Resolved, That the Senate—
(1) recognizes the Honorable Gaylord Nelson's environmental legacy;
(2) celebrates the dedication of the Gaylord Nelson Wilderness within the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore; and
(3) requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the Honorable Gaylord Nelson, his family, friends, and loved ones.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, December 8, 2004, approximately 80 percent of the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore in Wisconsin was designated the Gaylord Nelson Wilderness. Although we thought we had closed the deal to celebrate the new wilderness area until August 8, 2005, we have been delighting in the designation ever since December of last year.

The designation of the Gaylord Nelson Wilderness within the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore on August 8, 2005, was a tremendous occasion for both Wisconsin and the country. I was deeply honored to participate in the ceremony marking the creation of the Gaylord Nelson Wilderness.

Gaylord Nelson was a man of the people, deeply beloved by many. He cared about the land, our air, and our water. Gaylord knew that we must be better stewards of our resources. They believed in taking action for the sake of future generations.

We must be better stewards of our environment, particularly those places where we humans are but humble visitors—wilderness areas. Let us not forget, however, that before we could talk about having a wilderness area within the Apostle Islands, we had to have a National Lakeshore. I am sure it will come as no surprise that Gaylord was essential in the effort to recognize the Apostle Islands as a national treasure.

The Apostle Islands are home to over 100 species of birds that travel long distances and use the islands for respite; and amphibians, which can act as indicators of the Park's environmental health.

It is a truly amazing place. And people know it. In fact, just recently, the Apostles was rated the #1 National Park in the U.S. by National Geographic Traveler. The rating was based on a variety of factors, most notably environmental and ecological quality, social and cultural integrity, and the outlook for the future.

We have it all in the Park—ecological and cultural resources intertwined with one another. The history of the islands is a history of people living off the land and water surrounding them. A visit to the Apostles and the Gaylord Nelson Wilderness can be, if we let go of the trappings of modern society, an enlightening voyage that challenges us to think about those who came before us, those who will follow us, and the connections between us and the natural resources we depend on for our survival.

The Ojibwa, who Wisconsinites knew were the original inhabitants of the Apostles, had great respect for the resources. They believed in taking something only if they were giving something in return. The Ojibwa people understood their dependence on the environment long before many others began contemplating such a relationship. Unfortunately, as a society, we have not always heeded their example. We must be better stewards of our land, our air, and our water. Gaylord Nelson was a man of the people, deeply beloved by many. He cared about the land, our air, and our water. Gaylord knew that we must be better stewards of our resources. They believed in taking action for the sake of future generations.

We must be better stewards of our environment, particularly those places where we humans are but humble visitors—wilderness areas. Let us not forget, however, that before we could talk about having a wilderness area within the Apostle Islands, we had to have a National Lakeshore. I am sure it will come as no surprise that Gaylord was essential in the effort to recognize the Apostle Islands as a national treasure.

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We have it all in the Park—ecological and cultural resources intertwined with one another. The history of the islands is a history of people living off the land and water surrounding them. A visit to the Apostles and the Gaylord Nelson Wilderness can be, if we let go of the trappings of modern society, an enlightening voyage that challenges us to think about those who came before us, those who will follow us, and the connections between us and the natural resources we depend on for our survival.
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the whole Apostle Islands and now the Gaylord Nelson Wilderness. Future
generations whom none of us will ever know will benefit deeply from their
commitment to one of Wisconsin’s most treasured places.

Every time I visit the Apostles and pieces of now the Gaylord
Nelson Wilderness, I depart with a sense of inner peace and clarity. A New York
Times journalist wrote about the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore in 1972, saying he encountered a “silence so
incredible, so profound, that what all those who visit the Gaylord
Nelson Wilderness are bound to hear through that “intense silence” is Gaylord himself calling them to ac-
tion.

SENATE RESOLUTION 255—RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF "THE UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE AND THE WATERFOWL POPULATION SURVEY"

Mrs. LINCOLN (for herself and Mr. COCHRAN) submitted the following resolu-
tion; which was referred to the Com-
mittee on Environment and Public Works:

S. Res. 255

Whereas every spring and summer teams of
United States Fish and Wildlife Service
pilot-biologists take to the skies to survey
North America’s waterfowl breeding grounds flying
for more than 80,000 miles a year, cross-
country just above the treetops and
open fields, they and observers on the
ground record the number of ducks, geese,
and swans and assess the quality and quan-
tity of water-fowl breeding habitats.

Whereas the pilot biologists operate from the
wide open bays and wetlands of the eastern
shores of North America to some of the
most remote regions of Canada and Alaska,
and are documenting an important part of our wild-
life heritage;

Whereas the Waterfowl Population Survey, operated by the United States Fish and
Wildlife Service, is celebrating its 50th anniver-
sary this year on the 2006 Duck Stamp, and has been recognized by the Congres-
sional Sportsmen’s Foundation for its contri-
bution to waterfowl hunting;

Whereas the Waterfowl Population Survey Program has evolved into the largest and
most reliable wildlife survey effort in the
world;

Whereas for more than 50 years cooper-
ative waterfowl surveys have been performed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Serv-
vice, the Canadian Wildlife Service, State and
governing biologists, and nongovernmental partners;

Whereas survey results determine the sta-
tus of North America’s waterfowl popula-
tions, play an important role in setting an-
nual waterfowl hunting regulations, and help
guide the decisions of waterfowl managers
throughout North America: Now, therefore,
be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the achievements and con-
tributions of the Waterfowl Population Sur-
vey Program;

(2) expresses strong support for the contin-
ed success of the Waterfowl Population Sur-
vey Program;

