

(3) The overall ability of SSI beneficiaries to participate in clinical trials.

(4) Any additional related matters that the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 12 months after completion of the study conducted under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of such study, together with recommendations for such legislation and administrative action as the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

SPIRIT OF '45 DAY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Foreign Relations Committee be discharged from further consideration of H. Con. Res. 226, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 226) supporting the observance of "Spirit of '45 Day."

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, there be no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to the concurrent resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 226) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

UNITED STATES HARDWOODS INDUSTRY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Agriculture Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 411, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 411) recognizing the importance and sustainability of the United States hardwoods industry and urging that United States hardwoods and the products derived from United States hardwoods be given full consideration in any program to promote construction of environmentally preferable commercial, public, or private buildings.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, there be no intervening action or debate, and that any state-

ments relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 411) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 411

Whereas hardwood trees grown in the United States are an abundant, sustainable, and legal resource, as documented annually by the Forest Inventory and Analysis Program of the Forest Service;

Whereas, despite development pressure and cropland needs, Department of Agriculture data show that the inventory of United States hardwood has more than doubled over the past 50 years;

Whereas the Department of Agriculture reports that annual United States hardwood growth exceeds hardwood removals by a significant margin of 1.9 to 1, and net annual growth has exceeded removals continuously since 1952;

Whereas the World Bank ranks the United States in the top 10 percent of all countries for government effectiveness, regulatory quality, and rule of law with respect to hardwood resources;

Whereas United States hardwoods have been awarded the highest conservation crop rating available under the Department of Agriculture Environmental Benefits Index;

Whereas United States hardwoods are net absorbers of carbon and are widely recognized to be critical to reducing the United States carbon footprint;

Whereas United States hardwoods are a valuable raw material that, when used properly, provide an incentive for landowners to maintain their land in a forested condition rather than clearing the land for development or other alternative land use;

Whereas United States hardwoods are a renewable resource and bio-based material;

Whereas United States hardwoods are recyclable, and hardwoods used in construction can often be restored and reused in later construction;

Whereas United States hardwoods are grown primarily in those States located along or east of the Mississippi River and in the Pacific Northwest, but, with a presence in every State, the hardwood industry is 1 of the major sources of economic activity and sustenance in many rural communities;

Whereas United States hardwoods are grown by thousands of small family landowners who may harvest trees only once or twice in a generation; and

Whereas United States hardwoods and the products derived from United States hardwoods are prized throughout the world as a superior and long-lasting building material:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes that United States hardwoods are an abundant, sustainable, and legal resource under United States law; and

(2) urges that United States hardwoods and products derived from United States hardwoods should be given full consideration in any program to promote construction of environmentally preferable commercial, public, or private buildings.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MANUTE BOL

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 579.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 579) honoring the life of Manute Bol and expressing the condolences of the Senate on his passing.

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

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 579) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 579

Whereas Manute Bol was born the son of a Dinka tribal chief in Sudan, and was given the name "Manute", which means "special blessing";

Whereas Manute Bol traveled to the United States in 1983 and played college basketball at the University of Bridgeport during the 1984–1985 season;

Whereas Manute Bol began his National Basketball Association (NBA) career with the Washington Bullets in 1985, setting the rookie shot-blocking record;

Whereas Manute Bol played in the NBA for 10 years, setting numerous shot-blocking records;

Whereas, after beginning his career in the NBA, Manute Bol used his fame and fortune to raise funding and awareness for the people of Sudan;

Whereas Manute Bol was admitted to the United States as a religious refugee and lost over 250 members of his extended family to a civil war rife with religious tensions, but nevertheless spent his life working for reconciliation between Christians and Muslims in Sudan;

Whereas Manute Bol's last project to foster reconciliation was to build 41 schools for Christians and Muslims to learn and live together in the spirit of reconciliation;

Whereas Manute Bol constantly put himself in danger to bring peace and stability to Sudan, including by flying into war zones and visiting refugee camps that were targeted for aerial attack;

Whereas, on Manute Bol's last humanitarian visit to Sudan, the President of Southern Sudan, Salva Kiir, requested that Manute Bol extend his visit to make appearances at Sudan's national election and use his influence to counter corruption, which ultimately led to the deterioration of his health and his sudden death;

Whereas Manute Bol advocated for human rights in Sudan by appearing before Congress and lobbying Members of Congress, thus positively influencing United States foreign policy on Sudan;

Whereas, after Manute Bol retired, he resided in West Hartford, Connecticut, and Olathe, Kansas;

Whereas Manute Bol died at the age of 47 on June 19, 2010; and

Whereas Manute Bol's perseverance in his advocacy for Sudan affected the lives of thousands, and possibly millions, of people in Sudan: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses profound sorrow at the death of Manute Bol;

(2) conveys its condolences to the family, friends, and colleagues of Manute Bol;

(3) expresses gratitude to Manute Bol for his passion and determination in raising awareness of human rights abuses, and his dedication to bringing peace to Sudan; and

(4) encourages the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) and the National Basketball Association (NBA) to pursue exhibition games with a Sudanese basketball team to increase awareness of the political and humanitarian situation in Sudan, with proceeds from these games donated toward the construction of reconciliation schools in Sudan, as proposed by Manute Bol.

NATIONAL FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS AWARENESS DAY

RECOGNIZING 63RD ANNIVERSARY OF INDIA'S INDEPENDENCE

COMMEMORATING 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF PUBLICATION OF "TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD"

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed en bloc to the consideration of the following Senate resolutions: S. 612, S. 613, and S. 614.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, 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.

