(9) Chris Bolinsky;  
(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, 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—CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN WOMEN’S HOCKEY TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2007 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I WOMEN’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 3 assists, Meadow Lawler was named to the All-WCHA Third Team and was the 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 Wall-of-Fame 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 unbeaten streak, finishing with a record of 36–1–4, while outscoring opponents 188–36, 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 Coach Mark Johnson and Assistant Coaches Tracey Cornel and Daniel Koch, Program Assistant Sharon Eley, Director of Women’s Hockey Operations Kim Hockey, Assistant 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 CANKER 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 non-profit 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 $900,000,000 per year to breast cancer research, compared with $30,000,000 in 1982;  

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 per year to breast cancer research;  

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 79 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 fight 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 devoting the goal of a world without breast cancer.

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

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. KERRY, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. WHITE, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. LITTON, 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;