(3) praises the United States Fish and Wildlife Service in its efforts to broaden un-
derstanding and public participation in the
Waterfowl Population Survey Program by increasing partnerships to continue growth and
development of the Survey; and

(4) reaffirms its commitment to the Water-
fowl Population Survey Program and the conser-
vation of the rich natural heritage of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 256—HONORING THE LIFE OF SANDRA FELDMAN

Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mrs. CLINTON, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BINGAMAN, and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted the fol-
lowing resolution; which was consid-
ered and agreed to:

S. Res. 256

Whereas Sandra Feldman was born Sandra Abramowitz in October, 1928, to blue-collar parents living in a tenement in Coney Island,
New York;

Whereas Sandra Feldman, while at James
Madison High School, Brooklyn College, and
New York University, began a life-long dedi-
cation to education both in the United States and abroad;

Whereas Sandra Feldman began her career by teaching fourth grade at Public School 34 on the Lower East Side of New York City;

Whereas during her service as union leader at Public School 34, Sandra Feldman became employed by the United Federation of Teach-
ers in New York City, and was elected presi-
dent in 1986, after 20 years of service;

Whereas Sandra Feldman’s tenure as presi-
dent of the United Federation of Teachers was distinguished by her devotion to better working conditions for the teachers she rep-
resented;

Whereas in 1997, the American Federation of Teachers elected Sandra Feldman to serve as their president, until she retired 7 years later;

Whereas Sandra Feldman effectively rep-
resented the educators, healthcare profes-
sionals, public employees, and retirees who made up the membership of the American Federation of Teachers;

Whereas Sandra Feldman was a tireless ad-
vocate for public education: As president to President George W. Bush on the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 to improve account-
ability standards and provide increased re-
sources for schools; As an advocate for profes-
sional development to better equip teachers to instruct students, and using research-
driven methods to redesign school programs;

Whereas Sandra Feldman was equally de-
voted to fighting against discrimination, raising the nursing shortage into national public awareness, advocating for smaller
class sizes and better rebates on education, and using research-sources to schools to help increasing profes-
sionals;

Whereas Sandra Feldman lent her expertise
to both the national and international labor movements in her capacities as a mem-
ber of the AFL–CIO’s executive council and a vice president of Education International;

and

Whereas Sandra Feldman succumbed on September 18, 2005, to a difficult struggle
to against breast cancer at the age of 65: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes—

(A) the health risks associated with child-
hood obesity;

(B) the spirit of Jacob Mock “Jack” Doub and so many others who have been actively promoting physical activity to combat child-
hood obesity; and

(C) Jack’s contribution to encour-
aging youth of all ages to be physically ac-
tive and fit, especially through bicycling;

(2) recognizes the contributions of Sandra Feldman to public education;

(3) extends its deepest condolences to those who knew and loved Sandra Feldman; and

(4) directs the Secretary of the Senate to
transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution
to the family of Sandra Feldman.

SENATE RESOLUTION 257—RECOGNIZING THE SPIRIT OF JACOB MOCK DOUB AND MANY YOUNG PEOPLE WHO CONTRIBUTED TO ENCOURAGING YOUTH TO BE PHYSICALLY ACTIVE AND FIT, AND EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR “NATIONAL TAKE A KID MOUNTAIN BIKING DAY"

Mr. BURR (for himself and Mr. SALAZAR) submitted the following resolu-
tion; which was considered and agreed to:

S. Res. 257

Whereas according to the Centers for Dis-
ease Control and Prevention, obesity rates
have nearly tripled in adolescents in the
United States since 1980;

Whereas overweight adolescents have a 70
percent chance of becoming overweight or obese adults;

Whereas research conducted by the Na-
tional Institutes of Health indicates that,
while genetics do play a role in childhood obesity, the large increase in childhood obe-
sity rates over the past few decades can be traced to overeating and lack of sufficient exercise;

Whereas the Surgeon General and the
President’s Council on Physical Fitness and
Sports recommend regular physical activity, including bicycling, for the prevention of overweight and obesity;

Whereas Jacob Mock “Jack’ Doub, born July 11, 1985, was actively involved in en-
couraging others, especially children, to ride
bicycles and was an active youth who was in-
troduced to mountain biking at the age of 11 near Grandfather Mountain, North Carolina,
and quickly became a talented cyclist;

Whereas Jack Doub died unexpectedly from complications related to a bicycling in-
jury on October 21, 2002;

Whereas Jack Doub’s family and friends have joined, in association with the Inter-
national Mountain Bicycling Association, to
honor Jack Doub’s spirit and love of bicy-
cling by establishing the Jack Doub Memo-
rial Fund to promote and encourage children of all ages to learn to ride and lead a phys-
ical and active lifestyle;

Whereas the International Mountain Bicy-
cling Association’s worldwide network, which is based in Boulder, Colorado, includes
32,000 individual members, more than 450 bi-
cycle clubs, 190 corporate partners, and
250 bicycle retailer members, who coordinate
more than 1,000,000 volunteer trail work
hours each year and have built more than
5,000 miles of new trails;

Whereas the International Mountain Bicy-
cling Association has encouraged low-impact
riding and volunteering trail work participation since 1988; and

Whereas “National Take a Kid Mountain Biking Day” was established in honor of
Jack Doub in 2004 by the International Mountain Bicycling Association, and is cele-
b rated on the first Saturday in October of
each year: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes—

(A) the health risks associated with child-
hood obesity;

(B) the spirit of Jacob Mock “Jack” Doub and so many others who have been actively promoting physical activity to combat child-
hood obesity; and

(C) Jack’s contribution to encour-
aging youth of all ages to be physically ac-
tive and fit, especially through bicycling;