- (9) Chris Solinsky:
- (10) Christian Wagner; and
- (11) Matt Wintrow: Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Senate—
- (1) congratulates the University of Wisconsin-Madison men's indoor track and field team, Head Coach Ed Nuttycombe, Athletic Director Barry Alvarez, and Chancellor John D. Wiley, on an outstanding championship season; and
- (2) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

SENATE RESOLUTION 168—CON-GRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN WOMEN'S HOCKEY TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2007 NA-TIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I WOM-EN'S ICE HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Mr. KOHL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 168

Whereas, on March 18, 2007, in Lake Placid, New York, by defeating the University of Minnesota-Duluth by a score of 4-1 in the championship game and defeating St. Lawrence University by a score of 4-0 in the semifinals, the University of Wisconsin women's hockey team (referred to in this preamble as the "Badgers") won the women's Frozen Four championship, earning their second consecutive National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) title;

Whereas Sara Bauer scored a goal and tallied 2 assists, Erika Lawler scored a goal and tallied an assist, Jinelle Zaugg scored a goal, Jasmine Giles scored a goal, Meghan Duggan contributed an assist, Meaghan Mikkelson contributed an assist, and Jessie Vetter stopped 17 shots in the final game to earn her 20th win of the season:

Whereas every player on the University of Wisconsin women's hockey team (Sara Bauer, Rachel Bible, Christine Dufour, Meghan Duggan, Maria Evans, Jasmine Giles, Kayla Hagen, Tia Hanson, Angie Keseley, Heidi Kletzien, Emily Kranz, Erika Lawler, Alycia Matthews, Alannah McCready, Meaghan Mikkelson, Phoebe Monteleone, Emily Morris, Mikka Nordby, Kyla Sanders, Bobbi-Jo Slusar, Ally Strickler, Jessie Vetter, Kristen Witting, and Jinelle Zaugg) contributed to the success of the team;

Whereas Sara Bauer was named to the RBK/American Hockey Coaches Association All-American First Team, and was a finalist for the Patty Kazmaier Memorial Award for national player of the year, the United States College Hockey Online's (USCHO) Player of the Year for the second straight season, and the WCHA Player of the Year and WCHA Scoring Champion, and earned a spot on the All-USCHO First Team and the All-Western Collegiate Hockey Association (WCHA) First Team;

Whereas Bobbi-Jo Slusar was named to the RBK All-American Second team, the All-USCHO First Team, and the All-WCHA Second Team, and was named USCHO Defensive Player of the Year;

Whereas Meaghan Mikkelson was named to the All-USCHO First Team and the All-WCHA First Team, and was named the WCHA Defensive Player of the Year;

Whereas Jessie Vetter was named to the RBK All-American First Team, All-USCHO Second Team, and All-WCHA First Team;

Whereas Meghan Duggan was named to the All-USCHO Rookie Team and named WCHA

Rookie of the Year, Christine Dufour was named to the All-WCHA Third Team and was WCHA Goaltending Champion, and Erika Lawler was named to the All-WCHA Third Team:

Whereas Coach Mark Johnson, who won an NCAA championship as member of the University of Wisconsin men's hockey team in 1977, was a member of the gold-medal winning 1980 United States Olympic hockey team, and is one of the few people who have won a national championship as both a player and coach, was named the WCHA Coach of the Year;

Whereas the Badgers are the first University of Wisconsin program to repeat as NCAA champions since the University of Wisconsin women's cross country team won the title in both 1984 and 1985; and

Whereas the Badgers ended the season on a 26-game undefeated streak, finishing with a record of 36-1-4, while outscoring opponents 166-36, and the Badgers broke or tied 6 NCAA single-season team records: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate-

(1) congratulates the University of Wisconsin women's hockey team, the coaching staff, including Head Coach Mark Johnson and Assistant Coaches Tracey Cornell and Daniel Koch, Program Assistant Sharon Eley, Director of Women's Hockey Operations Paul Hickman, Athletic Trainer Jennifer Pepoy, Volunteer Coach Jeff Sanger, and Athletic Director Barry Alvarez, and Chancellor John D. Wiley on an outstanding championship season; and

