

and professional opportunities. Reno-Tahoe also offers a wonderful quality of life and some of the finest recreational opportunities in the Nation.

Despite the overall growth and undeniable lures to the region, it has not succeeded as well in attracting and retaining young professionals, a demographic critical to its continued and future economic growth. To address this issue, the Economic Development Authority of Western Nevada, EDawn—through the leadership of Chuck Alvey, Michael Thomas, and consultant Stacey Crowley—wisely recognized the need to provide young local professionals with an opportunity to meaningfully engage with regional business and community leaders and participate in directing the region's future.

Toward that end, EDawn launched the RTYPN, an organization designed to teach valuable skills, provide networking and leadership opportunities and participate in the regional discussion about how to capitalize on the region's assets to grow a better community and economy for the future. With the partnership of organizations such as EDawn and the Reno Sparks Chamber of Commerce, the creation of RTYPN shows the vision and resourcefulness of the Reno-Tahoe community and I am eager to learn of RTYPN's future successes.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION ACT

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, on January 17, 2007, Senator INOUE and I introduced S. 310, the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act of 2007 to extend the Federal policy of self-governance and self-determination to Hawaii's indigenous people. This measure is of critical importance to the people of Hawaii. It would, at long last, clarify the existing legal and political relationship of Native Hawaiians with the United States, allowing for the formation of a government-to-government relationship.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I am very well aware of the support of the Senator from Hawaii for this measure and his determination to see it enacted. As a result of the hard work by Senator AKAKA as well as his colleague, Senator INOUE, on behalf of this legislation, every Member of this body should know how important this bill is to the people of Hawaii.

Mr. INOUE. I thank the Senator for his recognition of our continuing perseverance and unwavering resolve to move this measure forward. At its core, S. 310 is about equity. It is about establishing parity in the Federal policies towards Native Americans, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians. Our U.S. Constitution is clear in the means by which it addresses the status of the indigenous, native people of this land. It is a status based not on consideration of race or ethnicity, but rather on the political relationship that existed between the United States and the native

people who occupied and exercised sovereignty over lands that later became part of the United States.

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, the senior Senator from Hawaii is absolutely correct, and I appreciate both his comments and that of our majority leader about my efforts to date. I first introduced this bill, together with the members of Hawaii's Congressional Delegation, in 1999. And, I have introduced a similar bill every Congress. In each Congress, the bill has been favorably reported by the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, and its companion measure has been favorably reported by the House Committee on Natural Resources.

During the 109th Congress, Senator INOUE and I were successful in filing a cloture motion to proceed to the bill. This procedural action required 60 votes to bring the bill, S. 147, to the Senate floor for a full debate and vote. Falling four votes short of the required 60 votes, cloture was not invoked. As a result, the Senate has not yet voted on the substance and merits of this bill. In fact, the cloture vote demonstrated that if the measure was considered on an up-or-down vote, the votes are here to pass it by a simple majority.

Senator INOUE and I are currently working to have S. 310 considered by the Senate Indian Affairs Committee in the near future, and brought to the Senate floor shortly thereafter. In the U.S. House of Representatives, the companion measure, H.R. 505, was scheduled for markup by the House Natural Resources Committee, but Hawaii Congressman ABERCROMBIE was not able to be present. At Congressman ABERCROMBIE's request, H.R. 505 is being rescheduled for committee consideration shortly.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, through his position on the Indian Affairs Committee, the senior Senator from Hawaii has demonstrated leadership on and knowledge of Indian issues. He has been second to no Member in this body with his empathetic advocacy for fair and equitable treatment of Native Americans. I can clearly understand what drives both Hawaii Senators to secure some measure of fairness and self-determination for the indigenous people of their beautiful home State. Senator AKAKA's description of events here in the Senate culminating with a failed cloture vote was accurate.

However, I want to be very clear to every Member of this body: As a Senator from Nevada, I strongly support S. 310. As majority leader, I am committed to ensuring Senate consideration of S. 310 and will work with the Senators from Hawaii to gain the support of members from both sides of the aisle. This is my commitment to the gentlemen from Hawaii.

Mr. INOUE. We thank you, the leader. Native Hawaiian programs and institutions continue to be under attack in the courts. Hence, there is an urgency to act and to clarify that the status of Native Hawaiians is a polit-

ical question best left to the political arena, namely the Congress, to resolve.

