

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) recognizes "National Veterans Awareness Week";

(3) 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

(4) 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 649—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF "NATIONAL SAVE FOR RETIREMENT WEEK", INCLUDING RAISING PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE VARIOUS TAX-PREFERRED RETIREMENT VEHICLES AND INCREASING PERSONAL FINANCIAL LITERACY

Mr. CONRAD (for himself, Mr. ENZI, and Mr. CARDIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 649

Whereas people in the United States are living longer, and the cost of retirement is increasing significantly;

Whereas Social Security remains the bedrock of retirement income for the great majority of the people of the United States but was never intended by Congress to be the sole source of retirement income for families;

Whereas recent data from the Employee Benefit Research Institute indicates that, in the United States, less than 2/3 of workers or their spouses are currently saving for retirement and that the actual amount of retirement savings of workers lags far behind the

amount that will be needed to adequately fund their retirement years;

Whereas financial literacy is an important factor in United States workers' understanding of the true need to save for retirement;

Whereas saving for one's retirement is a key component to overall financial health and security during retirement years, and the importance of financial literacy in planning one's retirement must be advocated;

Whereas many workers may not be aware of their options for saving for retirement or may not have focused on the importance of, and need for, saving for their own retirement;

Whereas many employees have available to them, through their employers, access to defined benefit and defined contribution plans to assist them in preparing for retirement, yet many of those employees may not be taking advantage of those plans at all or to the full extent allowed by those plans as prescribed by Federal law;

Whereas the need to save for retirement is important, even during economic downturns or market declines, making continued contributions all the more important;

Whereas all workers, including public- and private-sector employees, employees of tax-exempt organizations, and self-employed individuals, can benefit from increased awareness of the need to develop personal budgets and financial plans that include retirement savings strategies and to take advantage of the availability of tax-preferred savings vehicles to assist them in saving for retirement; and

Whereas October 17 through October 23, 2010, has been designated as "National Save for Retirement Week": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of "National Save for Retirement Week", including raising public awareness of the various tax-preferred retirement vehicles as important tools for personal savings and retirement financial security;

(2) supports the need to raise public awareness of the availability of a variety of ways to save for retirement which are favored under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and are utilized by many Americans, but which should be utilized by more;

(3) supports the need to raise public awareness of the importance of saving adequately for retirement and the continued existence of tax preferred employer-sponsored retirement savings vehicles; and

(4) calls on the States, localities, schools, universities, nonprofit organizations, businesses, other entities, and the people of the United States to observe National Save for Retirement Week with appropriate programs and activities, with the goal of increasing retirement savings for all the people of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 650—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF OCTOBER 24 THROUGH OCTOBER 30, 2010, AS "NATIONAL CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING PREVENTION WEEK"

Mr. REED (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. DODD, Mrs. BOXER, and Mr. JOHANNIS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 650

Whereas lead poisoning is one of the leading environmental health hazards facing children in the United States;

Whereas approximately 200,000 children in the United States under the age of 6 have harmful levels of lead in their blood;

Whereas lead poisoning may cause serious, long-term harm to children, including reduced intelligence and attention span, behavioral problems, learning disabilities, and impaired growth;

Whereas children from low-income families are significantly more likely to be poisoned by lead than are children from high-income families;

Whereas children may be poisoned by lead in water, soil, housing, or consumable products;

Whereas children most often are poisoned in their homes through exposure to lead particles when lead-based paint deteriorates or is disturbed during home renovation and repainting; and

Whereas lead poisoning crosses all barriers of race, income, and geography: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of October 24 through October 30, 2010, as "National Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Week"; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States to observe National Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Week with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 651—RECOGNIZING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DESIGNATION OF THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER OF 1991 AS "NATIONAL RICE MONTH"

Mr. REID (for Mrs. LINCOLN (for herself, Mr. COCHRAN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. PRYOR, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. VITTER, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. BOND, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. CORNYN)) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 651

Whereas rice is a primary staple for more than half of the population of the world and has been one of the most important foods throughout history;

Whereas rice production in the United States dates back to 1685 and is one of the oldest agribusinesses in the United States;

Whereas rice grown in the United States significantly contributes to the diet and economy of the United States;

Whereas rice is produced in the States of Arkansas, California, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Texas;

Whereas rice production, processing, merchandizing, and related industries in the United States are vital to the economies of the rural areas of the Sacramento Valley in the State of California, the Gulf Coast region of the States of Louisiana and Texas, and the Mississippi Delta region where more than 3,000,000 acres of rice, on average, are produced annually;

Whereas, in 2009, rice farmers in the United States produced nearly 22,000,000,000 pounds of rice that had a farm gate value of more than \$3,000,000,000;

Whereas, in 2009, rice production and subsequent sales generated \$17,500,000,000 in total value added to the economy of the United States from rice production, milling, and selected end users and had the employment effect of contributing 127,000 jobs to the labor force;

Whereas eighty-five percent of the rice consumed in the United States is grown by American rice farmers, which supports rural communities and the economy of the United States;

Whereas the United States is one of the largest exporters of rice and produces more