paper, steel, aluminum, plastic, glass, and electronics; Whereas, in addition to residential recycling, the scrap recycling industry in the United States recycles recyclable materials collected from businesses into commodity-grade materials; Whereas those commodity-grade materials are used as feedstock to produce new basic materials and finished products in the United States and throughout the world; Whereas recycling stimulates the economy and provides people in sustaining manufacturing in the United States; Whereas, in 2010, the United States recycling industry collected, processed, and consumed over 130,000,000 metric tons of recyclable material, valued at $77,000,000,000; Whereas many manufacturers use recycled commodity-grade materials to make products, saving energy and reducing the need for raw materials, which are generally higher-priced; Whereas the recycling industry in the United States helps balance the trade deficit and provides emerging economies with the raw materials needed to build countries and participate in the global economy; Whereas the scrap recycling industry in the United States sold over 44,000,000 metric tons of commodity-grade materials, valued at almost $30,000,000,000, to over 154 countries; Whereas recycling saves energy by decreasing the amount of energy needed to manufacture the products that people build, buy, and use; Whereas using recycled materials in place of raw materials can result in energy savings of 92 percent for aluminum cans, 87 percent for mixed plastics, 63 percent for steel cans, 45 percent for recycled newspaper, and 34 percent for recycled glass; and Whereas the bipartisan Senate Recycling Caucus and a bipartisan House Recycling Caucus were established in 2006 to provide a permanent and long-term way for members of Congress to obtain in-depth knowledge about the recycling industry and to help promote the many benefits of recycling: Now, therefore, be it
Resolved, That the Senate—
(1) expresses support for improvement in the collection, processing, and consumption of recyclable materials throughout the United States in order to create well-paying jobs, foster innovation and investment in the United States recycling infrastructure, and stimulate economic growth of the United States; (2) expresses support for strengthening the manufacturing base in the United States in order to rebuild the domestic economy, which also supplies the supply, demand, and consumption of recyclable and recycled materials in the United States; (3) expresses support for a competitive market price for recyclable materials; (4) expresses support for the trade of recyclable commodities, which is an integral part of the domestic and global economy; (5) expresses support for policies in the United States that promote recycling of materials, including paper, which is commonly recycled rather than thermally combusted or sent to a landfill; (6) expresses support for policies in the United States that recognize and promote recyclable materials as essential economic commodities rather than wastes; (7) expresses support for policies in the United States that promote using recyclable materials as feedstock to produce new basic materials and finished products throughout the world; (8) expresses support for research and development of new technologies to more efficiently recycle such materials as automobile shredder residue and cathode ray tubes; (9) expresses support for research and development of new technologies to remove materials that are impediments to recycling, such as radioactive material, poly-chlorinated biphenyls, mercury-containing devices, and chlorofluorocarbons; (10) expresses support for Design for Recycling, to improve the design and manufacturing of goods to ensure that, at the end of a useful life, a good can, to the maximum extent practicable, be recycled safely and economically; (11) recognizes that the scrap recycling industry in the United States is a manufacturing industry that is critical to the future of the United States; (12) expresses support for policies in the United States that establish the equitable treatment of recycled materials; and (13) expresses support for the participation of households, businesses, and governmental entities in the United States in recycling programs, where available.

SENATE RESOLUTION 252—CELEBRATING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED STATES-PHILIPPINES MUTUAL DEFENSE TREATY

