

Whereas selfless sacrifice breeds a genuine spirit of thanksgiving, both affirming and restoring fundamental principles in our society: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates Thursday, November 17, 2011, as “Feed America Day”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to sacrifice 2 meals on Thursday, November 17, 2011, and to donate the money that would have been spent on that food to the religious or charitable organization of their choice for the purpose of feeding the hungry.

SENATE RESOLUTION 327—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF AMERICAN DIABETES MONTH

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. KIRK, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. AKAKA, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. LAUTENBERG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 327

Whereas according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (referred to in this preamble as “CDC”), nearly 26,000,000 people of the United States have diabetes and 79,000,000 people of the United States have pre-diabetes

Whereas diabetes is a serious chronic condition that affects people of every age, race, ethnicity, and income level;

Whereas the CDC reports that Hispanic, African, Asian, and Native Americans are disproportionately affected by diabetes and suffer from diabetes at rates that are much higher than the general population;

Whereas according to the CDC, someone is diagnosed with diabetes every 17 seconds;

Whereas each day, approximately 5,082 people are diagnosed with diabetes;

Whereas in 2010, the CDC estimated that approximately 1,900,000 individuals aged 20 and older were newly diagnosed with diabetes;

Whereas a joint National Institutes of Health and CDC study found that approximately 15,000 youth in the United States are diagnosed with type 1 diabetes annually and approximately 3,600 youth are diagnosed with type 2 diabetes annually;

Whereas according to the CDC, between 1980 and 2007, diabetes prevalence in the United States increased by more than 300 percent;

Whereas the CDC reports that over 27 percent of individuals with diabetes are undiagnosed;

Whereas the National Diabetes Fact Sheet issued by the CDC states that more than 11 percent of adults of the United States and 26.9 percent of people of the United States age 60 and older have diabetes;

Whereas the CDC estimates as many as 1 in 3 American adults will have diabetes in 2050 if present trends continue;

Whereas the CDC estimates that as many as 1 in 2 Hispanic, African, Asian, and Native American adults will have diabetes in 2050 if present trends continue;

Whereas according to the American Diabetes Association, in 2007, the total cost of diagnosed diabetes in the United States was \$174,000,000,000, and 1 in 10 dollars spent on health care was attributed to diabetes and its complications;

Whereas according to a Lewin Group study, in 2007, the total cost of diabetes (including both diagnosed and undiagnosed diabetes, pre-diabetes, and gestational diabetes) was \$218,000,000,000;

Whereas a Mathematica Policy Research study in 2007 found that, for each fiscal year, total expenditures for Medicare beneficiaries with diabetes comprise 32.7 percent of the Medicare budget;

Whereas according to the CDC, diabetes was the seventh leading cause of death in 2007 and contributed to the deaths of over 230,000 Americans in 2007;

Whereas there is not yet a cure for diabetes;

Whereas there are proven means to reduce the incidence of, and delay the onset of, type 2 diabetes;

Whereas with the proper management and treatment, people with diabetes live healthy, productive lives; and

Whereas American Diabetes Month is celebrated in November: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of American Diabetes Month, including—

(A) encouraging the people of the United States to fight diabetes through public awareness about prevention and treatment options; and

(B) increasing education about the disease;

(2) recognizes the importance of early detection of diabetes, awareness of the symptoms of diabetes, and the risk factors that often lead to the development of diabetes, including—

(A) being over the age of 45;

(B) having a specific racial and ethnic background;

(C) being overweight;

(D) having a low level of physical activity level;

(E) having high blood pressure; and

(F) having a family history of diabetes or a history of diabetes during pregnancy; and

(3) supports decreasing the prevalence of type 1, type 2, and gestational diabetes in the United States through increased research, treatment, and prevention.

