

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—SENATE RESOLUTIONS

Mr. WEBB. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following Senate resolutions which were submitted earlier today: S. Res. 695, S. Res. 696, S. Res. 697, S. Res. 698, S. Res. 699, and S. Res. 700.

I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc.

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

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

HONOR FLIGHT NETWORK

The resolution (S. Res. 695) commending the Honor Flight Network, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 695

Whereas, in 2004, nearly 60 years after World War II ended, veterans of that war and all those who supported the war effort at home received recognition for their service, sacrifice, and victory by the dedication of the national World War II Memorial located on the National Mall in Washington, District of Columbia;

Whereas many veterans of World War II who fought with courage and valor for the United States are now in their 80s and 90s, and have not had the opportunity, or the ability because of physical or financial limitations, to visit the Nation's capital to see the World War II Memorial for themselves;

Whereas Jeff Miller of North Carolina and Earl Morse of Ohio created the Honor Flight Network to enable World War II veterans to travel to the Memorial;

Whereas the Honor Flight Network, now operating in communities in more than 30 States, is a grassroots, nonprofit organization that uses commercial and chartered flights to send veterans on all-expenses paid trips to Washington, District of Columbia;

Whereas the Honor Flights, as those trips are called, are staffed by volunteers and funded by donations;

Whereas former Senator Bob Dole, himself a wounded veteran of World War II, led the fundraising campaign to build the Memorial and often greets veterans arriving at the Memorial through the Honor Flight Network;

Whereas, of the 16,000,000 veterans who served in World War II, an estimated 2,500,000 are alive today, and those veterans are dying at a rate of more than 900 a day; and

Whereas the Honor Flight Network is working against time to thank the Nation's World War II veterans for their service: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate expresses deepest appreciation to the Honor Flight Network and the Network's volunteers and donors for honoring the Nation's World War II veterans with an opportunity to visit the World War II Memorial in Washington, District of Columbia.

NATIONAL YOUTH COURT MONTH

The resolution (S. Res. 696) designating September 2008 as "National Youth Court Month," was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 696

Whereas a strong country begins with strong communities in which all citizens play an active role and invest in the success and future of the youth of the United States;

Whereas the seventh National Youth Court Month celebrates the outstanding achievement of youth courts throughout the country;

Whereas 1,255 youth court programs in 49 States and the District of Columbia provide restorative justice for juvenile offenders, resulting in effective crime prevention, early intervention, and education for all youth participants, as well as enhanced public safety throughout the United States;

Whereas, by holding juvenile offenders accountable, reconciling victims, communities, juvenile offenders, and their families, and reducing caseloads for the juvenile justice system, youth courts address offenses that might otherwise go unaddressed until the offending behavior escalates and redirect the efforts of juvenile offenders toward becoming contributing members of their communities;

Whereas Federal, State, and local governments, corporations, foundations, service organizations, educational institutions, juvenile justice agencies, and individual adults support youth courts because youth court programs actively promote and contribute to building successful, productive lives and futures for the youth of the United States;

Whereas a fundamental correlation exists between youth service and lifelong adult commitment to, and involvement in, one's community;

Whereas volunteer service and related service learning opportunities enable young people to build character and develop and enhance life-skills, such as responsibility, decision-making, time management, teamwork, public speaking, and leadership, which prospective employers will value; and

Whereas participating in youth court programs encourages youth court members to become valuable members of their communities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates September 2008 as "National Youth Court Month".

NATIONAL CYBER SECURITY AWARENESS MONTH

The resolution (S. Res. 697) supporting the goals and ideals of National Cyber Security Awareness Month, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 697

Whereas the use of the Internet in the United States, to communicate, conduct business, or generate commerce that benefits the overall United States economy, is ubiquitous;

Whereas more than 216,000,000 people use the Internet in the United States, 70 percent of whom connect through broadband connections, to communicate with family and friends, manage finances and pay bills, access educational opportunities, shop at home, participate in online entertainment and games, and stay informed of news and current events;

Whereas the nearly 27,000,000 United States small businesses, which represent more than 99 percent of all United States employers and employ more than 50 percent of the private workforce, increasingly rely on the Internet

to manage their businesses, expand their customer reach, and enhance the management of their supply chain;

Whereas nearly 100 percent of public schools in the United States have Internet access to enhance children's education, with a significant percentage of instructional rooms connected to the Internet to enhance children's education by providing access to educational online content and encouraging self-initiative to discover research resources;

