

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with other appropriate Federal agencies and interested stakeholders, should establish and articulate a strategy for initiating negotiations for a free trade agreement between the United States and ASEAN; and

(2) at the time of free trade agreement negotiations, any pending bilateral issues between the United States and Burma, including economic sanctions, investment prohibition, travel restrictions or otherwise, should not deter the United States from engaging with other ASEAN nations regarding a potential free trade agreement, nor should the United States encourage trade with Burma, absent significant reforms within that country.

SENATE RESOLUTION 219—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 12, 2011, AS “NATIONAL CELIAC DISEASE AWARENESS DAY”

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 219

Whereas celiac disease affects approximately 1 in every 130 people in the United States, for a total of 3,000,000 people;

Whereas the majority of people with celiac disease have yet to be diagnosed;

Whereas celiac disease is a chronic inflammatory disorder that is classified as both an autoimmune condition and a genetic condition;

Whereas celiac disease causes damage to the lining of the small intestine, which results in overall malnutrition;

Whereas when a person with celiac disease consumes foods that contain certain protein fractions, that person suffers a cell-mediated immune response that damages the villi of the small intestine, interfering with the absorption of nutrients in food and the effectiveness of medications;

Whereas such problematic protein fractions are found in wheat, barley, rye, and oats, which are used to produce many foods, medications, and vitamins;

Whereas because celiac disease is a genetic disease, there is an increased incidence of celiac disease in families with a known history of celiac disease;

Whereas celiac disease is underdiagnosed because the symptoms can be attributed to other conditions and are easily overlooked by doctors and patients;

Whereas as recently as 2000, the average person with celiac disease waited 11 years for a correct diagnosis;

Whereas ½ of all people with celiac disease do not show symptoms of the disease;

Whereas celiac disease is diagnosed by tests that measure the blood for abnormally high levels of the antibodies of immunoglobulin A, anti-tissue transglutaminase, and IgA anti-endomysium antibodies;

Whereas celiac disease can be treated only by implementing a diet free of wheat, barley, rye, and oats, often called a “gluten-free diet”;

Whereas a delay in the diagnosis of celiac disease can result in damage to the small intestine, which leads to an increased risk for malnutrition, anemia, lymphoma, adenocarcinoma, osteoporosis, miscarriage, congenital malformation, short stature, and disorders of the skin and other organs;

Whereas celiac disease is linked to many autoimmune disorders, including thyroid

disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, type 1 diabetes, liver disease, collagen vascular disease, rheumatoid arthritis, and Sjogren’s syndrome;

Whereas the connection between celiac disease and diet was first established by Dr. Samuel Gee, who wrote, “if the patient can be cured at all, it must be by means of diet”;

Whereas Dr. Samuel Gee was born on September 13, 1839; and

Whereas the Senate is an institution that can raise awareness in the general public and the medical community of celiac disease: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 13, 2011, as “National Celiac Disease Awareness Day”;

(2) recognizes that all people of the United States should become more informed and aware of celiac disease;

(3) calls upon the people of the United States to observe National Celiac Disease Awareness Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(4) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Celiac Sprue Association, the American Celiac Society, and the Celiac Disease Foundation.

SENATE RESOLUTION 220—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE JUNE 30, 2011, OPENING OF THE TOM LANTOS INSTITUTE IN BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. LUGAR, and Mr. REED of Nevada) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 220

Whereas the late Congressman Tom Lantos was a champion of human and minority rights in Europe and around the world;

Whereas Congressman Lantos, the only Holocaust survivor to be elected to the United States Congress, was a leading voice on human rights and founding co-chairman of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus, now known as the Tom Lantos Human Rights Caucus;

Whereas Congressman Lantos always remained a proud Hungarian-American and an active promoter of strong cooperation between the country of his birth and the United States;

Whereas Congressman Lantos was a tireless advocate for tolerance and moderation, virtues embodied in the stated mission of the Tom Lantos Institute in Budapest;

Whereas the Tom Lantos Institute is a non-profit, non-partisan, and independent organization supported by the Government of Hungary and dedicated to the goal of promoting human and minority rights in Central and Eastern Europe;

Whereas educational programs on human and minority rights will lay the foundation for a more sustainable and inclusive peace; and

Whereas a strong transatlantic partnership is in the mutual interests of the United States and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate—

(1) to recognize and applaud the opening of the Tom Lantos Institute;

(2) to acknowledge the Government of Hungary for honoring the legacy of Congressman Lantos through its contributions to the Institute;

(3) to express support for the principles of the Institute, including democracy, pluralism, and human and minority rights;

(4) to express support for the education of present and future generations in Central and Eastern Europe, which will contribute to regional cooperation, historical reconciliation, and tolerance throughout the Euro-Atlantic region; and

(5) to encourage the people and the governments of the United States and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe to continue to deepen and broaden their relations.

SENATE RESOLUTION 221—CONGRATULATING KAPPA ALPHA PSI FRATERNITY, INC., ON REACHING THE HISTORIC MILESTONE OF 100 YEARS OF SERVING LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITIES, MAINTAINING A COMMITMENT TO THE BETTERMENT OF MANKIND, AND ENRICHING THE LIVES OF COLLEGIATE MEN THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES

Mr. WICKER (for himself, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. HAGAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. STABENOW, and Ms. CANTWELL,) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 221

Whereas Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc., was founded on January 5, 1911, at Indiana University in Bloomington, Indiana, by Elder Watson Diggs, John Milton Lee, Byron K. Armstrong, Guy Lewis Grant, Ezra D. Alexander, Henry T. Asher, Marcus P. Blakemore, Paul W. Caine, Edward G. Irvin, and George W. Edmonds;

Whereas the founders of Kappa Alpha Psi were God-fearing, high-achieving, serious-minded young men who possessed the imagination, ambition, courage, and determination to defy custom and cultural challenges in pursuit of college educations and careers during a period in United States history in which such opportunities were not broadly available to African-Americans;

Whereas since its founding Kappa Alpha Psi has stressed high ideals and the importance of achievement in every field of human endeavor by instilling in African-American youth the noble aspiration of serving others and by training its members to positively influence their communities and society;

Whereas Kappa Alpha Psi membership has grown to include more than 150,000 college-educated men, with undergraduate chapters located on more than 360 college and university campuses and with alumni chapters located in more than 340 cities in the United States and in 5 foreign countries;

Whereas Kappa Alpha Psi hosts a biennial Undergraduate Leadership Institute, a comprehensive training- and skills-enhancement program for the top student leaders of Kappa Alpha Psi, to inspire them to become positive role models and to serve the good of society;

Whereas Kappa Alpha Psi partners with Habitat for Humanity and assists in building homes for local families in conjunction with each of its biennial national conventions;

Whereas Kappa Alpha Psi partners with St. Jude Children’s Research Hospital, based in Memphis, Tennessee, and, with the help of local communities and churches, has raised more than \$1,000,000 for the continuation of the mission of that hospital;