

in clinical trials. In addition, small pilot trials and large clinical studies are carried out in the CF Foundation-accredited care centers across the United States. Organizations such as the Cystic Fibrosis Research, Inc. also sponsor studies for treatment of the disease. Efforts such as these throughout the nation are providing a greater quality of life for those who have CF. We applaud these efforts.

While I am encouraged by the CF research in Colorado and elsewhere, more needs to be done. I believe we can increase the quality of life for individuals with Cystic Fibrosis by promoting public knowledge and understanding of the disease in a manner that will result in earlier diagnoses, more fund raising efforts for research, and increased levels of support for those who have CF and their families.

Therefore, I urge my colleagues to act on this resolution so we can move another step closer to eradicating this disease.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 299—RECOGNIZING, AND SUPPORTING EFFORTS TO ENHANCE THE PUBLIC AWARENESS OF, THE SOCIAL PROBLEM OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT**

Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. DEWINE, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. DORGAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 299

Whereas each year in the United States approximately 3,000,000 reports of suspected or known child abuse and neglect, involving 5,000,000 children, are made to child protective service agencies;

Whereas 588,000 children are unable to live safely with their families and are placed in foster homes and institutions;

Whereas it is estimated that every year in the United States more than 1,200 children, 85 percent of whom are under the age of 6 years, of whom 44 percent are under the age of 1 year, lose their lives as a direct result of abuse and neglect;

Whereas this tragic social problem results in human and economic costs through crime and delinquency, drug and alcohol abuse, domestic violence, and welfare dependency; and

Whereas Childhelp USA has initiated a Day of Hope to be observed on Wednesday, April 7, 2004, during Child Abuse Prevention Month, to focus public awareness on child abuse and neglect: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That—

(1) it is the sense of the Senate that—

(A) all Americans should keep the victims of child abuse and neglect in their thoughts and prayers;

(B) all Americans should seek to break the cycle of child abuse and neglect and to give victimized children hope for the future; and

(C) the faith community, nonprofit organizations, and volunteers across America should recommit themselves and mobilize their resources to assist abused and neglected children; and

(2) the Senate—

(A) supports the goals and ideas of the Day of Hope, which will be observed on April 7, 2004, as part of Child Abuse Prevention Month; and

(B) commends the individuals working on behalf of abused and neglected children throughout the United States.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, today I am submitting a resolution declaring Wednesday, April 7, 2004, as a National Day of Hope dedicated to remembering the victims of child abuse and neglect and recognizing Childhelp USA for initiating such a day. I am pleased to be joined in this effort by my colleagues Senators SPECTER, DEWINE, MURKOWSKI, INHOFE, ALLEN, DORGAN, and AKAKA who are original cosponsors of the resolution.

This resolution is similar to one I submitted last year, S. Res. 52, which passed the Senate by unanimous consent on March 26, 2004. It expresses the sense of Congress that we must break the cycle of child abuse and neglect by mobilizing all our resources including the faith community, non-profit organizations and volunteers.

The resolution also recognizes Childhelp USA, one of our oldest national organizations dedicated to meeting the needs of abused and neglected children. Childhelp and many other non-profits or faith-based organizations nationwide are performing a vital service to these children that they would not have otherwise, and they are to be commended for their efforts.

More than 3 million children are reported as suspected victims of child abuse and neglect each year. That is 3 million children too many. And, it is estimated that more than 1,200 children lose their lives as a direct result of abuse and neglect every year. That is not acceptable. We must do something to change these disturbing statistics.

I know first-hand the importance of having help when it is needed. The National Day of Hope Resolution calls on each of us to renew our duty and responsibility to the vulnerable children and families caught in the cycle of child abuse and neglect.

While we are encouraged by the efforts of many organizations nationwide, more needs to be done. That is why we urge our colleagues to act quickly on this resolution so we can move another step closer to erasing the horror of child abuse from our nation's history.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 300—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE ON PROJECT EARMARKING IN SURFACE TRANSPORTATION ACTS**

Mr. GRAHAM of Florida (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

S. RES. 300

Whereas the House of Representatives adopted a rule in 1914 stating that it shall not be in order for any bill providing general legislation in relation to roads to contain any provision for any specific road;

Whereas diverting funds to low-priority earmarks diminishes the ability of States

and local communities to set their own priorities and address their own mobility problems;

Whereas the General Accounting Office has reported that demonstration projects reviewed were not considered by State and regional transportation officials as critical to their transportation needs and that over half of the projects reviewed were not included in State and local transportation plans;

Whereas some earmarks have nothing to do with transportation and may worsen congestion by diverting scarce resources from higher priorities;

Whereas the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (96 Stat. 2097) contained 10 earmarks at a cost of \$385,925,000;

Whereas the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987 (101 Stat. 132) contained 157 projects at a cost of \$1,416,000,000;

Whereas the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (105 Stat. 1914) contained 538 projects at a cost of \$6,082,873,000;

Whereas the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (112 Stat. 107) contained 1,851 projects at a cost of \$9,359,850,000;

Whereas annual transportation appropriations acts show the same trend in increasing earmarking of projects;

Whereas the funding earmarked for many projects does not cover the full cost of the project and requires State and local communities to cover the unfunded costs; and

Whereas funding of earmarked projects can have a dramatic effect on the rate of return that a State receives on its contributions to the Federal Highway Trust Fund: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act of 2004 should not include project earmarks;

(2) if earmarked projects are included, the projects should be included within the funding that a State would otherwise receive so as not to penalize other States; and

(3) any earmarked projects should be included in the funding equity provisions of the next surface transportation Act so that the projects do not adversely affect the rate of return that a State receives from its contributions to the Highway Trust Fund.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 301—HONORING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF CONGRESSMAN MURTHA'S SERVICE**

Mr. SPECTER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 301

Whereas John "Jack" Murtha, during 5 decades of service to our Nation, has been an exemplar of dedication, drive, sacrifice, and patriotism;

Whereas John Murtha left Washington and Jefferson College after only 1 year of study to join the Marine Corps during the Korean War out of a sense of obligation to his country;

Whereas John Murtha ran a small business in Johnstown, Pennsylvania while starting a family with his wife, Joyce, and attending the University of Pittsburgh on the GI Bill;

Whereas he volunteered in Vietnam in 1966-67, already in his mid-30s;

Whereas in 1974, he became the first combat Vietnam veteran elected to Congress, representing the 12th Congressional District of Pennsylvania;

Whereas he continuously works to attract and keep jobs in and around his District and