

SUPPORTING GOALS OF RED
RIBBON WEEK

LIGHTS ON AFTERSCHOOL DAY

NATIONAL CHILDHOOD LEAD
POISONING PREVENTION WEEK

CONGRATULATING SPACESHIPONE
TEAM FOR ACHIEVING HISTORIC
MILESTONE IN HUMAN SPACE
FLIGHT

AMERICAN MUSIC MONTH

HONORING YOUNG VICTIMS OF
SIXTEENTH STREET BAPTIST
CHURCH BOMBING

NATIONAL CHARACTER COUNTS
WEEK

RECOGNIZING SIGNIFICANT
ACHIEVEMENTS OF PEOPLE AND
GOVERNMENT OF AFGHANISTAN
SINCE EMERGENCY LOYA JIRGA
WAS HELD JUNE 2002 IN ESTAB-
LISHING FOUNDATION AND
MEANS TO HOLD PRESIDENTIAL
ELECTIONS ON OCTOBER 9, 2004

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 455 through S. Res. 462, which were introduced earlier today, en bloc.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I respectfully wish to raise the issue this morning to the leader because I know he has been trying very hard, along with our leader, Senator REID, to move this process along. I am here this morning because I want the leader to know that I want to work with him to do that. Since Wednesday night I have had, along with other Senators, an objection to the Guard and National Reserve being left out of the tax bill.

My question is to the leader, and I know he wants to move forward, but with the chairman of the Finance Committee, could he at least give some indication of his willingness to work through this day for the next couple of hours to see if we can take that matter up by voice vote, taking no time for debate, because it has been cleared? Would that be possible for him to consider as we move through the day?

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I am happy to consider it, as we have been considering it this morning, last night, and yesterday. We will continue to work with the Senator. There are no commitments to be made at this point because there are objections.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request?

Ms. LANDRIEU. Reserving the right to object, I am prepared to not object

to this request at this time this morning, but I want to let the leadership know, respectfully, the Republican leadership and the Democratic leadership, that I am prepared to stay here today and object throughout the day if this situation cannot be resolved some way on behalf of the Guard and Reserve officers. But I will not object at this time.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the titles of the resolutions en bloc.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 455) supporting the goals of Red Ribbon Week.

A resolution (S. Res. 456) designating October 14, 2004, as Lights on Afterschool Day.

A resolution (S. Res. 457) designating the week of October 24, 2004, through October 30, 2004, as National Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Week.

A resolution (S. Res. 458) congratulating the SpaceShipOne team for achieving a historic milestone in human space flight.

A resolution (S. Res. 459) designating November 2004 as American Music Month to celebrate and honor music performance, education, and scholarship in the United States.

A resolution (S. Res. 460) honoring the young victims of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church bombing, recognizing the historical significance of the tragic event, and commending the efforts of law enforcement personnel to bring the perpetrators of this crime to justice on the occasion of its 40th anniversary.

A resolution (S. Res. 461) designating the week beginning October 17, 2004, as National Character Counts Week.

A resolution (S. Res. 462) recognizing the significant achievements of the people and Government of Afghanistan since the Emergency Loya Jirga was held in June 2002 in establishing the foundation and means to hold presidential elections on October 9, 2004.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions, en bloc.

S. RES. 455

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I rise today in support of this resolution that commemorates the annual Red Ribbon Week. The purpose of Red Ribbon Week is to educate and advocate a commitment to a drug-free life style. Red Ribbon Week also remembers the contribution of one soldier in the war against drugs, DEA Special Agent Enrique "Kiki" Camerena. I am honored to seek the Senate's recognition and support again for the Annual Red Ribbon Campaign.

In my State of Alaska, Red Ribbon Week will be a Statewide celebration involving thousands of school children and those people and organizations who care about the welfare of our children and community. On October 22, the City of Anchorage will celebrate with a series of Red Ribbon events coordinating with the Alaska Federation of Natives, the Alaska National Guard, the Alaska State Troopers, the Mayor of Anchorage, the Boys & Girls Clubs of Alaska, many PTA groups and many others across the community.

Throughout the week, Alaskans will be encouraged to show gratitude for all

the lives that remain drug free, pledge to live a safe and drug-free life and remember those we have lost in the fight against drugs.

The Red Ribbon Week Campaign was started in 1988 by the Federation of Parents. It was organized as a 8-day event and was then chaired by President and Mrs. Reagan. The event began as a tribute to DEA Special Agent Enrique "Kiki" Camerena who was kidnapped, tortured, and murdered by drug traffickers in 1985. I suggest to those who advocate that drugs are a victimless crime talk to the widow and children of Agent Camerena. His sons, Erik and Enrique, Jr. continue to honor their father and work to help children and families that are victims of crimes. His death has become symbolic of the cost of illicit drugs.

