

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL DAY

Mr. HATCH. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 196 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 196) designating December 14, 2003, as "National Children's Memorial Day."

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. HATCH. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to, en bloc; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to this measure be printed in the RECORD, with the above occurring with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 196) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

Whereas approximately 80,000 infants, children, teenagers, and young adults of families living throughout the United States die each year from a myriad of causes;

Whereas the death of an infant, child, teenager, or young adult of a family is considered to be one of the greatest tragedies that a parent or family will ever endure during a lifetime; and

Whereas a supportive environment, empathy, and understanding are considered critical factors in the healing process of a family that is coping with and recovering from the loss of a loved one: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL DAY.

The Senate—

(1) designates December 14, 2003, as "National Children's Memorial Day"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe "National Children's Memorial Day" with appropriate ceremonies and activities in remembrance of the many infants, children, teenagers, and young adults of families in the United States who have died.

NATIONAL PROSTATE CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. HATCH. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 201, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 201) designating the month of September 2003 as "National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month".

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. HATCH. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to; that the preamble be agreed to; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statement relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 201) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

Whereas countless families in the United States have a family member living with prostate cancer;

Whereas in the United States, 1 man in 6 will be diagnosed with prostate cancer in his lifetime;

Whereas between 1993 and 2003, prostate cancer has been the most commonly diagnosed nonskin cancer and the second most common cancer killer of men in the United States;

Whereas the American Cancer Society estimates that in the United States, 220,900 men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer and 28,900 men will die of prostate cancer in 2003;

Whereas 30 percent of new cases of prostate cancer occur in men under the age of 65;

Whereas in the United States, as the population ages, the occurrence of prostate cancer will also increase;

Whereas African Americans suffer from a prostate cancer incidence rate that is up to 60-percent higher than White males and are more than twice as likely as White males to die of the disease;

Whereas in the United States, a man with 1 family member diagnosed with prostate cancer has double the risk of developing prostate cancer, a man with 2 such family members has 5 times the risk, and a man with 3 such family members has a 97-percent risk of developing the disease;

Whereas screening by both digital rectal examination (DRE) and prostate specific antigen blood test (PSA) can diagnose the disease in earlier and more treatable stages, thus reducing prostate cancer mortality;

Whereas developing research promises further improvements in prostate cancer prevention, early detection, and treatment; and

Whereas educating the people of the United States, including health care providers, about prostate cancer and early detection strategies is crucial to saving the lives of men and preserving and protecting families: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the month of September 2003 as "National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month";

(2) declares that the Federal Government has a responsibility—

(A) to raise awareness about the importance of screening methods and the treatment of prostate cancer;

(B) to increase research funding that is commensurate with the burden of the disease so that the causes of, and improved screening, treatments, and a cure for, prostate cancer may be discovered; and

(C) to continue to consider ways for improving access to, and the quality of, health care services for detecting and treating prostate cancer; and

(3) requests the President to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States, interested groups, and affected persons to promote awareness of prostate cancer, to take an active role in the fight to end the devastating effects of prostate cancer on individuals, their families, and the economy, and to observe the month of September 2003 with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF KOREAN WAR VETERANS

Mr. HATCH. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Con. Res. 62, submitted earlier today by Senators DASCHLE and HAGEL honoring the service of Korean war veterans; that the concurrent resolution be agreed to; that the preamble be agreed to; that the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to the concurrent resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 62) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

Whereas Sunday, July 27, 2003, marks the 50th anniversary of the armistice ending the Korean War;

Whereas nearly 1,800,000 members of the United States Armed Forces answered their Nation's call to duty and served in Korea during the Korean War;

Whereas, during the 3-year period of the Korean War, more than 36,500 Americans died and more than 100,000 were wounded in some of the bloodiest, most horrific fighting in the history of warfare;

Whereas the bloodshed and sacrifice of these soldiers made possible the development of a democratic, prosperous, and peaceful Republic of Korea;

Whereas our troops in Korea were at the forefront of a long and difficult struggle against Communism and oppression that ultimately brought freedom to millions of people around the world;

Whereas the Korean War accelerated the final desegregation of the United States Armed Forces and stands as a milestone along the road to racial equality; and

Whereas it has taken decades for the people of this Nation to understand and appreciate the significance of the Korean War and the lasting accomplishments of those who fought in the war, leaving these veterans without the recognition and respect they so rightfully deserve: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) declares its appreciation for the significant and enduring accomplishments of our Nation's Korean War veterans;

(2) remains committed to the ideals of freedom, peace, and democracy on the Korean Peninsula; and

(3) affirms its commitment to preserving the memory of those who made the ultimate sacrifice in the Korean War, and to educating future generations about the achievements of our Nation's Korean War heroes.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JULY 28, 2003

Mr. HATCH. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in recess until 11 a.m., Monday, July 28. I further ask unanimous consent that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then resume consideration of S. 14, the Energy bill.

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