

thus more credible and valuable to the legislative process. It achieves this goal by requiring each witness that appears before any Senate committee to submit a form disclosing outside affiliations and financial interests in any organizations, including government entities, that are directly related to the topic of the committee hearing.

In August, I was happy to learn that the administration is supportive of this idea. In an August 4 letter, Secretary Sebelius wrote me saying, "Should the Senate Finance Committee or any other Congressional Committee choose to [require witnesses to submit financial disclosure forms in advance of an appearance before the Committee], I would certainly encourage HHS contractors to fully comply with [that requirement]."

So adopting this rule should be an easy decision for the Senate. Our colleagues in the House of Representatives have been requiring this level of transparency for over a decade and now we know that the administration supports the idea as well. The House tells me that their witnesses are not overburdened or discouraged to offer testimony because of this requirement. I have carefully drafted this resolution so that the requirement for transparency similarly does not burden Senate witnesses.

It is time for this body to meet the standards for transparency set by the House and followed in so many other institutions across the country. Supporting my resolution will help ensure that future testimony can be given its proper weight, and end the uncertainty of unknown interests influencing testimony. I urge my colleagues to support my resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 666—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 15, 2010, AS "NATIONAL ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE DAY"

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

S. RES. 666

Whereas the United States should reduce the dependence of the United States on foreign oil and enhance the energy security of the United States by creating a transportation sector that is less dependent on oil;

Whereas the United States should improve the air quality of the United States by reducing emissions from the millions of motor vehicles that operate in the United States;

Whereas the United States should foster national expertise and technological advancement in cleaner, more energy-efficient alternative fuel and advanced technology vehicles;

Whereas a robust domestic industry for alternative fuels and alternative fuel and advanced technology vehicles will create jobs and increase the competitiveness of the United States in the international community;

Whereas the people of the United States need more options for clean and energy-efficient transportation;

Whereas the mainstream adoption of alternative fuel and advanced technology vehicles will produce benefits at the local, national, and international levels;

Whereas consumers and businesses require a better understanding of the benefits of alternative fuel and advanced technology vehicles;

Whereas first responders require proper and comprehensive training to become fully prepared for any precautionary measures that the first responders may need to take during incidents and extrications that involve alternative fuel and advanced technology vehicles;

Whereas the Federal Government can lead the way toward a cleaner and more efficient transportation sector by choosing alternative fuel and advanced technology vehicles for the fleets of the Federal Government; and

Whereas Federal support for the adoption of alternative fuel and advanced technology vehicles can accelerate greater energy independence for the United States, improve the environmental security of the United States, and address global climate change: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 15, 2010, as "National Alternative Fuel Vehicle Day";

(2) supports National Alternative Fuel Vehicle Day as a day to promote programs and activities that will lead to the greater use of cleaner, more efficient transportation that uses new sources of energy; and

(3) urges the people of the United States—

(A) to increase the personal and commercial use of clean, energy-efficient alternative fuel and advanced technology vehicles;

(B) to promote public sector adoption of clean, energy-efficient alternative fuel and advanced technology vehicles; and

(C) to encourage the adoption of Federal policies to reduce the dependence of the United States on foreign oil through the advancement and adoption of alternative, advanced, and emerging vehicle and fuel technologies.

SENATE RESOLUTION 667—RECOGNIZING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COASTAL STATES ORGANIZATION

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. GREGG, and Ms. SNOWE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 667

Whereas, in 2010, the Coastal States Organization (referred to in this preamble as the "CSO") is celebrating its 40th anniversary of representing the Governors of the 35 coastal States, commonwealths, and territories of the United States on issues relating to the sound management of coastal, ocean, and Great Lakes resources;

Whereas the CSO was created in 1969 by a resolution, which was endorsed unanimously, of the National Governors Association;

Whereas, in January 1970, the first meeting of the CSO was held in Savannah, Georgia;

Whereas, in October 2010, the CSO will celebrate its 40th anniversary in Monterey, California;

Whereas the CSO has been empowered to contribute to the development and operation of the national coastal zone management program, which was established by the

Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.);

