

50 years, the Dossin Great Lakes Museum has offered visitors from across the state and beyond the opportunity to explore and experience firsthand much of our State's 300-year maritime narrative.

Michigan's rich history is inextricably linked to the Great Lakes. In fact, Michigan's name is derived from the Ojibwa word for "large water," a root that speaks to the lakes' defining influence on our State's evolution. The lakes are integral to Michigan's social, cultural, and economic character. Native American tribes established trade routes through these inland seas, which European settlers, led by the French, relied on to develop a thriving fur trade beginning in the late 1600s. During the War of 1812, American and British soldiers fought to wrest control over these precious waterways. Today, the Great Lakes are a superhighway across which giant freighters glide. Some of these great ships have become the stuff of maritime legend, such as the famous *Edmund Fitzgerald*, whose tragic tale has captured the imagination of Michiganders for generations.

The Dossin Great Lakes Museum is a lens through which visitors can study and appreciate the tremendous importance of the Great Lakes. Its permanent exhibits include the enormous bow anchor of the *Edmund Fitzgerald*, the pilot house of the S.S. *William Clay Ford*, and one of the largest known collections of scale model ships in the world. Located on Belle Isle in the middle of the Detroit River, facing the Canadian shore, the Dossin Great Lakes Museum devotes many of its resources to explaining Detroit's prominent role in the rich international history of the Great Lakes. The museum's dedicated staff are committed to providing visitors with an exciting and educational experience, and to ensuring that residents of Michigan and visitors to our State continue to learn about the rich heritage of the Lakes.

For 50 years, this Detroit landmark has served an important role in illustrating Michigan's enduring ties to the Great Lakes. It offers the prospect of adventure and knowledge for those who walk through its doors, and its exhibits tell stories that transport visitors through three centuries of maritime history. I know my colleagues join me in congratulating all those affiliated with the Dossin Great Lakes Museum on its 50th anniversary and in wishing them the best for another 50 years of navigating the course of our history. ●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mrs. Neiman, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United

States submitting sundry nominations and a withdrawal which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:18 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 5019. An act to provide for the establishment of the Home Star Retrofit Rebate Program, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 4899. An act making emergency supplemental appropriations for disaster relief and summer jobs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

H.R. 5019. An act to provide for the establishment of the Home Star Retrofit Rebate Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mr. BROWN of Ohio):

S. 3329. A bill to provide triple credits for renewable energy on brownfields, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. SPECTER):

S. 3330. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements in the administration of medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. INOUE (for himself, Mr. BEGICH, and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 3331. A bill to establish a Native American Economic Advisory Council, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. McCAIN (for himself and Mr. KYL):

S. 3332. A bill to implement a comprehensive border security plan to combat illegal immigration, drug and alien smuggling, and violent activity along the southwest border of the United States; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. ROCKEFELLER):

S. 3333. A bill to extend the statutory license for secondary transmissions under title 17, United States Code, and for other purposes; considered and passed.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. THUNE):

S. Res. 515. A resolution designating the week beginning May 2, 2010, as "National Physical Education and Sport Week"; considered and agreed to.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. DODD):

S. Res. 516. A resolution recognizing the contributions of AmeriCorps members to the lives of the people of the United States; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CARPER, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BURRIS, Mr. BAYH, and Mr. UDALL of New Mexico):

S. Res. 517. A resolution in support and recognition of National Train Day, May 8, 2010; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. CASEY, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. FEINGOLD):

S. Res. 518. A resolution designating the week beginning May 9, 2010, as "National Nursing Home Week"; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 1012

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1012, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the centennial of the establishment of Mother's Day.

S. 1275

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1275, a bill to establish a National Foundation on Physical Fitness and Sports to carry out activities to support and supplement the mission of the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports.

S. 1317

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1317, a bill to increase public safety by permitting the Attorney General to deny the transfer of firearms or the issuance of firearms and explosives licenses to known or suspected dangerous terrorists.

S. 3141

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3141, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide special rules for treatment of low-income housing credits, and for other purposes.

S. 3288

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3288, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code to reduce tobacco smuggling, and for other purposes.

S. 3302

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. MCCASKILL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3302, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to establish

new automobile safety standards, make better motor vehicle safety information available to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the public, and for other purposes.

S. 3305

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3305, a bill to amend the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 to require oil polluters to pay the full cost of oil spills, and for other purposes.