The Red Ribbon which we put on is a symbol of zero tolerance for illegal drug use and a commitment to drug abuse prevention. The ribbon will be worn or displayed in the up coming Red Ribbon Week by millions of Americans in an act of unity and remembrance of Agent "Kiki" Camerena.

Illicit drugs, the abuse of drugs, and the business of illegal drugs are not a private matter. Drugs harm children. Drugs harm our communities. Illegal drugs only facilitate dependency, addiction and the breakdown of the families.

Alaska has the highest rates of domestic violence in the Nation and one of the highest rates of sexual assault in the Nation. According to the Anchorage Police Department in almost 80 percent of these cases alcohol and drugs were contributing factors to these crimes. In one rural area of Alaska, 97 percent of all the domestic cases involve drugs or alcohol.

We must encourage our children to make better choices by making the same commitment in our own lives. We as parents and leaders must set good examples.

Our children are growing up in a community that continues to send confusing and mixed signals. Our children are confronting difficult choices on a continuous basis. The popular idols in the media, the movies, television, and music often encourage them to make the wrong decisions. The Red Ribbon Campaign is one effort to help our children make the right decisions.

I urge my colleagues to join me in passing this resolution to help illustrate the Senate's commitment to ensure our children are safe and to encourage all people to live a healthy drug-free life.

S. RES. 456

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I rise today in support of designating October 14, 2004 as Lights On Afterschool Day. Next Thursday will serve as a national celebration of afterschool programming, a day to celebrate the initiatives that offer quality afterschool programs in the lives of children, their families and their communities. On

this day, communities around our Nation will engage in innovative after-school programs and activities to ensure that the lights stay on and the doors stay open for all children after school.

Quality afterschool programs provide safe, engaging and fun learning experiences to help children and youth develop their social, emotional, physical, cultural and academic skills. Such programs also support working families by ensuring their children are safe and productive after the regular school day ends. Afterschool programs also build stronger communities by involving our students, parents, business leaders and adult volunteers in the lives of our young people, thereby promoting positive relationships among children, youth, families and adults. The welfare of our children is also advanced because of the engagement of the families, schools and diverse community partners.

More than 28 million children in the United States have parents who work outside the home, and 14.3 million of them have no place to go after school. In addition, many afterschool programs across the country are facing funding shortfalls so severe that they are being forced to close their doors and turn off their lights.

I implore my colleagues to support designating October 14, 2004, as Lights On Afterschool Day, and ask the President to issue a proclamation calling on the communities of this Nation to engage in innovative afterschool programs and activities for all children after school.

S. RES. 457

Mr. REED. Mr. President, today I, Senators COLLINS, MIKULSKI, BOND and over 35 cosponsors are supporting a resolution designating the week of October 24–30, 2004 as National Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Week.

The need to combat the severe threat of lead poisoning to our children's health has never been greater. It is estimated that 25 million homes nationwide have lead hazards. Many of those homes were built before 1950 when paint contained as much as 50 percent lead. Peeling chips and dust from deteriorating lead-based paint are the most common sources of childhood lead poisoning. According to the latest national health estimates, nearly half a million children under the age of 6 suffer from lead poisoning, with these children eight times more likely to come from low-income working families than wealthy families.

Unfortunately, except for severely poisoned children, there is no medical treatment for this disease. Even then, for severely poisoned children treatment may only reduce the level of lead present in the body, not reverse the harm already caused. Research shows that children with elevated blood lead levels are seven times more likely to drop out of high school and six times more likely to have reading disabilities. In addition, it costs an average of

\$10,000 more a year to educate a lead poisoned child.

We need to find the will and the resources to eradicate childhood lead poisoning in this country. Designating the week of October 24, 2004 through October 30, 2004 as "National Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Week" will help shine a light on this terrible problem, energize the Federal Government into playing a more active role in eliminating, and help improve local, State and Federal cooperation on this issue. With concerted effort, we can eliminate the tragedy of childhood lead poisoning so that no family in our country has to live in unsafe housing. I am committed to addressing this crisis, and I believe this resolution can encourage more communities to focus on solving this terrible problem.

S. RES. 458

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, October 4, 2004, marked a historic milestone in human space flight. On that day, SpaceShipOne became the first privately funded space vehicle to escape from and safely return to Earth twice within 2 weeks, thereby winning the Ansari X Prize. The craft also broke the record for maximum altitude achieved by a plane, which was set by the X-15 in 1963. This is a truly landmark achievement, and its designer, Burt Rutan, as well as its test pilots Mike Melvill and Brian Binnie, are to be commended along with the rest of the SpaceShipOne team for their extraordinary courage and ingenuity.

