

Whereas screening by a digital rectal examination and a prostate-specific antigen blood test can detect the disease at the early stages, increasing the chances of survival for more than 5 years to nearly 100 percent;

Whereas only 33 percent of males survive more than 5 years if diagnosed during the late stages of the disease;

Whereas there are no noticeable symptoms of prostate cancer while it is still in the early stages, making screening critical;

Whereas ongoing research promises further improvements in prostate cancer prevention, early detection, and treatment; and

Whereas educating people in the United States, including health care providers, about prostate cancer and early detection strategies is crucial to saving the lives of males and preserving and protecting families: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2010 as “National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month”;

(2) declares that steps should be taken—

(A) to raise awareness about the importance of screening methods for, and treatment of, prostate cancer;

(B) to increase research funding that is commensurate with the burden of prostate cancer so that—

(i) screening and treatment may be improved;

(ii) the causes may be discovered; and

(iii) a cure may be developed; and

(C) to continue to consider ways for improving access to, and the quality of, health care services for detecting and treating prostate cancer; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States, interested groups, and affected persons—

(A) to promote awareness of prostate cancer;

(B) to take an active role in the fight to end the devastating effects of prostate cancer on individuals, families, and the economy; and

(C) to observe National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 598—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2010 AS “NATIONAL CHILD AWARENESS MONTH” TO PROMOTE AWARENESS OF CHARITIES BENEFITTING CHILDREN AND YOUTH-SERVING ORGANIZATIONS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND RECOGNIZING EFFORTS MADE BY THESE CHARITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS ON BEHALF OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH AS CRITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUTURE OF THE NATION

Mr. BURR (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 598

Whereas millions of children and youth in the United States represent the hopes and future of the United States;

Whereas numerous individuals, charities benefitting children, and youth-serving organizations that work with children and youth collaborate to provide invaluable services to enrich and better the lives of children and youth throughout the United States;

Whereas raising awareness of and increasing support for organizations that provide access to healthcare, social services, education, the arts, sports, and other services

will result in the development of character and the future success of the children and youth of the Nation;

Whereas September, as the school year begins, is a time when parents, families, teachers, school administrators, and communities increase their focus on children and youth throughout the United States;

Whereas September is a time for the people of the United States to highlight and be mindful of the needs of children and youth;

Whereas private corporations and businesses have joined with hundreds of national and local charitable organizations throughout the United States in support of a month-long focus on children and youth; and

Whereas designating September 2010 as “National Child Awareness Month” would recognize that a long-term commitment to children and youth is in the public interest, and will encourage widespread support for charities and organizations that seek to provide a better future for the children and youth of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates September 2010 as “National Child Awareness Month”—

(1) to promote awareness of charities benefitting children and youth-serving organizations throughout the United States; and

(2) to recognize efforts made by such charities and organizations on behalf of children and youth as critical contributions to the future of the Nation.

SENATE RESOLUTION 599—DESIGNATING AUGUST 16, 2010, AS “NATIONAL AIRBORNE DAY”

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. REED, Mr. REID, Mrs. HAGAN, Mr. BURR, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. BACUS, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BURRIS, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BOND, Mr. BENNETT, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. INOUE, and Mr. CORKER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 599

Whereas the airborne forces of the Armed Forces have a long and honorable history as units of bold and fierce warriors who, for the national security of the United States and the defense of freedom and peace, project the effective ground combat power of the United States by Air Force air transport to the far reaches of the battle area and, indeed, to the far corners of the world;

Whereas the United States experiment with airborne infantry attack began on June 25, 1940, when the Army Parachute Test Platoon was first authorized by the Department of War and was launched when 48 volunteers began training in July 1940;

Whereas August 16 marks the anniversary of the first official Army parachute jump on August 16, 1940, to test the innovative concept of inserting United States ground combat forces behind a battle line by means of parachute;

Whereas the success of the Army Parachute Test Platoon in the days immediately before the entry of the United States into World War II led to the formation of a formidable force of airborne units that have served with distinction and have had repeated success in armed hostilities;