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

The resolutions, with their preambles, read as follows:

S. RES. 612

Whereas the term "fetal alcohol spectrum disorders" includes a broader range of conditions than the term "fetal alcohol syndrome" and therefore has replaced the term "fetal alcohol syndrome" as the umbrella term describing the range of effects that can occur in an individual whose mother drank alcohol during pregnancy;

Whereas fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are the leading cause of cognitive disability in western civilization, including the United States, and are 100 percent preventable;

Whereas fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are a major cause of numerous social disorders, including learning disabilities, school failure, juvenile delinquency, homelessness, unemployment, mental illness, and crime;

Whereas the incidence rate of fetal alcohol syndrome is estimated at 1 out of 500 live births and the incidence rate of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders is estimated at 1 out of every 100 live births;

Whereas although the economic costs of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are difficult to estimate, the cost of fetal alcohol syndrome alone in the United States was \$6,000,000,000 in 2007, and it is estimated that each individual with fetal alcohol syndrome will cost taxpayers of the United States between \$860,000 and \$4,000,000 during the lifetime of each such individual;

Whereas in February 1999, a small group of parents of children who suffer from fetal alcohol spectrum disorders came together with the hope that in 1 magic moment the world could be made aware of the devastating consequences of alcohol consumption during pregnancy;

Whereas the first International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day was observed on September 9, 1999;

Whereas Bonnie Buxton of Toronto, Canada, the co-founder of the first International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day, asked "What if . . . a world full of FAS/E [Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Effect] parents all got together on the ninth hour of the ninth day of the ninth month of the year and asked the world to remember that during the 9 months of pregnancy a woman should not consume alcohol . . . would the rest of the world listen?"; and

Whereas on the ninth day of the ninth month of each year since 1999, communities around the world have observed International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 9, 2010, as "National Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day"; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States—

(A) to observe National Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day with appropriate ceremonies—

(i) to promote awareness of the effects of prenatal exposure to alcohol;

(ii) to increase compassion for individuals affected by prenatal exposure to alcohol;

(iii) to minimize further effects of prenatal exposure to alcohol; and

(iv) to ensure healthier communities across the United States; and

(B) to observe a moment of reflection on the ninth hour of September 9, 2010, to remember that during the 9 months of pregnancy a woman should not consume alcohol.

S. RES. 613

Whereas on August 15, 1947, India gained independence from Great Britain and became a sovereign nation;

Whereas August 15 is celebrated in India as Independence Day;

Whereas India is the largest democracy in the world;

Whereas India has one of the largest and most dynamic economies in the world;

Whereas, in recent years, the United States and India have pursued a strategic partnership based on common interests and shared commitments to freedom, democracy, pluralism, human rights, and the rule of law;

Whereas President Barack Obama referred to the relationship between the United States and India as "one of the defining partnerships of the 21st century" at the first State dinner hosted by President Obama, which was held in honor of Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh in November 2009;

Whereas the United States and India completed the inaugural round of the United States-India Strategic Dialogue in June 2010;

Whereas the United States and India have undertaken a cooperative effort in the area of civilian nuclear power, which Congress approved through the enactment of the United States-India Nuclear Cooperation Approval and Nonproliferation Enhancement Act (Public Law 110-369; 122 Stat. 4028);

Whereas the strong relationship between the United States and India, based on mutual trust and respect, enables close collaboration across a broad spectrum of strategic interests, including counterterrorism, democracy promotion, regional economic development, human rights, and scientific research;

Whereas the United States and India have balanced, growing, and mutually beneficial trade and investment ties that create jobs in both countries;

Whereas, since 2001, Indians have comprised the largest foreign student population on college campuses in the United States, ac-

counting for approximately 15 percent of all foreign students in the United States;

Whereas there are more than 2,000,000 Americans of Indian descent in the United States;

Whereas Americans of Indian descent have made lasting contributions to the social and economic fabric of the United States; and

Whereas Americans of Indian descent continue to enrich all sectors of public life in the United States, including as government, military, and law enforcement officials working to uphold the Constitution of the United States and to protect all people in the United States; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 63rd anniversary of India's independence;

(2) celebrates the contributions of Americans of Indian descent to society in the United States; and

(3) remains committed to fostering and advancing the strategic partnership between the United States and India in the future.

S. RES. 614

Whereas Nelle Harper Lee was born on April 28, 1926, to Amasa Coleman Lee and Frances Finch in Monroeville, Alabama;

Whereas Nelle Harper Lee wrote the novel "To Kill a Mockingbird" portraying life in the 1930s in the fictional small southern town of Maycomb, Alabama, which was modeled on Monroeville, Alabama, the hometown of Ms. Lee;

Whereas "To Kill a Mockingbird" addressed the issue of racial inequality in the United States by revealing the humanity of a community grappling with moral conflict;

Whereas "To Kill a Mockingbird" was first published in 1960 and was awarded the Pulitzer Prize in 1961;

Whereas "To Kill a Mockingbird" was the basis for the 1962 Academy Award-winning film of the same name starring Gregory Peck;

Whereas "To Kill a Mockingbird" is one of the great American novels of the 20th century, having been published in more than 40 languages and having sold more than 30,000,000 copies;

Whereas, in 2007, Nelle Harper Lee was inducted into the American Academy of Arts and Letters;

Whereas, in 2007, President George W. Bush awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom to Nelle Harper Lee for her great contributions to literature and observed, "To Kill a Mockingbird" has influenced the character of our country for the better", and "As a model of good writing and humane sensibility, this book will be read and studied forever"; and

Whereas "To Kill a Mockingbird" is celebrated each year in Monroeville, Alabama through public performances featuring local amateur actors; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the historic milestone of the 50th anniversary of the publication of "To Kill a Mockingbird"; and

(2) honors the outstanding achievement of Nelle Harper Lee in the field of American literature in authoring "To Kill a Mockingbird".

ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF THE SENATE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to H. Con. Res. 307, the adjournment resolution, which we received from the House and is now at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.