The Ansari X Prize was established to jumpstart the space tourism industry, to inspire and educate students, to focus public attention and investment capital on this new business frontier, and to challenge explorers and rocket scientists around the world. It has already achieved each of these goals, and without a penny of Government funding. The \$10 million prize was modeled after the \$25,000 Orteig Prize won by transatlantic aviator and American legend Charles Lindbergh in 1927. It should be noted that the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, DARPA, uses a similar prize model to accomplish many of its mission-oriented breakthroughs. So perhaps given the success of this approach in unleashing the potential of America's brightest minds, we should use it to tackle other areas of research critical to our nation's future as well.

As for the cost, one of this competition's most amazing results is the potential of a dramatically reduced price tag for human space flight. The total investment in SpaceShipOne was reportedly just over \$20 million from the drawing board to yesterday's success, which is currently far less than the cost of a single Government-sponsored human mission. More affordable technology will lead to applications that could only be imagined until now.

I eagerly look forward to the annual competition for an X Prize Cup, which begins in 2006 at White Sands Missile Range outside Las Cruces in my home

State of New Mexico. This competition will build on the success of the original X Prize to foster the early evolution of commercial human space flight, and make the dream of space travel a reality that anyone can achieve.

To commemorate the tremendous talent and vision demonstrated by the SpaceShipOne team, today Senators MCCAIN, HOLLINGS, BROWNBACK, DOMENICI and I are introducing this Senate resolution. I hope that other Members of the Senate will join us in honoring their remarkable accomplishments.

S. RES. 459

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I rise today in support of the resolution with my colleague, Senator LAMAR ALEXANDER, designating November, 2004, as American Music Month.

Of all the creative and artistic contributions our Nation has offered to the world in its short history, our music is perhaps the most definitively American aspect of our culture.

America's vast and profound repertoire of music expresses our country's vital cultural and social identities and empowers us to preserve our past and pursue our future; it transforms our wondrous and harsh experiences into potent messages that freely declare democratic choice and freedom of expression; it inspires social justice, enlivens collective action, and reflects our Nation's dynamic social movements.

Senator ALEXANDER and I ask our colleagues to join with us in recognizing American musical heritage as an expression of this country's democratic freedoms and indomitable spirit.

Several prominent music organizations and their members have been celebrating American Music Month in November for many years. The contributions of these groups, in music education, preservation, scholarship, promotion and performance, should be highlighted during American Music Month. They help us experience and appreciate our Nation's musical heritage.

The Society for American Music, first named in honor of Oscar G.T. Sonneck, early director of the music division in the Library of Congress and pioneer scholar of American music, strives to stimulate the appreciation, performance, creation, and study of American music and its cultures in all their diversity.

The MENC: The National Association for Music Education was established in 1907 to advance music education by encouraging the study and making of music to celebrate and preserve our cultural heritages. Today it includes a membership of more than 100,000 active music teachers, university faculty and researchers, college students preparing to be teachers, high school honor society members, and music aficionados.

The College Music Society actively promotes music teaching and learning, music research and dialogue, and diversity and interdisciplinary interaction among cultural institutions.

The Music Library Association provides a forum for study and action on issues that affect music libraries and assures that users of music materials are well served by their libraries.

The American Musicological Society was established in 1934 as a body of scholars devoted to the advancement of research in the various fields of music as a branch of learning and scholarship.

The organization Americans for the Arts, created in 1996 as a result of the merger of the National Assembly of Local Arts Agencies and the American Council for the Arts, is dedicated to representing and serving local communities and creating opportunities for every American to participate in and appreciate all forms of the arts.

The United States Marine Band was established by an Act of Congress in 1798 and represents America's oldest professional musical organization. Its primary mission is to provide music for the President of the United States and the Commandant of the Marine Corps. November 2004 marks the sesquicentennial of the birth of John Philip Sousa, director of the Marine Band from 1880 to 1892. Sousa brought "The President's Own" to unprecedented levels of excellence and shaped the band into a world-famous musical organization. The band continues to maintain Sousa's standard of excellence for the performance of America music today, through White House performances, public concerts, and national tours.

In June of 2004, the Illinois House of Representatives adopted a measure similar to that which we offer today. Approval by the Senate will be an important step toward the national recognition of this month of celebration. I urge the Senate to pass this resolution in a timely fashion so that we can properly honor American Music in all its forms.

S. RES. 461

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I rise today to support, with my friend Senator DODD this resolution regarding National Character Counts Week." Our resolution says the week of October 17th of this year will be known across the country as National Character Counts Week.

Nearly a century ago President Theodore Roosevelt said the following about character:

Character, in the long run, is the decisive factor in the life of an individual and of nations alike.

I submit that character truly does transcend time as well as religious, cultural, political, and socio-economic 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.

I say that because a number of years ago we started this approach to character education called "character counts." Senators NUNN, DODD and I

first submitted the resolution that has now passed the Senate on innumerable occasions. The resolution simply declares that for all of America, one week during the year will be known as National Character Counts Week.

Frankly, we hear a lot about how we should help our young people growing up in this often difficult society. However, I believe the key is finding those ideas and programs that work. We all understand that there are certain people who have the primary responsibility to care for our children like mothers, fathers, siblings, and grandparents. We are not in any way talking about negating that responsibility of raising a child with good values. However, we have found the teachers in our schools have been yearning for something they could teach our children that for some reason had been eliminated from both the public and private school agenda curriculum. It is sometimes referred to as character education.

I choose to speak about the "character counts" program that is being used in many public schools in our country, and certainly in my State of New Mexico where teachers embrace the six pillars of character. The values comprising the six pillars are everyday concepts that Americans across this land wish their children would have and hope America will keep. They are simply: trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, and citizenship. They transcend political and social barriers and are central to the ideals on which this Nation was built.

I could speak for hours about the 200,000 New Mexico schoolchildren in public, private and parochial schools learning about good character. About 90 percent of the grade school children, and a significant portion of the others, are now participating in character education programs that simply and profoundly bring them into contact with each of these Pillars one month at a time.

So if one walks the halls of a grade school in Albuquerque, they might see a sign outside that says, "This Is Responsibility Month." And all the young people will be discussing the concept of responsibility in their classrooms, and they will put up posters saying, "responsibility counts." At the end of that month they may have an assembly where responsibility will be discussed by all the kids, and awards will be given to those demonstrating the most responsibility. The next month it might be "respect." The month after that it might be "caring."

I could go on for quite some time talking about "character counts" in New Mexico. The bottom line is that I believe it is working in New Mexico and other parts of the country. Consequently, I think we need to salute the efforts already underway and encourage even more character education across our country.

So today, Senator DODD and I are here to submit a resolution to accom-

plish 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 effort.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, today I join my friend and colleague from New Mexico, Senator DOMENICI, in support of a resolution declaring next week National Character Counts Week. Senator DOMENICI and I have worked together for many years on the issue of character education and hope that by designating a special week to this cause, students and teachers will come together to participate in character building activities in their schools. In 1994, Senator DOMENICI and I established the Partnerships in Character Education Pilot Project and have worked regularly since then to commemorate National Character Counts Week. I am pleased that we are continuing our efforts today to help expand States' and schools' abilities to make character education a central part of every child's education.

Our schools may be built with the bricks of English, math and science, but character education certainly is the mortar. Character education means teaching students about such qualities as caring, citizenship, fairness, respect, responsibility, trustworthiness, and other qualities that their community values.

Character education provides students a context within which to learn. If we view education simply as the imparting of knowledge to our children, then we will not only miss an opportunity, but will jeopardize our future. Character education is not a separate subject, but part of a seamless garment of learning. Taking this to heart, teachers and administrators at the Ivy Drive Elementary School in Bristol, CT, incorporate the fundamentals of character education into a school wide program. In its eighth year, the Character, Assets & Resiliency Education, C.A.R.E, program integrates several pillars of character into daily lessons and special events. This year Ivy Drive chose "swimming to success" as their theme to build on the previous year's "lets go fishing" giving each child the opportunity to focus on the fundamentals of character education.

Two Hartford, CT Elementary Schools, Burr Elementary and Kennelly Elementary, recently demonstrated outstanding community service through their character education program. Supervised by their teachers, students raised close to \$1000 in financial support for the family of a fifth grade student who died of leukemia. In doing so, they implemented the character pillars of caring, citizenship, and diligence.

The New Haven Public Schools recently implemented a 4-year character education curriculum within a pre-existing social development program. Grades K-3 experience the "incredible

years" curriculum, focusing on social skills and peer relations through service learning, community outreach, and teacher and parent training. A total of 700 character related lessons were taught in 2003–2004. Community service projects included visits to the central firehouse, local animal shelter and elderly care home.

Character education programs work. Schools across the country that have adopted strong character education programs report better student performance, fewer discipline problems, and increased student involvement within the community. Children want direction, they want to be taught right from wrong. The American public wants character education in our schools, too. Studies show that about 90 percent of Americans support schools teaching character education.

As all education policy should be, character education is bi-partisan. This year we have 31 cosponsors to our resolution, cosponsors on both sides of the aisle. Character education is also actively supported by a number of national education and youth organizations including 4-H and the Boys and Girls Clubs of America. Character education can and is being incorporated into children's lives in and outside of the classroom.

This measure provides a helping hand to our schools and communities to ensure those children's future are bright and filled with opportunities and success. Character education not only cultivates minds, it nurtures hearts. While our children may be one quarter of our population, they are 100 percent of our future.

S. RES. 462

Mr. HAGEL. Mr. President, I rise today in support of a resolution recognizing the landmark Presidential elections that took place in Afghanistan on Saturday, October 9, 2004.

My colleagues Senators LUGAR, BIDEN, LEAHY, MCCAIN, SUNUNU and DODD join me as original co-sponsors of this resolution.

The Government and people of Afghanistan deserve our praise and recognition for their achievements since the emergency Loya Jirga of June 2002. The process leading to this historic election has not always been easy. Warlords and Taliban members have sought to intimidate voters and disrupt the process. But the government of President Hamid Karzai and the people of Afghanistan have not been deterred. More than 10.5 million Afghan citizens have been reported registered to vote, reflecting the courage and commitment of Afghans to a democratic future. Over 40 percent of those registered are women.

The Afghanistan Freedom Support Act of 2002, P.L. 107–327, expressed the U.S. Congress's support for the development of democratic institutions and a fully representative government in Afghanistan that respects religious freedom and the rights of women. The Presidential election this week is a

critical benchmark for America's commitment to a long-term partnership with Afghanistan for responsible governance and a more peaceful future.

America's interests in Afghanistan are linked to our wider regional objectives in the war on terrorism, and in promoting security and more open political and economic systems throughout the greater Middle East and Central Asia.

President Bush said on June 15, 2004, that "the world and the United States stand with [the people of Afghanistan] as partners in their quest for peace and prosperity and stability and democracy."

I ask the Senate to recognize the historic achievement of the Afghan people in holding Presidential elections this past Saturday, and to join the co-sponsors of this resolution and me in expressing our continued support for the people of Afghanistan.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed; the preambles be agreed to; the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, en bloc.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolutions (S. Res. 455 through S. Res. 462) were agreed to, en bloc.

The preambles were agreed to, en bloc.

The resolutions, with their preambles, read as follows:

S. RES. 455

Whereas the Governors and Attorneys General of the States, the National Family Partnership, Parent Teacher Associations, Boys and Girls Clubs of America, and more than 100 other organizations throughout the United States annually cosponsor Red Ribbon Week during the week of October 23 through October 31;

Whereas a purpose of the Red Ribbon Campaign is to commemorate the service of Enrique "Kiki" Camarena, a Drug Enforcement Administration special agent who died in the line of duty while engaged in the battle against illicit drugs;

Whereas Red Ribbon Week is nationally recognized and celebrated, helping to preserve Special Agent Camarena's memory and further the cause for which he gave his life;

Whereas the objective of Red Ribbon Week is to promote drug-free communities through drug prevention efforts, education, parental involvement, and communitywide support;

Whereas drug and alcohol abuse contributes to domestic violence and sexual assaults, and places the lives of children at risk;

Whereas drug abuse is one of the major challenges our Nation faces in securing a safe and healthy future for our families and children; and

Whereas parents, youth, schools, businesses, law enforcement agencies, religious institutions, service organizations, senior citizens, medical and military personnel, sports teams, and individuals throughout the United States demonstrate their commitment to drug-free, healthy lifestyles by wearing and displaying red ribbons during this weeklong celebration: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals of Red Ribbon Week;

(2) encourages children and teens to choose to live a drug-free life; and

(3) encourages all people of the United States to promote drug-free communities

and to participate in drug prevention activities to show support for healthy, productive, drug-free lifestyles.

S. RES. 456

Whereas quality afterschool programs provide safe, challenging, engaging, and fun learning experiences to help children and youth develop their social, emotional, physical, cultural, and academic skills;

Whereas quality afterschool programs support working families by ensuring their children are safe and productive after the regular school day ends;

Whereas quality afterschool programs build stronger communities by involving students, parents, business leaders, and adult volunteers in the lives of young people, thereby promoting positive relationships among children, youth, families, and adults;

Whereas quality afterschool programs engage families, schools, and diverse community partners in advancing the welfare of children;

Whereas "Lights On Afterschool!", a national celebration of afterschool programs on October 14, 2004, promotes the critical importance of quality afterschool programs in the lives of children, their families, and their communities;

Whereas more than 28,000,000 children in the United States have parents who work outside the home, and 14,300,000 children have no place to go after school; and

Whereas many afterschool programs across the country are facing funding shortfalls so severe that they are forced to close their doors and turn off their lights: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 14, 2004, as "Lights On Afterschool! Day"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the communities of the Nation to engage in innovative afterschool programs and activities that ensure the lights stay on and the doors stay open for all children after school.

S. RES. 457

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, 434,000 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 8 times 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 24, 2004, through October 30, 2004, as "National Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Week"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such week with appropriate programs and activities.

S. RES. 458

Whereas the Ansari X Prize was established with private capital to jumpstart the space tourism industry, inspire and educate

students, focus public attention and investment capital on this new business frontier, and challenge explorers and rocket scientists around the world;

Whereas the \$10,000,000 Ansari X Prize was modeled after the \$25,000 Orteig Prize won by trans-Atlantic aviator Charles Lindbergh in 1927;

Whereas on October 4, 2004, SpaceShipOne, designed by Burt Rutan and flown first by Mike Melvill and later by Brian Binnie, won the Ansari X Prize by being the first privately funded space vehicle to depart from and safely return to Earth twice within 2 weeks;

Whereas SpaceShipOne broke the previous record for maximum altitude achieved by a plane, which was set by the X-15 in 1963;

Whereas the SpaceShipOne flights represent a historic accomplishment for humanity; and

Whereas future achievements in commercial space flight will be stimulated by an ongoing annual competition for an X Prize Cup, beginning in 2006 at White Sands Missile Range outside Las Cruces, New Mexico: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the SpaceShipOne team led by Bert Rutan, and test pilots Mike Melvill and Brian Binnie, for their historic achievement in human space flight;

(2) recognizes the contributions of all members and supporters of the X Prize Foundation and the SpaceShipOne team, the efforts of which were instrumental in this accomplishment; and

(3) encourages the continuation of efforts towards practical commercial space flight through future X Prize Cup and other competitions.

S. RES. 459

Whereas the music of the United States embodies the artistic reflection of the country's history and heritage and the promise of its ideals and values;

Whereas the music of the United States transcends culture, gender, race, class, and creed, and thrives freely as it is continually reinvented, rearranged, transformed, and infused by the personal experiences of men and women;

Whereas the music of the United States expresses the country's vital cultural and social identities and empowers the people of the United States to assert and preserve our pasts for a future, transforms the wondrous and harsh experiences of the people of the United States into potent messages that freely declare democratic choice and freedom of expression, inspires social justice, enlivens collective action, and reflects our Nation's dynamic social movements;

Whereas the National Federation of Music Clubs (NFMC) and its 17th president, Ada Holding Miller, building on their efforts to create American Music week in 1924 with the aid of Arthur Bodansky, conductor of the Metropolitan Opera, and Walter Damrosch, conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra, established "American Music Month" and the "Parade of American Music" in February 1955 to recognize music and its importance to the social, cultural, historical, and educational development of the United States;

Whereas by action of the NFMC Board of Directors in 1998, the celebration of "American Music Month" was changed to the month of November in 1999 at the request of Sonneck Society for American Music;

Whereas the leading arts and education organizations of the United States, such as the Society for American Music, MENC: the National Association for Music Education, the College Music Society, the Music Library Association, the American Musicological So-

ciety, and Americans for the Arts, continue to strive to stimulate the appreciation, performance, creation, and study of music in the United States;

Whereas the month of November has witnessed the births of such artistic legends as Scott Joplin (1868), William Christopher "W. C." Handy (1873), Aaron Copland (1900), Coleman Hawkins (1904), and Mary Travers (1937) of the folk song trio Peter, Paul and Mary; the premiers of the New York Symphony (1878), the Philadelphia Orchestra (1900), Jerome Kern's musical, *Show Boat*, in Washington, DC (1927), Frede Grofé's *Grand Canyon Suite* in Chicago (1931), and the first broadcast of the newly-organized National Broadcasting Company (1926);

Whereas November 2004 marks the sesquicentennial of John Philip Sousa's birth on November 6, 1854, and is an occasion to celebrate his monumental contributions to the musical heritage of the United States;

Whereas John Philip Sousa's music continues to embody the unflinching spirit of the United States and, as a product of a renaissance in the art and technology of the United States, affirmed the previous generation's contagious patriotism and profound love of country even as they witnessed the brutalities of a Nation at war; his music was a fanfare about and for all men and women of this United States and his rousing melodies celebrated the best and worst of the diverse cultures and emerging histories of the United States; even today, Sousa's music conveys our Nation's indomitable spirit to the world; and

Whereas John Philip Sousa, as Director of the United States Marine Band from 1880 to 1892, brought "The President's Own" to unprecedented levels of excellence and shaped the band into a world-famous musical organization, and through White House performances, public concerts, and national tours, the Band continues to maintain Sousa's standard of excellence for the performance of the music of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates November 2004 as "American Music Month" to celebrate music performance, education, and scholarship in the United States;

(2) recognizes that the musical heritage of the United States should be honored, celebrated, and preserved for future generations as expressions of this country's democratic freedoms and indomitable spirit; and

(3) requests the President to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe "American Music Month" with appropriate ceremonies and programs to honor the contributions of the music educators, performers, scholars, conductors, composers and arrangers, librarians, archivists, and curators of the United States for their tireless efforts to foster greater understanding and preservation of the diverse music and cultures of the United States through active performance, education, and cultural engagement.

S. RES. 460

Whereas the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church of Birmingham, Alabama, was constructed in 1911 and served as a center for African-American life in the city and a rallying point for the civil rights movement during the 1960s;

Whereas on Sunday, September 15, 1963, segregationists protesting the mandatory integration of Birmingham's public schools firebombed the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church;

Whereas the blast killed Addie Mae Collins, age 14, Denise McNair, age 11, Carole Robertson, age 14, and Cynthia Wesley, age 14, all members of the Church, while they were preparing for Sunday service;

Whereas September 15, 1963, has been called the darkest day in the history of Birmingham and one of the darkest days of the entire civil rights movement;

Whereas this act of terrorism raised national and international awareness of the African-American civil rights struggle and galvanized those dedicated to the cause of civil rights;

Whereas Congress passed the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-352, 78 Stat. 241) and the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (Public Law 89-110, 79 Stat. 437) in the wake of the bombing;

Whereas the 4 men suspected of the bombing, Bobby Frank Cherry, Herman Cash, Thomas Blanton, and Robert Chambliss, were not immediately prosecuted because authorities believed it impossible to obtain a conviction in the heated racial climate of the mid-1960s;

Whereas Alabama Attorney General Bill Baxley successfully prosecuted Robert Chambliss 13 years after the bombing;

Whereas after the indictment and conviction of Robert Chambliss, the bombing investigation was closed;

Whereas the bombing investigation was reopened in 1995 due to the efforts of Federal Bureau of Investigation Special Agent Rob Langford and local African-American leaders;

Whereas in 2001 and 2002, a joint Federal and State task force, under the supervision of United States Attorney Douglas Jones and Alabama Attorney General William Pryor, successfully prosecuted Thomas Blanton and Bobby Frank Cherry with the assistance of State and local law enforcement personnel; and

Whereas the bombing, the prosecution of the offenders, and the cause of civil rights in general have become national and international concerns: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the bombing of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church of Birmingham, Alabama—

(1) honors the memory of Addie Mae Collins, Denise McNair, Carole Robertson, and Cynthia Wesley;

(2) recognizes the historical significance of the bombing and the enduring impact it has had on the cause of civil rights everywhere; and

(3) commends the efforts of the Alabama Attorney General's office for its successful prosecution of Robert Chambliss in 1977, the efforts of the joint Federal and State task force for the successful prosecution of Bobby Frank Cherry and Thomas Blanton in 2001 and 2002, and the efforts of all other law enforcement personnel who worked to bring the persons responsible for the bombing to justice.

S. RES. 461

Whereas the well-being of the Nation requires that the young people of the United States become an involved, caring citizenry with good character;

Whereas the character education of children has become more urgent as violence by and against youth increasingly threatens the physical and psychological well-being of the people of the United States;

Whereas more than ever, children need strong and constructive guidance from their families and their communities, including schools, youth organizations, religious institutions, and civic groups;

Whereas the character of a nation is only as strong as the character of its individual citizens;

Whereas the public good is advanced when young people are taught the importance of good character and the positive effects that good character can have in personal relationships, in school, and in the workplace;

Whereas scholars and educators agree that people do not automatically develop good character and that, therefore, conscientious efforts must be made by institutions and individuals that influence youth to help young people develop the essential traits and characteristics that comprise good character;

Whereas, although character development is, first and foremost, an obligation of families, the efforts of faith communities, schools, and youth, civic, and human service organizations also play an important role in fostering and promoting good character;

Whereas Congress encourages students, teachers, parents, youth, and community leaders to recognize the importance of character education in preparing young people to play a role in determining the future of the Nation;

Whereas effective character education is based on core ethical values which form the foundation of democratic society;

Whereas examples of character are trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, citizenship, and honesty;

Whereas elements of character transcend cultural, religious, and socioeconomic differences;

Whereas the character and conduct of our youth reflect the character and conduct of society, and, therefore, every adult has the responsibility to teach and model ethical values and every social institution has the responsibility to promote the development of good character;

Whereas Congress encourages individuals and organizations, especially those who have an interest in the education and training of the young people of the United States, to adopt the elements of character as intrinsic to the well-being of individuals, communities, and society;

Whereas many schools in the United States recognize the need, and have taken steps, to integrate the values of their communities into their teaching activities; and

Whereas the establishment of National Character Counts Week, during which individuals, families, schools, youth organizations, religious institutions, civic groups, and other organizations would focus on character education, would be of great benefit to the Nation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) proclaims the week beginning October 17, 2004, as “National Character Counts Week”; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States and interested groups to—

(A) embrace the elements of character identified by local schools and communities, such as trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, and citizenship; and

(B) observe the week with appropriate ceremonies, programs, and activities.