Whereas almost 9 in 10 teenagers between the ages of 12 and 17, or approximately 87 percent of that age group, use the Internet;

Whereas the number of children who connect to the Internet at school continues to rise, and teaching children of all ages to become good cyber-citizens through safe, secure, and ethical online behaviors and practices is essential to protect their computer systems and potentially their physical safety;

Whereas the growth and popularity of social networking websites has attracted millions of teenagers, providing access to a range of valuable services, making it all the more important to teach teenaged users how to avoid potential threats like cyber bullies, predators, and identity thieves they may come across while using such services;

Whereas cyber security is a critical part of the United States overall homeland security;

Whereas the United States critical infrastructures and economy rely on the secure and reliable operation of information networks to support the United States financial services, energy, telecommunications, transportation, health care, and emergency response systems;

Whereas cyber attacks have been attempted against the United States and the economy of the United States, and the mission of the Department of Homeland Security includes securing the homeland against cyber terrorism and other attacks;

Whereas Internet users and information infrastructure owners and operators face an increasing threat of malicious crime and fraud attacks through viruses, worms, Trojans, and unwanted programs such as spyware, adware, hacking tools, and password stealers, that are frequent and fast in propagation, are costly to repair, and may disable entire systems;

Whereas coordination between the numerous Federal agencies involved in cyber security efforts, including the Department of Homeland Security, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and the National Science Foundation, is essential to securing the cyber infrastructure of the United States;

Whereas millions of records containing personally identifiable information have been lost, stolen, or breached, threatening the security and financial well-being of United States citizens;

Whereas consumers face significant financial and personal privacy losses due to personally identifiable information being more exposed to theft and fraud than ever before;

Whereas national organizations, policy-makers, government agencies, private sector companies, nonprofit institutions, schools, academic organizations, consumers, and the media recognize the need to increase awareness of computer security and the need for enhanced computer security in the United States;

Whereas the National Strategy to Secure Cyberspace, published in February 2003, recommends a comprehensive national awareness program to empower all people in the United States, including businesses, the general workforce, and the general population, to secure their own parts of cyberspace; and

Whereas the Department of Homeland Security, in conjunction with the National

Cyber Security Alliance and the Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center, has designated October 2008 as the fifth annual National Cyber Security Awareness Month which serves to educate the people of the United States about the importance of computer security: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Cyber Security Awareness Month;

(2) congratulates the National Cyber Security Division of the Department of Homeland Security, the National Cyber Security Alliance, the Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center, and other organizations working to improve cyber security in the United States on the fifth anniversary of the National Cyber Security Month during October 2008; and

(3) continues to work with Federal agencies, national organizations, businesses, and educational institutions to encourage the development and implementation of voluntary standards, practices, and technologies in order to enhance the state of computer security in the United States.

NATIONAL MAMMOGRAPHY DAY

The resolution (S. Res. 698) designating October 17, 2008, as “National Mammography Day,” was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 698

Whereas, according to the American Cancer Society, in 2008, 182,460 women will be diagnosed with invasive breast cancer and 40,480 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 approximately 3,000,000 women in the United States are living with breast cancer, about 2,300,000 have been diagnosed with the disease, and an estimated 1,000,000 do not yet know they have the disease;

Whereas African-American women suffer a 36 percent greater mortality rate from breast cancer than White women and more than a 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 90 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 98 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 17, 2008, as “National Mammography Day”; and

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

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

The resolution (S. Res. 699) supporting the goals and ideals of Fire Prevention Week, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 699

Whereas firefighters have maintained their dedication to the health and safety of the American public since the first American fire departments were organized in the colonial era;

Whereas more than 1,140,000 firefighters protect the United States through their heroic service;

Whereas approximately 1,600,000 fires are reported annually;

Whereas 102 firefighters lost their lives in the line of duty in 2007;

Whereas fire departments responded to nearly 400,000 home fires in 2006;

Whereas, in 2006, there were an estimated 396,000 reported home structure fires resulting in 2,580 civilian deaths and 12,500 civilian injuries, and \$6,800,000,000 in direct damage in the United States;

Whereas home fires cause 80 percent of civilian fire deaths and 76 percent of injuries;

Whereas heating equipment and smoking are the leading causes of civilian home fire deaths;

Whereas children under 5 and older adults face the highest risk of home fire death, but young adults face a higher risk of home fire injury;

Whereas electrical distribution and lighting equipment were involved in an estimated 20,900 reported home fires in 2005;

