

SENATE RESOLUTION 267—EXECUTIVE RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE RETURN OF CERTAIN TREATIES TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. HELMS, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported the following original resolution; which was placed on the Executive Calendar:

S. RES. 267

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate shall return to the President of the United States the following treaties:

(1) The Optional Protocol of Signature Concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes. (Ex. N, 861 (Treaty Doc. 86-14)).

(2) The International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage done in Brussels at the International Legal Conference on Marine Pollution Damage, signed on November 29, 1969 (Ex. G, 91-2 (Treaty Doc. 91-17)).

(3)(A) The International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage (Supplementary to the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage of 1969), done at Brussels, December 18, 1971.

(B) Certain Amendments to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil of 1954, relating to Tanker Tank Size and Arrangement and the Protection of the Great Barrier Reef. (Ex. K, 92-2 (Treaty Doc. 92-23)).

(4) The Trademark Registration Treaty, done at Vienna on June 12, 1973 (Ex. H, 94-1 (Treaty Doc. 94-8)).

(5) The Treaty Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms and the Protocol Thereto, together referred to as the "SALT II Treaty", both signed at Vienna, Austria, on June 18, 1979, and related documents (Ex. Y, 96-1 (Treaty Doc. 96-25)).

(6) The Convention with Denmark for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income, signed at Washington on June 17, 1980 (Ex. Q, 96-2 (Treaty Doc. 96-52)).

(7) The Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees Concerning Higher Education in the States Belonging to the Europe Region, signed on behalf of the United States on December 21, 1979 (Ex. V, 96-2 (Treaty Doc. 96-57)).

(8) The Protocol Amending the Convention of August 16, 1916, for the Protection of Migratory Birds in Canada and the United States of America, signed at Ottawa January 30, 1979 (Ex. W, 96-2 (Treaty Doc. 96-58)).

(9) The Supplementary Convention on Extradition Between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Sweden, signed at Washington on May 27, 1981 (Treaty Doc. 97-15).

(10) The Protocol, signed at Washington on August 23, 1983, together with an exchange of letters, Amending the Convention Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income, signed at Washington on June 17, 1980 (Treaty Doc. 98-12).

(11) The Consular Convention Between the United States of America and the Republic of South Africa, signed at Pretoria on October 28, 1982 (Treaty Doc. 98-14).

(12) The Protocol signed at Washington on October 12, 1984, Amending the Interim Convention on Conservation of North Pacific

Fur Seals Between the United States, Canada, Japan, and the Soviet Union (Treaty Doc. 99-5).

(13)(A) The Protocol of 1984 to Amend the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1969 (Civil Liability Convention).

(B) The Protocol of 1984 to Amend the International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1971 (Fund Convention) (Treaty Doc. 99-12).

(14) The Treaty Between the United States of America and the Republic of Haiti Concerning the Reciprocal Encouragement and Protection of Investment, with Protocol, signed at Washington, December 13, 1983 (Treaty Doc. 99-16).

(15) The Consular Convention Between the United States of America and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, signed at Belgrade June 6, 1988 (Treaty Doc. 101-3).

(16) The Treaty on the International Registration of Audiovisual Works. (Treaty Doc. 101-8).

(17) The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Federal Republic of Nigeria on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Washington on September 13, 1989 (Treaty Doc. 102-26).

(18) The Protocol Amending the Convention Between the United States of America and Canada with Respect to Taxes on Income and on Capital signed at Washington on September 26, 1980, as amended by the Protocols signed on June 14, 1983, and March 28, 1984, signed at Washington August 31, 1994 (Treaty Doc. 103-28).

SENATE RESOLUTION 268—DESIGNATING JULY 17 THROUGH JULY 23 AS "NATIONAL FRAGILE X AWARENESS WEEK"

Mr. EDWARDS (for himself, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. ROBB, Mrs. BOXER, and Mr. KERREY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 268

Whereas Fragile X is the most common inherited cause of mental retardation, affecting people of every race, income level, and nationality;

Whereas 1 in every 260 women is a carrier of the Fragile X defect;

Whereas 1 in every 4,000 children is born with the Fragile X defect, and typically requires a lifetime of special care at a cost of over \$2,000,000;

Whereas Fragile X remains frequently undetected due to its recent discovery and the lack of awareness about the disease, even within the medical community;

Whereas the genetic defect causing Fragile X has been discovered, and is easily identified by testing;

Whereas inquiry into Fragile X is a powerful research model for neuropsychiatric disorders, such as autism, schizophrenia, pervasive developmental disorders, and other forms of X-linked mental retardation;

Whereas individuals with Fragile X can provide a homogeneous research population for advancing the understanding of neuropsychiatric disorders;

Whereas with concerted research efforts, a cure for Fragile X may be developed;

Whereas Fragile X research, both basic and applied, has been vastly underfunded despite the prevalence of the disorder, the potential

for the development of a cure, the established benefits of available treatments and intervention, and the significance that Fragile X research has for related disorders; and

Whereas the Senate as an institution and Members of Congress as individuals are in unique positions to help raise public awareness about the need for increased funding for research and early diagnosis and treatment for the disorder known as Fragile X: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates July 17 through July 23 as National Fragile X Awareness Week; and

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

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. President, I rise today with my colleague, Senator HAGEL, submit the National Fragile X Awareness Week Resolution. This measure will establish July 17 through July 23 as National Fragile X Awareness Week.

Fragile X is the leading known cause of mental retardation. Despite the devastating impact of the disease, the disorder is relatively unknown to many, even in the medical community, largely due to its fairly recent discovery.

Today, one in 2,000 males and one in 4,000 females have the gene defect. One in every 260 women is a carrier. Current studies estimate that as many as 90,000 Americans suffer from Fragile X, yet up to 80 to 90 percent of them are undiagnosed. It does not effect one racial or ethnic group more than another, and it is found in every socioeconomic group.

Scientists have only known exactly what causes Fragile X since 1991. The disorder results from a defect in a single gene. Other diseases caused by single gene defects include cystic fibrosis and muscular dystrophy. In fact, the incidence of Fragile X is similar to that of cystic fibrosis.

Fragile X occurs when a specific gene, which should hold a string of molecules that repeat six to fifty times, over-expands, causing the gene to hold anywhere from 200 to 1,000 copies of the same sequence, repeating over and over, much like a record skipping out of control. The result of this error is that instructions needed for the creation of a specific protein in the brain are lost. Consequently, the Fragile X protein is either low or absent in the affected person. The lower the level of the protein, the more severe the resulting disabilities.

People with Fragile X have effects ranging from mild learning disabilities to severe mental retardation. Behavioral problems associated with Fragile X include aggression, anxiety, and seizures. The effects on both the victims of the disorder and their families are profound, taking a huge emotional and financial toll. People with Fragile X have a normal life expectancy but usually incur special costs that on average add up to over \$2 million over their