S. RES. 462

Whereas section 101(1) of the Afghanistan Freedom Support Act of 2002 (22 U.S.C. 7511(1)) declares that the “United States and the international community should support efforts that advance the development of democratic civil authorities and institutions in Afghanistan and the establishment of a new broad-based, multi-ethnic, gender-sensitive, and fully representative government in Afghanistan”;

Whereas on January 4, 2004, the Constitutional Loya Jirga of Afghanistan adopted a constitution that promises free elections with full participation by women and establishes a legislative foundation for democracy in Afghanistan;

Whereas on June 15, 2004, President Bush stated that “Afghanistan’s journey to democracy and peace deserves the support and respect of every nation The world and the

United States stand with [the people of Afghanistan] as partners in their quest for peace and prosperity and stability and democracy.”;

Whereas the independent Joint Electoral Management Body in Afghanistan and thousands of its staff throughout Afghanistan have worked to register voters and organize a fair and transparent election process despite violent and deadly attacks on them and on the purpose of their work;

Whereas more than 10,500,000 Afghans have been reported registered to vote, demonstrating great courage and a deep desire to have a voice in the future of Afghanistan, and more than 40 percent of those reported registered to vote are women;

Whereas the presidential election campaign in Afghanistan officially began on September 7, 2004 and 18 candidates, including one woman, are seeking the presidency;

Whereas on October 9, 2004, the people of Afghanistan will vote in the first direct presidential election, at the national level, in Afghanistan’s history at 5,000 polling centers located throughout Afghanistan, as well as polling centers in Pakistan and Iran;

Whereas the United States, the European Union, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, and the Asian Network for Free Elections will send monitors and support teams to join the more than 4,000 domestic election observers in Afghanistan for the presidential election;

Whereas the United States and many international partners have provided technical assistance and financial support for elections in Afghanistan; and

Whereas the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), led by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and coalition forces will join the Afghan National Army and police in Afghanistan to help provide security during the presidential election: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved that it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States applauds the steadfast commitment of the people of Afghanistan to achieve responsive and responsible government through democracy;

(2) the United States strongly supports self-government and the protection of human rights and freedom of conscience for all men and women in Afghanistan; and

(3) the United States remains committed to a long-term partnership with the people of Afghanistan and to a peaceful future for Afghanistan.

AUTHORIZING PRINTING OF REVISED EDITION OF SENATE RULES AND MANUAL

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 463.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 463) authorizing the printing of a revised edition of the Senate Rules and Manual.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 463) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 463

Resolved,

SECTION 1. REVISED EDITION OF THE SENATE RULES AND MANUAL.

(a) REVISED EDITION.—The Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate shall prepare a revised edition of the Senate Rules and Manual for the use of the 109th Congress.

(b) SENATE DOCUMENT.—The revised edition of the Senate Rules and Manual shall be printed as a Senate document.

(c) BINDING AND DISTRIBUTION.—In addition to the usual number of documents, 1,500 additional copies of the revised edition of the Senate Rules and Manual shall be bound and distributed, of which—

(1) 500 paperbound copies shall be for the use of the Senate; and

(2) 1,000 copies shall be delivered as may be directed by the Committee on Rules and Administration and bound as follows:

(A) 550 paperbound.

(B) 250 nontabbed black skiver.

(C) 200 tabbed black skiver.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF SENATE WITH RESPECT TO PROSTATE CANCER INFORMATION

NATIONAL VISITING NURSE ASSOCIATION MONTH

NATIONAL RUNAWAY PREVENTION MONTH

EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT IT IS APPROPRIATE TO ANNUALLY OBSERVE PATRIOT DAY, SEPTEMBER 11

RECOGNIZING AND HONORING MILITARY UNIT FAMILY SUPPORT VOLUNTEERS

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions at the desk be discharged from their respective committees and the Senate proceed to their consideration, en bloc.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolutions by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 389) expressing the sense of the Senate with respect to prostate cancer information.

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 8) designating the second week in May each year as National Visiting Nurse Association Week.

A resolution (S. Res. 430) designating November 2004 as National Runaway Prevention Month.

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 486) recognizing and honoring military unit family support volunteers for their dedicated service to the United States, the Armed Forces, and members of the Armed Forces and their families.

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 473) expressing the sense of Congress that it is appropriate to annually observe Patriot Day, September 11, with voluntary acts of service and compassion.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions.