Security, is the cornerstone for advancing a free and open Indo-Pacific region, and contributes internationally to peace and stability.

Whereas the United States and Japan are indispensable partners in combating the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, improving global health, countering human trafficking and promoting human rights, assisting the victims of conflict and disaster worldwide, and contributing to global economic development;

Whereas the alliance is a testament to the ability of great nations to overcome the past and jointly work to create a more secure and prosperous future;

Whereas our two countries, coming from different cultural backgrounds, have created an active and dynamic relationship beneficial to both peoples: and

Whereas cultural and people-to-people ties between the United States and Japan are long-standing and deep, as exemplified by the 1912 gift from the People of Japan to the People of the United States of the beautiful cherry trees that grace our Nation's capital, signifying the unbreakable bond between the two nations: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) reaffirms the endorsement of long-standing United States policy to pursue close and cooperative ties with Japan in the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–409), signed into law on December 31, 2018, and the vital role of the United States-Japan alliance in promoting peace, stability, and prosperity in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond;
- (2) underscores the importance of the close people-to-people and cultural ties between our two nations;
- (3) calls for the strengthening and broadening of diplomatic, economic, and security ties between the United States and Japan; and
- (4) further calls for the continued cooperation between the Governments of the United States and Japan in addressing global challenges that threaten the security of people everywhere in the new Reiwa era of "beautiful harmony".

SENATE RESOLUTION 184—CONDEMNING THE EASTER SUNDAY TERRORIST ATTACKS IN SRI LANKA, OFFERING SINCERE CONDOLENCES TO THE VICTIMS, TO THEIR FAMILIES AND FRIENDS, AND TO THE PEOPLE AND NATION OF SRI LANKA, AND EXPRESSING SOLIDARITY AND SUPPORT FOR SRI LANKA

Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. ROMNEY, and Mr. MURPHY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 184

Whereas, on April 21, 2019, Sri Lanka suffered a horrific series of coordinated terrorist attacks that killed more than 250 people and injured more than 500 additional people;

Whereas the attacks targeted Christian churches, in which innocent men, women, and children were celebrating Easter Sunday;

Whereas the attacks targeted several locations frequented by foreign tourists, resulting in the deaths of over 40 people from nations other than Sri Lanka, including four American citizens: Dieter Kowalski, Amelie Linsey, Daniel Linsey, and Kieran Shafritz de Zoysa;

Whereas Sri Lanka has determined that a local Islamist militant group perpetrated this horrifying attack and is responsible for the resulting loss of life, injury, and destruction:

Whereas the use of nine suicide bombers in multiple locations demonstrates a high degree of coordination and planning;

Whereas growing evidence links the Islamic State to these attacks, demonstrating this terrorist organization's continued reach and capability to inflict terror, violence, and brutality around the world, despite its loss of physical territory:

Whereas religious freedom is a foundational and universal right of all people, and religious freedom and tolerance are important to the flourishing of multi-religious societies like Sri Lanka:

Whereas Sri Lanka has worked towards a lasting peace, ethnic and religious harmony, and prosperity for all;

Whereas the rights of all religious minorities must be protected, including the rights of Christians, who, among other religious communities, have faced increased violence in recent years from terrorist groups around the world;

Whereas the United States values its partnership with Sri Lanka and seeks to build on that partnership by pursuing shared goals in the Indo-Pacific region;

Whereas the United States is home to a large Sri Lankan diaspora, who make significant contributions to American society; and

Whereas American law enforcement officials and military personnel are supporting the Sri Lankan Government's investigation of this attack: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate-

