

shall be for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing; or

(2) such number of copies of the document as does not exceed a total production and printing cost of \$215,000 with distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as described in paragraph (1), except that in no case shall the number of copies be less than 1 for each Member of Congress.

SEC. 3. A BOTANIC GARDEN FOR THE NATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be printed as a Senate document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing the book entitled “A Botanic Garden for the Nation”, prepared by the United States Botanic Gardens.

(b) SPECIFICATIONS.—The Senate document described in subsection (a) shall include illustrations and shall be in the style, form, manner, and binding as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing.

(c) NUMBER OF COPIES.—In addition to the usual number of copies, there shall be printed with suitable binding the lesser of—

(1) 3,075 copies of the document, of which 725 copies shall be for the use of the Senate and 1,470 for the use the House of Representatives with distribution determined by the Joint Committee on Printing, 880 copies for the use of the Botanic Gardens with distribution determined by the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library; or

(2) a number of copies that does not have a total production and printing cost of more than \$102,000.

DESIGNATING “NATIONAL VETERANS AWARENESS WEEK”

DESIGNATING OCTOBER 20, 2006, AS “NATIONAL MAMMOGRAPHY DAY”

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged en bloc from consideration of the following, and that the Senate then proceed en bloc to their consideration: S. Res. 507, S. Res. 508.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 507) designating the week of November 5 through 11, 2006, as “National Veterans Awareness Week.”

A resolution (S. Res. 508) designating October 20, 2006, as “National Mammography Day.”

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

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to en bloc, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, the preambles be agreed to en bloc, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, and that the consideration of these items appear separately in the RECORD with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolutions (S. Res. 507 and S. Res. 508) were agreed to en bloc.

The preambles were agreed to en bloc.

The resolutions, with their preambles, read as follows:

S. RES. 507

Whereas tens of millions of Americans have served in the Armed Forces of the United States during the past century;

Whereas hundreds of thousands of Americans have given their lives while serving in the Armed Forces during the past century;

Whereas the contributions and sacrifices of the men and women who served in the Armed Forces have been vital in maintaining the freedoms and way of life enjoyed by the people of the United States;

Whereas the advent of the all-volunteer Armed Forces has resulted in a sharp decline in the number of individuals and families who have had any personal connection with the Armed Forces;

Whereas this reduction in familiarity with the Armed Forces has resulted in a marked decrease in the awareness by young people of the nature and importance of the accomplishments of those who have served in the Armed Forces, despite the current educational efforts of the Department of Veterans Affairs and the veterans service organizations;

Whereas the system of civilian control of the Armed Forces makes it essential that the future leaders of the Nation understand the history of military action and the contributions and sacrifices of those who conduct such actions; and

Whereas, on November 2, 2005, President George W. Bush issued a proclamation urging all the people of the United States to observe November 6 through November 12, 2005, as “National Veterans Awareness Week”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of November 5 through November 11, 2006, as “National Veterans Awareness Week”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate educational activities.

S. RES. 508

Whereas, according to the American Cancer Society, in 2006, 212,920 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer and 40,970 women will die from that disease;

Whereas it is estimated that about 2,000,000 women were diagnosed with breast cancer in the 1990s, and that, in nearly 500,000 of those cases, the cancer resulted in death;

Whereas African-American women suffer a 30-percent greater mortality rate from breast cancer than White women and more than 100 percent greater mortality rate from breast cancer than women from Hispanic, Asian, and American Indian populations;

Whereas the risk of breast cancer increases with age, with a woman at age 70 having twice as much of a chance of developing the disease as a woman at age 50;

Whereas at least 80 percent of the women who get breast cancer have no family history of the disease;

Whereas mammograms, when operated professionally at a certified facility, can provide safe screening and early detection of breast cancer in many women;

Whereas mammography is an excellent method for early detection of localized breast cancer, which has a 5-year survival rate of more than 97 percent;

Whereas the National Cancer Institute and the American Cancer Society continue to recommend periodic mammograms; and

Whereas the National Breast Cancer Coalition recommends that each woman and her health care provider make an individual decision about mammography: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 20, 2006, as “National Mammography Day”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs and activities.

DESIGNATING “NATIONAL FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS AWARENESS DAY”

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration, and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 499.

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. 499) designating September 9, 2006, as “National Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day.”

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

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, in June of this year, parents of children afflicted with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders and their advocates traveled to our Nation’s Capital for the annual FASD Hill Day. FASD Hill Day is sponsored by the National Organization on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and organizations that support those who care for FASD children in our States and communities.

Nobody knows better than a parent of a child afflicted with FASD how challenging it is to raise a child who was exposed to alcohol before birth. Nobody knows better the physical, mental, behavioral and learning disabilities that can have lifelong implications. I hope that my colleagues had the opportunity to meet with the parents and advocates who participated in FASD Hill Day because they had a very important story to tell. I am sure their stories moved you, as they did me.

At the conclusion of FASD Hill Day, the National Organization on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome hosted its annual Leadership Awards Benefit Reception, which was attended by the parents and advocates, as well as the children. I am pleased to inform my colleagues that the distinguished Senator from North Dakota, Mr. DORGAN, received the 2006 Leadership Award at the benefit reception. As a Senator who represents a State with one of the highest incidence rates of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, I appreciate the leadership of Mr. DORGAN and the support of all our colleagues, in the crusade to eradicate FASD.

The term “fetal alcohol spectrum disorders” was coined by experts as an umbrella term to describe the range of effects that can occur in an individual whose mother drank alcohol during pregnancy. It refers to conditions such as fetal alcohol syndrome, fetal alcohol effects, alcohol-related neurodevelopmental disorder and alcohol-related birth defects.

The only cause of FASD is alcohol use during pregnancy. When a pregnant woman drinks, the alcohol crosses the placenta into the fetal blood system, reaching the fetus, its developing tissues, and organs. This is how brain damage occurs, which in turn can lead to mental retardation, social and emotional problems, learning disabilities and other problems. It will shock my