Whereas among those first airborne units are the former 11th, 13th, and 17th Airborne Divisions, the current 82nd and 101st Air-

borne Divisions, and the later airborne regiments and battalions (some as components of those divisions and some as separate units) that achieved distinction as the 75th Ranger Regiment, the 173rd Airborne Brigade Combat Team, the 187th Infantry (Airborne) Regiment, which is the only airborne unit to have served as a Glider, Parachute, and Air Assault Regiment, the 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 511th, 513th, 517th, 541st, and 542nd Parachute Infantry Regiments, the 88th, 127th, 193rd, 194th, 325th, 326th, 327th, and 401st Glider Infantry Regiments, the 509th, 550th, 551st, and 555th Parachute Infantry Battalions, and the 550th Airborne Infantry Battalion;

Whereas the achievements of the airborne forces during World War II prompted the evolution of those forces into a diversified force of parachute and air assault units that, over the years, have fought in Korea, Vietnam, Grenada, Panama, the Persian Gulf region, and Somalia and have engaged in peacekeeping operations in Lebanon, the Sinai Peninsula, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Bosnia, and Kosovo;

Whereas since the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, United States paratroopers, which include members of the XVIII Airborne Corps, the 82nd Airborne Division, the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), the 173rd Airborne Brigade Combat Team, the 4th Brigade (Airborne) of the 25th Infantry Division, the 75th Ranger Regiment, and special forces units, together with other units of the Armed Forces, have demonstrated bravery and honor in combat operations, civil affairs missions, and training operations in Afghanistan and Iraq;

Whereas the modern day airborne force also includes other elite forces composed entirely of airborne trained and qualified special operations warriors, including Army Special Forces, Marine Corps Reconnaissance units, Navy SEALs, Air Force combat control teams, pararescue, and weather teams, all of which are part of the United States Special Operations Command;

Whereas of the members and former members of the United States airborne forces, thousands have achieved the distinction of making combat jumps, dozens have earned the Medal of Honor, and hundreds have earned the Distinguished Service Cross, the Silver Star Medal, or other decorations and awards for displays heroism, gallantry, intrepidity, and valor;

Whereas the members and former members of the United States airborne forces are all members of a proud and honorable tradition that, together with their special skills and achievements, distinguishes them as intrepid combat parachutists, air assault forces, special operation forces, and, in former days, glider troops;

Whereas the history and achievements of the members and former members of the United States airborne forces warrant special expressions of the gratitude of the people of the United States; and

Whereas, since the airborne community celebrates August 16 as the anniversary of the first official jump by the Army Parachute Test Platoon, August 16 would be an appropriate day to recognize as National Airborne Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 16, 2010, as “National Airborne Day”; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to observe National Airborne Day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 600—TO AUTHORIZE DOCUMENT PRODUCTION AND TESTIMONY BY, AND REPRESENTATION OF, THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

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

S. RES. 600

Whereas, the United States Department of Justice has requested that the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence provide it with documents in connection with a pending investigation into the unauthorized disclosure of classified national security information;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent former or current employees of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for testimony relating to their official responsibilities;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, acting jointly, are authorized to provide to the United States Department of Justice, under appropriate security procedures, copies of Committee documents sought in connection with a pending investigation into the unauthorized disclosure of classified national security information, and former and current employees of the Committee are authorized to testify in proceedings arising out of that investigation, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

SEC. 2. The Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent the Select Committee on Intelligence, and any former or current employee of the Committee from whom testimony may be required, in connection with the testimony and document production authorized in section one of this resolution.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 69—RECOGNIZING THE 500TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF ITALIAN ARCHITECT ANDREA PALLADIO

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

S. CON. RES. 69

Whereas 2008 was the 500th anniversary of the birth year of the Italian architect Andrea Palladio;

Whereas Andrea Palladio was born Andrea di Pietro in Padua on November 30, 1508;

Whereas Palladio, born of humble origins, apprenticed as a stonemason in his early life;

Whereas under the patronage of Count Giangiorgio Trissino (1478–1550), Palladio studied architecture, engineering, topography, and military science in his mid-twenties;

Whereas in 1540, Count Trissino renamed him “Palladio”, a reference to the wisdom of Pallas Athena, as well as the Italian form of the name of the Roman writer of the fourth century, Rutilius Taurus Aemilianus Palladius;

Whereas Palladio’s designs for public works, churches, mansions, and villas rank among the most outstanding architectural achievements of the Italian Renaissance;

Whereas Palladio’s surviving buildings are collectively included in the UNESCO World Heritage List;

Whereas Palladio’s treatise, “The Four Books of Architecture”, ranks as the most influential publication on architecture ever produced and has shaped much of the architectural image of Western civilization;

Whereas “The Four Books of Architecture” has served as a primary source for classical design for many architects and builders in the United States from colonial times to the present;

Whereas Thomas Jefferson called Palladio’s “The Four Books of Architecture” the “Bible” for architectural practice, and employed Palladio’s principles in establishing lasting standards for public architecture in the United States and in constructing his own masterpiece, Monticello;

Whereas our Nation’s most iconic buildings, including the United States Capitol Building and the White House, reflect the influence of Palladio’s architecture through the Anglo-Palladian movement, which flourished in the 18th century;

Whereas Palladio’s pioneering reconstruction and restoration drawings of ancient Roman temples in “The Four Books of Architecture” provided inspiration for many of the great American classical edifices of the 19th and 20th centuries, in the period known as the American Renaissance;

Whereas the American Renaissance marked the high point of the classical tradition and enriched the United States from coast to coast with countless architectural works of timeless dignity and beauty, including the John A. Wilson Building, the seat of government of the District of Columbia;

Whereas the American architectural monuments inspired both directly and indirectly by the writings, illustrations, and designs of Palladio form a proud and priceless part of our Nation’s cultural heritage;

Whereas a special exhibition, “Palladio and His Legacy: A Transatlantic Journey”, featuring 31 original Palladio drawings, organized by the Royal Institute of British Architects Trust in association with the Centro Internazionale di Studi di Architettura Andrea Palladio, demonstrates how Palladio’s work has significantly influenced American architecture from colonial times to the present and will travel to The Morgan Library & Museum, the National Building Museum, the Milwaukee Art Museum, and The Heinz Architectural Center, Carnegie Museum of Art during the years 2010 and 2011; and

Whereas other organizations, educational institutions, museums, governmental agencies and many other entities have continued to celebrate the 500th anniversary of the birth of Palladio, beyond the year 2008, including the Italian National Committee for Andrea Palladio 500, the Istituto Italiano di Cultura, the Institute of Classical Architecture & Classical America, the Center for Palladian Studies in America, Inc. and the Palladium Musicum, Inc., as well as Italian American cultural organizations, such as the Italian Heritage and Culture Committee of New York, Inc., with a wide variety of public programs, museum exhibits, publications, symposia, proclamation ceremonies and salutes to the genius and legacy of Palladio. Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) recognizes the 500th anniversary of Andrea Palladio’s birth year;

(2) recognizes his tremendous influence on architecture in the United States; and

(3) expresses its gratitude for the enhancement his life and career has bestowed upon the Nation’s built environment.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4532. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mrs. McCASKILL, Mr. BOND, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5297, to create the Small Business Lending Fund Program to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to make capital investments in eligible institutions in order to increase the availability of credit for small businesses, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for small business job creation, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4533. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4519 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, and Ms. LANDRIEU) to the bill H.R. 5297, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4534. Mr. UDALL of Colorado (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. REID, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. INOUE, and Mr. FRANKEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4519 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, and Ms. LANDRIEU) to the bill H.R. 5297, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4535. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4519 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, and Ms. LANDRIEU) to the bill H.R. 5297, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4536. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4519 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, and Ms. LANDRIEU) to the bill H.R. 5297, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4537. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4519 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, and Ms. LANDRIEU) to the bill H.R. 5297, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4538. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4519 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, and Ms. LANDRIEU) to the bill H.R. 5297, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4539. Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4519 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, and Ms. LANDRIEU) to the bill H.R. 5297, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4540. Mr. WEBB (for himself and Mrs. BOXER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5297, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4541. Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5297, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4542. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4519 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, and Ms. LANDRIEU) to the bill H.R. 5297, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.