

continues to result in extremely favorable outcomes: 98 percent of women with localized breast cancer and 84 percent of those with regional disease will survive 5 years or longer. Government programs will provide free mammograms to those who can't afford them, as well as Medicaid eligibility for treatment if breast cancer is diagnosed. Information about treatment of breast cancer with surgery, chemotherapy, and radiation therapy has exploded, reflecting enormous research developments with regards to this disease. Thanks to the advances in research, screening, and treatment, a diagnosis of breast cancer is not a death sentence, all of us encounter long-term survivors of this disease almost daily, whether we realize it or not.

Recently, there has been discussion among scientists regarding the best and most appropriate screening tool for breast cancer, traditional mammography or more advanced technology like magnetic resonance imaging, MRI. In addition, newspapers have been filled with discussions over whether the scientific evidence actually supports the conclusion that periodic screening mammography saves lives. For those of us who are neither physicians nor scientists in this highly technical area, we look to the experts. The American Cancer Society, the National Cancer Institute, and the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force all continue to recommend periodic screening mammography. However, it is also of note, that in 2007, an expert panel convened by the American Cancer Society released new recommendations for the use of MRIs for women at increased risk. The Society recommended annual screening, including an MRI in addition to mammography for high risk women, lifetime risk of greater than 20 percent, of developing the disease. Women with moderately increased risk of developing the disease, lifetime risk of 15 to 20 percent, should discuss with their physician the option of an MRI in addition to their annual mammogram. Women that do not fall into the high or moderate risk categories have no need to supplement their mammogram with an MRI.

I know that some women don't get annual mammograms due to fear or forgetfulness. It is only human nature for some to avoid mammograms because they are afraid of what the tests will reveal. To those who are fearful, I would say that if you get periodic routine mammograms, and the latest one indicates a possible cancer, even before any symptoms or before detection of a lump through a self-exam, you have great reason to be optimistic. Such early detected breast cancers are highly treatable.

Then there is forgetfulness. I understand how difficult it is to remember to schedule an annual appointment. This is where National Mammography Day comes in. On that day, let's make sure that each woman we know picks a specific date on which to get a mammo-

gram each year, a date that she won't forget: a child's birthday, an anniversary, perhaps even the day her taxes are due. On National Mammography Day, let's ask our loved ones: pick one of these dates, fix it in your mind along with a picture of your child, your wedding, or another symbol of that date, and promise yourself to get a mammogram on that day. Once you pick a date, call your health care provider and make the appointment. If you have access to the internet, go to the American Cancer Society's website and sign up for the mammogram reminder service they'll send you an e-mail to remind you about the date you picked. Do it for yourself and your loved ones who want you to be part of their lives for as long as possible.

Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to join me in the ongoing fight against breast cancer by supporting this resolution to designate October 17, 2008, as "National Mammography Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 699—SUPPORTING THE WORK OF FIREFIGHTERS TO EDUCATE AND PROTECT THE NATION'S COMMUNITIES, AND THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF FIRE PREVENTION WEEK, OCTOBER 5-11, 2008, AS DESIGNATED BY THE NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION

Mr. DODD (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. OBAMA) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

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.

SENATE RESOLUTION 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

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. BURR, Mrs. BOXER, and Mr. LAUTENBERG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

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 $\frac{1}{100}$ 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;

Whereas, on August 13, 2008, Katie Hoff set a record time for athletes from the United States of 1:55.78 and finished fourth in the women's 200-meter freestyle event;

Whereas, on August 14, 2008, Allison Schmitt of Canton, Michigan, Caroline Burckle of Louisville, Kentucky, Natalie Coughlin, and Katie Hoff set a record time for athletes from the United States of 7:46.33 and won the bronze medal in the women's 800-meter freestyle relay event;

Whereas, on August 14, 2008, Jason Lezak tied Cesar Cielo of Brazil for the bronze medal in the men's 100-meter freestyle event;

Whereas, on August 15, 2008, Michael Phelps set a world-record time of 1:54.23 and won the gold medal in the men's 200-meter individual medley event, and Ryan Lochte won the bronze medal in the same event;

Whereas, on August 15, 2008, Ryan Lochte set a world-record time of 1:53.94 and won the gold medal in the men's 200-meter backstroke event, and Aaron Peirsol won the silver medal in the same event;

Whereas, on August 15, 2008, Rebecca Soni set a world-record time of 2:20.22 and won the gold medal in the women's 200-meter breaststroke event;

Whereas, on August 15, 2008, Natalie Coughlin tied the record time for athletes from the United States of 53.39, which she herself set, and won the bronze medal in the women's 100-meter freestyle event;

Whereas, on August 16, 2008, Michael Phelps set an Olympic-record time of 50.58 and won the gold medal in the men's 100-meter butterfly event, tying 1972 Olympian Mark Spitz for the most gold medals, 7, won by an individual in a single Olympic Games;

Whereas, on August 16, 2008, Margaret Hoelzer won the silver medal in the women's 200-meter backstroke event;

Whereas, on August 17, 2008, Brendan Hansen of Havertown, Pennsylvania, Aaron Peirsol, Michael Phelps, and Jason Lezak set a world-record time of 3:29.34 and won the

gold medal in the men's 400-meter medley relay event;

Whereas, on August 17, 2008, Dara Torres set a record time for athletes from the United States of 24.07 and won the silver medal in the women's 50-meter freestyle event;

Whereas Dara Torres then teamed with Natalie Coughlin, Rebecca Soni, and Christine Magnuson to set a record time for athletes from the United States of 3:53.30 and won the silver medal in the women's 400-meter medley relay event;

Whereas Caroline Burckle, Larsen Jensen, and Allison Schmitt each won 1 bronze medal;

Whereas Matt Grevers, Kara Lynn Joyce, and Lacey Nymeyer each won 1 silver medal;

Whereas Ricky Berens, Brendan Hansen, Cullen Jones, and Garrett Weber-Gale each won 1 gold medal;

Whereas Margaret Hoelzer won 1 silver medal and 1 bronze medal;

Whereas Christine Magnuson won 2 silver medals;

Whereas Peter Vanderkaay won 1 gold medal and 1 bronze medal;

Whereas Katie Hoff won 1 silver medal and 2 bronze medals;

Whereas Jason Lezak won 2 gold medals and 1 bronze medal;

Whereas Aaron Peirsol won 2 gold medals and 1 silver medal;

Whereas Rebecca Soni won 1 gold medal and 2 silver medals;

Whereas Ryan Lochte won 2 gold medals and 2 bronze medals;

Whereas Dara Torres—

(1) is the first swimmer from the United States to compete in 5 Olympic Games, representing the United States in the Summer Olympic Games of 1984, 1988, 1992, 2000, and 2008;

(2) won 5 medals at the 2000 Summer Olympic Games in Sydney, Australia, as the oldest member of the women's swimming team at the age of 33;

(3) at the age of 41 is the oldest member of the women's team by 15 years;

(4) won the silver medal in all 3 events in which she competed in the 2008 Summer Olympic Games;

(5) has won 12 Olympic medals, including 4 gold medals, 4 silver medals, and 4 bronze medals, over the course of her career;

(6) has won at least 1 medal in each of the 5 Olympic Games in which she has competed, making her 1 of only a handful of Olympians to earn medals in 5 different Olympic Games;

Whereas Natalie Coughlin won 1 gold medal, 2 silver medals, and 3 bronze medals, becoming the first female athlete from the United States to win 6 medals in 1 year's Olympic Games, breaking the record of 5 medals she tied in the 2004 Summer Olympic Games;

Whereas Michael Phelps has trained under the expert tutelage of coach Bob Bowman for 12 years, first at the North Baltimore Aquatic Club and more recently at the University of Michigan;

Whereas, during the awards ceremony for the men's 400-meter medley relay event, the Fédération Internationale de Natation, the international governing body of swimming, diving, water polo, synchronized swimming, and open water swimming, honored Michael Phelps for his historic accomplishment of—

(1) setting 7 world records and 1 Olympic record;

(2) winning 8 gold medals, the most ever by an individual athlete in a single Olympic Games; and

(3) winning 14 gold medals over the course of his Olympic career, another record for an individual athlete at the Olympic Games;

Whereas Michael Phelps's Olympic performance places him in the pantheon of the greatest athletes of all time; and

Whereas the United States Olympic Swimming Team collectively won 31 medals, including 12 gold medals, 9 silver medals, and 10 bronze medals: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates Michael Phelps, Natalie Coughlin, Ryan Lochte, Dara Torres, Katie Hoff, Jason Lezak, Aaron Peirsol, Rebecca Soni, and the other members of the United States Olympic Swimming Team for their record-breaking performances and commends them for their dedication, courage, and sportsmanship, and for the exemplary way in which they represented the United States of America while competing in Beijing, China;

(2) congratulates and commends for their devotion, professionalism, and tireless advocacy on behalf of the team and the sport of swimming generally—

(A) National Team Head Coach Mark Schubert;

(B) Head Men's Coach Eddie Reese;

(C) Head Women's Coach Jack Bauerle;

(D) Assistant Coaches Bob Bowman, Gregg Troy, Frank Busch, Teri McKeever, Paul Yetter, and Sean Hutchison;

(E) Men's and Women's Open Water Head Coaches John Dussliere and Bill Rose;

(F) Open Water Chief of Mission Paul Asmuth; and

(G) the staff of the United States Olympic Swimming Team; and

(3) requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit enrolled copies of this resolution to—

(A) the United States Olympic Swimming Team at the national headquarters of USA Swimming in Colorado Springs, Colorado; and

(B) Michael Phelps and the North Baltimore Aquatic Club in Baltimore, Maryland, in honor of Michael Phelps's singular, historic, and inspirational achievement.

ACCREDITATION OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE TRAINING PROGRAMS

Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 3658, which was introduced earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3658) to require the accreditation of English language training programs, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. SALAZAR. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read three times and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements related to the measure be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 3658) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 3658

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ACCREDITATION OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE TRAINING PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (15)(F)(i), by striking “a language” and inserting “an accredited language”; and