

United States to observe that day with appropriate activities.

STATEMENTS ON SUBMITTED
RESOLUTIONS—MAY 15, 2002

SENATE RESOLUTION 270—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF OCTOBER 13, 2002, THROUGH OCTOBER 19, 2002, AS “NATIONAL CYSTIC FIBROSIS AWARENESS WEEK”

Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. KERRY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 270

Whereas cystic fibrosis is one of the most common fatal genetic diseases in the United States and there is no known cure;

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

Whereas a total of more than 10,000,000 Americans are unknowing carriers of cystic fibrosis;

Whereas one out of every 3,900 babies in the United States is born with cystic fibrosis;

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

Whereas the average life expectancy of an individual with cystic fibrosis is 32 years;

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

Whereas recent advances in cystic fibrosis research have produced promising leads in gene, protein, and drug therapies; and

Whereas education can help inform the public of the symptoms of cystic fibrosis, which will assist in early diagnoses, and increase knowledge and understanding of this disease: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of October 13, 2002, through October 19, 2002, as “National Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Week”;

(2) commits to 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, more fund raising efforts for research, and increased levels of support for those with cystic fibrosis and their families; and

(3) requests the President to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, today I am submitting a resolution recognizing October 13, 2002, through October 19, 2002, as National Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Week. I am pleased to be joined by my colleagues Senators DEWINE and KERRY in submitting this resolution. We are hopeful that greater awareness of cystic fibrosis, CF, will lead to a cure.

Cystic fibrosis is one of the most common fatal genetic diseases in the United States and there is no known cure. It affects approximately 30,000 children and adults in the United States. There are about 1,000 new cases of CF diagnosed each year. While most of these individuals are diagnosed by the age of three, others are not recognized as having CF until they are age

18 years, or older. Today, the life expectancy for someone with CF is 32 years. I believe we must do what we can to change these statistics.

While there is no cure, early detection and prompt treatment can significantly improve and extend the lives of those with CF. My home State of Colorado was one of the first States to require CF screening for newborns. Happily, more States are now performing this simple test.

And, since the discovery of the defective CF gene in 1989, CF research has greatly accelerated. I am proud that Colorado is home to the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center and Children’s Hospital, both of which are actively involved in CF research and care. Children’s Hospital is one of eight innovative Therapeutics Development Centers performing cutting edge clinical research to develop new treatments for CF.

Currently, the CF Foundation oversees more than 25 CF clinical trials. In addition, small pilot trials are carried out in the 115 Cystic Fibrosis Foundation-accredited care centers across the United States. And, organizations such as the Cystic Fibrosis Research, Inc. also sponsor studies for treatment of the disease. Efforts such as these throughout the nation are providing a greater quality of life for those who have CF. I applaud these efforts.

While I am encouraged by the CF research in Colorado and elsewhere, more needs to be done. I believe we can increase the quality of life for individuals with Cystic Fibrosis by promoting public knowledge and understanding of the disease in a manner that will result in earlier diagnoses, more fund raising efforts for research, and increased levels of support for those who have CF and their families.

Therefore, I urge my colleagues to act on this resolution so we can move another step closer to eradicating this disease.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 111—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT HARRIET TUBMAN SHOULD HAVE BEEN PAID A PENSION FOR HER SERVICE AS A NURSE AND SCOUT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY DURING THE CIVIL WAR

Mrs. CLINTON submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. CON. RES. 111

Whereas during the Civil War Harriet Tubman reported to General David Hunter at Hilton Head, South Carolina, with a letter from Governor John Andrews of Massachusetts allowing her to serve in the Union Army;

Whereas Harriet Tubman served at Hilton Head as a nurse, scout, spy, and cook;

Whereas in the spring of 1865, Harriet Tubman worked at the Freedman’s hospital in Fortress Monroe, Virginia;

Whereas Harriet Tubman’s last husband, Nelson Davis, served in the United States

Colored Infantry under Captain James S. Thompson, beginning on September 25, 1863, and was discharged on November 10, 1865;

Whereas Harriet Tubman received a pension as the spouse of a deceased veteran;

Whereas Harriet Tubman requested a pension for her own service in the Union Army during the Civil War, but never received one;

Whereas a bill that passed the House of Representatives in 1897 during the 55th Congress (H.R. 4982) would have required that Harriet Tubman be placed on the pension roll of the United States for her service as a nurse in the United States Army and paid a pension at the rate of \$25 each month;

Whereas some females who served in the military during the Civil War received a pension for their service, including Sarah Emma Edmonds Seelye and Albert Cashier, each of whom posed as a male; and

Whereas Harriet Tubman died of pneumonia on March 10, 1913, and was buried at Fort Hill Cemetery in Auburn, New York, with military honors: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) Congress recognizes that Harriet Tubman served as a nurse and scout in the United States Army during the Civil War; and

(2) it is the sense of Congress that Harriet Tubman should have been paid a pension at the rate of \$25 each month for her service in the United States Army.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND
PROPOSED

SA 3415. Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself and Ms. MIKULSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3416. Mr. WELLSTONE proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra.

SA 3417. Mr. EDWARDS (for himself, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. MILLER, Mr. CLELAND, Mrs. LINCOLN, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. ALLEN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra.

SA 3418. Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3419. Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself, Mr. DODD, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. KENNEDY) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra.

SA 3420. Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Mr. VOINOVICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3421. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3009, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3422. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. DORGAN, and Mr. WELLSTONE) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra.

SA 3423. Mr. ALLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.