

PN722 NAVY nominations (3) beginning WILLIAM D. BRYAN, and ending BILLY W. SLOAN, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 14, 2005.

PN723 NAVY nominations (10) beginning BRUCE H. BOYLE, and ending BRADLEY E. TELLEEN, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 14, 2005.

PN724 NAVY nominations (25) beginning JEFFREY G. ANT, and ending BENJAMIN W. YOUNG JR., which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 14, 2005.

PN725 NAVY nominations (28) beginning SYED N. AHMAD, and ending BARBARA H. ZELIFF, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 14, 2005.

PN726 NAVY nominations (44) beginning ANTHONY A. ARITA, and ending LINDA D. YOUNG, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 14, 2005.

PN727 NAVY nominations (60) beginning JAMES T. ALBRITTON, and ending TODD E. YANIK, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 14, 2005.

PN728 NAVY nominations (154) beginning THOMAS C. ALEWINE, and ending TARA J. ZIEBER, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 14, 2005.

NOMINATION REFERENCE AND REPORT

Ordered, That the following nomination be referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

Charles S. Ciccolella, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training, vice Frederico Juarbe, Jr., resigned.

Ordered, That the following nomination be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

William J. Burns, of the District of Columbia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Russian Federation.

Ordered, That the following nomination be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

William Robert Timken, Jr., of Ohio, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Federal Republic of Germany.

Ordered, That the following nomination be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Richard Henry Jones, of Nebraska, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Israel.

Ordered, That the following nomination be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Francis Joseph Ricciardone, Jr., of New Hampshire, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Arab Republic of Egypt.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now return to legislative session.

ORDER FOR NOMINATIONS TO REMAIN IN STATUS QUO

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that all nominations received by the Senate during the

109th Congress remain in status quo during the August adjournment of the Senate under the provisions of rule XXXI, paragraph 6, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, with the exception of the nomination of John Robert Bolton, PN326 and PN327.

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

NATIONAL PROSTATE CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 230, which was submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 230) designating September 2005 as "National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month".

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 230) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 230

Whereas countless families in the United States have a family member that suffers from prostate cancer;

Whereas 1 in 6 men in the United States is diagnosed with prostate cancer;

Whereas throughout the past decade, prostate cancer has been the most commonly diagnosed type of cancer other than skin cancer and the second most common cause of cancer-related deaths among men in the United States;

Whereas, in 2005, more than 232,090 men in the United States will be diagnosed with prostate cancer and 30,350 men in the United States will die of prostate cancer according to estimates from the American Cancer Society;

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

Whereas a man in the United States turns 50 years old about every 14 seconds, increasing his odds of being diagnosed with prostate cancer;

Whereas African American males suffer from prostate cancer at an incidence rate up to 65 percent higher than white males and at a mortality rate double that of white males;

Whereas obesity is a significant predictor of the severity of prostate cancer and the chance that the disease will lead to death;

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

Whereas screening by both a digital rectal examination (DRE) and a prostate specific antigen blood test (PSA) can detect prostate cancer in earlier and more treatable stages and reduce the rate of mortality due to the disease;

Whereas ongoing research promises further improvements in prostate cancer prevention, early detection, and treatments; and

Whereas educating people in 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 our families: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2005 as "National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month";

(2) declares that it is critical to—

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

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

(C) continue to consider methods to improve both access to and the quality of health care services for detecting and treating prostate cancer; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States, interested groups, and affected persons to—

(A) promote awareness of prostate cancer;

(B) take an active role in the fight to end the devastating effects of prostate cancer on individuals, their families, and the economy; and

(C) observe September 2005 with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

ENCOURAGING THE TRANSITIONAL NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF IRAQ

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 231, submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 231) encouraging the Transitional National Assembly of Iraq to adopt a constitution that grants women equal rights under the law and to work to protect such rights.

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to, en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD, without intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 231) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 231

Whereas Iraq is a sovereign nation and a party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, done at New York December 16, 1966, and entered into force March 23, 1976;

Whereas in Iraq's January 2005 parliamentary elections, more than 2,000 women ran for office and currently 31 percent of the seats in Iraq's National Assembly are occupied by women;

Whereas women lead the Iraqi ministries of Displacement and Migration, Communications, Municipalities and Public Works, Environment, and Science and Technology;