Mr. LUGAR (for himself, Mr. KERRY, and Mr. INHOFE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. Res. 252
Whereas Filipinos and Americans fought together in World War II, and an estimated 1,000,000 Filipinos gave their lives to defend freedom; Whereas the United States and the Republic of the Philippines signed the United States-Philippines Mutual Defense Treaty in 1951; Whereas the Philippines and the United States are long-standing allies, as demonstrated by the Mutual Defense Treaty, cooperation in conflicts since World War II, and the United States' designation of the Philippines as a Major Non-Nato Ally; Whereas the United States Government seeks to improve governance, to reform the Philippines government, to promote peace and stability in Southeast and East Asia, rule of law and human rights, economic growth, non-proliferation, and maritime security; Whereas the United States and the United States states, and the Philippines military forces participate in combined military exercises under the Visiting Forces Agreement established in 1998; Whereas the United States Government and the Philippines worked closely together in the struggle against terrorism in the Philippines; Whereas the United States has been an ally of the United States to establish an environment conducive to change and an estimated 30,000,000,000 in the Philippines, and an estimated 600,000 United States citizens travel to the Philippines each year; Whereas the alliance between the United States and the Philippines is based on core values that aim to promote and preserve democracy, freedom, peace, and prosperity in the Asia-Pacific region; and Whereas Secretary of State Hillary Clinton met with Foreign Secretary of the Philippines Albert del Rosario in 2011, in Washington, D.C., and reaffirmed that the United States and the Philippines are long-standing allies that are committed to honoring mutual obligations, and strengthening the alliance: Now, therefore, be it
Resolved, That—
(1) the Senate—
(A) recognizes the 60th Anniversary of the United States-Philippines Mutual Defense Treaty; (B) confirms the alliance's enduring value as a cornerstone of our foreign policy and the key pillar to peace, stability, and prosperity in the Asia-Pacific region; and (C) encourages both countries to mark this important occasion with continued high-level exchanges; and
(2) it is the sense of the Senate that—
(A) the United States Government should propose to the Government of the Philippines that a joint commission be established to review the potential for enhancing security ties between the United States and the United States and the Philippines, including facilities access, expanded joint training opportunities, and humanitarian and disaster relief preparedness activities; (B) the United States Government should redouble efforts to expand and deepen the economic relationship with the Government of the Philippines toward achieving broad-based economic development in that country, including by working on new bilateral initiatives that support the efforts of the Government of the Philippines to reform its economy and enhance its competitiveness, and through trade-capacity building; and (C) the private sectors of the United States and the Philippines should establish a United States-Philippines organization with a mission to promote actively and
expand closer bilateral ties across key sectors, including security, trade and investment, education, and people-to-people programs.

(2) the Government of the Philippines should continue its efforts to strengthen its democratic institutions to fight corruption, curtail politically-motivated violence and extrajudicial killings, expand economic opportuni- ty, and tackle internal security chal- lenges; and

(3) the United States Government should continue its efforts to assist the Government of the Philippines in the areas of maritime se- curity, related communications infrastruc- ture to enable enhanced information-sharing, and overall military professionalization.

SENATE RESOLUTION 253—DESIGNATING AUGUST 16, 2011, AS "DAY OF THE DEPLOYED"

Mr. HOEVEN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. Res. 253

Whereas more than 2,250,000 people serve as members of the United States Armed Forces;

Whereas several hundred thousand mem- bers of the Armed Forces rotate each year through deployments to 150 countries in every region of the world;

Whereas more than 2,200,000 members of the Armed Forces have deployed to Afghan- stan and Iraq since the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks;

Whereas the United States is kept strong and free by the loyal people who protect our precious heritage through their positive dec- laration and actions;

Whereas deployed members of the Armed Forces serving at home and abroad have courageously answered the call to duty to defend the ideals of the United States and to preserve peace and freedom around the world;

Whereas members of the Armed Forces and veterans personify the virtues of patriotism, service, duty, courage, and sacrifice;

Whereas the families of members of the Armed Forces make important and signifi- cant sacrifices for the United States;

Whereas the United States Congress began honoring the members of the Armed Forces and their families by designating October 26 as "Day of the Deployed" in 2006; and

Whereas 40 States designated October 26, 2010, as "Day of the Deployed!": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the members of the United States Armed Forces who are deployed at home and abroad;

(2) calls on the people of the United States to reflect on the service of those members of the United States Armed Forces, wherever they serve, both now and in the future;

(3) designates October 26, 2011, as "Day of the Deployed"; and

(4) encourages the people of the United States to observe "Day of the Deployed" with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 254—DESIGNATING AUGUST 16, 2011, AS "NATIONAL AIRBORNE DAY"

Mr. REED of Rhode Island (for him- self, Ms. MURkowski, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BURKHARDT, Mr. CRAPO, MS. SNOWE, Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. HAGAN, Mr. BAUCUS, Ms. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. CASEY, Mr. BURR, and Mr. COCHRAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. Res. 254

