

CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN WOMEN'S HOCKEY TEAM

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 168, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 168) congratulating the University of Wisconsin women's hockey team for winning the 2007 NCAA Division I Women's Ice Hockey Championship.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, today, as a proud alumnus, I congratulate the University of Wisconsin for another fantastic season. This year, the University of Wisconsin women's hockey team defended its National Collegiate Athletic Association Championship, earning its second straight title.

The hard work of the Badger women's hockey team culminated in a 4-1 victory over the University of Minnesota-Duluth in the NCAA championship game on March 18, 2007, in Lake Placid, NY. The Badgers finished their season on a 26-game unbeaten streak and totaled an outstanding final record of 36-1-4.

I commend and congratulate Coach Mark Johnson, a member of the championship Badger hockey team of 1977. The Badgers won the title at Lake Placid, the site of the 1980 "Miracle on Ice" U.S. Olympic hockey team, of which Johnson was a member.

The continuing success of University of Wisconsin athletics has made the people of Wisconsin, and alumni throughout the country, proud to be Badgers. The success of this superb team helps remind sports fans in Wisconsin and around the country of UW-Madison's place as a dominant force in Big Ten and national athletics.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD, without intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 168) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

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.

RECOGNIZING THE SUSAN G. KOMEN RACE FOR THE CURE

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 169, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 169) recognizing the Susan G. Komen Race for the Cure on its leadership in the breast cancer movement on the occasion of its 25th anniversary.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 169) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

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 underserved 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; the 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