

and socioeconomic barriers. I believe our country is having a renewed focus on character and this sends a wonderful message to Americans, and will help those of us involved in character education reinvigorate our efforts to get communities and schools involved.

So today, Senator DOMENICI and I introduce a resolution to accomplish just that and hopefully our renewed effort will bring together even more communities to ensure that character education is a part of every child's life. I hope that my colleagues will support this important effort.

SENATE RESOLUTION 599—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF OCTOBER 23, 2006, THROUGH OCTOBER 27, 2006, AS "NATIONAL CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING PREVENTION WEEK"

Mr. REED (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. DODD, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. CARPER, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. KERRY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. CLINTON, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BOND, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. PRYOR, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. BAYH, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. BOXER, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was

S. RES. 599

Whereas lead poisoning is a leading environmental health hazard to children in the United States;

Whereas according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 310,000 preschool children in the United States have harmful levels of lead in their blood;

Whereas lead poisoning may cause serious, long-term harm to children, including reduced intelligence and attention span, behavior problems, learning disabilities, and impaired growth;

Whereas children from low-income families are significantly more likely to be poisoned by lead than are children from high-income families;

Whereas children may be poisoned by lead in water, soil, or consumable products;

Whereas children most often are poisoned in their homes through exposure to lead particles when lead-based paint deteriorates or is disturbed during home renovation and repainting; and

Whereas lead poisoning crosses all barriers of race, income, and geography: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of October 23, 2006, through October 27, 2006, as "National Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Week"; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 600—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 12, 2006, AS "NATIONAL ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE DAY"

Mr. BYRD (for himself, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. KERRY, Mr.

BINGAMAN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. ENSIGN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. DODD, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BURR, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. REID) submitted the following resolution; which was:

S. RES. 600

Whereas the United States should reduce the dependence of the Nation on foreign oil and enhance the energy security of the Nation by creating a transportation sector that is less dependent on oil;

Whereas the United States should improve the air quality of the Nation by reducing emissions from the millions of motor vehicles that operate in the United States;

Whereas the United States should foster national expertise and technological advancement in cleaner, more energy-efficient alternative fuel and advanced technology vehicles;

Whereas a robust domestic industry for alternative fuels and alternative fuel and advanced technology vehicles will create jobs and increase the competitiveness of the United States in the international community;

Whereas the people of the United States need more options for clean and energy-efficient transportation;

Whereas the mainstream adoption of alternative fuel and advanced technology vehicles will produce benefits at the local, national, and international levels;

Whereas consumers and businesses require a better understanding of the benefits of alternative fuel and advanced technology vehicles;

Whereas first responders require proper and comprehensive training to become fully prepared for any precautionary measures that they may need to take during incidents and extrications that involve alternative fuel and advanced technology vehicles;

Whereas the Federal Government can lead the way toward a cleaner and more efficient transportation sector by choosing alternative fuel and advanced technology vehicles for the fleets of the Federal Government; and

Whereas Federal support for the adoption of alternative fuel and advanced technology vehicles can accelerate greater energy independence for the United States, improve the environmental security of the Nation, and address global climate change: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 12, 2006, as "National Alternative Fuel Vehicle Day";

(2) proclaims National Alternative Fuel Vehicle Day as a day to promote programs and activities that will lead to the greater use of cleaner, more efficient transportation that uses new sources of energy, including—

(A) biofuels;

(B) battery-electric and hybrid-electric power;

(C) natural gas and propane;

(D) hydrogen and fuel cells; and

(E) emerging alternatives to conventional vehicle technologies; and urge Americans—

(A) to increase the personal and commercial use of cleaner and energy-efficient alternative fuel and advanced technology vehicles;

(B) to promote public sector adoption of cleaner and energy-efficient alternative fuel and advanced technology vehicles; and

(C) to encourage the enactment of Federal policies to reduce the dependence of the United States on foreign oil through the advancement and adoption of alternative, ad-

vanced, and emerging vehicle and fuel technologies.

SENATE RESOLUTION 601—RECOGNIZING THE EFFORTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF OUTSTANDING HISPANIC SCIENTISTS IN THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MARTINEZ (for himself, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. NELSON of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was:

S. RES. 601

Whereas the purpose of the National Hispanic Scientist of the Year Award is to recognize outstanding Hispanic scientists in the United States who promote a greater public understanding of science and motivate Hispanic youth to develop an interest in science;

Whereas the sixth annual National Hispanic Scientist of the Year Gala will be held at the Museum of Science & Industry in Tampa, Florida, on Saturday, October 28, 2006;

Whereas proceeds of the National Hispanic Scientist of the Year Gala support scholarships for Hispanic boys and girls to participate in the Museum of Science & Industry's Youth Enriched by Science Program, known as the "YES! Team"; and

Whereas a need to acknowledge the work and effort of outstanding Hispanic scientists in the United States has led to the selection of Dr. Inés Cifuentes as the honoree of the sixth annual National Hispanic Scientist of the Year Award, in recognition of her dedication to training science and mathematics educators, and her involvement in encouraging young students to study the earth sciences: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes efforts to educate, support, and provide hope for the Hispanic community, including efforts to honor outstanding Hispanic scientists in the United States at the annual National Hispanic Scientist of the Year Gala and to organize a "Meet the Hispanic Scientist Day"; and

(2) congratulates Dr. Inés Cifuentes for being honored as the National Hispanic Scientist of the Year for 2006 by the Museum of Science & Industry, in recognition of the dedication Dr. Cifuentes has shown to training science and mathematics educators and her involvement in encouraging young students to study the earth sciences.

SENATE RESOLUTION 602—MEMORIALIZING AND HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF BYRON NELSON

Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. DORGAN, and Mr. STEVENS) submitted the following resolution, which was:

S. RES. 602

Whereas Byron Nelson was born on a cotton farm in Ellis County, near Waxahachie, Texas, on February 4, 1912;

Whereas Byron Nelson became a caddie and taught himself the game of golf at Glen Garden Country Club in Fort Worth, Texas in 1922;

Whereas Byron Nelson became a professional golfer in 1932 and won 54 PGA-sanctioned tournaments;

Whereas Byron Nelson is widely credited as being the father of the modern swing;

Whereas, in the 1945 professional season, Byron Nelson won a 1-season record of 18 tournaments and averaged 68.33 strokes;

Whereas, in the 1945 professional season, Byron Nelson won a record 11 straight tournaments;

Whereas Byron Nelson was the winner of 5 major championships including the 1937 and 1945 Masters, the 1939 United States Open, and the 1940 and 1945 PGA Championships;

Whereas the Salesmanship Club of Dallas created the EDS Byron Nelson Championship in 1968 and remains the only PGA Tour event named in honor of a professional golfer;

Whereas the EDS Byron Nelson Championship has raised more than \$94,000,000 for the Salesmanship Club Youth and Family Centers and has raised more money for charity than any other PGA Tour event;

Whereas Byron Nelson was elected as an inaugural inductee into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 1974; and

Whereas Byron Nelson will be remembered for his kindness and dedication that have won the respect and admiration of his peers, present-day players, and fans of all ages: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate honors the life and legacy of Byron Nelson.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I would like to take this moment to honor a dear friend and great legend who passed away on September 26, 2006. Byron Nelson leaves behind a legacy as the "lord" of golf and a true gentleman, and he will be dearly missed.

Byron Nelson was born to a cotton farmer on February 4, 1912, in Long Branch, TX. At the age of 10, his golf career began as a caddy at the Glen Garden Country Club in Fort Worth. While at Glen Garden, Byron sharpened his skills and put them to the test in a number of competitions, even beating out another future golf legend, Ben Hogan, in a caddy tournament in 1927.

Facing the labor shortages of the Great Depression, Byron decided to turn professional in 1932 at the young age of 22. By 1937, he had won his first Masters. In his 14 years as a professional, Byron won 54 sanctioned tournaments, including the Masters in 1937 and 1942, the U.S. Open in 1939, and the PGA Championship in 1940 and 1945.

As a hemophiliac, Byron was excused from military service during World War II, which allowed him time to perfect his game. In 1944, he won 13 of the 23 tournaments he played, and in the following year won a record 18 times in 31 starts. During his record season of 1945, Byron reached what is widely considered the least attainable record in golf: an astounding 11 victories in a row with a season scoring average of 68.33.

In 1946, Byron retired from the game of golf to his 673-acre ranch in Roanoke, TX. A true Texan, Byron had said throughout his career that his incentive for playing well was that he "could see the prize money going into the ranch, buying a tractor, or a cow."

In 1974, he was rewarded by the golfing community for his efforts on the course by being elected as an inaugural inductee into the World Golf Hall of Fame.

Always humble about his talent for the game of golf, Byron once said, "I know a little about golf. I know how to make stew. And I know how to be a decent man." Byron Nelson will not only

be remembered for his golf game, but also for his graciousness and humility. Through his involvement, the EDS Byron Nelson Championship has raised over \$94 million for the Salesmanship Club Youth and Family Centers, which has contributed more money for charity than any other event on the PGA Tour. Additionally, since 1983, the Byron and Louise Nelson Golf Endowment Fund has provided over \$1.5 million in endowment funds to Abilene Christian University in Abilene, Texas.

Today we honor Byron Nelson and his outstanding achievements both on and off the golf course. My prayers go out to his wife, Peggy, and the Nelson family.

SENATE RESOLUTION 603—DESIGNATING THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 2006, AS "FEED AMERICA DAY"

Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. BENNETT) submitted the following resolution; which was:

S. RES. 603

Whereas Thanksgiving Day celebrates the spirit of selfless giving and an appreciation for family and friends;

Whereas the spirit of Thanksgiving Day is a virtue upon which the United States was founded;

Whereas, in 2006, great numbers of citizens of the United States continue to suffer hunger and other privations; and

Whereas selfless sacrifice breeds a genuine spirit of Thanksgiving, both affirming and restoring the fundamental principles of the society of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates Thursday, November 16, 2006, as "Feed America Day"; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States—

(A) to sacrifice 2 meals on Thursday, November 16, 2006; and

(B) to donate to a religious or charitable organization of their choice the money that they would have spent on food for that day for the purpose of feeding the hungry.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise to submit a resolution that would designate Thursday, November 16, 2006, as "Feed America Day."

The United States today is marked by an economic prosperity unparalleled in the world. Every year we gather together as family and friends in a great Thanksgiving feast to celebrate the goodness of God and the bounty that He has provided us. Unfortunately, not all in this world participate in this bounty. There are thousands among us who suffer from hunger and want, including far too many children.

Hunger was something our forefathers who instituted the first Thanksgiving feast understood all too well. Nearly half of the small band of Pilgrims who first arrived upon the bleak shores of Plymouth on December 11, 1620, perished from hunger and sickness that first winter. It was only through the generosity and goodwill of friendly native inhabitants that the Pilgrims were able to become self-sufficient and enjoy a bountiful harvest the following year.

It is with a sincere desire that others may partake of our plenty, that I offer this resolution designating Thursday, November 15, 2006, as "Feed America Day". That day, before we sit down to our own feasts of thanksgiving, I ask that all Americans share their food with their neighbors just as the Pilgrims and the Indians shared with one another, and all were able to sit down and rejoice together.

The concept of Feed America Day is very simple. On the Thursday before Thanksgiving, I urge every American who is able to fast for two meals and give the money saved to a church or charitable organization engaged in feeding the hungry. Fasting means to go without food for a higher purpose. What higher purpose could there be than to share our blessings with those in need? As we feel the hunger for a brief time that so many in the world experience every day, we become more sensitive to the needs of others. And this strengthened generosity of spirit will reverberate throughout our Nation and the world.

Sarah Josepha Hale, recognized as the Mother of the American Thanksgiving, engaged in a nearly 40-year campaign to have Thanksgiving accepted as a national holiday. She summed up her vision for this holiday in one of her many editorials on the subject published in the women's magazine she headed for many years. She wrote, "Let us consecrate the day to benevolence of action, by sending good gifts to the poor, and doing those deeds of charity that will, for one day, make every American home the place of plenty and of rejoicing. . . . Let the people of all the States and Territories sit down together to the 'feast of fat things,' and drink in the sweet draught of joy and gratitude to the Divine giver of all our blessings. . . ."

This is the purpose of Feed America Day.

Through this program of fasting and charity, we as a nation can truly embody the spirit of Thanksgiving that was amply demonstrated for us between the first European settlers to this land and its native inhabitants in 1621, and later urged by Mrs. Hale.

I urge my colleagues to support "Feed America Day". It is my belief that participating in such selfless sacrifice will breed a genuine spirit of Thanksgiving, affirming and restoring the fundamental principles that form the foundation of the United States of America.

SENATE RESOLUTION 604—RECOGNIZING THE WORK AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF MR. BRITT "MAX" MAYFIELD, DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER'S TROPICAL PREDICTION CENTER UPON HIS RETIREMENT

Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. INOUE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. VITTER, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. COCHRAN,