

(2) was honored at the Fete du Livre organized by Les Ecritures Croisées at the Cité du Livre in Aix-en-Provence, France; and

(3) delivered a lecture at a lecture series sponsored by the United Nations Secretary General;

Whereas, in 2002, Toni Morrison—

(1) delivered the Alexander Lectures at the University of Toronto; and

(2) wrote the libretto for “Margaret Garner” with composer Richard Danielpour, an opera that was co-commissioned by—

(A) the Michigan Opera Theatre;

(B) the Cincinnati Opera; and

(C) the Opera Company of Philadelphia;

Whereas, in 2003—

(1) Toni Morrison received the Docteur Honoris Causa from the Ecole Normale Supérieure in Paris, France; and

(2) Knopf published the novel “Love” by Toni Morrison;

Whereas, in 2004, Toni Morrison—

(1) delivered the Amnesty International Lecture in Edinburgh, Scotland;

(2) received the “Arts and Communities” award from the Academy of Culture in Paris, France; and

(3) received the Image Award for Outstanding Literary Work in Fiction from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People;

Whereas, in 2005, Toni Morrison—

(1) received—

(A) the Du Bois Medal from the W.E.B. DuBois Institute in Cambridge, Massachusetts; and

(B) the Coretta Scott King Award from the American Library Association; and

(2) was awarded a doctor of letters from Oxford University in Oxford, England;

Whereas, in 2006—

(1) the New York Times rated “Beloved” by Toni Morrison as the “Best Work of American Fiction of the Last 25 Years”; and

(2) Toni Morrison—

(A) through the “Grand Invité” program of the Musée du Louvre in Paris, France, was the Guest Curator of the Musée du Louvre; and

(B) was named a Life Trustee of the New York Public Library;

Whereas, in 2007, Toni Morrison was awarded—

(1) the Docteur Honoris Causa from the Université Paris Sorbonne – Paris IV in Paris, France; and

(2) the Radcliffe Institute Medal from the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study at Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts;

Whereas, in 2008, Knopf published the novel “A Mercy” by Toni Morrison;

Whereas, in 2010, Toni Morrison received the Chevalier Ordre National de la Légion d’honneur, the highest national order of merit in France;

Whereas, in 2011, Toni Morrison wrote the play “Desdemona”, which premiered in Vienna, Austria;

Whereas, in 2012—

(1) Toni Morrison delivered the Ingersoll Lecture at the Harvard Divinity School in Cambridge, Massachusetts;

(2) Knopf published the novel “Home” by Toni Morrison; and

(3) President Barack Obama awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian honor of the United States, to Toni Morrison for her literary work and legacy as “one of our nation’s most celebrated novelists”;

Whereas, in 2014, Toni Morrison received the Ivan Sandrof Lifetime Achievement Award from the National Book Critics Circle;

Whereas, in 2015, Knopf published the novel “God Help the Child” by Toni Morrison;

Whereas, in 2016—

(1) Toni Morrison was the Charles E. Norton Professor at Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts;

(2) the American Academy of Arts and Sciences awarded Toni Morrison the Emerson-Thoreau Medal for “her distinguished achievement in the field of literature”; and

(3) Toni Morrison received the PEN/Saul Bellow Award for Achievement in American Fiction;

Whereas, in 2017—

(1) Harvard University Press published “The Origin of Others” by Toni Morrison, which was based on the Charles Eliot Norton Lectures presented by Morrison at Harvard University in 2016;

(2) Toni Morrison delivered the keynote address at the Princeton Slavery Project Symposium; and

(3) Princeton University dedicated the naming of Morrison Hall in honor of Toni Morrison, who was the Robert F. Goheen Professor in the Humanities, Emeritus, at Princeton University;

Whereas, in 2019—

(1) Knopf published “The Source of Self-Regard: Selected Essays, Speeches, and Meditations” by Toni Morrison; and

(2) the American Academy of Arts and Letters awarded Toni Morrison a Gold Medal for distinguished achievement in the field of literature;

Whereas the invaluable contributions of Toni Morrison to literature in the United States during a career that spanned more than 5 decades will inform generations of authors, scholars, teachers, and students in the United States and around the world; and

Whereas, on August 5, 2019, at the age of 88, Toni Morrison died, leaving a legacy of a visionary literature that—

(1) is extraordinary for the freshness of its narrative strategies and procedures; and

(2) is dedicated to dramatizing the complex humanity and art of Black people: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) extends heartfelt sympathy to the family of Toni Morrison on the occasion of her death;

(2) recognizes Toni Morrison as—

(A) one of the most formidable scholars, educators, and authors of the United States; and

(B) a writer of the stature of other great literary figures of the United States, such as—

(i) Nathaniel Hawthorne;

(ii) Ralph Waldo Emerson;

(iii) Herman Melville;

(iv) Walt Whitman;

(v) Mark Twain; and

(vi) William Faulkner;

(3) honors the life of Toni Morrison and the achievements of Toni Morrison in humanities and literature; and

(4) expresses deep appreciation for the exceptional and vital work of Toni Morrison, including—

(A) the vehemence of the work;

(B) the uncensored exploration of race in the United States that the work presented; and

(C) the enduring impact the work has had, and will continue to have, on the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 403—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 2019 AS “NATIONAL FARM TO SCHOOL MONTH”

Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. PERDUE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 403

Whereas farm to school programs of varying scale operate in nearly 43,000 schools across the United States;

Whereas farm to school programs connect schools and local farms in order to—

(1) serve nutritious meals in school cafeterias; and

(2) support local farmers, ranchers, and fishermen;

Whereas farm to school programs include experiential education components that can lead to permanent improvements in the diets of children, both in school and at home;

Whereas farm to school programs facilitate the purchase of local food for school meals;

Whereas farm to school programs can benefit small and mid-sized agricultural producers by providing access to consistent markets;

Whereas farm to school programs can be particularly important for beginning or socially disadvantaged farmers, as schools provide a consistent and secure customer base;

Whereas farm to school programs can benefit local economies;

Whereas for every \$1 spent on local foods in schools, up to an additional \$2 circulates in the local economy;

Whereas data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shows that only 7 percent of children consume the recommended amount of vegetables;

Whereas communities with high levels of poverty have less access to fresh fruits and vegetables than higher income communities;

Whereas the increased consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables is 1 of 6 major strategies to prevent and control obesity, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;

Whereas studies have demonstrated that children in schools with an active farm to school program increase their average consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables by 1 or more servings per day;

Whereas farm to school programs—

(1) are popular among children;

(2) can increase interest in school meal programs; and

(3) can decrease food waste; and

Whereas October 2019 would be an appropriate month to designate as “National Farm to School Month”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 2019 as “National Farm to School Month”;

(2) recognizes support for policy improvements to farm to school programs in legislation reauthorizing child nutrition programs;

(3) encourages schools and local educational agencies to use local farm products in meals; and

(4) encourages schools, farmers and farm groups, local businesses, nonprofit institutions, churches, cities, State governments, and other local groups to raise awareness of farm to school efforts in their communities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 404—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD WORK IN COOPERATION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY AND CONTINUE TO EXERCISE GLOBAL LEADERSHIP TO ADDRESS THE CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. UDALL,