

S. 2938

At the request of Mr. BROWNBACK, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON), the Senator from Texas (Mr. GRAMM), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS), and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2938, a bill to prohibit United States assistance to the Palestinian Authority if a Palestinian state is declared unilateral, and for other purposes.

S. 2939

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2939, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit against tax for energy efficient appliances.

S. 2997

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2997, a bill to establish a National Housing Trust Fund in the Treasury of the United States to provide for the development of decent, safe, and affordable housing for low-income families.

S. CON. RES. 111

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 111, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding ensuring a competitive North American market for softwood lumber.

S. CON. RES. 130

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) and the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNIHAN) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 130, concurrent resolution establishing a special task force to recommend an appropriate recognition for the slave laborers who worked on the construction of the United States Capitol.

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 130, supra.

S. RES. 294

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN), the Senator from Texas (Mr. GRAMM), and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 294, a resolution designating the month of October 2000 as "Children's Internet Safety Month."

S. RES. 304

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL), and

the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 304, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the development of educational programs on veterans' contributions to the country and the designation of the week that includes Veterans Day as "National Veterans Awareness Week" for the presentation of such educational programs.

S. RES. 345

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 345, a resolution designating October 17, 2000, as a "Day of National Concern About Young People and Gun Violence."

AMENDMENT NO. 3388

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3388 proposed to S. 2549, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2001 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 347—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 17, 2000, THROUGH SEPTEMBER 23, 2000, AS NATIONAL OVARIAN CANCER AWARENESS WEEK

Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. BOXER, Mrs. LINCOLN, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Ms. SNOWE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 347

Whereas 1 out of every 55 women will develop ovarian cancer at some point during her life;

Whereas over 70 percent of women with ovarian cancer will not be diagnosed until ovarian cancer has spread beyond the ovary;

Whereas prompt diagnosis of ovarian cancer is crucial to effective treatment, with the chances of curing the disease before it has spread beyond the ovaries ranging from 85 to 90 percent, as compared to between 20 and 25 percent after the cancer has spread;

Whereas several easily identifiable factors, particularly a family history of ovarian cancer, can help determine how susceptible a woman is to developing the disease;

Whereas effective early testing is available to women who have a high risk of developing ovarian cancer;

Whereas heightened public awareness can make treatment of ovarian cancer more effective for women who are at-risk; and

Whereas the Senate, as an institution, and members of Congress, as individuals, are in unique positions to help raise awareness about the need for early diagnosis and treatment for ovarian cancer: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of September 17, 2000, through September 23, 2000, as National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Week; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Week with appropriate recognition and activities.

• Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I rise today to speak on an issue that should concern us all: that of ovarian cancer. Specifically, I rise to introduce a resolution, along with my colleagues Senators LINCOLN, MIKULSKI, FEINSTEIN, MURRAY, SNOWE, HUTCHISON, COLLINS, and BOXER, designating September 17th through September 23d as National Ovarian Cancer Week.

Mr. President, of the more than 25,000 women who were diagnosed with ovarian cancer in 1999, about 14,500, a little over half, will die of this disease. Think about that for a moment. More than half of our grandmothers, our mothers, our sisters and daughters are dying of a disease that, if caught earlier, could have been treated. Mr. President, I wish this were the only condition in which this was the case, but it is not. Like with many other diseases, we need to turn our focus to prevention and early detection. Doing so not only means saving lives, but millions of tax dollars in the long run.

In over 70 percent of the women with this disease, it will not be discovered until after it has spread beyond the ovaries. This is of critical importance, since the recovery rate for these women for whom the disease has spread is less than 25 percent. This is compared to an 85 to 90 percent recovery rate for those in whom the disease is caught early. Ovarian cancer is difficult to detect, as the symptoms are often vague and mimic other medical problems.

Still, there are ways that we can reduce the risk of this disease, and significantly reduce the mortality rate. For women with a family history of ovarian cancer, as well as other women with high-risk factors for the disease, regular screenings are available. Although these screenings are not for everyone, individuals with a high-risk factor, particularly those with one or more family members who have had ovarian cancer, should look into these tests.

Mr. President, this is why it is so important that we raise awareness about ovarian cancer, and this is what this resolution tries to do. By establishing this special week, we can bring the knowledge of this disease to thousands of high-risk women, and give people a better chance of beating this dreadful disease.●