

"I think back on all the things I learned in the schools here," began Cody, saying as he came of age and entered West Point, the United States was in troubled times, with riots playing out in Detroit and elsewhere and an unpopular war in Vietnam being waged. He said he enrolled at West Point with a desire to learn to fly helicopters, thinking he'd be back home in Montpelier in five or six years working at his family's car dealership washing cars and changing oil. Instead, he rose through the ranks and ended up in the halls of the Pentagon.

"I had no idea that I would spend four decades in uniform and travel all over this world," he told students, coming down off the stage with a microphone in hand to answer questions after he spoke for some time.

Cody credited his upbringing and family, and his teachers and coaches here with helping him to succeed, saying many of the people who supported him through the years in the city's schools "saw potential in me," and encouraged him, as he encouraged the students before him in the assembly to "choose the harder right over the easier wrong." He told the group that really everything they need to know in life they learned as little kids, from saying please and thank you to not cutting line, to holding hands with a friend going out to recess, to sharing toys, and cleaning up your toys when you're done. He urged the high schoolers to be kinder to one another, to support one another, to honor and respect the people in their company now—and always.

"My hope is you will reach the highest potential you have, no matter what it is," said Cody. "Do what's right when everybody else wants you to do something different," he urged. He told the students to "seek the whole truth versus the half truth" in life.

Having traveled the world, including war zones in Afghanistan, Iraq and elsewhere, Cody said "People want what you have," from clean water to plentiful food, sewers that work, books, schooling—including for females—and peace and safety. "This is a great country. We need to make it better."

"What type of American citizen do you want to be?" Cody asked. He urged them to be the type that "goes into this world to make a difference." He told them to be the people who can look themselves in the mirror "and say, I did good."

Shelby Copans, 18, a junior, asked the general about the lessons he learned, and he responded, "As a leader, you have to believe every day that everyone in your unit will do well. Everybody has great potential. . . . It's your job to help them reach that potential." He also said he learned to not play favorites, "because that really erodes team work."

"Respect for each other," was another critical component, he said.

Students asked him about the Middle East, about the recent shooting at Fort Hood by a military man, and conflicts around the world.

Of Afghanistan, he said, "It's not any better today than it was on 9/11, and I could make the case it's worse." Some of the hopes to really change conflicts in other parts of the world are so deep culturally they are things that will take a century to try to change, but the U.S. over and over works to reduce violence, to "stop things from boiling over," he said.

A major problem worldwide, he said, is the lack of job opportunity for young people, leading to unrest and recruitment by terrorists.

Samantha Flanagan, 15, a freshman, asked Cody about the recent shooting at Fort Hood, where Cody was twice stationed. That shooting left four dead, including the shooter, all members of the military.

Cody said the man was likely suffering from post traumatic stress, saying, "When

you mix guns and you have medical issues and mental health issues, it's tragic. We need to figure out why can't we get medical and mental help they need to them faster?"

In closing, Cody told students, "You don't have to join the military to serve this country. You can serve this country in many ways, but if you go into the military, you'll grow faster."

"Treat each other well, take care of each other," he said, thanking those in the auditorium as they rose to their feet, applauding their hometown hero.

As the event closed, it was announced that Cody is donating a new custom-made, illuminated scoring table to his alma mater.

After the auditorium event, Cody was given a tour of the high school, and there was a reception for him in the library. Later Friday afternoon, Cody was celebrated during a meet and greet at VFW Post 792, an event sponsored by the Montpelier High School Boosters and the American Legion Post 3.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

LOSS OF THE USS "THRESHER"

• Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, 51 years ago the USS *Thresher*, a nuclear-powered attack submarine built and maintained at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, left safe harbor on what was to be her final voyage. She was manned by a crew of 16 officers, 96 sailors, and 17 civilians. Just 1 day later, on the morning of April 10, 1963, the USS *Thresher* was declared lost with all hands, the largest loss of life in a submarine accident to-date.