Whereas the CSO is a nonpartisan organization comprised of economically, environmentally, geographically, and socially diverse States, territories, and commonwealths;

Whereas the CSO serves as a means for the Governors of the member States, territories, and commonwealths to communicate with Congress and the executive branch on coastal, ocean, and Great Lakes policies, programs, and affairs; and

Whereas the member States, territories, and commonwealths of the CSO have a responsibility to work with the Federal Government to manage and conserve the public trust in coastal and ocean ecosystems as well as the quality of life in coastal communities for the benefit of current and future generations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 40th anniversary of the Coastal States Organization; and

(2) supports the role of States, territories, and commonwealths in the stewardship of coastal, ocean, and Great Lakes resources.

SENATE RESOLUTION 668—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF OCTOBER 20, 2010, AS THE "NATIONAL DAY ON WRITING"

Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. BROWN of Ohio) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to.

S. RES. 668

Whereas people in the 21st century are writing more than ever before for personal, professional, and civic purposes;

Whereas the social nature of writing invites people of every age, profession, and walk of life to create meaning through composing;

Whereas more and more people in every occupation deem writing as essential and influential in their work;

Whereas writers continue to learn how to write for different purposes, audiences, and occasions throughout their lifetimes;

Whereas developing digital technologies expand the possibilities for composing in multiple media at a faster pace than ever before;

Whereas young people are leading the way in developing new forms of composing by using different forms of digital media;

Whereas effective communication contributes to building a global economy and a global community;

Whereas the National Council of Teachers of English, in conjunction with its many national and local partners, honors and celebrates the importance of writing through the National Day on Writing;

Whereas the National Day on Writing celebrates the foundational place of writing in the personal, professional, and civic lives of the people of the United States;

Whereas the National Day on Writing provides an opportunity for individuals across the United States to share and exhibit their written works through the National Gallery of Writing;

Whereas the National Day on Writing highlights the importance of writing instruction and practice at every educational level and in every subject area;

Whereas the National Day on Writing emphasizes the lifelong process of learning to

write and compose for different audiences, purposes, and occasions;

Whereas the National Day on Writing honors the use of the full range of media for composing, from traditional tools like print, audio, and video, to Web 2.0 tools like blogs, wikis, and podcasts; and

Whereas the National Day on Writing encourages all people of the United States to write, as well as to enjoy and learn from the writing of others: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of October 20, 2010, as the “National Day on Writing”;

(2) strongly affirms the purposes of the National Day on Writing;

(3) encourages participation in the National Gallery of Writing, which serves as an exemplary living archive of the centrality of writing in the lives of the people of the United States; and

(4) encourages educational institutions, businesses, community and civic associations, and other organizations to promote awareness of the National Day on Writing and celebrate the writing of the members those organizations through individual submissions to the National Gallery of Writing.

SENATE RESOLUTION 669—RECOGNIZING FILIPINO AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH IN OCTOBER 2010

Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 669

Whereas the earliest documented Filipino presence in the continental United States was on October 18, 1587, when the first “Luzones Indios” set foot in Morro Bay, California, on board the Manila-built galleon ship *Nuestra Senora de Esperanza*;

Whereas the Filipino-American National Historical Society recognizes the year of 1763 as the date of the first permanent Filipino settlement in the United States in St. Malo, Louisiana, which set in motion the focus on the story of our Nation’s past from a new perspective by concentrating on the economic, cultural, social, and other notable contributions that Filipino Americans have made in countless ways toward the development of the history of the United States;

Whereas the Filipino-American community is the second largest Asian-American group in the United States, with a population of approximately 3,100,000 people;

Whereas Filipino-American servicemen and servicewomen have a longstanding history serving in the Armed Services, from the Civil War to the Iraq and Afghanistan conflicts, including the 250,000 Filipinos who fought under the United States flag during World War II to protect and defend this country;

Whereas 9 Filipino Americans have received the Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest award for valor in action against an enemy force that can be bestowed upon an individual serving in the United States Armed Forces;

Whereas Filipino Americans are an integral part of the United States health care system as nurses, doctors, and other medical professionals;

