

SENATE COMMITTEE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAY ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT—BUDGET YEAR TOTAL 2007—Continued  
[In billions of dollars]

Committee	Direct spending legislation		Entitlements funded in annual appropriations acts	
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Mandatory .....	551,939	535,718		
Total .....	1,502,255	1,565,183		
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry .....	14,284	14,056	69,157	53,045
Armed Services .....	98,717	98,252	102	112
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs .....	11,641	—1,788	1	1
Commerce, Science, and Transportation .....	16,278	8,257	1,060	1,026
Energy and Natural Resources .....	5,016	5,484	54	59
Environment and Public Works .....	42,426	1,687	0	0
Finance .....	1,011,515	1,017,805	417,759	417,995
Foreign Relations .....	15,769	15,763	164	164
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs .....	102,150	98,545	20,656	20,657
Judiciary .....	6,811	6,945	617	611
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions .....	12,922	13,144	4,371	4,224
Rules and Administration .....	67	39	121	121
Intelligence .....	0	0	256	256
Veterans' Affairs .....	304	354	37,621	37,447
Indian Affairs .....	451	448	0	0
Small Business .....	—78	—78	0	0
Unassigned to Committee .....	—580,291	—570,736	0	0
Total .....	2,260,237	2,273,360	551,939	535,718
Appropriations:				
General Purpose Discretionary .....	953,053	1,028,398		
Memo:				
off-budget .....	4,850	4,859		
on-budget .....	948,203	1,023,539		
Mandatory .....	589,022	575,329		
Total .....	1,542,075	1,603,727		
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry .....	13,464	12,939	69,055	55,661
Armed Services .....	102,125	102,153	105	114
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs .....	13,296	—1,878	1	1
Commerce, Science, and Transportation .....	14,547	9,906	1,069	1,063
Energy and Natural Resources .....	5,071	4,757	54	55
Environment and Public Works .....	43,535	1,753	0	0
Finance .....	1,078,809	1,079,815	450,848	450,814
Foreign Relations .....	14,688	14,690	159	159
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs .....	87,956	85,389	20,869	20,869
Judiciary .....	8,617	7,504	638	629
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions .....	10,608	10,024	4,451	4,346
Rules and Administration .....	70	215	126	126
Intelligence .....	0	0	263	263
Veterans' Affairs .....	1,219	1,300	41,384	41,229
Indian Affairs .....	452	441	0	0
Small Business .....	0	0	0	0
Unassigned to Committee .....	—582,534	—574,753	0	0
Total .....	2,353,998	2,357,982	589,022	575,329
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry .....	67,878	65,557	353,820	292,096
Armed Services .....	546,992	546,679	268	325
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs .....	64,093	—18,543	5	5
Commerce, Science, and Transportation .....	75,198	48,684	5,878	5,855
Energy and Natural Resources .....	25,838	24,730	264	265
Environment and Public Works .....	181,487	9,668	0	0
Finance .....	6,017,388	6,021,713	2,587,343	2,587,228
Foreign Relations .....	69,077	65,798	698	698
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs .....	483,868	470,496	107,903	107,903
Judiciary .....	37,630	37,363	3,281	3,257
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions .....	56,565	54,185	23,399	22,836
Rules and Administration .....	343	532	683	683
Intelligence .....	0	0	1,415	1,415
Veterans' Affairs .....	5,900	6,449	220,335	219,343
Indian Affairs .....	1,748	1,835	0	0
Small Business .....	0	0	0	0

## ADJUSTMENT TO SECTION 207(b) SENATE DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS PURSUANT TO SECTION 207(f) OF THE 2008 BUDGET RESOLUTION

[In millions of dollars]

	Initial limit	Adjustment	Revised limit
FY 2007 Budget Authority .....	950,504	—188	950,316
FY 2007 Outlays .....	1,029,465	0	1,029,465
FY 2008 Budget Authority .....	953,052	1	953,053
FY 2008 Outlays .....	1,028,397	1	1,028,398

## HONORING JOHN WARNER

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, on June 5, I had the privilege of attending a gala where my friends Lee Hamilton and JOHN WARNER received the George C. Marshall Foundation Award honoring statesmen of courage and integrity.

