

NATIONAL CHARACTER COUNTS  
WEEK

The resolution (S. Res. 658) designating the week beginning October 17, 2010, as “National Character Counts Week” was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 658

Whereas the well-being of the United States requires that the young people of the United States become an involved, caring citizenry of good character;

Whereas the character education of children has become more urgent, as violence by and against youth increasingly threatens the physical and psychological well-being of the people of the United States;

Whereas more than ever, children need strong and constructive guidance from their families and their communities, including schools, youth organizations, religious institutions, and civic groups;

Whereas the character of a nation is only as strong as the character of its individual citizens;

Whereas the public good is advanced when young people are taught the importance of good character and the positive effects that good character can have in personal relationships, in school, and in the workplace;

Whereas scholars and educators agree that people do not automatically develop good character and that, therefore, conscientious efforts must be made by institutions and individuals that influence youth to help young people develop the essential traits and characteristics that comprise good character;

Whereas although character development is, first and foremost, an obligation of families, the efforts of faith communities, schools, and youth, civic, and human service organizations also play an important role in fostering and promoting good character;

Whereas Congress encourages students, teachers, parents, youth, and community leaders to recognize the importance of character education in preparing young people to play a role in determining the future of the United States;

Whereas effective character education is based on core ethical values, which form the foundation of a democratic society;

Whereas examples of character are trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, citizenship, and honesty;

Whereas elements of character transcend cultural, religious, and socioeconomic differences;

Whereas the character and conduct of our youth reflect the character and conduct of society, and, therefore, every adult has the responsibility to teach and model ethical values and every social institution has the responsibility to promote the development of good character;

Whereas Congress encourages individuals and organizations, especially those that have an interest in the education and training of the young people of the United States, to adopt the elements of character as intrinsic to the well-being of individuals, communities, and society;

Whereas many schools in the United States recognize the need, and have taken steps, to integrate the values of their communities into their teaching activities; and

Whereas the establishment of “National Character Counts Week”, during which individuals, families, schools, youth organizations, religious institutions, civic groups, and other organizations focus on character education, is of great benefit to the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning October 17, 2010, as “National Character Counts Week”; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States and interested groups—

(A) to embrace the elements of character identified by local schools and communities, such as trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, and citizenship; and

(B) to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies, programs, and activities.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, today Senator GRASSLEY and I resubmitted a resolution designating the third week of October as National Character Counts Week. Last year, Senator GRASSLEY and I worked together on the issue of character education, and I am pleased to continue to designate a special week to this cause. I hope that with this resolution we may highlight the importance of character building activities in schools not only this week but all year long.

Since 1994, when the Partnerships in Character Education Pilot Project was first established, I have worked to commemorate National Character Counts Week. Character Counts was founded on a simple notion: our core ethical values are not just important to us as individuals—they form the very foundation of democratic society. We know that in order to face our challenges as communities and as a Nation, we need our children to be both well-educated and trained—and that begins with instilling character in our children. Trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, and citizenship—these are the six pillars of character.

Character education provides students a context within which to learn those values and integrate them into our daily lives. Indeed, if we view education simply as the imparting of knowledge to our children, then we not only miss an opportunity, but we also jeopardize our future.

The American public wants character education in our schools, too. Studies show that approximately 90 percent of Americans support schools teaching character education. Character education programs work. Currently, there are character education programs across all 50 States in rural, urban and suburban areas at every grade level. Schools across the country that have adopted strong character education programs report better student performance, fewer discipline problems, and increased student involvement within the community.

This renewed focus on character sends a wonderful message to Americans and will help reinvigorate our efforts to get communities and schools involved. With this resolution, it is my hope that even more communities will make character education a part of every child’s life. I hope that my colleagues will support this important effort.

SUPPORTING “LIGHTS ON  
AFTERSCHOOL”

The resolution (S. Res. 659) supporting “Lights On Afterschool,” a national celebration of afterschool programs, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 659

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs provide safe, challenging, engaging, and fun learning experiences that help children and youth develop their social, emotional, physical, cultural, and academic skills;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs support working families by ensuring that the children in such families are safe and productive after the regular school day ends;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs build stronger communities by involving students, parents, business leaders, and adult volunteers in the lives of the youth of the Nation, thereby promoting positive relationships among children, youth, families, and adults;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs engage families, schools, and diverse community partners in advancing the well-being of the children in the United States;

Whereas “Lights On Afterschool”, a national celebration of afterschool programs held on October 21, 2010, highlights the critical importance of high-quality afterschool programs in the lives of children, their families, and their communities;

Whereas more than 28,000,000 children in the United States have parents who work outside the home and 15,100,000 children in the United States have no place to go after school; and

Whereas many afterschool programs across the United States are struggling to keep their doors open and their lights on: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate supports the goals and ideals of “Lights On Afterschool”, a national celebration of afterschool programs.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, today Senator ENSIGN and I have submitted a resolution designating October 21, 2010, Lights On Afterschool Day. Lights On Afterschool brings students, parents, educators, lawmakers, and community and business leaders together to celebrate afterschool programs. This year, more than 1 million Americans are expected to attend about 7,500 events designed to raise awareness and support for these much needed programs.

