

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent 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. 223) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 223

Whereas life insurance is an essential part of a sound financial plan;

Whereas life insurance provides financial security for families in the event of a premature death by helping surviving family members meet immediate and longer-term financial obligations and objectives;

Whereas nearly 50,000,000 Americans say they lack the life insurance coverage needed to ensure a secure financial future for their loved ones;

Whereas recent studies have found that when a premature death occurs, insufficient life insurance coverage on the part of the insured results in ¾ of surviving family members having to take measures such as working additional jobs or longer hours, borrowing money, withdrawing money from savings and investment accounts, and, in too many cases, moving to smaller, less expensive housing;

Whereas individuals, families, and businesses can benefit greatly from professional insurance and financial planning advice, including the assessment of their life insurance needs; and

Whereas the Life and Health Insurance Foundation for Education (LIFE), the National Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors (NAIFA), and a coalition representing hundreds of leading life insurance companies and organizations have designated September 2005 as "National Life Insurance Awareness Month", the goal of which is to make consumers more aware of their life insurance needs, seek professional advice, and take the actions necessary to achieve the financial security of their loved ones: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of "National Life Insurance Awareness Month"; and

(2) calls on the Federal Government, States, localities, schools, nonprofit organizations, businesses, other entities, and the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate programs and activities.

COMMEMORATING NATIONAL CITIZENS' CRIME PREVENTION CAMPAIGN

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 208.

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. 208) commemorating the 25th anniversary of National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign.

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

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the pre-

amble 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. 208) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 208

Whereas crime prevention improves the quality of life in every community;

Whereas crime prevention is central to maintaining a sound criminal justice system at the national, State, and local level and to ensuring safer and more secure communities;

Whereas 2005 marks the 25th anniversary of the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign, featuring McGruff the Crime Dog, conducted by the National Crime Prevention Council;

Whereas McGruff the Crime Dog is an icon, recognized as the Nation's symbol for crime prevention;

Whereas the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign has inspired and directed millions of citizens to take action, individually and collectively, to reduce crime, drug abuse, and the fear of crime;

Whereas the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign has led a multitude of community organizations, including law enforcement, other State and local agencies, civic and community groups, faith-based organizations, schools, and businesses, to play a vital role in reducing crime and building safer communities; and

Whereas the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign is a leading example of a campaign conducted by public and private individuals and entities on a national, State, and local level to improve the quality of life throughout the Nation: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 25th anniversary of the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign, and commends all individuals and organizations involved in the campaign for advancing the principles and practice of effective crime prevention;

(2) asks the people of the United States to join in the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign, and of the campaign's icon (McGruff the Crime Dog), and of the campaign's managing organization (National Crime Prevention Council); and

(3) encourages the National Crime Prevention Council and the Crime Prevention Coalition of America to continue to promote, through the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign, individual and collective action, in collaboration with law enforcement and other supporting agencies, to reduce crime and build safer communities throughout the United States.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS WITH RESPECT TO THE WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.J. Res. 59, which is at the desk.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 59) expressing the sense of Congress with respect to the women suffragists who fought for and won the right of women to vote in the United States.

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

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

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

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 59) was read the third time and passed.

The preamble was agreed to.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE PURPLE HEART

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Armed Services Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Con. Res. 39 and that the Senate then proceed to its consideration.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 39) to express the sense of Congress on the Purple Heart.

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

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

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 39) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

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

S. CON. RES. 39

Whereas the Purple Heart is the oldest military decoration in the world in present use;

Whereas the Purple Heart is awarded in the name of the President of the United States to members of the Armed Forces who are wounded in conflict with an enemy force or are wounded while held by an enemy force as prisoners of war, and posthumously to the next of kin of members of the Armed Forces who are killed in conflict with an enemy force or who die of a wound received in conflict with an enemy force;

Whereas the Purple Heart was established on August 7, 1782, during the Revolutionary War, when General George Washington issued an order establishing the Honorary Badge of Distinction, otherwise known as the Badge of Military Merit;

Whereas the award of the Purple Heart ceased with the end of the Revolutionary War, but was revived in 1932, the 200th anniversary of George Washington's birth, out of respect for his memory and military achievements; and

Whereas National Purple Heart Recognition Day is a fitting tribute to George Washington and to the more than 1,535,000 recipients of the Purple Heart, approximately