S. 3306

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3306, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require polluters to pay the full cost of oil spills, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3775

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3775 intended to be proposed to S. 3217, an original bill to promote the financial stability of the United States by improving accountability and transparency in the financial system, to end “too big to fail”, to protect the American taxpayer by ending bailouts, to protect consumers from abusive financial services practices, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3808

At the request of Mr. FRANKEN, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3808 intended to be proposed to S. 3217, an original bill to promote the financial stability of the United States by improving accountability and transparency in the financial system, to end “too big to fail”, to protect the American taxpayer by ending bailouts, to protect consumers from abusive financial services practices, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3844

At the request of Mr. BROWBACK, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3844 intended to be proposed to S. 3217, an original bill to promote the financial stability of the United States by improving accountability and transparency in the financial system, to end “too big to fail”, to protect the American taxpayer by ending bailouts, to protect consumers from abusive financial services practices, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. INOUE (for himself, Mr. BEGICH, and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 3331. A bill to establish a Native American Economic Advisory Council, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I rise to introduce a bill that would establish a Native American Economic Advisory Council. This Council's primary duties

would be to consult, coordinate, and make recommendations to Federal agencies for the purpose of improving the substandard economic conditions that exist in our Native communities.

Currently, there is no Council, and despite the federal government's “trust” relationship with Native American tribes, Native Americans themselves continue to rank lowest in quality of life standings. As a Nation we need to preserve our Native Communities; they are rich with cultural significance and living history.

Native communities are considered “emerging economies” that have stalled because of the current economic situation. This bill is an attempt to keep these communities moving by educating, empowering, and encouraging our future Native American leaders to create sustainable economic growth programs in their own communities.

In Hawaii, the cost of living ranges from 30 percent to 60 percent higher than the national average. We have to start planning for economic stability in the future and this bill provides an opportunity to do so. I look forward to working with my colleagues on reinvesting in our Nation's future.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3331

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Native American Economic Advisory Council Act of 2010”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds—

(1) the United States has a special political and legal relationship and responsibility to promote the welfare of the Native American people of the United States;

(2) evaluations of indicators and criteria of social well-being, education, health, unemployment, housing, income, rates of poverty, justice systems, and nutrition by agencies of government and others have consistently found that Native American communities rank below other groups of United States citizens and many are at or near the bottom in those evaluations;

(3) Native Americans, like other people in the United States, have been hit hard by the deepest recession of the United States economy in over 50 years, causing a significant decline in employment and economic activity across the United States;

(4) Native American communities have been described as “emerging economies” and consequently have been stalled in the efforts of the communities to build sustainable growing economies for the people of the communities and are being adversely affected faster than the rest of the United States;

(5) economic stimulus programs to help Native American communities generate jobs and stronger economic performance will require United States financial and tax incentives to increase both local and expanded investment that is tailored to the unique needs and circumstances of Native American communities;

(6) the impacts of the ongoing recession and the near collapse of the financial and banking systems require a review of assumptions about the future, the need for new growth strategies, and a focus on laying the groundwork for economic success in the 21st century;

(7) there is a continuing need for direct economic stimulus, including needs for improving rural infrastructure and alternative energy in rural and Native American communities of the United States and providing Native Americans leaders with the tools to create jobs and improve economic conditions;

(8) in light of the role of Native American communities as emerging markets within the United States, there are opportunities and needs that should be addressed, including consideration of United States support for the pooling of resources to create an Indigenous Sovereign Wealth Fund that is similar to those Funds created around the world to diversify revenue streams, attract more resources, invest more wisely, and create jobs;

(9) Native Americans should be participants when major economic decisions are made that affect the property, lives, and future of Native Americans; and

(10) Native Americans should fully participate in rebuilding Native American communities and have necessary tools and resources.

SEC. 3. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Act is to authorize and establish a Native American Economic Advisory Council to consult, coordinate with, and make recommendations to the Executive Office of the President, Cabinet officers, and Federal agencies—

(1) to improve the focus, effectiveness, and delivery of Federal economic aid and development programs to Native Americans and, as a result, improve substandard economic conditions in Native American communities;

(2) to build and expand on the capacity of leaders in Native American organizations and communities to take positive and innovative steps—

(A) to create jobs;

(B) to establish stable and profitable business enterprises;

(C) to enhance economic conditions; and

(D) to use Native American-owned resources for the benefit of members; and

(3) to achieve the long-term goal of improving the quality of Native American life and living conditions and access to basic public services to the levels enjoyed by the average citizen and community of the United States by the year 2025.

SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIVE AMERICAN ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established a Native American Economic Advisory Council (referred to in this Act as the “Council”) to advise and assist the Executive Office of the President and Federal agencies to ensure that Native Americans (including Native American members, communities and organizations) have—

(1) the means and capacity to generate and benefit from economic stimulus and growth; and

(2) fair access to, and reasonable opportunities to participate in, Federal economic development and job growth programs.

(b) MEMBERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall consist of 5 members appointed by the President.

(2) INITIAL APPOINTMENTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall appoint the initial members of the Council.

(3) COMPOSITION.—Of the members of the Council—