

Whereas Dr. Norman Shumway served our country in the United States Army from 1943 to 1946, and in the United States Air Force from 1951 to 1953;

Whereas Dr. Norman Shumway earned his medical degree from Vanderbilt University in 1949, and his doctorate from the University of Minnesota in 1956;

Whereas Dr. Norman Shumway was awarded with numerous honorary degrees by his peers, including the American Medical Association's Scientific Achievement Award and the Lifetime Achievement Award of the International Society for Heart and Lung Transplantation;

Whereas Dr. Norman Shumway is survived by his son, Michael, and three daughters, Amy, Lisa and Sara, and his former wife, Mary Lou; and

Whereas Dr. Norman Shumway has left a legacy of life around the world thanks to his tireless work of understanding and perfecting heart transplantation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) mourns the loss of Dr. Norman Shumway;

(2) recognizes his contribution to medical science and discovery;

(3) expresses its sympathies to the family of Dr. Norman Shumway; and

(4) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of Dr. Norman Shumway.

SENATE RESOLUTION 378—DESIGNATING FEBRUARY 25, 2006, "NATIONAL MPS AWARENESS DAY"

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. KOHL, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mr. SPECTER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 378

Whereas Mucopolysaccharidosis (referred to in this preamble as "MPS") is a genetically determined lysosomal storage disorder that renders the human body incapable of producing certain enzymes needed to breakdown complex carbohydrates;

Whereas complex carbohydrates are then stored in almost every cell in the body and progressively cause damage to those cells;

Whereas the cell damage adversely affects the human body by damaging the heart, respiratory system, bones, internal organs, and central nervous system;

Whereas the cellular damage caused by MPS often results in mental retardation, short stature, corneal damage, joint stiffness, loss of mobility, speech and hearing impairment, heart disease, hyperactivity, chronic respiratory problems, and, most importantly, a drastically shortened life span;

Whereas the nature of the disorder is usually not apparent at birth;

Whereas without treatment, the life expectancy of an individual afflicted with MPS begins to decrease at a very early stage in the life of the individual;

Whereas recent research developments have resulted in the creation of limited treatments for some MPS disorders;

Whereas promising advancements in the pursuit of treatments for additional MPS disorders are underway;

Whereas, despite the creation of newly developed remedies, the blood brain barrier continues to be a significant impediment to effectively treating the brain, thereby preventing the treatment of many of the symptoms of MPS;

Whereas treatments for MPS will be greatly enhanced with continued public funding;

Whereas the quality of life for individuals afflicted with MPS, and the treatments available to them, will be enhanced through the development of early detection techniques and early intervention;

Whereas treatments and research advancements for MPS are limited by a lack of awareness about MPS disorders;

Whereas the lack of awareness about MPS disorders extends to those within the medical community;

Whereas the damage that is caused by MPS makes it a model for many other degenerative genetic disorders;

Whereas the development of effective therapies and a potential cure for MPS disorders can be accomplished by increased awareness, research, data collection, and information distribution;

Whereas the Senate is an institution that can raise public awareness about MPS; and

Whereas the Senate is also an institution that can assist in encouraging and facilitating increased public and private sector research for early diagnosis and treatments of MPS disorders: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates February 25, 2006, as "National MPS Awareness Day"; and

(2) supports the goals and ideals of "National MPS Awareness Day".

SENATE RESOLUTION 379—RECOGNIZING THE CREATION OF THE NASCAR-HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES CONSORTIUM

Mr. SANTORUM (for himself, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. BURR, Mrs. DOLE, and Mr. ALLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 379

Whereas the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that, while there are 1,300,000 automotive technicians currently employed, industry figures confirm that an additional 50,000 technicians are needed to fill open positions each year;

Whereas the National Automotive Dealers Association reports that 57 percent of the operating profit of automotive dealers is generated by the parts and service departments of automotive dealers;

Whereas the findings of the National Automotive Dealers Association reveal that dealers consider it difficult to locate qualified technicians;

Whereas 42 percent of all dealer technicians have been engaged in that line of work for less than 1 year;

Whereas the National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing, Inc. (referred to in this preamble as "NASCAR"), the NASCAR Universal Technical Institute, and a collaboration of Historically Black Colleges and Universities (referred to in this preamble as "HBCUs") have agreed to create a consortium to increase the number of quality job opportunities available to African American students in key racing and other related automotive business activities, including automotive engineering and technology, automotive safety, sports marketing, and other automotive industry areas;

Whereas the NASCAR-HBCUs Consortium is establishing a formal plan to increase the number of quality job opportunities available to African American students within NASCAR in key racing and other related automotive business activities through the NASCAR Universal Training Institute and the NASCAR Diversity Internship Program;

Whereas NASCAR has agreed to enhance their identification of employment opportunities, including internships, full time jobs, entry level management positions, part-time jobs for college students, and post-graduate job placement for students pursuing undergraduate and graduate degrees at partner HBCUs;

Whereas the NASCAR-HBCUs Consortium has developed a program to increase the awareness, access, and participation of African American students in the NASCAR Universal Training Institute and NASCAR Diversity Internship Program for the racing and other related automotive industries; and

Whereas the NASCAR-HBCUs Consortium will seek opportunities to establish and enhance the funding of targeted job development activities by partner HBCUs, and generate support for the HBCUs in their efforts to enhance curriculum development in sports marketing, finance, human resource management, and other automotive industry areas: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing, Inc. (referred to in this resolution as "NASCAR"), the NASCAR Universal Technical Institute, and a collaboration of Historically Black Colleges and Universities (referred to in this resolution as "HBCUs"), for their creation of a consortium to increase the number of quality job opportunities available to African American students in key racing and other related automotive business activities;

(2) commends HBCUs, including Alabama A&M University, Alabama State University, Bethune Cookman College, Howard University, North Carolina A&T University, Talladega College, and Winston-Salem State University, for their efforts to increase the number of quality job opportunities available to African American students in key racing and other related automotive business activities; and

(3) encourages the Departments of Education and Labor and other appropriate agencies of the Federal Government to provide suitable assistance and support to ensure the success of that effort.

SENATE RESOLUTION 380—CELEBRATING BLACK HISTORY MONTH

Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself, Mr. COLEMAN, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. COBURN, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. JOHNSON, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. FEINSTEIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. REID, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. TALENT, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. OBAMA, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. KOHL, and Mr. FRIST) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 380

Whereas the first African Americans were brought forcibly to the shores of America as early as the 17th century;

Whereas African Americans were enslaved in the United States and subsequently faced the injustices of lynch mobs, segregation, and denial of basic, fundamental rights;