

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.