

Whereas Dr. Norman Shumway served our country in the United States Army from 1943 to 1946, and in the United States Air Force from 1951 to 1953;

Whereas Dr. Norman Shumway earned his medical degree from Vanderbilt University in 1949, and his doctorate from the University of Minnesota in 1956;

Whereas Dr. Norman Shumway was awarded with numerous honorary degrees by his peers, including the American Medical Association's Scientific Achievement Award and the Lifetime Achievement Award of the International Society for Heart and Lung Transplantation;

Whereas Dr. Norman Shumway is survived by his son, Michael, and three daughters, Amy, Lisa and Sara, and his former wife, Mary Lou; and

Whereas Dr. Norman Shumway has left a legacy of life around the world thanks to his tireless work of understanding and perfecting heart transplantation: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) mourns the loss of Dr. Norman Shumway;

(2) recognizes his contribution to medical science and discovery;

(3) expresses its sympathies to the family of Dr. Norman Shumway; and

(4) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of Dr. Norman Shumway.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 378—DESIGNATING FEBRUARY 25, 2006, "NATIONAL MPS AWARENESS DAY"

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. KOHL, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mr. SPECTER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

##### S. RES. 378

Whereas Mucopolysaccharidosis (referred to in this preamble as "MPS") is a genetically determined lysosomal storage disorder that renders the human body incapable of producing certain enzymes needed to break-down complex carbohydrates;

Whereas complex carbohydrates are then stored in almost every cell in the body and progressively cause damage to those cells;

Whereas the cell damage adversely affects the human body by damaging the heart, respiratory system, bones, internal organs, and central nervous system;

Whereas the cellular damage caused by MPS often results in mental retardation, short stature, corneal damage, joint stiffness, loss of mobility, speech and hearing impairment, heart disease, hyperactivity, chronic respiratory problems, and, most importantly, a drastically shortened life span;

Whereas the nature of the disorder is usually not apparent at birth;

Whereas without treatment, the life expectancy of an individual afflicted with MPS begins to decrease at a very early stage in the life of the individual;

Whereas recent research developments have resulted in the creation of limited treatments for some MPS disorders;

Whereas promising advancements in the pursuit of treatments for additional MPS disorders are underway;

Whereas, despite the creation of newly developed remedies, the blood brain barrier continues to be a significant impediment to effectively treating the brain, thereby preventing the treatment of many of the symptoms of MPS;

Whereas treatments for MPS will be greatly enhanced with continued public funding;

Whereas the quality of life for individuals afflicted with MPS, and the treatments available to them, will be enhanced through the development of early detection techniques and early intervention;

Whereas treatments and research advancements for MPS are limited by a lack of awareness about MPS disorders;

Whereas the lack of awareness about MPS disorders extends to those within the medical community;

Whereas the damage that is caused by MPS makes it a model for many other degenerative genetic disorders;

Whereas the development of effective therapies and a potential cure for MPS disorders can be accomplished by increased awareness, research, data collection, and information distribution;

Whereas the Senate is an institution than can raise public awareness about MPS; and

Whereas the Senate is also an institution that can assist in encouraging and facilitating increased public and private sector research for early diagnosis and treatments of MPS disorders: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates February 25, 2006, as "National MPS Awareness Day"; and

(2) supports the goals and ideals of "National MPS Awareness Day".

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 379—RECOGNIZING THE CREATION OF THE NASCAR-HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES CONSORTIUM

Mr. SANTORUM (for himself, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. BURR, Mrs. DOLE, and Mr. ALLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

##### S. RES. 379

Whereas the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that, while there are 1,300,000 automotive technicians currently employed, industry figures confirm that an additional 50,000 technicians are needed to fill open positions each year;

Whereas the National Automotive Dealers Association reports that 57 percent of the operating profit of automotive dealers is generated by the parts and service departments of automotive dealers;

Whereas the findings of the National Automotive Dealers Association reveal that dealers consider it difficult to locate qualified technicians;

Whereas 42 percent of all dealer technicians have been engaged in that line of work for less than 1 year;

Whereas the National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing, Inc. (referred to in this preamble as "NASCAR"), the NASCAR Universal Technical Institute, and a collaboration of Historically Black Colleges and Universities (referred to in this preamble as "HBCUs") have agreed to create a consortium to increase the number of quality job opportunities available to African American students in key racing and other related automotive business activities, including automotive engineering and technology, automotive safety, sports marketing, and other automotive industry areas;