(2) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

SENATE RESOLUTION 169—RECOGNIZING SUSAN G. KOMEN FOR THE CURE ON ITS LEADERSHIP IN THE BREAST CANCER MOVEMENT ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 25TH ANNIVERSARY

Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself and Ms. Mikulski) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 169

Whereas, Nancy G. Brinker promised her dying sister, Susan G. Komen, that she would do everything in her power to end breast cancer;

Whereas, in Dallas, Texas, in 1982, that promise became Susan G. Komen for the Cure and launched the global breast cancer movement:

Whereas, Susan G. Komen for the Cure has grown to become the world's largest grassroots network of breast cancer survivors and activists fighting to save lives, empower people, ensure quality care for all, and energize science to find the cure:

Whereas, Susan G. Komen for the Cure has invested nearly \$1,000,000,000 to fulfill its promise, becoming the largest source of nonprofit funds in the world dedicated to curing breast cancer;

Whereas, Susan G. Komen for the Cure is committed to investing an additional \$1,000,000,000 over the next decade in breast health care and treatment and in research to discover the causes of breast cancer and, ultimately, its cure;

Whereas, Susan G. Komen for the Cure serves the breast health and treatment needs of millions, especially under-served women, through education and support to thousands of community health organizations, with grants to date of more than \$480,000,000;

Whereas, Susan G. Komen for the Cure has played a critical role in virtually every major advance in breast cancer research over the past 25 years, with research investments to date of more than \$300,000,000;

Whereas, Susan G. Komen for the Cure has advocated for more research on breast cancer treatment and prevention, with the Federal Government now devoting more than \$900,000,000 each year to breast cancer research compared with \$30.000,000 in 1982:

Whereas, Susan G. Komen for the Cure is a leader in the global breast cancer movement, with more than 100,000 activists in 125 cities and communities, mobilizing more than 1,000,000 people every year through events like the Komen Race for the Cure Series – the world's largest and most successful awareness and fundraising event for breast cancer;

Whereas, Susan G. Komen for the Cure has been a strong supporter of the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program and the Mammography Quality Standards Act:

Whereas, in the last 25 years early detection and testing rates have increased, with nearly 75 percent of women over 40 years of age now receiving regular mammograms, compared with 30 percent of such women in 1982;

Whereas, in the last 25 years, the 5 year breast cancer survival rate has increased to 98 percent when the cancer is caught before it spreads beyond the breast, compared with 74 percent in 1982;

Whereas, without better prevention and a cure, 1 in 8 women in the United States will continue to suffer from breast cancer – a devastating disease with physical, emotional, psychological, and financial pain that can last a lifetime:

Whereas, without a cure, an estimated 5,000,000 Americans will be diagnosed with breast cancer – and more than 1,000,000 could die – over the next 25 years;

Whereas, Susan G. Komen for the Cure is challenging individuals, communities, States, and Congress to make breast cancer an urgent priority;

Whereas, Susan G. Komen for the Cure recognizes that in the world of breast cancer, the big questions are still without answers: what causes the disease and how it can be prevented; and

Whereas, Susan G. Komen for the Cure is marking its 25th anniversary by recommitting to finish what it started and end breast cancer: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate-

- (1) congratulates Susan G. Komen for the Cure on its 25th anniversary;
- (2) recognizes Susan G. Komen for the Cure as a global leader in the fight against breast cancer and commends the strides the organization has made in that fight; and
- (3) supports Susan G. Komen for the Cure's commitment to attaining the goal of a world without breast cancer.

SENATE RESOLUTION 170—SUP-PORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF A NATIONAL CHILD CARE WORTHY WAGE DAY

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. Kerry, Mrs. Boxer, Mr. Inouye, Mr. Feingold, Mr. Lautenberg, Mr. Durbin, and Mr. Dodd) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 170

Whereas approximately 63 percent of the Nation's children under 5 are in nonparental care during part or all of the day while their parents work;

Whereas the early care and education industry employs more than 2,300,000 workers; Whereas these workers indirectly add \$580.000.000.000 to the economy by enabling

Whereas these workers indirectly add \$580,000,000,000 to the economy by enabling millions of parents to perform their own jobs;

