

school teachers, 77,033 Latino chief executives of businesses, 54,576 Latino lawyers, 73,372 Latino physicians and surgeons, and 15,895 Latino psychologists, who contribute to the United States through their professions;

Whereas Hispanic Americans serve in all branches of the Armed Forces and have fought bravely in every war in the history of the United States;

Whereas, as of 2019, there are more than 200,000 Hispanic members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty and approximately 1,200,000 Hispanic veterans of the Armed Forces, including 136,000 Latinas;

Whereas, as of 2018, more than 399,000 Hispanics have served in post-September 11, 2001, overseas contingency operations, and Hispanics represent 12.1 percent of the total number of veterans who have served in operations in Iraq and Afghanistan since September 11, 2001;

Whereas, as of August 2019, at least 688 fatalities in Iraq and Afghanistan were members of the Armed Forces who were Hispanic;

Whereas an estimated 200,000 Hispanics were mobilized for World War I, and approximately 500,000 Hispanics served in World War II;

Whereas more than 80,000 Hispanics served in the Vietnam war, representing 5.5 percent of individuals who made the ultimate sacrifice for the United States in the conflict, even though Hispanics comprised only 4.5 percent of the population of the United States during the Vietnam war;

Whereas approximately 148,000 Hispanic soldiers served in the Korean war, including the 65th Infantry Regiment of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, known as the “Borinqueneers”, the only active duty, segregated Latino military unit in the history of the United States;

Whereas 60 Hispanic Americans have received the Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest award for valor in action against an enemy force bestowed on an individual serving in the Armed Forces;

Whereas Hispanic Americans are dedicated public servants, holding posts at the highest levels of the Government of the United States, including 1 seat on the Supreme Court of the United States, 4 seats in the Senate, and 36 seats in the House of Representatives; and

Whereas Hispanic Americans harbor a deep commitment to family and community, an enduring work ethic, and a perseverance to succeed and contribute to society: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the celebration of Hispanic Heritage Month from September 15, 2019, through October 15, 2019;

(2) esteems the integral role of Latinos and the manifold heritages of Latinos in the economy, culture, and identity of the United States; and

(3) urges the people of the United States to observe Hispanic Heritage Month with appropriate programs and activities that celebrate the contributions of Latinos to the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 353—RECOGNIZING SEPTEMBER 24, 2019, AS “NATIONAL VOTER REGISTRATION DAY”

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. HARRIS, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. JONES, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WYDEN, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO)

submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 353

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes September 24, 2019, as “National Voter Registration Day”; and

(2) encourages each voting-eligible citizen of the United States—

(A) to register to vote;

(B) to verify with the appropriate State or local election official that the name, address, and other personal information on record is current; and

(C) to go to the polls on election day and vote if the voting-eligible citizen would like to do so.

SENATE RESOLUTION 354—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2019 AS “NATIONAL BRAIN ANEURYSM AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 354

Whereas saccular, fusiform, and dissecting aneurysms are bulging, weakened areas in the wall of an artery in the brain;

Whereas an estimated 1 out of every 50 individuals in the United States has a brain aneurysm;

Whereas brain aneurysms are most likely to occur in individuals between the ages of 35 and 60;

Whereas there are typically no warning signs before the occurrence of a brain aneurysm;

Whereas brain aneurysms are more likely to occur in women than in men by a 3 to 2 ratio;

Whereas young and middle-aged African Americans have a higher risk of brain aneurysm rupture compared to young and middle-aged Caucasians in the United States;

Whereas the combined lost wages of survivors of a brain aneurysm rupture and their caretakers for 1 year is an estimated \$149,936,118;

Whereas various risk factors can contribute to the formation of a brain aneurysm, including smoking, hypertension, and a family history of brain aneurysms;

Whereas an unruptured brain aneurysm can lead to double vision, vision loss, loss of sensation, weakness, loss of balance, incoordination, and speech problems;

Whereas a brain aneurysm is often discovered when it ruptures and causes a subarachnoid hemorrhage;

Whereas a subarachnoid hemorrhage can lead to brain damage, hydrocephalus, stroke, and death;

Whereas, each year, more than 30,000 individuals in the United States suffer from ruptured brain aneurysms, approximately 50 percent of whom die as a result;

Whereas, annually, between 3,000 and 4,500 individuals in the United States with ruptured brain aneurysms die before reaching the hospital;

Whereas a number of advancements have been made in recent years regarding the detection of brain aneurysms, including the computerized tomography scan, the magnetic resonance imaging test, and the cerebral arteriogram;

Whereas early detection of brain aneurysms can save lives;

Whereas, as of 2019, various research studies are being conducted in the United States in order to better understand, prevent, and treat brain aneurysms;

Whereas the Brain Aneurysm Foundation, a nonprofit organization, remains a globally

recognized leader for brain aneurysm awareness, education, support, advocacy, and research funding; and

Whereas the month of September is an appropriate month to designate as “National Brain Aneurysm Awareness Month”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2019 as “National Brain Aneurysm Awareness Month”; and

(2) continues to support research to prevent, detect, and treat brain aneurysms.

SENATE RESOLUTION 355—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 22 THROUGH 28, 2019, AS “NATIONAL ADULT EDUCATION AND FAMILY LITERACY WEEK”

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. REED, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. KING) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 355

Whereas the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development reports that approximately 36,000,000 adults in the United States lack the basic literacy and numeracy necessary to succeed at home, in the workplace, and in society;

Whereas the literacy of the people of the United States is essential for the economic and societal well-being of the United States;

Whereas the United States reaps the economic benefits of individuals who improve their literacy, numeracy, and English-language skills;

Whereas literacy and educational skills are necessary for individuals to fully benefit from the range of opportunities available in the United States;

Whereas the economy and position of the United States in the world marketplace depend on having a literate, skilled population;

Whereas the unemployment rate in the United States is highest among those without a high school diploma or an equivalent credential, demonstrating that education is important to economic recovery;

Whereas the educational skills of the parents of a child and the practice of reading to a child have a direct impact on the educational success of the child;

Whereas parental involvement in the education of a child is a key predictor of the success of a child, and the level of parental involvement in the education of a child increases as the educational level of the parent increases;

Whereas parents who participate in family literacy programs become more involved in the education of their children and gain the tools necessary to obtain a job or find better employment;

Whereas, as a result of family literacy programs, the lives of children become more stable, and the success of children in the classroom and in future endeavors becomes more likely;

Whereas adults need to be part of a long-term solution to the educational challenges faced by the people of the United States;

Whereas many older people in the United States lack the reading, math, or English-language skills necessary to read a prescription and follow medical instructions, which endangers the lives of the older people and the lives of their loved ones;

Whereas many individuals who are unemployed, underemployed, or receive public assistance lack the literacy skills necessary to obtain and keep a job, to continue their education, or to participate in job training programs;