

real compromise as we address this very important issue.

I yield the floor.

Mr. FRIST. I will respond to both of these issues. Asbestos is an issue the Senator from Delaware and I know the Democratic leader feel strongly about. It is an important bill, a bill we should address. We need to figure out the way to best address it.

The introduction of the bill is an attempt to advance the law so we can address it. We will continue discussions as the best way to address it.

Regarding the FSC/ETI, the JOBS bill, as he said, we have more amendments than either of us would like. It has been difficult to get it to the point we did. But it, too, is a bill we absolutely must address and we will continue to address.

I am hopeful over the recess, regarding both of these bills, Members will look at, spend time with, and discuss and debate them in a bipartisan way.

NATIONAL CYSTIC FIBROSIS AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 298, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will read the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 298) designating May 2004 as National Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Month.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid on the table en bloc.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 298) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 298

Whereas cystic fibrosis, characterized by chronic lung infections and digestive disorders, is a fatal lung disease;

Whereas cystic fibrosis is 1 of the most common genetic diseases in the United States and 1 for which there is no known cure;

Whereas more than 10,000,000 Americans are unknowing carriers of the cystic fibrosis gene;

Whereas 1 of every 3,500 babies born in the United States is born with cystic fibrosis;

Whereas newborn screening for cystic fibrosis has been implemented by 11 States and facilitates early diagnosis and treatment which improves health and longevity;

Whereas approximately 30,000 people in the United States have cystic fibrosis, many of them children;

Whereas the average life expectancy of an individual with cystic fibrosis is in the early thirties, an improvement from a life expectancy of 10 years in the 1960s, but still unacceptably short;

Whereas prompt, aggressive treatment of the symptoms of cystic fibrosis can extend the lives of people who have the disease;

Whereas recent advances in cystic fibrosis research have produced promising leads in gene, protein, and drug therapies beneficial to people who have the disease;

Whereas this innovative research is progressing faster and is being conducted more aggressively than ever before, due in part to the establishment of a model clinical trials network by the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation; and

Whereas education of the public on cystic fibrosis, including the symptoms of the disease, increases knowledge and understanding of cystic fibrosis and promotes early diagnosis: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 2004 as “National Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Month”;

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation—

(A) designating the month of May 2004 as “National Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Month”; and

(B) calling on the people of the United States to promote awareness of cystic fibrosis and actively participate in support of research to control or cure cystic fibrosis, by observing the month with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(3) supports the goals of—

(A) increasing the quality of life for individuals with cystic fibrosis by promoting public knowledge and understanding in a manner that will result in earlier diagnoses;

(B) encouraging increased resources for research; and

(C) increasing levels of support for people who have cystic fibrosis and their families.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS COMMITTED BY FIDEL CASTRO AND CUBA

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Foreign Relations Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 328 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 legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 328) expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the continued human rights violations committed by Fidel Castro and the Government of Cuba.

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that an amendment from Senator NELSON of Florida, which is at the desk, be agreed to, the resolution, as amended, and the preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate, and any statements related to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The amendment (No. 3044) was agreed to, as follows:

On page 7, line 20 strike “commission” and insert “committee”.

The resolution (S. Res. 328), as amended, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, with its preamble, is as follows:

S. RES. 328

Whereas, one year ago, in March 2003, Fidel Castro and the Government of Cuba led a nationwide campaign to arrest and jail dozens of prominent democracy activists and critics of the repressive regime in Cuba;

Whereas credible nongovernmental observers report that the imprisoned democracy activists include—

(1) Osvaldo Alfonso Valdes, sentenced for 18 years;

(2) Librado Linares Garcia, sentenced for 20 years;

(3) Raul Rivero Castaneda, sentenced for 20 years;

(4) Martha Beatriz Roque Cabello, sentenced for 20 years;

(5) Victor Rolando Arroyo Carmona, sentenced for 26 years;

(6) Mijail Barzaga Lugo, sentenced for 15 years;

(7) Oscar Elias Biscet, sentenced for 25 years;

(8) Margarito Broche Espinosa, sentenced for 25 years;

(9) Dr. Marcelo Cana Rodriguez, sentenced for 18 years;

(10) Roberto de Miranda Hernandez, sentenced for 20 years;

(11) Carmelo Diaz Fernandez, sentenced for 18 years;

(12) Eduardo Diaz Fleitas, sentenced for 21 years;

(13) Antonio Diaz Sanchez, sentenced for 20 years;

(14) Alfredo Dominguez Batista, sentenced for 14 years;

(15) Oscar Espinosa Chepe, sentenced for 20 years;

(16) Alfredo Felipe Fuentes, sentenced for 26 years;

(17) Efrén Fernandez Fernandez, sentenced for 12 years;

(18) Adolfo Fernandez Sainz, sentenced for 15 years;

(19) Jose Daniel Ferrer Garcia, sentenced for 25 years;

(20) Luis Enrique Ferrer Garcia, sentenced for 28 years;

(21) Orlando Fundora Alvarez, sentenced for 20 years;

(22) Prospero Gainza Aguero, sentenced for 25 years;

(23) Miguel Galban Gutierrez, sentenced for 26 years;

(24) Julio Cesar Galvez Rodriguez, sentenced for 15 years;

(25) Jose Luis Garcia Paneque, sentenced for 24 years;

(26) Edel Jose Garcia Diaz, sentenced for 16 years;

(27) Ricardo Gonzalez Alfonso, sentenced for 20 years;

(28) Diosdado Gonzalez Marrero, sentenced for 20 years;

(29) Lester Gonzalez Penton, sentenced for 20 years;

(30) Alejandro Gonzalez Raga, sentenced for 14 years;

(31) Jorge Luis Gonzalez Tanquero, sentenced for 20 years;

(32) Leonel Grave de Peralta Almenares, sentenced for 20 years;

(33) Ivan Hernandez Carrillo, sentenced for 25 years;

(34) Normando Hernandez Gonzalez, sentenced for 25 years;

(35) Juan Carlos Herrera Acosta, sentenced for 20 years;

(36) Regis Iglesias Ramirez, sentenced for 18 years;

(37) Jose Ubaldo Izquierdo Hernandez, sentenced for 16 years;

(38) Reinaldo Labrada Pena, sentenced for 6 years;

(39) Nelson Alberto Aguiar Ramirez, sentenced for 13 years;