Whereas Filipino Americans have contributed greatly to the fine arts, music, dance, literature, education, business, literature, journalism, sports, fashion, politics, govern-

ment, science, technology, and other fields in the United States that enrich the landscape of the country;

Whereas efforts should continue to promote the study of Filipino-American history and culture, as mandated in the mission statement of the Filipino American National Historical Society, because the roles of Filipino Americans and other people of color have been overlooked in the writing, teaching, and learning of United States history;

Whereas it is imperative for Filipino-American youth to have positive role models to instill in them the importance of education, complemented with the richness of their ethnicity and the value of their legacy; and

Whereas Filipino American History Month is celebrated during the month of October 2010: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the celebration of Filipino American History Month 2010 as a study of the advancement of Filipino Americans, as a time of reflection and remembrance, and as a time to renew efforts toward the research and examination of history and culture in order to provide an opportunity for all people in the United States to learn and appreciate more about Filipino Americans and their historic contributions to the Nation; and

(2) urges the people of the United States to observe Filipino American History Month 2010 with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 670—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 2010, AS “NATIONAL VETERANS HISTORY PROJECT WEEK”

Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. JOHANNIS, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. LUGAR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 670

Whereas 2010 marks the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the Veterans History Project by Congress in order to collect and preserve the wartime stories of veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas Congress charged the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress to undertake the Veterans History Project and to engage the public in the creation of a collection of oral histories that would be a lasting tribute to individual veterans;

Whereas the Veterans History Project relies on a corps of volunteer interviewers, partner organizations, and an array of civic minded institutions nationwide who interview veterans according to the guidelines outlined by the project;

Whereas these oral histories have created an abundant resource for scholars to gather first-hand accounts of veterans’ experience in World War I, World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, the Persian Gulf War, and the Afghanistan and Iraq conflicts;

Whereas there are 17,000,000 wartime veterans in the United States whose stories can educate people of all ages about important moments and events in the history of the United States and the world and provide instructive narratives that illuminate the meanings of “service”, “sacrifice”, “citizenship”, and “democracy”;

Whereas more than 70,000 oral histories have already been collected and more than

8,000 oral histories are fully digitized and available through the website of the Library of Congress;

Whereas the Veterans History Project will increase the number of oral histories that can be collected and preserved and increase the number of veterans it honors; and

Whereas “National Veterans Awareness Week” has been recognized by Congress in previous years: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning on Monday, November 8, 2010, as “National Veterans History Project Week”;

(2) calls on the people of the United States to interview at least 1 veteran in their families or communities according to guidelines provided by the Veterans History Project; and

(3) encourages national, State, and local organizations along with Federal, State, city, and county governmental institutions to participate in support of the effort to document, preserve, and honor the service of veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 671—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF RED RIBBON WEEK, 2010

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. CRAPO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 671

Whereas the Red Ribbon Campaign was established to commemorate the service of Enrique “Kiki” Camarena, a special agent of the Drug Enforcement Administration for 11 years who was murdered in the line of duty in 1985 while engaged in the battle against illicit drugs;

Whereas 2010 marks 25 years since the death of Special Agent Camarena;

Whereas the Red Ribbon Campaign was established by the National Family Partnership to preserve the memory of Special Agent Camarena and further the cause for which he gave his life;

Whereas the Red Ribbon Campaign has been nationally recognized since 1988 and is now the oldest and largest drug prevention program in the United States, reaching millions of young people each year during Red Ribbon Week;

Whereas the Drug Enforcement Administration, established in 1973, aggressively targets organizations involved in the growing, manufacturing, and distribution of controlled substances and has been a steadfast partner in commemorating Red Ribbon Week;

Whereas the Governors and attorneys general of the States, the National Family Partnership, Parent Teacher Associations, Boys and Girls Clubs of America, PRIDE Youth Programs, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and more than 100 other organizations throughout the United States annually celebrate Red Ribbon Week during the period of October 23 through October 31;

Whereas the objective of Red Ribbon Week is to promote the creation of drug-free communities through drug prevention efforts, education, parental involvement, and community-wide support;

Whereas drug abuse is one of the major challenges that the Nation faces in securing