Whereas home fires in 2005 resulted in 500 civilian deaths and 1,100 injuries, with an estimated \$862,000,000 in direct property damage per year;

Whereas working smoke alarms cut the risk of dying in reported home structure fires in half;

Whereas 65 percent of reported home fire deaths in 2000 through 2004 resulted from fires in homes with no smoke alarms or no working smoke alarms;

Whereas Fire Prevention Week is the longest running public health and safety observance on record;

Whereas we have honored firefighters for educating the American public since President Harding declared the first Fire Prevention Week in 1922;

Whereas the National Fire Protection Association has designated the week of October 5-11, 2008, as Fire Prevention Week; and

Whereas educating Americans on methods to prevent home fires continues to be a priority for all firefighters: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the work of firefighters to educate and protect the Nation's communities; and

(2) supports the goals and ideals of Fire Prevention Week, October 5-11, 2008, as designated by the National Fire Protection Association.

CONGRATULATING MICHAEL PHELPS AND THE U.S. OLYMPIC SWIMMING TEAM

The resolution (S. Res. 700) congratulating Michael Phelps and the members and coaches of the United States Olympic Swimming Team for their record-breaking performance at the 2008 Summer Olympic Games in Beijing, China, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 700

Whereas, on August 10, 2008, Michael Phelps of Baltimore, Maryland, set a world-record time of 4:03.84 and won the gold medal in the men's 400-meter individual medley event, and Ryan Lochte of Daytona Beach, Florida, won the bronze medal in the same event;

Whereas, on August 10, 2008, Katie Hoff of Towson, Maryland, won the bronze medal in the women's 400-meter individual medley event;

Whereas, on August 10, 2008, Natalie Coughlin of Vallejo, California, Lacey Nymeyer of Tucson, Arizona, Kara Lynn Joyce of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and Dara Torres of Los Angeles, California, set a record time for athletes from the United States of 3:34.33 and won the silver medal in the women's 400-meter freestyle relay event;

Whereas, on August 10, 2008, Larsen Jensen of Bakersfield, California, set a record time for athletes from the United States of 3:42.78 and won the bronze medal in the men's 400-meter freestyle event;

Whereas, on August 11, 2008, Michael Phelps, Garrett Weber-Gale of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Cullen Jones of Irvington, New Jersey, and Jason Lezak of Irvine, California, set a world-record time of 3:08.24 and won the gold medal in the men's 400-meter freestyle relay event, with anchor Jason Lezak coming from behind to edge the team from France by $\frac{3}{100}$ of a second in 1 of the most dramatic finishes in Olympic swimming history;

Whereas, on August 11, 2008, Katie Hoff won the silver medal in the women's 400-meter freestyle event;

Whereas, on August 11, 2008, Christine Magnuson of Tinley Park, Illinois, won the silver medal in the women's 100-meter butterfly event;

Whereas, on August 12, 2008, Michael Phelps set a world-record time of 1:42.96 and won the gold medal in the men's 200-meter freestyle event, and Peter Vanderkaay of Rochester, Michigan, won the bronze medal in the same event;

Whereas, on August 12, 2008, Natalie Coughlin set a record time for athletes from the United States of 58.96 and won the gold medal in the women's 100-meter backstroke event, and Margaret Hoelzer of Huntsville, Alabama, won the bronze medal in the same event;

Whereas, on August 12, 2008, Aaron Peirsol of Irvine, California, set a world-record time of 52.54 and won the gold medal in the men's 100-meter backstroke event, and Matt Grevers of Lake Forest, Illinois, won the silver medal in the same event;

Whereas, on August 12, 2008, Rebecca Soni of Plainsboro, New Jersey, won the silver medal in the women's 100-meter breaststroke event;

Whereas, on August 13, 2008, Michael Phelps set a world-record time of 1:52:03 and won the gold medal in the men's 200-meter butterfly event, edging Laszlo Cseh of Hungary by the width of a fingernail;

Whereas Michael Phelps then teamed with Ricky Berens of Charlotte, North Carolina, Ryan Lochte, and Peter Vanderkaay, to set a world-record time of 6:58.56 and win the gold medal in the men's 800-meter freestyle relay event, beating the team from Russia by more than 5 seconds and winning the tenth and 11th gold medals of Michael Phelps's career, more than any other athlete in history;

Whereas, on August 13, 2008, Natalie Coughlin won the bronze medal in the women's 200-meter individual medley event;