SENATE RESOLUTION 328—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF NOVEMBER 14 THROUGH 20, 2011, AS “GLOBAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP WEEK/USA”

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. MORAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 328

Whereas research has shown that between 1980 and 2005 the majority of jobs in the United States were created by entrepreneurs and the young companies of those entrepreneurs;

Whereas the economy and society of the United States, as well as the country as a whole, have greatly benefitted from the everyday use of breakthrough innovations developed and brought to market by entrepreneurs;

Whereas Global Entrepreneurship Week/USA is an initiative to celebrate the innovators and job creators who launch startups that bring ideas to life, drive economic growth, and improve human welfare;

Whereas Global Entrepreneurship Week/USA helps existing and aspiring entrepreneurs to acquire the knowledge, skills, and networks needed to create vibrant enterprises that will improve the lives and communities of the entrepreneurs;

Whereas, in 2010, more than 445,896 individuals participated in the more than 3,200 entrepreneurial activities held in the United States alone during Global Entrepreneurship Week;

Whereas, in 2010, more than 1,300 partner organizations participated in Global Entre-

preneurship Week/USA, including startup accelerators, business incubators, chambers of commerce, institutions of higher education, high schools, businesses, and State and local governments; and

Whereas, in 2011, thousands of organizations in the United States will join in the celebration by planning activities designed to inspire, connect, mentor, and engage the next generation of entrepreneurs throughout Global Entrepreneurship Week/USA: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of November 14 through 20, 2011, as “Global Entrepreneurship Week/USA”; and

(2) supports the goals of Global Entrepreneurship Week/USA, including—

(A) inspiring young people everywhere to embrace innovation, imagination, and creativity; and

(B) training the next generation of entrepreneurial leaders.

SENATE RESOLUTION 329—RECOGNIZING NATIONAL NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH AND CELEBRATING THE HERITAGES AND CULTURES OF NATIVE AMERICANS AND THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF NATIVE AMERICANS TO THE UNITED STATES

Mr. AKAKA (for himself, Mr. REID of Nevada, Mr. BARRASSO, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JOHANNIS, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. TESTER, and Mr. UDALL of New Mexico) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 329

Whereas from November 1, 2011, through November 30, 2011, the United States celebrates National Native American Heritage Month;

Whereas Native Americans are descendants of the original, indigenous inhabitants of what is now the United States;

Whereas the United States Bureau of the Census estimated in 2009 that there were almost 5,000,000 individuals in the United States of Native American descent;

Whereas Native Americans maintain vibrant cultures and traditions and hold a deeply rooted sense of community;

Whereas Native Americans have moving stories of tragedy, triumph, and perseverance that need to be shared with future generations;

Whereas Native Americans speak and preserve indigenous languages, which have contributed to the English language by being used as names of individuals and locations throughout the United States;

Whereas Congress has recently reaffirmed its support of tribal self-governance and its commitment to improving the lives of all Native Americans by enhancing health care services, increasing law enforcement resources, and approving settlements of litigation involving Indian tribes and the United States;

Whereas Congress is committed to improving the housing conditions and socioeconomic status of Native Americans;

Whereas the United States is committed to strengthening the government-to-government relationship that it has maintained with the various Indian tribes;

Whereas Congress has recognized the contributions of the Iroquois Confederacy, and its influence on the Founding Fathers in the drafting of the Constitution of the United States with the concepts of freedom of

speech, the separation of governmental powers, and the system of checks and balances between the branches of government;

Whereas with the enactment of the Native American Heritage Day Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-33; 123 Stat. 1922), Congress—

(1) reaffirmed the government-to-government relationship between the United States and Native American governments; and

(2) recognized the important contributions of Native Americans to the culture of the United States;

Whereas Native Americans have made distinct and important contributions to the United States and the rest of the world in many fields, including the fields of agriculture, medicine, music, language, and art, and Native Americans have distinguished themselves as inventors, entrepreneurs, spiritual leaders, and scholars;

Whereas Native Americans have served with honor and distinction in the Armed Forces of the United States, and continue to serve in the Armed Forces in greater numbers per capita than any other group in the United States;

Whereas the United States has recognized the contribution of the Native American code talkers in World War I and World War II, who used indigenous languages as an unbreakable military code, saving countless Americans; and

Whereas the people of the United States have reason to honor the great achievements and contributions of Native Americans and their ancestors: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the month of November 2011 as National Native American Heritage Month;

(2) recognizes the Friday after Thanksgiving as “Native American Heritage Day” in accordance with the Native American Heritage Day Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-33; 123 Stat. 1922); and