At the event our former colleague, Senator Nancy Kassebaum Baker, introduced Senator WARNER. I appreciate this opportunity to share with my fellow Senators her speech honoring the distinguished career of our colleague

and friend. I ask unanimous consent that the speech of Nancy Kassebaum Baker be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.

I first met John Warner when the new Senators elected in 1978, including me, gathered in Washington. The teacher instructing us was Howard Baker.

John Warner already had behind him a distinguished career in service to his country—World War II, Korea, Under Secretary of the Navy and then Secretary of the Navy during the Vietnam War.

As a recipient this evening of the George C. Marshall Foundation Award, along with Congressman Lee Hamilton, I am certain that Senator Warner would agree with the emphasis that the George C. Marshall Foundation has placed on the importance of the ROTC and JROTC programs.

The idea of educating and training Army officers goes back to the 1700s. The first civilian institution of higher learning to incorporate military education into its curriculum was founded in 1819 in Vermont. There have been peaks and valleys in support

of such a program ever since. It would be my hope that there could be ever stronger support to the JROTC and ROTC programs in training future leaders in responsibility, dedication and integrity in service to our country. I hope, John, you don think I am lobbying you as a member of the Armed Services Committee.

You may not remember, but I well do, my first debate in the Senate, June 1980. I had offered an amendment and you led the opposition. You kept saying "my distinguished colleague of Kansas," and I kept saying this just makes common sense. The question was whether 18-19-year-old women should also be included in the reinstitution of the male-only registration program. It seems a rather quaint debate in the scheme of things today.

Time marched on—28 years—Senator Warner is now the second longest serving Senator from the Commonwealth of Virginia. I believe there has never been a Chairman of the Armed Services Committee who has been better prepared for an understanding of the Armed Services.

But beyond just material security interests you have provided thoughtful consideration of all issues facing our country and our Armed Services.

You are truly a Senator Statesman.

On behalf of the Marshall Foundation, I am pleased to present the 2007 George C. Marshall Foundation Award to Senator John Warner.

#### HONORING LEE HAMILTON

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, on June 5, I had the privilege of introducing my longtime friend and fellow Hoosier, Representative Lee Hamilton, at a gala where he received the George C. Marshall Foundation Award honoring statesmen of courage and integrity.

I appreciate this opportunity to share with my fellow Senators my speech honoring the distinguished career of this outstanding public servant. I ask unanimous consent that my speech be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.

Thank you for inviting me to attend this remarkable event, which honors two close friends and colleagues, Lee Hamilton and JOHN WARNER.

I have the special honor this evening to pay tribute to Lee Hamilton, with whom I served in the Indiana congressional delegation for more than two decades. Though born in Florida, Lee moved with his family to Indiana where he distinguished himself as a scholar and an athlete at Evansville Central High School and DePauw University. At DePauw, Lee graduated with honors, led the basketball team in scoring and rebounding, and received the Walker Cup, given to the senior judged to have contributed the most to the University during a 4-year career. Lee went on to earn a law degree from Indiana University. He practiced law before Indiana's Ninth Congressional District elected him to the House of Representatives in 1964.

Though our home state was not typically associated with international affairs, both Lee and I sought a seat on the foreign policy committees of our respective chambers, and both of us eventually became chairman. Over the years, we have shared a passionate interest in international affairs, and we have had the opportunity to work together on legislation and projects that we hope will stand the test of time.

The award that Lee Hamilton receives this evening honors the spirit of General George C. Marshall and the Marshall Plan. It is fitting that the George Marshall Foundation would honor the statesmanship and vision of my friend. As an exchange student in 1951 at Goethe University, Lee had the opportunity to study in Europe when the wounds of World War II were still fresh. I have heard him speak of his amazement that even 6 years after the end of the war, he could witness omnipresent bomb damage and encounter rationing that allowed students just one egg per week.

Lee saw firsthand the hope and goodwill that was fostered by the Marshall Plan, and he saw its tangible effects as our assistance began to take hold in many European nations. This success made a lasting impression on Lee that would influence his work in the U.S. House of Representatives.