Whereas the NASCAR-HBCUs Consortium is establishing a formal plan to increase the number of quality job opportunities available to African American students within NASCAR in key racing and other related automotive business activities through the NASCAR Universal Training Institute and the NASCAR Diversity Internship Program;

Whereas NASCAR has agreed to enhance their identification of employment opportunities, including internships, full time jobs, entry level management positions, part-time jobs for college students, and post-graduate job placement for students pursuing undergraduate and graduate degrees at partner HBCUs;

Whereas the NASCAR-HBCUs Consortium has developed a program to increase the awareness, access, and participation of African American students in the NASCAR Universal Training Institute and NASCAR Diversity Internship Program for the racing and other related automotive industries; and

Whereas the NASCAR-HBCUs Consortium will seek opportunities to establish and enhance the funding of targeted job development activities by partner HBCUs, and generate support for the HBCUs in their efforts to enhance curriculum development in sports marketing, finance, human resource management, and other automotive industry areas: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing, Inc. (referred to in this resolution as "NASCAR"), the NASCAR Universal Technical Institute, and a collaboration of Historically Black Colleges and Universities (referred to in this resolution as "HBCUs"), for their creation of a consortium to increase the number of quality job opportunities available to African American students in key racing and other related automotive business activities;

(2) commends HBCUs, including Alabama A&M University, Alabama State University, Bethune Cookman College, Howard University, North Carolina A&T University, Talladega College, and Winston-Salem State University, for their efforts to increase the number of quality job opportunities available to African American students in key racing and other related automotive business activities; and

(3) encourages the Departments of Education and Labor and other appropriate agencies of the Federal Government to provide suitable assistance and support to ensure the success of that effort.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 380—CELEBRATING BLACK HISTORY MONTH

Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself, Mr. COLEMAN, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. COBURN, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. JOHNSON, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. FEINSTEIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. REID, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. TALENT, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. OBAMA, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. KOHL, and Mr. FRIST) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

##### S. RES. 380

Whereas the first African Americans were brought forcibly to the shores of America as early as the 17th century;

Whereas African Americans were enslaved in the United States and subsequently faced the injustices of lynch mobs, segregation, and denial of basic, fundamental rights;

Whereas in spite of these injustices, African Americans have made significant contributions to the economic, educational, political, artistic, literary, scientific, and technological advancements of the United States;

Whereas in the face of these injustices, United States citizens of all races distinguished themselves in their commitment to the ideals on which the United States was founded, and fought for the rights of African Americans;

Whereas the greatness of the United States is reflected in the contributions of African Americans in all walks of life throughout the history of the United States, including through—

(1) the writings of Booker T. Washington, James Baldwin, Ralph Ellison, and Alex Haley;

(2) the music of Mahalia Jackson, Billie Holiday, and Duke Ellington;

(3) the resolve of athletes such as Jackie Robinson, Jesse Owens, and Muhammed Ali;

(4) the vision of leaders such as Frederick Douglass, Thurgood Marshall, and Martin Luther King, Jr.; and

(5) the bravery of those who stood on the front lines in the battle against oppression, such as Sojourner Truth and Rosa Parks;

Whereas the United States of America was conceived, as stated in the Declaration of Independence, as a new country dedicated to the proposition that “all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness”;

Whereas United States citizens of all races demonstrate their commitment to that proposition through actions such as those of—

(1) Allan Pinkerton, Thomas Garrett, and the Rev. John Rankin, who served as conductors in the Underground Railroad;

(2) Harriet Beecher Stowe, who shined a light on the injustices of slavery;

(3) President Abraham Lincoln, who issued the Emancipation Proclamation, and Senator Lyman Trumbull, who introduced the 13th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States;

(4) President Lyndon B. Johnson, Chief Justice Earl Warren, Senator Mike Mansfield, and Senator Hubert Humphrey, who fought to end segregation and the denial of civil rights to African Americans; and

(5) Americans of all races who marched side-by-side with African Americans during the civil rights movement;

Whereas, since its founding, the United States has been an imperfect work in making progress towards those noble goals;

Whereas the history of the United States is the story of a people regularly affirming high ideals, striving to reach them but often failing, and then struggling to come to terms with the disappointment of that failure before recommitting themselves to trying again;

Whereas, from the beginning of our Nation, the most conspicuous and persistent failure of United States citizens to reach those noble goals has been the enslavement of African Americans and the resulting racism;

Whereas the crime of lynching succeeded slavery as the ultimate expression of racism in the United States following Reconstruction;