Whereas the airborne forces of the United States Armed Forces have a long and honorable history as a formidable force of airborne formations, such as the 11th, 13th, 17th, 82nd, and 101st Airborne Divisions;

Whereas in these divisions, and among other separate formations, were many airborne combat, combat support, and combat service support units that served with distinction and achieved repeated suc- cess in armed hostilities that provide the link- age and legacy of many airborne units throughout our Armed Forces;

Whereas the achievements of the airborne forces during World War II prompted the evo- lution of those forces into a diversified force of parachute and air-assault units that, over the years, have fought in Korea, Vietnam, Grenada, Panama, the Persian Gulf region, and Somalia, and have engaged in peace- keeping operations in Lebanon, the Sinai Penin- sua, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Bosnia, and Kosovo;

Whereas since the terrorist attacks on Sep- tember 11, 2001, the United States Armed Forces have a long and honorable history as a formidable force of airborne formations, which include members of the XVIII Airborne Corps, the 82nd Airborne Division, the 101st Airborne Division, the 173rd Air- borne Brigade Combat Team (Airborne) of the 10th Infantry Division, the 75th Ranger Regiment, and special operations forces of the Army, Marine, and Air Force, together with the other units of the Armed Forces, have demon- strated bravery and honor in combat, sta- bility, and training operations in Afghan- stan and Iraq;

Whereas the modern-day airborne force also includes other elite forces composed of airborne trained and qualified special op- erations warriors, including Army Special Forces, Marine Corps Reconnaissance units, Navy SEALs, and Air Force combat control and para-rescue teams;

Whereas the members and former mem- bers of the United States Armed Forces, thousands of whom have achieved the distinction of making combat jumps, dozens of whom have earned the Medal of Honor, and hundreds have earned the Distinguished Service Cross, the Silver Star, or other decorations and awards for displays of heroism, gallantry, intre- pidity, and valor;

Whereas the members and former members of the United States Armed Forces are all members of a proud and honorable tradition, and whose special skills and achievements, distinguishes such members as intrepid combat parachutists, air assault forces, special operation forces, and, in former days, glider troops;

Whereas the history and achievements of the members and former members of the United States Armed Forces warrant special expressions of the gratitude of the peo- ple of the United States; and

Whereas since the airborne forces, past and present, celebrate August 16 as the anniver- sary of the first official jump by the Army Parachute Test Platoon, August 16 is an ap- propriate day to recognize as National Air- borne Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 16, 2011, as "National Airborne Day"; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to observe National Airborne Day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 255—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 8, 2011, AS "NATIONAL CHESS DAY TO ENHANCE AWARENESS AND ENCOURAGE STUDENTS AND ADULTS TO ENGAGE IN A GAME KNOWN TO ENHANCE CRITICAL THINKING AND PROBLEM-SOLVING SKILLS"

Mr. ROGERS and Mr. LEVY submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. Res. 255

Whereas there are more than 76,000 mem- bers of the United States Chess Federation (referred to in this resolution as the "Federa- tion"), and unknown numbers of additional people in the United States who play the game without joining an official organiza- tion;

Whereas approximately ½ of the members of the Federation are scholastic members, and many of the scholastic members join by the age of 10;

Whereas the Federation is very supportive of the scholastic programs and sponsors a Certified Chess Coach program that provides the coaches involved in the scholastic pro- grams training and ensures schools and stu- dents can have confidence in the programs;

Whereas many studies have linked chess participation to the improvement of student scores in reading and math, as well as im- proved self-esteem;

Whereas the Federation offers a school cur- riculum to educators to help incorporate chess into the school curriculum;

Whereas chess is a powerful cognitive learning tool that can be used to successfully enhance reading and math concepts; and

Whereas chess engages students of all learning styles and strengths and promotes problem-solving and higher-level thinking skills: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 8, 2011, as "National Chess Day"; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe "National Chess Day" with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 256—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF OCTOBER 2 THROUGH OCTOBER 8, 2011, AS "NATIONAL NURSE-MANAGED HEALTH CLINIC WEEK"

Mr. INOUYE (for himself and Mr. ALEXANDER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary: