

Whereas September is a time for the people of the United States to highlight and be mindful of the needs of children and youth;

Whereas private corporations and businesses have joined with hundreds of national and local charitable organizations throughout the United States in support of a month-long focus on children and youth;

Whereas designating September 2008 as "National Child Awareness Month" would recognize that a long-term commitment to children and youth is in the public interest, and will encourage widespread support for charities and organizations that seek to provide a better future for the children and youth of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates September 2008 as "National Child Awareness Month"—

(1) to promote awareness of charities benefitting children and youth-serving organizations throughout the United States; and

(2) to recognize efforts made by such charities and organizations on behalf of children and youth as a positive investment in the future of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 645—HONORING THE LIFE OF ANNE LEGENDRE ARMSTRONG

Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mrs. HUTCHISON) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 645

Whereas Anne Legendre Armstrong, a pioneer for women in public service, passed away on July 30, 2008, at the age of 80;

Whereas Anne Armstrong was educated at Foxcroft School in Middleburg, Virginia, where she was valedictorian of her graduating class;

Whereas Anne Armstrong received her B.A. degree from Vassar College, where she was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in her junior year;

Whereas Anne Armstrong was an active and respected leader in the Texas Republican Party and the first female co-chair of the Republican National Committee;

Whereas Anne Armstrong served both President Richard Nixon and President Gerald Ford as a Cabinet-level counselor, the first woman to do so;

Whereas Anne Armstrong was named by President Gerald Ford as the United States Ambassador to the United Kingdom, the first woman to hold that important and prestigious post;

Whereas Anne Armstrong was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the Nation's highest civilian honor, by President Ronald Reagan;

Whereas Anne Armstrong graciously hosted world leaders and other prominent individuals at the legendary Armstrong Ranch in Kenedy County, Texas;

Whereas Anne Armstrong was inducted into the Texas Women's Hall of Fame in 1986 for her numerous achievements and contributions to the State of Texas and the Nation;

Whereas Anne Armstrong lost her beloved husband Tobin in 2005, and is survived by 5 five children: J. Barclay Armstrong, Katherine Armstrong Love, Sarita Armstrong Hixon, James Armstrong, and Tobin Armstrong, Jr.;

Whereas Anne Armstrong is also survived by 13 grandchildren and a sister, Katharine Legendre King; and

Whereas Anne Armstrong will be deeply missed by the people of Texas and the Nation as a whole: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate honors the life of Anne Legendre Armstrong, an exemplar of

dedication to public service and an inspiration for the Texans who have followed her.

SENATE RESOLUTION 646—RECOGNIZING AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL RUNAWAY PREVENTION MONTH

Mr. SHELBY (for himself and Mrs. LINCOLN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 646

Whereas the prevalence of running away from home and homelessness among youths is staggering, with studies suggesting that between 1,600,000 and 2,800,000 youths live on the streets of the United States each year;

Whereas running away from home is widespread, and youths aged 12 to 17 are at a higher risk of becoming homeless than adults;

Whereas youths who run away from home most often have been expelled from their homes by their families, have been physically, sexually, or emotionally abused at home, have been discharged by State custodial systems without adequate transition plans, or have been separated from their parents by death and divorce, are too poor to secure their own basic needs, and are ineligible or unable to access adequate medical or mental health resources;

Whereas effective programs that support runaway youths and assist youths and their families in preventing youths from running away succeed because of partnerships created among families, community-based human service agencies, law enforcement agencies, schools, faith-based organizations, and businesses;

Whereas preventing youths from running away from home and supporting youths in high-risk situations are priorities for families, communities, and the Nation;

Whereas the future well-being of the United States is dependent on the opportunities provided for youths and families to acquire the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary for youths to develop into safe, healthy, and productive adults;

Whereas the National Network for Youth and its members advocate on behalf of runaway and homeless youths and provide an array of community-based support to address their critical needs;

Whereas the National Runaway Switchboard provides crisis intervention and referrals to reconnect runaway youths with their families and to link youths to local resources that provide positive alternatives to running away from home; and

Whereas the National Network for Youth and the National Runaway Switchboard are cosponsoring National Runaway Prevention Month in November 2008 to increase public awareness of the life circumstances of youths in high-risk situations, the need for safe, healthy, and productive alternatives to running away, and the resources and support available for youths, families, and communities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes and supports the goals and ideals of National Runaway Prevention Month.

SENATE RESOLUTION 647—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 9, 2008, AS "NATIONAL FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS AWARENESS DAY"

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. JOHNSON, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. STEVENS, and Mr. HATCH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 647

Whereas the term "fetal alcohol spectrum disorders" includes a broader range of conditions and therefore has replaced the term "fetal alcohol syndrome" as the umbrella term describing the range of effects that can occur in an individual whose mother drank alcohol during pregnancy;

Whereas fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are the leading cause of cognitive disability in western civilization, including the United States, and are 100 percent preventable;

Whereas fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are a major cause of numerous social disorders, including learning disabilities, school failure, juvenile delinquency, homelessness, unemployment, mental illness, and crime;

Whereas the incidence rate of fetal alcohol syndrome is estimated at 1 out of 500 live births and the incidence rate of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders is estimated at 1 out of every 100 live births;

Whereas, although the economic costs of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are difficult to estimate, the cost of fetal alcohol syndrome alone in the United States was \$5,400,000,000 in 2003 and it is estimated that each individual with fetal alcohol syndrome will cost taxpayers of the United States between \$1,500,000 and \$3,000,000 in his or her lifetime;

Whereas, in February 1999, a small group of parents of children who suffer from fetal alcohol spectrum disorders came together with the hope that in 1 magic moment the world could be made aware of the devastating consequences of alcohol consumption during pregnancy;

Whereas the first International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day was observed on September 9, 1999;

Whereas Bonnie Buxton of Toronto, Canada, the co-founder of the first International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day, asked "What if . . . a world full of FAS/E [Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Effect] parents all got together on the ninth hour of the ninth day of the ninth month of the year and asked the world to remember that during the 9 months of pregnancy a woman should not consume alcohol . . . would the rest of the world listen?"; and

Whereas on the ninth day of the ninth month of each year since 1999, communities around the world have observed International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 9, 2008, as "National Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day"; and

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

(A) to observe National Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day with appropriate ceremonies—

(i) to promote awareness of the effects of prenatal exposure to alcohol;

(ii) to increase compassion for individuals affected by prenatal exposure to alcohol;

(iii) to minimize further effects of prenatal exposure to alcohol; and

(iv) to ensure healthier communities across the United States; and

(B) to observe a moment of reflection on the ninth hour of September 9, 2008, to remember that during the 9 months of pregnancy a woman should not consume alcohol.

SENATE RESOLUTION 648—RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CROSSING OF THE NORTH POLE BY THE USS NAUTILUS (SSN 571) AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE IN THE HISTORY OF BOTH OUR NATION AND THE WORLD

Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. REED, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 648

Whereas the USS *Nautilus* (SSN 571), built and launched at Electric Boat in Groton, Connecticut, on January 21, 1954, was the first vessel in the world to be powered by nuclear power;

Whereas the USS *Nautilus* overcame extreme difficulties of navigation and maneuverability while submerged under the polar ice, and became the first vessel to cross the geographic North Pole on August 3, 1958;

Whereas the USS *Nautilus* continued on her voyage and became the first vessel to successfully navigate a course across the top of the world;

Whereas the USS *Nautilus*, having claimed this historic milestone and returned home to Naval Submarine Base New London, continued to establish a series of naval records in her distinguished 25-year career, including being the first submarine to journey “20,000 leagues under the sea”;

Whereas the USS *Nautilus* completed these significant and laudable achievements during a critical phase of the Cold War, providing a source of inspiration for Americans and raising the hopes of the Free World;

Whereas the USS *Nautilus* was the first naval vessel in peacetime to receive the Presidential Unit Citation for its meritorious efforts in crossing the North Pole;

Whereas Commander William R. Anderson of the United States Navy was awarded the Legion of Merit for his role in commanding the USS *Nautilus* during its historic voyage;

Whereas the USS *Nautilus* and its contribution to world history was praised by a range of American Presidents, including President Harry Truman, President Dwight D. Eisenhower, President Lyndon B. Johnson, President Jimmy Carter, and President Bill Clinton; and

Whereas President Eisenhower described the voyage to the North Pole as a “magnificent achievement” from which “the entire free world would benefit”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the historic significance of the journey to the North Pole undertaken by the USS *Nautilus*;

(2) commends the officers and crew of the USS *Nautilus* on the 50th anniversary of their magnificent achievement;

(3) recognizes the importance of the USS *Nautilus*’s journey to the North Pole as not only a military and scientific accomplishment, but also in confirming America’s long-standing interest in this vital region of the world;

(4) commends the role of the USS *Nautilus* and the United States Submarine Force in protecting the interests of the free world during the Cold War; and

(5) supports the continuing role of the United States Submarine Force in defending our Nation in the 21st century.

SENATE RESOLUTION 649—DESIGNATION SEPTEMBER 18, 2008, AS “NATIONAL ATTENTION DEFICIT DISORDER AWARENESS DAY”

Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and Mr. SMITH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary;

S. RES. 649

Whereas Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (also known as ADHD or ADD), is a chronic neurobiological disorder that affects both children and adults, and can significantly interfere with the ability of an individual to regulate activity level, inhibit behavior, and attend to tasks in developmentally-appropriate ways;

Whereas ADHD can cause devastating consequences, including failure in school and the workplace, antisocial behavior, encounters with the criminal justice system, interpersonal difficulties, and substance abuse;

Whereas ADHD, the most extensively studied mental disorder in children, affects an estimated 3 to 7 percent (4,000,000) of young school-age children and an estimated 4 percent (8,000,000) of adults across racial, ethnic, and socio-economic lines;

Whereas scientific studies indicate that between 10 and 35 percent of children with ADHD have a first-degree relative with past or present ADHD, and that approximately ½ of parents who had ADHD have a child with the disorder, suggesting that ADHD runs in families and inheritance is an important risk factor;

Whereas despite the serious consequences that can manifest in the family and life experiences of an individual with ADHD, studies indicate that less than 85 percent of adults with the disorder are diagnosed and less than ½ of children and adults with the disorder receive treatment and, furthermore, poor and minority communities are particularly underserved by ADHD resources;

Whereas the Surgeon General, the American Medical Association, the American Psychiatric Association, the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, the American Psychological Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the National Institutes of Mental Health, among others, recognize the need for proper diagnosis, education, and treatment of ADHD;

Whereas the lack of public knowledge and understanding of the disorder play a significant role in the overwhelming numbers of undiagnosed and untreated cases of ADHD, and the dissemination of inaccurate, misleading information contributes as an obstacle for diagnosis and treatment;

Whereas lack of knowledge combined with issues of stigma have a particularly detrimental effect on the diagnosis and treatment of the disorder;

Whereas there is a need for education of health care professionals, employers, and educators about the disorder and a need for well-trained mental health professionals capable of conducting proper diagnosis and treatment activities; and

Whereas studies by the National Institute of Mental Health and others consistently reveal that through proper comprehensive diagnosis and treatment, the symptoms of ADHD can be substantially decreased and quality of life can be improved: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 18, 2008, as “National Attention Deficit Disorder Awareness Day”;

(2) recognizes Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) as a major public health concern;

(3) encourages all Americans to find out more about ADHD, support ADHD mental health services, and seek the appropriate treatment and support, if necessary;

(4) expresses the sense of the Senate that the Federal Government has a responsibility to—

(A) endeavor to raise awareness about ADHD; and

(B) continue to consider ways to improve access and quality of mental health services dedicated to improving the quality of life of children and adults with ADHD; and

(5) calls on Federal, State, and local administrators and the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 650—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF NATIONAL NEIGHBOR DAY, NATIONAL GOOD NEIGHBOR DAY, AND NATIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD DAY

Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. TESTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 650

Whereas gestures of welcoming and kindness between neighbors foster community peace, harmony, and understanding;

Whereas being good neighbors to those around us encourages mutual respect and friendship;

Whereas neighborhoods facilitate positive civic engagement and enhance the foundation of an effective and more caring society;

Whereas National Neighbor Day, celebrated annually on the Sunday before Memorial Day weekend in May, was first celebrated in 1993 in Westerly, Rhode Island, to promote equality, dignity, and respect and to encourage love of one’s neighbor;

Whereas National Good Neighbor Day, celebrated annually on the fourth Sunday of September, was first celebrated in the 1970s in Lakeside, Montana, to place a greater emphasis on the importance of community and being a good neighbor; and

Whereas National Neighborhood Day, celebrated annually on the third Sunday of September, was first celebrated in Providence, Rhode Island, to inspire, build, and sustain neighborhood relationships and foster civic engagement: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate calls upon the people of the United States and interested groups and organizations—

(1) to celebrate the goals of National Neighbor Day, National Good Neighbor Day, and National Neighborhood Day in 2008; and

(2) to undertake appropriate ceremonies, events, and activities associated with those goals.

SENATE RESOLUTION 651—HONORING THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION ON THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS ESTABLISHMENT

Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. MARTINEZ, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. VITTER, and Mr.