Mr. AKAKA. I deeply appreciate the leader's commitment and support. Hawaii is the only homeland of the Native Hawaiian people, and I remain committed to empowering the people of Hawaii and our Nation to preserve a Hawaii that respects Native Hawaiians and the contributions made by those who have made Hawaii their home.

BUDGET RESOLUTION

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, I voted against the budget resolution for the 2008 fiscal year because it contained record-breaking tax increases on hard-working American families in a time when we should be putting more money back into the pockets of taxpayers, not taking it out. This year's budget resolution is historical because it proposes the largest tax increase ever—\$916 billion in tax increases on the backs of the American people. This is almost four times the amount of the second largest tax hike in history, \$240 billion proposed in 1993. By letting progrowth tax policies expire, this resolution reaches deep into the pockets of hard-working families and seeks to reduce the take-home pay of a family of four earning \$50,000 by as much as 6 percent.

Additionally, this budget ignores the concerns of future generations. Proposed tax hikes would slow the economy, and stifle investment and job creation. Since 2003, over 7 million new jobs have been created. The U.S. economy is experiencing 5 uninterrupted years of growth, and since the tax cuts of 2003, the rate of economic growth has more than doubled. Tax increases move us in the wrong direction and that is why I am opposing this budget resolution—because it is wrong for the economy, wrong for hard-working families, and wrong for America.

Despite the inclusion of funding for several essential programs in this budget resolution, it is imperative that we realize the effect of this proposal as a whole. When we examine closely the entire package, it is clear that the tax increases on Americans included in this budget will serve to stunt our continued economic growth. Therefore, I opposed this budget resolution. We simply cannot afford to appease short-term priorities at the expense of long-term stability and prosperity. The success of our economy depends on and demands from us fair tax policies which enable hard-working Americans to prosper, leading us as a country to fiscal stability.

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

SERGEANT WAYNE R. CORNELL

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Army SGT Wayne R. Cornell of Holstein, NE.

Sergeant Cornell will be remembered as a dedicated husband and father.

Having been deployed to Iraq earlier this year, Sergeant Cornell made certain he would be allowed to take his 2 weeks' leave in July. He was determined to make it home to Holstein, NE, in time to see his wife Patricia give birth to their third child.

With both his father and grandfather having served in the military, enlisting had always been a top priority for Sergeant Cornell. While at Silver Lake High School in Roseland, no matter what branch of service was making a recruiting visit to his school, Sergeant Cornell was always the first in line to meet with the military recruiter. In addition to his desire to enlist, Sergeant Cornell was also a skilled martial arts student and is remembered by his teachers as a kindhearted and well-meaning individual.

Shortly after graduating from high school in 1999, Sergeant Cornell chose to enlist in the Nebraska Army National Guard. During 4 years with the Guard, he served twice in Bosnia and once in Afghanistan. In addition to his service to his country, Sergeant Cornell also served his community as a volunteer firefighter. Last year he enlisted in the Army; he was deployed to Iraq when called up in February. On March 20, 2007, while serving with the Army's 1st Battalion, 28th Infantry, 4th Brigade, 1st Infantry Division, based out of Fort Riley, KS, Sergeant Cornell passed away when the vehicle he was traveling in was struck by a roadside bomb in Baghdad.

"He did it all for his family," said his wife Patricia. "He was an awesome father, and he just made every sacrifice for us." In addition to his wife Patricia, Sergeant Cornell is survived by his two children, Dameion, 5, and Zoie, 3, of Holstein; mother Patricia Perrie of Holstein; father Larry Cornell of Fairmont, NE; and sisters Jadeen Cornell of Blue Hill, NE, and Janalle Gowlovech, of Sioux Falls, SD.

I offer my sincere condolences to Sergeant Cornell's family. Not only did he sacrifice for his family, he made the ultimate and most courageous sacrifice for his Nation. Every American and all Nebraskans are proud of the service of brave military personnel such as SGT Wayne Cornell.

Mr. HAGEL. Mr. President, I rise to express my sympathy over the loss of U.S. Army SGT Wayne Cornell of Nebraska. Sergeant Cornell was killed in Baghdad when an improvised explosive device detonated near his vehicle. He was 26 years old.