Whereas the average salary of early care and education workers is \$18,180 per year, and only $\frac{1}{3}$ of these workers have health insurance and even fewer have a pension plan;

Whereas the quality of early care and education programs is directly linked to the quality of early childhood educators;

Whereas the turnover rate of early child-hood program staff is roughly 30 percent per year, and low wages and lack of benefits, among other factors, make it difficult to retain high quality educators who have the consistent, caring relationships with young children that are important to the children's development;

Whereas the compensation of early childhood program staff should be commensurate with the importance of the job of helping the young children of the Nation develop their social, emotional, physical, and cognitive skills, and helping them to be ready for school:

Whereas providing adequate compensation to early childhood program staff should be a priority, and resources can be allocated to improve the compensation of early childhood educators to ensure that quality care and education are accessible for all families;

Whereas additional training and education for the early care and education workforce is critical to ensuring high-quality early learning environments:

Whereas child care workers should receive compensation commensurate with such training and experience; and

Whereas the Center for the Child Care Workforce, a project of the American Federation of Teachers Educational Foundation, with support from the National Association for the Education of Young Children and other early childhood organizations, recognizes May 1 as National Child Care Worthy Wage Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved. That the Senate—

(1) designates May 1, 2007, as National Child Care Worthy Wage Day; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to observe National Child Care Worthy Wage Day by honoring early childhood care and education staff and programs in their communities.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I am proud to be submitting a resolution designating May 1, 2007, as National Child Care Worthy Wage Day. On this day, child care providers and other early childhood professionals nationwide conduct public awareness and education efforts highlighting the importance of good early childhood education for our Nation's young children. This resolution is an effort to support these initiatives and to help develop greater public awareness to our early educators and the critical work they do.

Every day, nearly 63 percent of children under the age of 5 are cared for outside their home so their parents can work. Early care and education workers, who number more than 2.3 million, make it possible for millions of parents to leave their children at day care and go to work. By enabling parents to go to work every day, our early education workers add more than \$580 billion to our economy nationwide.

The importance of early education cannot be overstated. From the day

they are born, children begin to learn, and the quality of care they receive will affect their language development, math skills, behavior, and general readiness for school. Our early educators help future leaders and workers of our Nation develop their social, emotional, physical and cognitive skills so they can be ready for school.

However, the committed individuals who nurture and teach these young children continue to be undervalued, with grossly low wages and lack of benefits. It is outrageous that the average salary of our early education staff is just a little over \$18,000 per year, that only one-third has health insurance and even fewer have pension plans.

Early childhood educators perform essential work by supporting the development of our Nation's children. Yet poor wages and benefits have made it difficult to attract and retain high-quality early childhood care takers and educators, and one-third of all early childhood educators leave their jobs every year. This is not only unfair to our child care workers, but it undermines the quality of care that our children receive.

Our early educators deserve nothing less than to be recognized and adequately compensated for the work they do. We must give our Nation's early childcare workers wages worthy of the incredible work they do every day to train and develop the future workforce of America.

The Nation's childcare workforce, and the families who depend on them, deserve our support, and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 913. Mr. DORGAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, to invest in innovation and education to improve the competitiveness of the United States in the global economy; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 914. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 915. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 916. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 917. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra.

SA 918. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 919. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 920. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 921. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 922. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 923. Mr. OBAMA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 924. Mr. OBAMA (for himself and Ms. MIKULSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 925. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 926. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 927. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 928. Mr. DEMINT (for himself, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. ENSIGN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra.

SA 929. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra.

SA 930. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 931. Mrs. McCASKILL (for herself and Mr. DEMINT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 932. Mrs. McCASKILL (for herself and Mr. DEMINT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 933. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 934. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 935. Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself and Mr. KOHL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 936. Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. LEAHY, and Mrs. LINCOLN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra.

SA 937. Mr. SUNUNU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 938. Mr. SUNUNU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra.

SA 939. Mr. SUNUNU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 940. Mr. KENNEDY proposed an amendment to the bill S. 761, supra.

SA 941. Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Mr. KOHL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 942. Mr. KOHL (for himself, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. REED, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BROWN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. ROBERTS, and Mr. BIDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.