

Whereas awareness of the symptoms of ovarian cancer by women and health care providers can lead to a quicker diagnosis;

Whereas in June 2007, the first national consensus statement on ovarian cancer symptoms was developed to provide consistency in describing symptoms to make it easier for women to learn and remember the symptoms;

Whereas each year during the month of September, the Ovarian Cancer Research Fund Alliance and the partner members hold a number of events to increase public awareness of ovarian cancer; and

Whereas September 2016 should be designated as “National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month” to increase public awareness of ovarian cancer: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2016 as “National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month”; and

(2) supports the goals and ideals of National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month.

SENATE RESOLUTION 522—DESIGNATING JULY 30, 2016, AS “NATIONAL WHISTLEBLOWER APPRECIATION DAY”

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. KIRK, Mrs. McCASKILL, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. CARPER, Mrs. FISCHER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. BOXER, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 522

Whereas, in 1777, before the passage of the Bill of Rights, 10 sailors and marines blew the whistle on fraud and misconduct harmful to the United States;

Whereas the Founding Fathers unanimously supported the whistleblowers in words and deeds, including by releasing government records and providing monetary assistance for reasonable legal expenses necessary to prevent retaliation against the whistleblowers;

Whereas, on July 30, 1778, in demonstration of their full support for whistleblowers, the members of the Continental Congress unanimously enacted the first whistleblower legislation in the United States that read: “*Resolved*, That it is the duty of all persons in the service of the United States, as well as all other the inhabitants thereof, to give the earliest information to Congress or other proper authority of any misconduct, frauds or misdemeanors committed by any officers or persons in the service of these states, which may come to their knowledge” (legislation of July 30, 1778, reprinted in *Journals of the Continental Congress, 1774–1789*, ed. Worthington C. Ford et al. (Washington, D.C., 1904–37), 11:732);

Whereas whistleblowers risk their careers, jobs, and reputations by reporting waste, fraud, and abuse to the proper authorities;

Whereas, when providing proper authorities with lawful disclosures, whistleblowers save taxpayers in the United States billions of dollars each year and serve the public interest by ensuring that the United States remains an ethical and safe place; and

Whereas it is the public policy of the United States to encourage, in accordance with Federal law (including the Constitution, rules, and regulations) and consistent with the protection of classified information (including sources and methods of detection of classified information), honest and good faith reporting of misconduct, fraud, misdemeanors, and other crimes to the appropriate authority at the earliest time possible: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates July 30, 2016, as “National Whistleblower Appreciation Day”; and

(2) ensures that the Federal Government implements the intent of the Founding Fathers, as reflected in the legislation enacted on July 30, 1778, by encouraging each executive agency to recognize National Whistleblower Appreciation Day by—

(A) informing employees, contractors working on behalf of United States taxpayers, and members of the public about the legal rights of citizens of the United States to “blow the whistle” by honest and good faith reporting of misconduct, fraud, misdemeanors, or other crimes to the appropriate authorities; and

(B) acknowledging the contributions of whistleblowers to combating waste, fraud, abuse, and violations of laws and regulations in the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 523—RELATING TO THE DEATH OF ELIE WIESEL, HOLOCAUST SURVIVOR, POWERFUL ADVOCATE FOR PEACE AND HUMAN RIGHTS, AND AWARD-WINNING AUTHOR

Mr. McCONNELL (for himself, Mr. REID, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. AYOTTE, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. COATS, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORKER, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. GARDNER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. HELLER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Mr. KIRK, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MCCAIN, Mrs. McCASKILL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RICH, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. SESSIONS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. UDALL, Mr. VITTER, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 523

Whereas Elie Wiesel was born in Sighet, Transylvania (now Romania), in 1928 to Shlomo Wiesel and Sarah (Feig) Wiesel;

Whereas Elie Wiesel was deported to Auschwitz concentration camp by the Nazis when he was 15 years old;

Whereas Elie Wiesel suffered the loss of his mother, father, and younger sister, who died in Nazi concentration camps;

Whereas Elie Wiesel was freed when Buchenwald concentration camp was liberated in April 1945;

Whereas Elie Wiesel published his famous memoir, *Night*, in 1958, which detailed the horrors of Nazi death camps and gave a voice to their victims and survivors;

Whereas Elie Wiesel became an American citizen in 1963;

Whereas Elie Wiesel married his wife in 1969, with whom he raised one son;

Whereas Elie Wiesel was appointed Chairman of the President's Commission on the Holocaust in 1978;

Whereas Elie Wiesel served as Founding Chairman of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council;

Whereas Elie Wiesel was awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1986;

Whereas Elie and Marion Wiesel established the Elie Wiesel Foundation for Humanity to promote human rights and tolerance around the world;

Whereas Elie Wiesel received numerous awards throughout his life for his human rights activism and literary works, including the Presidential Medal of Freedom and the Congressional Gold Medal;

Whereas Elie Wiesel served as the Andrew W. Mellon Professor in the Humanities at Boston University until his death;

Whereas Elie Wiesel received more than 100 honorary degrees;

Whereas Elie Wiesel authored dozens of literary works;

Whereas Elie Wiesel was a passionate advocate for the State of Israel and the Jewish people and a tireless defender against anti-Semitism;

Whereas Elie Wiesel dedicated his life to teaching the world “never to be silent whenever wherever human beings endure suffering and humiliation” and to uphold the promise “never again”;

Whereas Elie Wiesel served as an inspiration and example of the triumph of the human spirit over unimaginable horrors;

Whereas Elie Wiesel was a lifelong advocate for the protection of human life, dignity, and freedom for all people, regardless of race, religion, or political views;

Whereas Elie Wiesel passed away on July 2, 2016, at 87 year of age;

Whereas the Nation is deeply indebted to Elie Wiesel, who has inspired and challenged the world with his message, legacy, and example:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) extends its deepest condolences and sympathy to the family of Elie Wiesel;

(2) recognizes that Elie Wiesel, as an award-winning author, helped the world understand the true horrors of the Holocaust and gave a voice to the millions who suffered and perished in Nazi death camps;

(3) honors the legacy of Elie Wiesel for his lifelong commitment to advancing human dignity, freedom, and respect throughout the world;

(4) reiterates its continued support for human rights and protection of religious liberty throughout the world; and

(5) expresses admiration for Elie Wiesel's legacy as an example and advocate of the enduring power of the human spirit in the face of evil.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on July 7, 2016, at 9:30 a.m.

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