- (1) condemns, in the strongest terms, the terrorist attacks perpetrated by violent Islamist extremists against innocent civilians on Easter Sunday;
- (2) condemns the use violence against people of religious faith, including in their places of worship;
- (3) offers its sincere and heartfelt condolences to the victims, their families and friends, and to the nation of Sri Lanka;
- (4) reaffirms its solidarity with the people of Sri Lanka and its support for the United States partnership with the nation of Sri Lanka:
- (5) notes, on this 10th anniversary of the end of Sri Lanka's civil war, the importance of national unity and encourages the Government of Sri Lanka to foster such unity, including religious and ethnic tolerance;
- (6) supports efforts to ensure the protection of all Sri Lankans against retaliatory attacks as the country recovers from this tragedy:
- (7) reaffirms its commitment to religious freedom and the importance of protecting the rights of all religious minorities, including Christians;
- (8) calls attention to the continued and serious threat posed by the Islamic State and other international terrorist organizations; and
- (9) calls upon the United States Government and all other governments to continue the fight against violent extremism.

SENATE RESOLUTION 185—COM-MENDING THE NORTHWEST MIS-SOURI STATE UNIVERSITY BEARCATS MEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM FOR ANOTHER NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIA-TION DIVISION II NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP VICTORY

Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Mr. HAWLEY) submitted the following reso-

lution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 185

Whereas, on March 30, 2019, the Northwest Missouri State University Bearcats men's basketball team (referred to in this preamble as the "Bearcats") defeated Point Loma Nazarene University by a score of 64 to 58 in the National Collegiate Athletic Association (referred to in this preamble as the "NCAA") Division II national championship game in Evansville, Indiana;

Whereas that victory is the second national championship victory in 3 years for the Bearcats;

Whereas the Bearcats ended the 2018–2019 season as the only undefeated men's basketball program in the NCAA, with an overall record of 38–0, tying the NCAA Division II record for most wins in a season and making the Bearcats only the fifth team in the history of NCAA Division II men's basketball to win a national title with a perfect record:

Whereas, with 38 wins, the undefeated 2018–2019 season—

- (1) was only the fourth time in the history of the men's basketball program at Northwest Missouri State University that the Bearcats reached the 30-win mark; and
- (2) broke the previous Bearcat record of 31 wins and zero losses set by the 1929–1930 Bearcats led by Coach Hank Iba;

Whereas all 11 players on the Bearcats roster should be congratulated, including—

- (1) Diego Bernard;
- (2) Tyler Dougherty;(3) Kirk Finley;
- (3) Kirk Finiey; (4) Ryan Hawkins;
- (5) Trevor Hudgins:
- (6) Daric Laing:
- (7) Xavier Rhodes;
- (8) Dray Starzl; (9) Luke Waters:
- (10) Ryan Welty; and
- (10) Ryan Welty; and (11) Joey Witthus;
- Whereas, during the 2018-2019 season, the Bearcats—
- (1) held opponents to an average of 61.7 points;
 - (2) forced 13 turnovers per game; and
- (3) shot 50 percent or better from the field in 22 of 38 games;

Whereas all 5 starters on the Bearcats roster (Diego Bernard, Ryan Hawkins, Trevor Hudgins, Ryan Welty, and Joey Witthus) made 40 or more 3-point field goals during the 2018–2019 season;

Whereas 3 players on the Bearcats roster (Ryan Hawkins, Trevor Hudgins, and Joey Witthus) scored more than 500 points during the 2018-2019 season;

Whereas, with 339 rebounds during the 2018-2019 season, Ryan Hawkins set the Northwest Missouri State University single-season record for rebounds:

Whereas Trevor Hudgins-

(1) tied the Mid-America Intercollegiate Athletics Association (referred to in this preamble as the "MIAA") record for consecutive free throws made, with 36 consecutive free throws made during the 2018-2019 season:

(2) set a Northwest Missouri State University single-season record for assists, with 203 assists during the 2018–2019 season; and

(3) set the MIAA freshman scoring record for points, scoring 712 points during the 2018– 2019 season:

Whereas Joey Witthus—

- (1) set the Northwest Missouri State University single-season record for 3-point field goals made, with 114 3-point field goals made during the 2018–2019 season; and
- (2) set the Northwest Missouri State University single-season record for points, scoring 780 points during the 2018–2019 season;

