

to do us harm, and to preserve the freedoms that generations of Americans have fought to protect.

As our country confronts the devastation left in the wake of hurricane Katrina, we can see some of that same national strength, that same American solidarity and resolve, emerging again. It is by nurturing and reinforcing that national strength and compassion that we pay tribute to those we lost on September 11, 2001.

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, on this fourth anniversary of the tragedy of September 11, 2001, we pause to remember the victims and families impacted by the horrific terrorist attacks on our Nation. We also honor the bravery and sacrifice of our first responders and the generosity of millions of Americans who united to support one another.

The wounds from that dreadful day will never completely heal. Families and friends of those killed in New York City, the Pentagon, and on flight 93 over Pennsylvania still grieve for the senseless loss of their loved ones. We will never forget their sacrifices.

This year, as we simultaneously recover from the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina and honor those that lost their lives on September 11, we must continue to bolster our Nation's readiness for disasters of all sorts. Congress must fulfill its responsibility to the victims of terrorism by supporting the efforts of our military and law enforcement as they continue to pursue those who seek to do our Nation harm. Likewise, Hurricane Katrina has reestablished what September 11 proved 4 years ago, that we still have work to do in preparing our Nation to respond to a large scale disaster. The best way to honor the victims of 9/11 and our most recent disaster is to act to correct the mistakes of the past. We must continue to learn and evolve so that our Government can be as responsive as possible to the security needs of its citizens now, to honor the memory of those we have lost and as a promise to generations to come.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2005

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. Each Congress, Senator KENNEDY and I introduce hate crimes legislation that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society. Likewise, each Congress I have come to the floor to highlight a separate hate crime that has occurred in our country.

On July 4, 2005, Carl Zablonthly was punched in the face and knocked unconscious by two men in South Beach, FL. The apparent motivation for the attack was Zablonthly's sexual orientation.

I believe that the Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that are born out of hate. The Local Law Enforce-

ment Enhancement Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

REMEMBERING OFFICERS MI- CHAEL KING AND RICHARD SMITH

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, on Friday, September 9th the Nation honored two of our fallen heroes with the unveiling of their names at the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial here in Washington, DC. Officers Michael King and Richard Smith of the Albuquerque Police Department were killed in the line of duty on August 19, 2005, a day that has become known as "The Saddest Day" to the residents of Albuquerque. The officers were in the process of taking into custody a mentally unstable man who had allegedly murdered 3 other people. Their actions on that fateful day saved the lives of countless others and were exemplary of the way these two fine officers lived their lives.

I speak today to honor Officer King and Officer Smith not for the way they died but for the way they lived—examples of honesty, dedication, commitment, and caring to the countless lives that they touched through their work and in their private lives. The residents of Albuquerque and New Mexico have taken these officers and their families to their heart. Now the Nation has the opportunity to honor these fine men.

Officer Michael King joined the Albuquerque Police Department in 1980 and spend 11 years in the traffic unit until he retired. But King missed the camaraderie of the force and his fellow officers and he returned to work in the traffic unit. Often referred to as a "gentle giant," Michael would often stop to help stranded motorists fix their cars. Mr. King worked with and trained many of New Mexico's top law enforcement officers and left a lasting impression with them all. Officer King leaves behind a wife and two sons.

Like his good friend Officer King, Officer Richard Smith didn't need to be working that August day. He had retired from APD but he couldn't stay away and returned to service to protect the people of Albuquerque. Officer Smith is remembered as a man who was committed to his family, faith, and public service. He was always ready with a broad smile and a wave. He spent most of his career as a traffic cop and was buried 25 years to the day he graduated from the police academy. Officer Smith leaves behind a wife and a 13-year-old daughter.

These two officers are examples of the best our Nation has to offer. It is right that we honor these men and all the officers who have given their lives to protect their fellow citizens.

FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM AWARENESS DAY

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, by raising awareness one moment at a time, we can minimize the harm that drinking during pregnancy causes our most vulnerable population—our children.

In February of 1999, a small group of parents, raising children afflicted with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, set out to change the world. That small group started an "online support group" which quickly became a worldwide grassroots movement to observe September 9 as International Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day. Former Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle was instrumental in having the Senate take notice of this important issue.

This year for the seventh consecutive year, communities across the Nation are pausing at the hour of 9:09 a.m. to acknowledge this day.

Events are occurring in cities and towns not just across the country, but around the world—from Chilliwack, British Columbia to Cape Town, South Africa to Madagascar—families are joining together today to raise awareness of fetal alcohol syndrome disorders or FASD.

My State of Alaska will observe this day with solemn events in Anchorage, Juneau, Kenai, and Fairbanks.

FASD is an umbrella term that describes a range of physical and mental birth defects that can occur in a fetus when a pregnant woman drinks alcohol. It is a leading cause of nonhereditary mental retardation in the U.S. Many children affected by maternal drinking during pregnancy have irreversible conditions—including severe brain damage—that cause permanent, lifelong disability.

FASD is 100 percent preventable. Prevention merely requires a woman to abstain from alcohol during pregnancy.

Yet every year in America, an estimated one in every 100 babies born are born with FASD—that's 40,000 infants. FASD affects more children than Down syndrome, cerebral palsy, spina bifida and muscular dystrophy combined.

The cost of FASD is high—more than \$3 billion each year in direct health care costs, and many times that amount in lost human potential. Lifetime health costs for an individual living with FASD averages \$860,000.

The indirect financial and social costs to the Nation are even greater—including the cost of incarceration, specialized health care, education, foster care, job training and general support services.

All in all, the direct and indirect economic costs of FASD in the U.S. are estimated to be \$5.4 billion.

You can find FASD in every community in America—native, non-native, rich, poor—it doesn't discriminate. That is why, last February, the U.S. Surgeon General Richard Carmona

again issued another advisory to pregnant women, or women who plan to become pregnant, to completely abstain from all alcohol use.

In Alaska, I am troubled to report that we have the highest rate of FASD in the Nation. Approximately 163 Alaskan babies are born each year affected by maternal alcohol use during pregnancy. Among our native communities, the rate of FASD is 15 times higher than non-Native areas in the state.

And again, FASD is 100 percent preventable. We can save so many children and families so much heartache simply by increasing people's awareness of what FASD is and how we can prevent it. In fact, prevention of FASD is seven times more cost effective than treating the disorder.

That is why Senator TIM JOHNSON and I—and several others from both sides of the aisle—will soon be introducing legislation to direct more resources toward this terrible problem. The “Advancing FASD Research, Prevention, and Services Act” will—develop and implement targeted state and community-based outreach programs; improve coordination among Federal agencies involved in FASD treatment and research by establishing stronger communication with these programs, and improve support services for families and strengthen educational outreach efforts to doctors, teachers, judges and others whose work puts them in contact with people with FASD.

Forty-thousand American children a year are born with FASD. Our investment today in prevention, treatment and research will save countless in future health costs of this devastating but completely preventable disorder. I ask my colleagues to support the Advancing FASD, Research, Prevention and Services Act.

On Fetal Alcohol Awareness Day, we remember all innocent babies inflicted with this disorder and imagine the potential that they could have been but for the damage done by alcohol.

I hope that we will continue to pause in the ninth hour of the ninth day each September until fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are eradicated.

2005 DAVIDSON FELLOWS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I would like to take a few moments to recognize some of the most brilliant and hardest working young adults in our Nation and in the world today. These seventeen outstanding scholars have recently been named 2005 Davidson Fellows and are being rewarded for their cutting-edge and distinguished work. The Davidson Institute Fellowships promote and reward under-18 year olds who have undertaken invaluable projects and studies for the greater good of our country and the world. The Davidson Institute awards scholarships to each of the Fellows to assist them in furthering their education. I don't believe the Davidson Institute

could have found a more distinguished or more deserving group of young scholars. I would like to detail their accomplishments for a moment.

Karsten Gimre was just 11 years old when he became a Davidson Fellow based on his project entitled “Conversation Without Words.” This young pianist from Banks, Oregon has performed with several professional orchestras and has been winning awards for his exceptional abilities since the age of 6 when he earned first place at the International Young Artists Concert here in Washington, D.C. At the age of 12 he is now studying math and physics at the Pacific University while continuing his musical instruction.

As a young writer from Canton, MI, Heidi Kaloustian's unique talent and creative genius allowed her to explore complex relationships and personal identity in her portfolio entitled “The Roots of All Things” while still allowing the reader to emotionally connect with the work and characters. Heidi plans to continue creative writing at the University of Michigan-Ann Arbor and I have no doubt that she will be very successful as a professor and as a writer.

Tiffany Ko, a 16 year old from Terre Haute, IN, put herself on the cutting edge of technology and science when she used electric field sensing to design a new type of computerized security system. Her project is a significant advancement from current security systems and could be used to make people and businesses safer than ever before.

At the age of 17 years old, Milana Zaurova from Fresh Meadows, NY has begun developing a new way to treat the most deadly form of brain cancer, malignant glioma. She combined chemotherapy and gene-therapy to develop a creative new method that has the potential to save many lives.

As a 12-year old from Chapel Hill, NC, Maia Cabeza has already developed an extensive resume as a violinist. She has earned praise in the United States and abroad for her technical proficiency and musicality. Maia has the noble goal of using her music to breach cultural and language barriers, and I wish her the best of luck and success.

When Brett Harrison was just 16 years old he was able to develop a mathematical proof that actually improved upon a conjecture developed by a Princeton University professor. This Dix Hills, NY native's work is applicable to numerous fields such as communications, structural design, and computer networking systems.

Tudor Dominik Maican is a gifted and talented 16-year-old composer from Bethesda, MD. He has already been commissioned by the Dumbarton Musical Society for a piano solo and has been the recipient of numerous awards for his imaginative and wide-ranging compositions.

Justin Solomon, from Oakton, VA, designed an algorithm to recognize an object based on its three dimensional features. Most recognition programs

only use two dimensions, so Justin's new algorithm increases a program's accuracy and can potentially be used in the fields of security, robotics, and artificial intelligence.

John Zhou of Northville, MI took an interest in biomedicine because of its scientific and humanitarian aspects, and has now studied the DNA replication process with the goal of understanding and ultimately halting mutations and cancer development. John is also accomplished in many other fields including mathematics, physics, and Spanish.

Kadir Annamalai's project focused around building nanowires, or wires only about two molecules thick that could be used in devices like power generators and circuit boards. In addition to this extremely technical work, Kadir, who is from Saratoga, CA, is also an Eagle Scout and is the recipient of numerous Future Business Leaders of America awards.

Motivated by a strong desire to help those affected with Alzheimer's disease, Stephanie Hon, from Fort Myers, FL, investigated a creative method that her study suggests could possibly reverse some of the effects of Alzheimer's. Stephanie is considering continuing her Alzheimer's research at Harvard University this fall and we all wish her continued success.

Benedict Shan Yuan Huang's project, Changed Particle Production in High Energy Nuclear Collisions, is as technical and advanced as it sounds. He has created a new technique that promises to achieve quicker and more accurate results when studying the structure of matter. Benedict, who is from Coram, NY, will attend Harvard University in the fall and will most likely study science as well as the piano.

At the age of 16 Lucas Moller from Moscow, ID has already worked with NASA, the European Space Agency, and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory. His study on Martian dust and its effect on Martian lander missions has been incorporated on the Mars Surveyor lander and the Mars Express/Beagle 2 mission.

Nimish Ramanlal from Winter Springs, FL was able to advance the field of quantum computing by creating a new framework for quantum computing that overcomes the limitations on the effectiveness of quantum computers. His work could help a new form of computing to emerge with profound implications in nanotechnology, medical research, and advanced physics.

With the internet growing every day, Tony Wu of Irvine, CA created a new internet search method that could be highly useful in the information society of the 21st century. He has competed successfully in numerous science competitions and plans to study computer science or electronics engineering in college.

Fan Yang, a 17-year-old young woman from Davis, CA, developed a method of preventing eye infections by