Whereas the Federal Government failed to put an end to slavery until the ratification of the 13th Amendment in 1865, repeatedly failed to enact a Federal anti-lynching law, and still struggles to deal with the evils of racism; and

Whereas the fact that 61 percent of African American 4th graders read at a below basic level and only 16 percent of native born Afri-

can Americans have earned a Bachelor's degree, 50 percent of all new HIV cases are reported in African Americans, and the leading cause of death for African American males ages 15 to 34 is homicide, demonstrates that the United States continues to struggle to reach the high ideal of equal opportunity for all citizens of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) acknowledges the tragedies of slavery, lynching, and segregation, and condemns them as an infringement on human liberty and equal opportunity so that they will stand forever as a reminder of what can happen when the citizens of the United States fail to live up to their noble goals;

(2) honors those United States citizens who—

(A) risked their lives during the time of slavery, lynching, and segregation in the Underground Railroad and in other efforts to assist fugitive slaves and other African Americans who might have been targets and victims of lynch mobs; and

(B) those who have stood beside African Americans in the fight for equal opportunity that continues to this day;

(3) reaffirms its commitment to the founding principles of the United States of America that “all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness”;

(4) commits itself to addressing those situations in which the African American community struggles with disparities in education, health care, and other areas where the Federal Government can help improve conditions for all citizens of the United States; and

(5) calls on the citizens of the United States to observe Black History Month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 381—DESIGNATING MARCH 1, 2006, AS NATIONAL SIBLING CONNECTION DAY

Mr. SALAZAR (for himself, Mr. ENSIGN, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KERRY, and Ms. CLINTON) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 381

Whereas sibling relationships are among the longest lasting and most significant relationships in life;

Whereas brothers and sisters share history, memories, and traditions that bind them together as family;

Whereas it is estimated that over 65 percent of children in foster care have siblings, and are often separated when they are placed in the foster care system, adopted, or confronted with different kinship placements;

Whereas children in foster care have a greater risk of emotional disturbance, difficulties in school, and problems with relationships than their peers;

Whereas the separation of siblings as children causes additional grief and loss;

Whereas organizations and private volunteers advocate for the preservation of sibling relationships in foster care settings and provide siblings in foster care with the opportunity to reunite;

Whereas Camp to Belong, a nonprofit organization founded in 1995 by Lynn Price, heightens public awareness of the need to preserve sibling relationships in foster care

settings and gives siblings in foster care the opportunity to reunite; and

Whereas Camp to Belong has reunited over 2,000 separated siblings across the United States, the United States Virgin Islands, and Canada: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates March 1, 2006, as “Siblings Connection Day”;

(2) encourages the people of the United States to celebrate sibling relationships on this day; and

(3) supports efforts to respect and preserve those sibling relationships that are at risk of being disrupted due to the placement of children into the foster care system.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 81—RECOGNIZING AND HONORING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE SIGMA ALPHA EPSILON FRATERNITY

Mr. ISAKSON submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 81

Whereas the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity was founded on March 9, 1856, by 8 young men at the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, in order to establish a band of brothers;

Whereas the founders of the fraternity believed in promoting the intellectual, moral, and spiritual welfare of their members;

Whereas the mission of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity is to promote the highest standards of friendship, scholarship, and service for its members;

Whereas the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity adheres to its creed known as “The True Gentleman” and lives up to its ideals and aspirations for conduct with fellow man;

Whereas, for 150 years, the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity has played an integral role in the positive development of the character and education of more than 280,000 men;

Whereas the brothers of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, being from different backgrounds, ethnic groups, and temperaments, have shared countless friendships and a common belief in the founding ideals of the fraternity;

Whereas tens of thousands of Sigma Alpha Epsilon men have served our nation's military and hundreds have given the ultimate sacrifice for our freedom;

Whereas alumni from Sigma Alpha Epsilon serve as leaders in their respective fields, including government, business, entertainment, science, and higher education;

Whereas the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity has 190,000 living alumni from as many as 290 chapters at colleges and universities in 49 states and Canada, making it the largest social fraternity in the world; and

Whereas Sigma Alpha Epsilon continues to enrich the lives of its members who, in turn, give back to their families, communities, and other service groups: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) recognizes and honors the 150th anniversary of the founding of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity;

(2) commends its founding fathers and all Sigma Alpha Epsilon brothers, past and present, for their bond of friendship, common ideals and beliefs, and service to community; and

(3) expresses its best wishes to this most respected and cherished of national fraternities for continued success and growth.