

education has more than tripled since the enactment of IDEA;

Whereas IDEA requires partnership among parents of children with disabilities and education professionals in the design and implementation of the educational services provided to children with disabilities;

Whereas the achievement of students with disabilities is integrally linked with the successful alignment of special and general education systems;

Whereas IDEA has increased the quality of research in effective teaching practices for students with disabilities; and

Whereas IDEA continues to serve as the framework to marshal the resources of this Nation to implement the promise of full participation in society of children with disabilities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 35th anniversary of the enactment of the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-142);

(2) acknowledges the many and varied contributions of children with disabilities and their parents, teachers, related services personnel, and administrators; and

(3) reaffirms its support for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act so that all children with disabilities have access to a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment and the opportunity to benefit from the general education curriculum and be prepared for further education, employment, and independent living.

SENATE RESOLUTION 685—COMMEMORATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DISCOVERY OF SICKLE CELL DISEASE BY DR. JAMES B. HERRICK

Mr. CARDIN (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 685

Whereas sickle cell disease is an inherited disorder that affects red blood cells leading to significant morbidity and mortality in nearly 80,000 people in the United States;

Whereas sickle cell disease causes blockage of small blood vessels which can lead to tissue damage resulting in severe pain, infection, or stroke;

Whereas scientific breakthroughs over the past century have improved the lives of millions of people suffering from sickle cell disease;

Whereas scientific advances in treatment for sickle cell disease began with Dr. James B. Herrick, an attending physician at Presbyterian Hospital and professor of medicine at Rush Medical College in Chicago, Illinois, who discovered sickle cell disease and published the first recorded case in Western medical literature in November of 1910 in the journal *Annals of Internal Medicine*;

Whereas the hemoglobin mutation responsible for sickle cell disease was discovered by Linus Pauling in 1950;

Whereas penicillin was proven to be effective as a preventative strategy against pneumococcal infection in 1986, sparing patients with sickle cell disease from contracting this particularly dangerous infection;

Whereas in 1995, the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute reported the first effective drug treatment for adults with severe sickle cell disease;

Whereas the anticancer drug hydroxyurea was found to reduce the frequency of painful crises of sickle cell disease and patients taking the drug needed fewer blood transfusions;

Whereas in 1996, bone marrow transplantation was discovered to improve the course of sickle cell disease for select patients;

Whereas in 1997, blood transfusions were found to help prevent stroke in patients with sickle cell disease;

Whereas the introduction of pneumococcal vaccine in 2000 revolutionized the prevention of lethal infections in children and adults with sickle cell disease;

Whereas the first mouse model demonstrating the usefulness of genetic therapy for sickle cell disease was developed in 2001;

Whereas in 2007, scientists from the University of Alabama at Birmingham and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology developed an animal model for curing sickle cell disease;

Whereas improvements in treatments have substantially improved quality of life for patients with sickle cell disease and led to an increase in overall life expectancy from 14 years in 1973 to the mid to late 40s in 2010; and

Whereas the National Institutes of Health sponsored a symposium on November 16 and 17, 2010, to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Dr. James Herrick's initial description of sickle cell disease: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the contributions of the biomedical research community to the improvement in diagnosis and treatment of sickle cell disease; and

(2) commemorates the 100th anniversary of the discovery of sickle cell disease in November 1910.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 75—AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL FOR AN EVENT MARKING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Mr. KERRY submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 75

Whereas John Fitzgerald Kennedy was elected to the United States House of Representatives and served from January 3, 1947, to January 3, 1953, until he was elected by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the Senate where he served from January 3, 1953, to December 22, 1960;

Whereas on November 8, 1960, John Fitzgerald Kennedy was elected as the 35th President of the United States; and

Whereas on January 20, 1961, President Kennedy was sworn in as President of the United States and delivered his inaugural address at 12:51 pm, a speech that served as a clarion call to service for the Nation: Now, therefore, be it

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

SECTION 1. USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL FOR AN EVENT HONORING PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

The rotunda of the United States Capitol is authorized to be used on January 20, 2011, for a ceremony in honor of the 50th anniversary of the inaugural address of President John F. Kennedy. Physical preparations for the conduct of the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as may be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 76—TO RECOGNIZE AND HONOR THE COMMITMENT AND SACRIFICES OF MILITARY FAMILIES OF THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. BURR, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. BENNET, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. JOHANNIS, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts, and Mr. BAUCUS) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 76

Whereas the month of November marks Military Family Month;

Whereas the freedom and security the citizens of the United States enjoy today are a result of the continued dedication and vigilance of the Armed Forces throughout the history of the United States;

Whereas the security of the United States depends on the readiness and retention of the men and women of the Armed Forces, a force comprised of active, National Guard, and Reserve personnel;

Whereas military families are an integral source of strength for the Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, Airmen, and Coastguardsmen of the United States, and have continually proven their dedication, service, and willingness to make great sacrifices in support of service members of the United States;

Whereas military families often endure unique circumstances that are central to military life, including long separations from their loved ones, the uncertainty and demands of multiple deployments, school and job transfers, and frequent moves from communities where they have established roots and relationships;

Whereas military family members have become the central support system for each other as they reinforce units through family readiness efforts and initiatives, support service members within the units, and reach out to the families whose loved ones have been deployed; and

Whereas it is important to recognize the sacrifices, support, and dedication of the families of the men and women who serve in the Armed Forces; Now, therefore be it

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

(1) recognizes the commitment and ever-increasing sacrifices military families make every day during the current era of protracted conflict;

(2) honors the families of the Armed Forces and thanks the families for their dedication and service to the United States; and

(3) encourages the citizens of the United States to recognize, commemorate, and honor the role and contribution of the military family, including selfless service that ensures freedom and preserves the quality of life in the United States.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4708. Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 510, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the safety of the food supply; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4709. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 510, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.