Whereas the 2018–2019 Bearcats—

(1) set the single-season MIAA record for points, scoring a total of 3,130 points during the 2018–2019 season;

- (2) set the team record for field goals made, with 1,105 field goals made during the 2018–2019 season; and
- (3) set the team record for 3-point field goals made, with 404 3-point field goals made during the 2018–2019 season;

Whereas Joey Witthus and Trevor Hudgins were named to the All-MIAA First Team;

Whereas Ryan Hawkins—

- (1) was named to the All-MIAA Second Team; and
- (2) was named to the MIAA All-Defensive Team:

Whereas Diego Bernard-

- (1) was named to the MIAA All-Defensive Team; and
 - (2) was an All-MIAA honorable mention:
 - Whereas Ryan Welty—
- (1) was an All-MIAA honorable mention; and
- (2) is the active career leader in 3-point field goal percentage in the United States, with a 3-point field goal percentage of 50.8; and

Whereas Coach Ben McCollum-

- (1) earned the John McLendon Collegiate Basketball Coach of the Year award, making Coach Ben McCollum the first non-Division I head coach to receive the award;
- (2) was named NCAA Division II Coach of the Year by Basketball Times;
- (3) was named Coach of the Year by the MIAA; and
- (4) led the Bearcats to a 100-5 record over 3 seasons: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) commends the Northwest Missouri State University Bearcats men's basketball team for another National Collegiate Athletic Association Division II national championship victory in men's basketball;
- (2) recognizes the athletic prowess, hard work, and dedication exhibited by the players, coaches, support staff, and student body of Northwest Missouri State University; and
 - (3) congratulates—
 - (A) the city of Maryville, Missouri;
- (B) the fans of the Northwest Missouri State University Bearcats men's basketball team; and
- (C) the alumni of Northwest Missouri State University throughout the world.
- SENATE RESOLUTION 186—RECOGNIZING APRIL 30, 2019, AS "EL DIA DE LOS NINOS-CELE-BRATING YOUNG AMERICANS"

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. CARPER, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. GARDNER, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. HEINRICH, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. REED, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. MCSALLY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Ms. SINEMA) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

$S.\ Res.\ 186$

Whereas, each year in the United States, El Día de los Niños-Celebrating Young Americans is recognized as a day to affirm and recognize the importance of young children and adolescents in the United States;

Whereas children and adolescents represent the hopes and dreams of the people of the United States, and the well-being of children and adolescents is emphasized as a top priority in the United States;

Whereas, according to data of the Bureau of the Census, the Hispanic population in the United States is the youngest major racial or ethnic group in the United States, as—

(1) more than 18,100,000 Hispanics in the United States, a group that represents nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of the Hispanic population in the

United States, are younger than 18 years of age; and

(2) in 2017, more than 15,600,000 Hispanics in the United States, a group that represents more than ½ of the Hispanic population in the United States, were individuals between 18 and 34 years of age (commonly referred to as "millennials");

Whereas the Hispanic population in the United States continues to grow and is a significant part of the workforce in the United States, and children in that population will be consumers, taxpayers, and voters in the future:

Whereas, as the United States becomes more culturally and ethnically diverse, the people of the United States must strive to bring about cultural understanding and celebrate a tradition that honors all children and adolescents on El Día de los Niños-Celebrating Young Americans, a day that acknowledges and shares traditions and customs with all people in the United States:

Whereas parents are at the center of teaching children about family values, morality, life preparation, health, survival, and culture:

Whereas the designation of a day of special recognition to honor children and adolescents in the United States—

- (1) will help affirm the significance of family, education, health, and community among the people of the United States; and
- (2) will provide an opportunity for those children and adolescents to reflect on their futures, to articulate their aspirations, to find comfort and security in the support of their family members, communities, and schools, and to grow to contribute to the United States:

Whereas the National Latino Children's Institute, which serves as an advocate and a voice for young Latino children—

- (1) will celebrate its 21st anniversary in 2019:
- (2) has partnered with States and cities throughout the United States since 1998; and
- (3) will declare April 30, 2019, as "El Día de los Niños-Celebrating Young Americans", a day to bring communities and Latinos together across the United States to celebrate and uplift children; and

Whereas April 30, 2019, would be an appropriate day to recognize as "El Día de los Niños-Celebrating Young Americans": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) recognizes April 30, 2019, as "El Día de los Niños-Celebrating Young Americans";
- (2) encourages the people of the United States—
- (A) to nurture and invest in children and adolescents in order to preserve and enhance economic prosperity, democracy, and the free and open exchange of ideas, which are concepts that are essential to the spirit of the United States; and
- (B) to celebrate the gifts of children and adolescents and to help them take their rightful place in the future of the United States; and
- (3) calls on the people of the United States to join with children, families, communities, schools, churches, cities, and States across the United States to observe El Día de los Niños-Celebrating Young Americans with appropriate ceremonies, including activities that—
- (A) center on children and are free or of minimal cost so as to facilitate full participation by all people;
- (B) uplift and help children positively envision a path to their futures by allowing children to voice their hopes and dreams;
- (C) offer opportunities for children of diverse backgrounds to learn about the cultures of one another and to share ideas;

- (D) include family members, especially extended and elderly family members, so as
- (i) promote understanding and communication among generations within families; and
- (ii) enable young people to learn from, and respect and benefit from the experiences of, their family elders;
- (E) enable diverse communities to build relationships of understanding; and
- (F) provide children with safe schools, homes, and communities that give them the long-term support they need to learn, develop, and become confident young adults who are ready and eager to believe in and contribute to the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 187—RECOGNIZING THE CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CINCO DE MAYO HOLIDAY

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. GARDNER, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. McSally, Mrs. Murray, Ms. Rosen, Ms. Sinema, and Ms. Smith) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 187

Whereas May 5, or "Cinco de Mayo" in Spanish, is celebrated each year as a date of importance by Mexican and Mexican-American communities:

Whereas the Cinco de Mayo holiday commemorates May 5, 1862, the date on which Mexicans defeated the French at the Battle of Puebla, one of the many battles that the Mexican people won in their long and brave fight for independence, freedom, and democracy:

Whereas the victory of Mexico over France at Puebla represented a historic triumph for the Mexican government during the Franco-Mexican war fought between 1861 and 1867 and bolstered the resistance movement;

Whereas the success of Mexico at the Battle of Puebla reinvigorated the spirits of the Mexican people and provided a renewed sense of unity and strength;

Whereas the French army, which had not experienced defeat against any of the finest troops of Europe in more than half a century, sustained a disastrous loss at the hands of an outnumbered and ill-equipped, but highly spirited and courageous, Mexican army:

Whereas the courageous spirit that Mexican General Ignacio Zaragoza and his men displayed during that historic battle can never be forgotten:

Whereas, in a larger sense, Cinco de Mayo symbolizes the right of a free people to self-determination, just as Benito Juarez, the president of Mexico during the Battle of Puebla, once said, "El respeto al derecho ajeno es la paz", meaning "respect for the rights of others is peace";

Whereas the sacrifice of Mexican fighters was instrumental in keeping Mexico from falling under European domination while, in the United States, the Union Army battled Confederate forces in the Civil War;

Whereas Cinco de Mayo serves as a reminder that the foundation of the United States was built by people from many countries and diverse cultures who were willing to fight and die for freedom;

Whereas Cinco de Mayo also serves as a reminder of the close ties between the people of Mexico and the people of the United States;

Whereas Cinco de Mayo encourages the celebration of a legacy of strong leaders and a sense of vibrancy in communities; and