Sergeant Cornell grew up in the small town of Holstein, NE. A 1999 graduate of Silver Lake High School, his teachers had little doubt that he would serve his country after graduation. He enlisted with the Army National Guard soon after graduation and was deployed to Bosnia and Afghanistan.

In 2006, Sergeant Cornell decided to continue his career in the Armed Forces and enlisted with the Regular Army. He was deployed to Iraq in Feb-

ruary 2007 with the 1st Battalion, 28th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Division based at Fort Riley, KS.

Sergeant Cornell was a deeply committed father and husband. He always put his family first in the decisions he made. The Army was his means to provide for his family, as well as serve his country. He and his wife Patricia had two children, Dameion and Zoie, and the family is expecting a third child in July.

In addition to his wife and children, Sergeant Cornell is survived by his father Larry Cornell, his mother Patricia Perrie, and sisters Jadeen Cornell and Janalle Gowlovech.

I ask my colleagues to join me and all Americans in honoring SGT Wayne Cornell.

MARCH MADNESS

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to spend a few minutes talking about March Madness. Millions of Americans are glued to their televisions to watch basketball this time of year, and I want to talk about a No. 1 seed that wasn't closely followed nationwide.

Everyone knows how Florida, Georgetown, UCLA, and Ohio State are faring in their tournament games, but the Winona State Warriors may not be on everyone's radar. Well, they should be. The Warriors set a Division II record by winning 57 straight games over the last two seasons. This breaks the previous record of 52 games which has been intact since 1946. Over this stretch, the Warriors have dominated most teams that they met with the average margin of victory being almost 20 points—including one victory by 81 points. Unfortunately, this streak ended on Saturday as they came just a few points short of winning back-to-back Division II championships when their opponents made a buzzer-beating shot.

I commend Coach Mike Leaf for his accomplishments. In the 9 years he has coached at Winona State, he has lead the Warriors to five regular-season Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference titles, four tournament conference titles, four Division II tournament appearances, and the 2006 national title. He was also named national coach of the year after leading his team to the national championship last year.

It takes a great deal to bring together a championship basketball team. Coach Leaf has done this while serving as an inspiration to his players and the entire Winona community. He has taught his players to work hard and enjoy themselves while winning with class.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Coach Leaf, his staff, his players, the students of Winona State, and all the Warrior fans. I look forward to the continued successes of Coach Leaf and his team next year. Go Warriors!

S. CON. RES. 21

Mr. OBAMA. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the budget resolution that the U.S. Senate adopted last Friday.

Every year, Congress considers a budget resolution, setting the Government's priorities for the coming year. For the past 2 years since my election to the Senate, I have been compelled to vote against budget resolutions that I believed were out of touch with our fiscal realities and national priorities. This year, I was proud to support the resolution.

I commend the outstanding leadership of Chairman CONRAD, who helped to produce a resolution that makes great progress getting our Nation's priorities back on track. Instead of deepening our fiscal hole with irresponsible tax giveaways to the wealthy, this budget makes an important departure from the Republican budgets of the recent past and brings our budget back into balance. Instead of gutting programs that help our most vulnerable citizens and communities, this budget allows these programs—like the State Children's Health Insurance Program, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, Medicare, COPS, and others—to keep serving those who rely on the important moral commitments our Nation has made. Instead of budget gimmicks and deferred responsibility, this budget brings greater transparency and responsibility back to Washington.

It does so first by reinstating pay-go. In a Democratic Senate, new mandatory spending, just like new tax cuts, must be paid for by offsetting spending reductions or revenue increases. Pay-go will require tough choices and difficult tradeoffs. We will not be able simply to pass along the debt to future generations for the choices we make today. We will have to be accountable for paying our own bills and collecting our own revenue. Pay-go by itself will not bring our budget back to balance, but it will prevent deficits from getting worse. Pay-go by itself cannot resolve our Nation's long-term liabilities, but it will restore the budget discipline that has been lacking in Washington for too long.

When I travel around the country or talk to families in Illinois, I hear about the same priorities again and again. People from all walks of life—farmers and small businesspeople, teachers and veterans, salespeople and service workers, doctors and senior citizens, people prospering and those struggling at the margins—all share a common set of concerns and aspirations. They want affordable health care for themselves and their children. They want a quality education for their children. They want to retire with dignity. They are concerned about our national security and our domestic security.

Unfortunately, many Americans are not convinced that their voices are heard here in Washington. They are not convinced because the President