In America today, one in four youth—more than 15 million children—go home alone after the school day ends. This includes more than 40,000 kindergartners and almost 4 million middle school students in grades six to eight. On the other hand, only 8.4 million children, or approximately 15 percent of school-aged children, participate in afterschool programs. An additional 18.5 million would participate if a quality program were available in their community.

Lights On Afterschool, a national celebration of afterschool programs, is celebrated every October in communities nationwide to call attention to the importance of afterschool programs for America’s children, families and communities. Lights On Afterschool was launched in October 2000

with celebrations in more than 1,200 communities nationwide. The event has grown from 1,200 celebrations in 2001 to more than 7,500 today. This October, 1 million Americans will celebrate Lights On Afterschool.

Mr. President, quality afterschool programs should be available to children in all communities. These programs support working families and prevent kids from being both victims and perpetrators of violent crime. They also help parents in balancing work and home-life. Quality afterschool programs help to engage students in their communities, and when students are engaged, they are more successful in their educational endeavors.

As co-chairmen of the Senate Afterschool Caucus, Senator ENSIGN and I have been working for more than 5 years to impress upon our colleagues the importance of afterschool programming. It is our hope that they will join us on October 21 to celebrate the importance of afterschool programs in their communities back home.

**EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR A PUBLIC DIPLOMACY PROGRAM PROMOTING ADVANCEMENTS IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS**

The resolution (S. Res. 660) expressing support for a public diplomacy program promoting advancements in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics made by or in partnership with the people of the United States was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

**S. RES. 660**

Whereas science, technology, engineering, and mathematics are vital fields of increasing importance in driving the economic engine and ensuring the security of the United States;

Whereas science, technology, engineering, and mathematics have played, and will continue to play, critical roles in helping to develop clean energy technologies, find life-saving cures for diseases, solve security challenges, and discover new solutions for deteriorating transportation and infrastructure;

Whereas the United States is recognized as an international leader in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics and a destination for individuals from all over the world studying in those fields;

Whereas in partnership with countries and individuals across the globe, the people of the United States have made advances in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics that have advanced the knowledge and improved the condition of human beings everywhere;

Whereas international scientific cooperation enhances relationships among participating countries by building trust and increasing understanding between those countries and cultures through the collaborative nature of scientific dialogue;

Whereas partnerships between the people of other countries and the people of the United States are the most effective form of public diplomacy, helping to counter misconceptions based on fear, ignorance, and misinformation;

Whereas consistent polling and scholarly research have shown that even countries that disagree with some aspects of United States foreign policy admire the leadership of the United States in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics; and

Whereas international scientific cooperation has produced successful engagement and led to improved relations with countries that exhibited hostility to the United States in the past, including Russia and the People's Republic of China: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commends individuals and institutions that participate in and support advancements in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, especially through international partnerships;

(2) supports the Science Envoy Program as representative of the commitment of the United States to collaborate with other countries to promote the advancement of science and technology throughout the world based on issues of common interest and expertise; and

(3) encourages the Secretary of State to establish a public diplomacy program that uses embassies of the United States and the resources of the Smithsonian Institution and other such institutions—

(A) to establish engaging exhibits that provide examples of cooperation between institutions and the people of the United States and the institutions and people of the host country in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics;

(B) to create fora for individuals working or conducting research in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics in the host country to discuss their work and the cooperation with the institutions and people of the United States and those of the host country; and

(C) to encourage future cooperation and relationships with students around the world in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

**SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL AUTHORIZATION**

The resolution (S. Res. 661) to authorize representation by the Senate Legal Counsel in the case of McCarthy v. Byrd, et al. was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

**S. RES. 661**

Whereas, in the case of McCarthy v. Byrd, et al., Case No. 1:10-CV-03317, pending in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, plaintiff has named as a defendant the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; and

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(1), the Senate may direct its counsel to defend Members and officers of the Senate in civil actions relating to their official responsibilities: Now therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Senator Inouye, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, in the case of McCarthy v. Byrd, et al.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, this resolution concerns a civil action filed against the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives seeking to have the Federal courts order Congress to pass legislation enacting the plaintiff's proposal to purportedly save So-

cial Security. This lawsuit seeking to compel the Congress to take legislative action is not cognizable before the Federal courts. This resolution authorizes the Senate Legal Counsel to represent the President pro tempore, Senator INOUE, in this case and to move for its dismissal.

**ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 2010**

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, September 29; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that after any leader remarks, the Senate proceed to a period of morning business until 10 a.m., with the time equally divided between the two leaders or their designees; that following morning business, the Senate debate the motion to proceed to S.J. Res. 39 as provided for under the previous order; that upon disposition of the joint resolution, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to H.R. 3081, the legislative vehicle for the continuing resolution; and that the Senate recess from 12:30 until 2:15 to allow for the caucus meetings. Finally, I ask that any time during consideration of the motion to proceed to S.J. Res. 39, morning business, recess, or adjournment count postcloture.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

**PROGRAM**

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, Senators should expect the first vote of the day to begin at 12 noon. That vote will be on the motion to proceed to S.J. Res. 39, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of a rule relating to status as a grandfathered health plan under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. We are also working on an agreement to complete action on the continuing resolution tomorrow. Senators will be notified when any additional votes are scheduled.

**ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW**

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 8:13 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, September 29, 2010, at 9:30 a.m.