During Lee Hamilton's 34-year congressional career, he promoted the importance of the U.S.-European relationship as one of the pillars of American foreign policy. He was the Founding Chairman of the Congressional Study Group on Germany, which has facilitated a close working relationship between the U.S. Congress and the German Bundestag. For more than two decades, Members of the U.S. Congress and Members of the German Bundestag have traveled to each other's nations to heighten appreciation for trans-Atlantic cooperation and communication. The deep cultural affinity the United States shares with Europe is rooted in our immigrant past and a century of common struggle for the values of democracy, human rights, and political freedom. Lee has always nurtured this relationship and recognized that whatever disagreements might exist, the fundamental interests of both sides of the Atlantic are best served by a resolute European-American partnership.

Having seen the transformational effects of U.S. foreign assistance first-hand, Lee Hamilton has been a stalwart advocate of diplomatic and economic engagement. Lee has always understood that effective diplomacy depends on personal relationships and developing respect for foreign perspectives and cultures. These are principles epitomized by General Marshall, and they are more vital today than ever. They are principles that are at the core of the recommendations of the September 11 Commission and the Iraq Study Group—both of which Lee Hamilton co-chaired with skill and dignity.

In the United States, Lee Hamilton is committed to making sure that the American citizenry knows how Congress works and why engagement with the world is important. His latest project, through the Center on Congress at Indiana University, will create a "virtual Congress" in which students from across the country can assume the role of a Member of Congress attending committee meetings, holding town hall conversations, and offering their own ideas to our current challenges. In this endeavor, Lee is elevating the process of learning about Congress and national issues to a new level. It will result in a better informed citizenry, and, in the end, better government—which is what Lee Hamilton's service to our Nation has always been about.

George Marshall once said that, "Military power wins battles, but spiritual power wins wars." Lee Hamilton's service has epitomized this concept. And that is why European leaders, both current and past, follow a steady path to the doors of the Wilson Center for International Scholars. They know that, in Lee Hamilton, they have an extraordinarily experienced and trusted public servant who can offer sage advice and who continues to devote himself to strengthening the bonds that the Marshall Plan forged more than 60 years ago.

On behalf of the Marshall Foundation, I am pleased to present the 2007 George C. Marshall Foundation Award to the Honorable Lee Hamilton.

#### 232ND BIRTHDAY OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY

Mr. HAGEL. Mr. President, I rise today to wish the U.S. Army a happy

birthday. It was 232 years ago today, June 14, 1775, that the Continental Army of the United States was formed.

Over the past 232 years, millions of men and women have served in the oldest branch of our Armed Forces. Their honor, courage, sacrifice, and service are the foundation of America's greatness. The Army principles of "Duty, Honor, Country" represent the core values of America. Every generation of Americans who have served in the U.S. Army—from the Continental Army to our fighting men and women serving today in Iraq, Afghanistan, and elsewhere—has been shaped by these principles. They inspire us and will continue to serve as role models for future generations.

The Army has steadfastly protected our way of life and has never turned from a challenge. As the Army Song so eloquently says:

First to fight for the right,  
And to build the Nation's might,  
And The Army Goes Rolling Along,  
Proud of all we have done,  
Fighting till the battle's won,  
And the Army Goes Rolling Along.

Today's soldiers are the newest generation in a long line of dedicated professionals who have put service to the Nation over self. These soldiers, just as those who have gone before them, will continue to protect our democracy and make the world more secure, peaceful, and prosperous.

On this 232nd birthday of the U.S. Army, we recognize and thank all those who have served or are serving our country with pride and honor in the uniform of the U.S. Army, especially those serving today in Iraq and Afghanistan.

"Happy Birthday" to the U.S. Army. HOOAH!!!!

Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. President, today, the U.S. Army celebrates its 232nd birthday. Since a time before the signing of the Declaration of Independence, the body that soon became the U.S. Army has proudly served the people of this land. This is a birthday that should be recognized by all Americans. Created by the Second Continental Congress in Philadelphia on June 14, 1775, our Founding Fathers possessed great vision when making the decision to establish the Army. They realized the importance of having a well-trained, reliable, always-ready Army to defend freedom and the rights of the people. The U.S. Army and its soldiers have admirably served in more than ten wars from the American Revolution to the present war on terrorism.

All branches of our military know the deepest depths of sacrifice; and as our oldest military branch, the U.S. Army and its 232nd birthday symbolize