

Whereas, in the 1945 professional season, Byron Nelson won a record 11 straight tournaments;

Whereas Byron Nelson was the winner of 5 major championships including the 1937 and 1945 Masters, the 1939 United States Open, and the 1940 and 1945 PGA Championships;

Whereas the Salesmanship Club of Dallas created the EDS Byron Nelson Championship in 1968 and remains the only PGA Tour event named in honor of a professional golfer;

Whereas the EDS Byron Nelson Championship has raised more than \$94,000,000 for the Salesmanship Club Youth and Family Centers and has raised more money for charity than any other PGA Tour event;

Whereas Byron Nelson was elected as an inaugural inductee into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 1974; and

Whereas Byron Nelson will be remembered for his kindness and dedication that have won the respect and admiration of his peers, present-day players, and fans of all ages: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate honors the life and legacy of Byron Nelson.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I would like to take this moment to honor a dear friend and great legend who passed away on September 26, 2006. Byron Nelson leaves behind a legacy as the "lord" of golf and a true gentleman, and he will be dearly missed.

Byron Nelson was born to a cotton farmer on February 4, 1912, in Long Branch, TX. At the age of 10, his golf career began as a caddy at the Glen Garden Country Club in Fort Worth. While at Glen Garden, Byron sharpened his skills and put them to the test in a number of competitions, even beating out another future golf legend, Ben Hogan, in a caddy tournament in 1927.

Facing the labor shortages of the Great Depression, Byron decided to turn professional in 1932 at the young age of 22. By 1937, he had won his first Masters. In his 14 years as a professional, Byron won 54 sanctioned tournaments, including the Masters in 1937 and 1942, the U.S. Open in 1939, and the PGA Championship in 1940 and 1945.

As a hemophiliac, Byron was excused from military service during World War II, which allowed him time to perfect his game. In 1944, he won 13 of the 23 tournaments he played, and in the following year won a record 18 times in 31 starts. During his record season of 1945, Byron reached what is widely considered the least attainable record in golf: an astounding 11 victories in a row with a season scoring average of 68.33.

In 1946, Byron retired from the game of golf to his 673-acre ranch in Roanoke, TX. A true Texan, Byron had said throughout his career that his incentive for playing well was that he "could see the prize money going into the ranch, buying a tractor, or a cow."

In 1974, he was rewarded by the golfing community for his efforts on the course by being elected as an inaugural inductee into the World Golf Hall of Fame.

Always humble about his talent for the game of golf, Byron once said, "I know a little about golf. I know how to make stew. And I know how to be a decent man." Byron Nelson will not only

be remembered for his golf game, but also for his graciousness and humility. Through his involvement, the EDS Byron Nelson Championship has raised over \$94 million for the Salesmanship Club Youth and Family Centers, which has contributed more money for charity than any other event on the PGA Tour. Additionally, since 1983, the Byron and Louise Nelson Golf Endowment Fund has provided over \$1.5 million in endowment funds to Abilene Christian University in Abilene, Texas.

Today we honor Byron Nelson and his outstanding achievements both on and off the golf course. My prayers go out to his wife, Peggy, and the Nelson family.

SENATE RESOLUTION 603—DESIGNATING THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 2006, AS "FEED AMERICA DAY"

Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. BENNETT) submitted the following resolution; which was:

S. RES. 603

Whereas Thanksgiving Day celebrates the spirit of selfless giving and an appreciation for family and friends;

Whereas the spirit of Thanksgiving Day is a virtue upon which the United States was founded;

Whereas, in 2006, great numbers of citizens of the United States continue to suffer hunger and other privations; and

Whereas selfless sacrifice breeds a genuine spirit of Thanksgiving, both affirming and restoring the fundamental principles of the society of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates Thursday, November 16, 2006, as "Feed America Day"; and

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

(A) to sacrifice 2 meals on Thursday, November 16, 2006; and

(B) to donate to a religious or charitable organization of their choice the money that they would have spent on food for that day for the purpose of feeding the hungry.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise to submit a resolution that would designate Thursday, November 16, 2006, as "Feed America Day."

The United States today is marked by an economic prosperity unparalleled in the world. Every year we gather together as family and friends in a great Thanksgiving feast to celebrate the goodness of God and the bounty that He has provided us. Unfortunately, not all in this world participate in this bounty. There are thousands among us who suffer from hunger and want, including far too many children.

Hunger was something our forefathers who instituted the first Thanksgiving feast understood all too well. Nearly half of the small band of Pilgrims who first arrived upon the bleak shores of Plymouth on December 11, 1620, perished from hunger and sickness that first winter. It was only through the generosity and goodwill of friendly native inhabitants that the Pilgrims were able to become self-sufficient and enjoy a bountiful harvest the following year.

It is with a sincere desire that others may partake of our plenty, that I offer this resolution designating Thursday, November 15, 2006, as "Feed America Day". That day, before we sit down to our own feasts of thanksgiving, I ask that all Americans share their food with their neighbors just as the Pilgrims and the Indians shared with one another, and all were able to sit down and rejoice together.

The concept of Feed America Day is very simple. On the Thursday before Thanksgiving, I urge every American who is able to fast for two meals and give the money saved to a church or charitable organization engaged in feeding the hungry. Fasting means to go without food for a higher purpose. What higher purpose could there be than to share our blessings with those in need? As we feel the hunger for a brief time that so many in the world experience every day, we become more sensitive to the needs of others. And this strengthened generosity of spirit will reverberate throughout our Nation and the world.

Sarah Josepha Hale, recognized as the Mother of the American Thanksgiving, engaged in a nearly 40-year campaign to have Thanksgiving accepted as a national holiday. She summed up her vision for this holiday in one of her many editorials on the subject published in the women's magazine she headed for many years. She wrote, "Let us consecrate the day to benevolence of action, by sending good gifts to the poor, and doing those deeds of charity that will, for one day, make every American home the place of plenty and of rejoicing. . . . Let the people of all the States and Territories sit down together to the 'feast of fat things,' and drink in the sweet draught of joy and gratitude to the Divine giver of all our blessings. . . ."

This is the purpose of Feed America Day.

Through this program of fasting and charity, we as a nation can truly embody the spirit of Thanksgiving that was amply demonstrated for us between the first European settlers to this land and its native inhabitants in 1621, and later urged by Mrs. Hale.

I urge my colleagues to support "Feed America Day". It is my belief that participating in such selfless sacrifice will breed a genuine spirit of Thanksgiving, affirming and restoring the fundamental principles that form the foundation of the United States of America.

SENATE RESOLUTION 604—RECOGNIZING THE WORK AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF MR. BRITT "MAX" MAYFIELD, DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER'S TROPICAL PREDICTION CENTER UPON HIS RETIREMENT

Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. INOUE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. VITTER, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. COCHRAN,