

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;