

Whereas the national mathematics community is working together to maintain the global preeminence of the United States in the mathematics sciences;

Whereas many, if not most, people in the United States have developed a negative relationship with math because math can be tough, but math is also fascinating, rewarding, and incredibly useful;

Whereas the national mathematics community is working together to engage young students, parents, and educators in hands-on activities that will inspire future generations of talent in mathematics and all sciences;

Whereas the International Congress of Mathematicians (referred to in this preamble as the “ICM”) 2026 will be held in Philadelphia, from July 23 to July 30, 2026;

Whereas the first ICM was held in 1897, and since 1900, ICMs have taken place every 4 years;

Whereas only twice before has the United States been chosen as the host country for an ICM, the 11th in 1950 and the 20th in 1986, and hosting one is a source of pride for host country mathematicians and politicians;

Whereas an ICM showcases what is going on in contemporary mathematics;

Whereas the scientific prizes awarded by the International Mathematical Union are the highest distinctions in the mathematical world and are awarded every 4 years at the opening ceremony of the ICM, and the most famous is the Fields Medal, which was first awarded in 1936 and is considered the “Nobel Prize” of mathematics; and

Whereas hosting the ICM 2026 provides a platform for the United States to declare 2026 the “Year of Math”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses support for the declaration of a “Year of Math” in the United States;

(2) celebrates the United States being selected as host of the International Congress of Mathematicians 2026 and using this platform to increase the visibility of mathematical sciences as fields of study and to communicate the myriad benefits of education in mathematics and statistics;

(3) recognizes that mathematics underpins all of the STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) disciplines, which are critical to the national security and economic prosperity of the United States; and

(4) celebrates the role that mathematics and statistics play in the everyday lives of all people of the United States, including in technology, news, games, literature, and music.

SENATE RESOLUTION 570—DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 2025 AS “NATIONAL LUNG CANCER AWARENESS MONTH” AND EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR EARLY DETECTION AND TREATMENT OF LUNG CANCER

Ms. SMITH (for herself, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. REED, and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 570

Whereas lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer-related death among individuals in the United States, accounting for more deaths than colorectal, breast, and prostate cancer combined;

Whereas, in 2025, an estimated 226,650 individuals in the United States will be diagnosed with lung cancer, and 124,730 individuals (approximately 340 individuals per day) will die from the disease;

Whereas 1 in 16 men and 1 in 17 women in the United States will develop lung cancer during their lifetimes;

Whereas each year more women die from lung cancer than breast, ovarian, and cervical cancer combined;

Whereas, in 2025, cigarette smoking directly caused approximately 109,100 of the 124,730 lung cancer deaths, and exposure to secondhand smoke causes over 7,300 lung cancer deaths each year in adults who do not smoke;

Whereas approximately 10 to 20 percent of lung cancer diagnoses occur in people who have never smoked, and the proportion of lung cancer diagnoses in individuals who have never smoked is increasing in the United States;

Whereas women who never smoked are more likely than men who never smoked to get lung cancer;

Whereas Black men have the highest incidence of lung cancer and the highest mortality rate from lung cancer in the United States, and nonwhite individuals are 13 to 18 percent less likely to be diagnosed with lung cancer early in their lives;

Whereas veterans are 25 percent more likely to develop lung cancer compared to the general public, and although approximately 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 veterans have an elevated risk of lung cancer and are eligible for screening, less than 3 percent of veterans get screened;

Whereas lung cancer is the second most commonly diagnosed cancer in veterans;

Whereas the 5-year survival rate is 67 percent for those diagnosed with localized lung cancer and 12 percent for those diagnosed at a stage when the cancer has spread to distant parts of the body;

Whereas the number of individuals in the United States recommended to receive lung cancer screening was estimated to be 14,500,000 as of 2021;

Whereas only 16 percent of individuals in the United States at high risk for lung cancer undergo lung cancer screening;

Whereas limited geographic availability of facilities and transportation barriers are persistent challenges to lung cancer screening;

Whereas 62 percent of adults are not familiar with lung cancer screening and the low-dose computed tomography scan;

Whereas the stigma surrounding lung cancer—

(1) creates barriers to early diagnosis, treatment, and research; and

(2) has a detrimental impact on the quality of life of lung cancer patients;

Whereas lung cancer research is leading to breakthroughs in biomarker identification and the development of immunotherapies and targeted therapies that are improving survival and quality of life for those with lung cancer;

Whereas access to biomarker testing and cutting-edge diagnostics is challenging across populations and geographic areas; and

Whereas educational efforts can increase awareness of lung cancer and lung cancer screening among the general public, patients and their families, and health care workers and increase the early detection of lung cancer: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates November 2025 as “National Lung Cancer Awareness Month”;

(2) designates the first week of November 2025 as “National Women’s Lung Cancer Awareness Week”;

(3) designates the second Saturday of November 2025 as “National Lung Cancer Screening Day”;

(4) supports the purposes and ideals of National Lung Cancer Awareness Month;

(5) promotes efforts to increase awareness of, education about, and research on—

(A) mitigation of risk factors for lung cancer;

(B) lung cancer screening;

(C) treatment of lung cancer; and

(D) lung cancer affecting minorities and individuals who have never smoked; and

(6) encourages the people of the United States to observe National Lung Cancer Awareness Month with appropriate awareness and educational activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 571—REMEMBERING THE DECEMBER 6, 2019, TERRORIST ATTACK AT NAVAL AIR STATION PENSACOLA AND COMMEMORATING THOSE WHO LOST THEIR LIVES, AND THOSE WHO WERE INJURED, IN THE LINE OF DUTY

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mrs. MOODY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. OSSOFF, and Mrs. BRITT) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 571

Whereas December 6, 2025, the 6-year anniversary of the terrorist attack at Naval Air Station Pensacola (referred to in this preamble as the “terrorist attack”), is a day of commemoration for those who lost their lives, and those who were injured, during the terrorist attack, including—

(1) Ensign Joshua Kaleb Watson of Enterprise, Alabama;

(2) Petty Officer Third Class Mohammed Sameh Haitham of St. Petersburg, Florida; and

(3) Petty Officer Third Class Cameron Scott Walters of Richmond Hill, Georgia;

Whereas the 3 servicemembers who died in the terrorist attack were posthumously awarded the Navy and Marine Corps Medal and the Purple Heart;

Whereas the terrorist who committed the terrorist attack was a Saudi Arabian foreign military student who had been radicalized and established contact with Al Qaeda operatives prior to attending flight training at Naval Air Station Pensacola;

Whereas Naval Air Station Pensacola security forces and Escambia County, Florida, law enforcement officers took decisive action to end the terrorist attack and have rightly earned the praises and awards bestowed upon them;

Whereas 2 civilians were awarded the Department of the Navy Superior Civilian Medal for Valor for their heroic actions during the terrorist attack;

Whereas 8 individuals were awarded the Purple Heart, or the law enforcement equivalent, for injuries sustained during the terrorist attack;

Whereas 9 military personnel were awarded the Navy and Marine Corps Medal for their heroic actions during the terrorist attack;

Whereas 8 military personnel were awarded the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal for their heroic actions during the terrorist attack;

Whereas 8 law enforcement officers were awarded the Medal of Valor for their actions taken during the terrorist attack; and

Whereas December 6, 2025, marks 6 years since the lives of 3 military personnel were tragically cut short by the egregious act of terrorism at Naval Air Station Pensacola: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the December 6, 2019, terrorist attack at Naval Air Station Pensacola (referred to in this resolution as the “terrorist attack”);

(2) commemorates in sorrow the servicemembers and civilians who lost their

lives, or who were injured, and the harm caused to the surrounding community, as a result of the terrorist attack;

(3) remembers Ensign Joshua Kaleb Watson, Petty Officer Third Class Mohammed Sameh Haitham, and Petty Officer Third Class Cameron Scott Walters, who were killed in the terrorist attack;

(4) expresses gratitude for the heroic actions that the civilians, uniformed personnel, and law enforcement performed during and in the aftermath of the terrorist attack;

(5) lauds the decision to give medals and awards to the law enforcement officers, uniformed servicemembers, and civilians who responded heroically on the morning of December 6, 2019; and

(6) commends the efforts undertaken by the Department of Defense to enhance security at military installations to ensure that the tragedy represented by the terrorist attack is never repeated.

SENATE RESOLUTION 572—HONORING THE SERVICE AND SACRIFICE OF UNITED STATES ARMY SERGEANT WILLIAM NATHANIEL HOWARD AND UNITED STATES ARMY SERGEANT EDGAR BRIAN TORRES-TOVAR, WHO WERE KILLED IN ACTION IN PALMYRA, SYRIA, IN A TARGETED ASSAULT AGAINST UNITED STATES SERVICE MEMBERS ON DECEMBER 13, 2025

Ms. ERNST (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 572

Whereas, on the morning of December 13, 2025, members of the Iowa Army National Guard were conducting a counter-terrorism engagement near Palmyra, Syria, as part of ongoing multinational efforts to degrade Islamic State remnants;

Whereas, during this engagement, a lone gunman believed to be affiliated with the Islamic State opened fire on United States and partner forces in a deliberate assault;

Whereas, as a result of this attack, United States Army Sergeant William Nathaniel “Nate” Howard, age 29, of Marshalltown, Iowa, and United States Army Sergeant Edgar Brian Torres-Tovar, age 25, of Des Moines, Iowa, both assigned to the 1st Squadron, 113th Cavalry Regiment, 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 34th Infantry Division of the Iowa Army National Guard, were killed in action;

Whereas a United States civilian interpreter also lost their life in this attack, and 3 other Iowa National Guard soldiers sustained injuries;

Whereas Sergeant Howard and Sergeant Torres-Tovar were dedicated soldiers who served with distinction in defense of the United States and in the global campaign against terrorism;

Whereas Sergeant Howard served over 11 years in the Iowa Army National Guard and had a deep commitment to his fellow soldiers and his mission, representing the very best of Iowa and the United States;

Whereas Sergeant Torres-Tovar was beloved by his community and fellow National Guardsmen for his selflessness, professionalism, and commitment to service, and he joined the Iowa Army National Guard before his high school graduation ceremony in 2019; and

Whereas the families, friends, and communities of Sergeant Howard and Sergeant Torres-Tovar have endured an immeasurable

loss and continue to honor the memory of their loved ones: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the memory, service, and sacrifice of United States Army Sergeant William Nathaniel “Nate” Howard for his dedicated service to his State and to his country as a member of the Iowa Army National Guard;

(2) honors the memory, service, and sacrifice of United States Army Sergeant Edgar Brian Torres-Tovar for his dedicated service to his State and to his country as a member of the Iowa Army National Guard;

(3) extends its sympathies, gratitude, and support to the families of Sergeant Howard and Sergeant Torres-Tovar, and to all others affected by this attack;

(4) honors the bravery and professionalism of the National Guard members and partner forces who responded under fire and cared for the wounded;

(5) expresses profound gratitude for the swift actions of the United States and allied personnel on the scene who engaged the attacker and prevented further loss of life;

(6) condemns in the strongest terms the horrific terrorist assault targeting United States service members and civilians;

(7) recognizes that the members of the National Guard and all volunteers who serve in harm’s way on behalf of the United States embody the highest ideals of duty, courage, and selfless service; and

(8) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the family of Sergeant Howard; and

(B) the family of Sergeant Torres-Tovar.

SENATE RESOLUTION 573—EXPRESSING THE NEED FOR THE UNITED STATES’ CONTINUED LEADERSHIP ON MATTERS OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

Mr. RISCH submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 573

Whereas the freedom of religion is the United States’ first right that launched a revolution to enshrine freedom for all;

Whereas the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States clearly states, “Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances”;

Whereas the United States’ founding fathers believed all persons had “inalienable rights”, as endowed by our Creator and further protected by the Government;

Whereas these inalienable rights also belong to those around the world, as they are inherent and the foundation of individual dignity and freedom;

Whereas the United States is the global leader in the fight to protect and expand the inalienable right to freedom of religion;

Whereas the United States has consistently reaffirmed its commitment to the freedom of religion, including through the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-292) and the Frank R. Wolf International Religious Freedom Act (Public Law 114-281);

Whereas Congress has reaffirmed its commitment to the promotion of religious freedom abroad by creating and confirming Ambassadors-at-Large for International Religious Freedom and the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism;

Whereas other Western countries have not taken similar steps to enshrine the inalien-

able right of religious freedom in their founding documents or in a consistent pattern of domestic policies;

Whereas the rise of religious intolerance in Europe has created an environment that—

(1) criminalizes certain religious practices that target Jews; and

(2) creates subtly inhospitable environments for Christians;

Whereas countries around the world continue to engage in gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, including violations of the inalienable right to freedom of religion;

Whereas governments in Afghanistan, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Burma, China, Cuba, Egypt, Eritrea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Korea, Pakistan, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, and Vietnam, and have all engaged in patterns of violations of varying degrees of religious freedom;

Whereas the Chinese Communist Party arrested dozens of Zion House Church members and leaders in October 2025, which was the greatest attack on Christianity in China in decades in their continued campaign to Sinicize religion;

Whereas the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom 2025 Annual Report revealed that the Government of Nicaragua continues to ruthlessly suppress religious freedom for Christians, including through intimidation tactics;

Whereas Vatican leaders are mourning the ongoing killings of Christians for their faith, which are occurring in increasing numbers in some places;

Whereas according to the pontifical foundation Aid to the Church in Need, more than 360,000,000 Christians live in areas where they face high levels of persecution;

Whereas such patterns of violating religious freedom will continue in these countries unless the United States sends clear, concise, and strong messages to cease such behavior; and

Whereas, as the global leader for centuries on religious freedom, only the United States can proclaim without reservation that these countries must reverse course and protect and defend the inalienable rights of all people, particularly those who are seeking to exercise the most provocative right, which is the natural and inalienable right to freedom of religion: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms the United States’ leadership around the world to promote, protect, and expand the inalienable and internationally recognized right to freedom of religion;

(2) encourages the Secretary of State—

(A) to continue to engage on matters of religious freedom;

(B) to use all available tools and resources to discourage foreign governments from continuing patterns of violations; and

(C) to continue to engage on matters of religious freedom with friendly nations to prevent further erosion of religious freedom;

(3) reaffirms the importance of the offices of the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom and the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism;

(4) supports the offices of the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom and the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism to work together to ensure that no faith or believer is left behind; and

(5) commits the United States to always support those seeking freedom from authoritarian repression against our shared and inalienable rights.