(3) urges the people of the United States to observe National Native American Heritage Month and Native American Heritage Day with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 330—DESIGNATING JANUARY 27, 2012, AS A NATIONAL DAY OF REMEMBRANCE FOR AMERICANS WHO, DURING THE COLD WAR, WORKED AND LIVED DOWNWIND FROM NUCLEAR TESTING SITES AND WERE ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY THE RADIATION EXPOSURE GENERATED BY THE ABOVE GROUND NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING

Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, and Mr. BENNET) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 330

Whereas on January 27, 1951, the first of years of nuclear weapons tests was conducted at a site known as the Nevada Proving Ground, located approximately 65 miles northwest of Las Vegas, Nevada;

Whereas the extensive testing at the Nevada Proving Ground came just years after the first ever nuclear weapon test, which was conducted on July 16, 1945, at what is known as the Trinity Atomic Test Site, located approximately 35 miles south of Socorro, New Mexico;

Whereas many Americans who, during the Cold War, worked and lived downwind from

nuclear testing sites (referred to in this preamble as “downwinders”) were adversely affected by the radiation exposure generated by the above ground nuclear weapons testing, and some of the downwinders sickened as a result of the radiation exposure;

Whereas the downwinders paid a high price for the development of a nuclear weapons program for the benefit of the United States; and

Whereas the downwinders deserve to be recognized for the sacrifice they have made for the defense of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates January 27, 2012, as a national day of remembrance for Americans who, during the Cold War, worked and lived downwind from nuclear testing sites and were adversely affected by the radiation exposure generated by the above ground nuclear weapons testing; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to support and participate in appropriate ceremonies, programs, and other activities to commemorate January 27, 2012.

SENATE RESOLUTION 331—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT CONGRESS SHOULD “GO BIG” IN ITS ATTEMPTS TOWARD DEFICIT REDUCTION

Mr. KIRK (for himself, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. CONRAD, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. WARNER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. RES. 331

Whereas the Government of the United States has reached record levels of debt, with total debt outstanding exceeding \$14,970,000,000,000;

Whereas the publicly held debt of the United States has reached 67 percent of Gross Domestic Product and is projected to increase to 100 percent by 2021;

Whereas the Congressional Budget Office estimated the deficit for fiscal year 2011 at approximately \$1,300,000,000,000;

Whereas the outlook on the deficits and debt of the United States has caused the Nation’s long-term credit rating to be downgraded for the first time in history by at least one Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization, and its credit rating could potentially be downgraded again;

Whereas the Budget Control Act of 2011 has empowered the Joint Select Committee on Deficit Reduction to propose significant and important reductions to the deficit, and failure to secure sufficient reductions will trigger substantial cuts in critical areas;

Whereas the presidentially appointed National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform has created a framework to reduce the Federal deficit by approximately \$4,000,000,000,000;

Whereas numerous budget experts, leading political figures, and independent groups of differing political ideologies have advocated for a “Go Big” strategy for deficit reduction; and

Whereas 45 United States Senators have previously supported the goal of achieving greater deficit reduction: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that Congress should pass a deficit reduction measure that—

(1) includes enough deficit reduction to stabilize the Federal debt as a share of the

economy, put the debt on a downward path, and provide fiscal certainty;

(2) reduces the deficit by at least \$4,000,000,000,000 over 10 years in order to reassure financial markets;

(3) encompasses the principles of reform, shared sacrifice, and compromise;

(4) uses established, bipartisan debt and deficit reduction frameworks as a starting point for discussions;

(5) focuses on the major parts of the budget and includes long-term entitlement reforms and pro-growth tax reform;

(6) is structured to grow the economy in the short, medium, and long terms to create jobs in the United States and increase United States competitiveness;

(7) builds a foundation of investor confidence that preserves the United States dollar and Federal debt securities as the global standard of safety and stability;

(8) works to include the American public and the business community in a broader discussion about the breadth of the issues, challenges, and opportunities facing us; and

(9) includes tax reform that guarantees deficit reduction and economic growth to rebuild America.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1018. Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2354, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1019. Mr. BINGAMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1020. Mr. BEGICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1021. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1022. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1023. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1024. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1025. Mr. BROWN, of Massachusetts submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1026. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1027. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1028. Mr. COBURN (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1029. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1030. Mr. COBURN (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.