I rise today to commemorate the loss of the *Thresher* and her crew, but also to highlight an important legacy that was borne of this tragedy. In the aftermath of the *Thresher* sinking, the United States Navy redoubled its submarine safety certification efforts, resulting in the establishment of the Submarine Safety and Quality Assurance Program, known as SUBSAFE. Today, SUBSAFE is regarded as one of the most comprehensive military safety programs in the world and safeguards the vessels that carry our U.S. Navy personnel to the far depths of the oceans in defense of our freedom. In the time since the SUBSAFE program was implemented, no SUBSAFE certified submarine has been lost at sea.

The legacy of the *Thresher* and ensuing efforts to improve submarine safety is a testament to the devotion of all submariners past and present and to the commitment of those who support them from land. In order to preserve this example of duty for future generations, I have joined with members of the New Hampshire and Maine Congressional delegations, both past and present, to support the authorization of a memorial to the USS *Thresher* on the grounds of the Arlington National Cemetery. A memorial consistent with the Cemetery's vision of serving as "A national shrine—A living history of freedom—Where dignity and honor rest in solemn repose" is a fitting tribute to those lives lost.

I ask my colleagues and all Americans to join me today in remembering

the USS *Thresher*. As we remember with profound sorrow the loss of her gallant crew, we must also recall the countless lives that have been saved as a result of this sad event. •

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message from the President of the United States was communicated to the Senate by Mr. Pate, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States submitting a nomination which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

(The message received today is printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 4:03 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 96. Concurrent resolution establishing the budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2015 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2016 through 2024.

The message also announced that pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 2004(b), and the order of the House of January 3, 2013, the Speaker appoints the following Member of the House of Representatives to the Board of Trustees of the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation: Mr. DENT of Pennsylvania.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 743(b)(3) of Public Law 113-76, and the order of the House of January 3, 2013, the Speaker appoints the following individuals on the part of the House of Representatives to the National Commission on Hunger: Mr. Jeremy Everett of Waco, Texas, Dr. Susan Finn of Columbus, Ohio, and Mr. Robert Doar of Brooklyn, New York.

MEASURES DISCHARGED

The following concurrent resolution was discharged from the Committee on the Budget pursuant to section 300 of the Congressional Budget Act, and placed on the calendar:

H. Con. Res. 96. Concurrent resolution establishing the budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2015 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2016 through 2024.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following concurrent resolution was read, and placed on the calendar:

H. Con. Res. 96. Concurrent resolution establishing the budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2015 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2016 through 2024.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. TESTER, from the Committee on Indian Affairs:

Report to accompany S. 1352, a bill to reauthorize the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 113-152).

By Mr. MENENDEZ, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with amendments and with an amended preamble:

S. Res. 410. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the anniversary of the Armenian Genocide.

By Mr. MENENDEZ, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment:

S. Res. 413. A resolution recognizing 20 years since the genocide in Rwanda, and affirming it is in the national interest of the United States to work in close coordination with international partners to help prevent and mitigate acts of genocide and mass atrocities.

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. WALSH (for himself and Mr. TESTER):

S. 2256. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to take certain land and mineral rights on the reservation of the Northern Cheyenne Tribe of Montana and other culturally important land into trust for the benefit of the Northern Cheyenne Tribe, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. COONS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BLUNT, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. WICKER, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. CARPER, Mr. KING, Mrs. HAGAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, and Mr. CARDIN):

S. Res. 423. A resolution designating April 2014 as "Financial Literacy Month"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. Res. 424. A resolution supporting the mission and goals of 2014 National Crime Victims' Rights Week, which include increasing public awareness of the rights, needs, and concerns of, and services available to assist, victims and survivors of crime in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 772

At the request of Mr. NELSON, the name of the Senator from Montana

(Mr. WALSH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 772, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to clarify the Food and Drug Administration's jurisdiction over certain tobacco products, and to protect jobs and small businesses involved in the sale, manufacturing and distribution of traditional and premium cigars.

S. 1135

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1135, a bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to repeal a certain exemption for hydraulic fracturing, and for other purposes.

S. 1690

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1690, a bill to reauthorize the Second Chance Act of 2007.

S. 1908

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. COATS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1908, a bill to allow reciprocity for the carrying of certain concealed firearms.

S. 2100

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2100, a bill to promote the use of clean cookstoves and fuels to save lives, improve livelihoods, empower women, and protect the environment by creating a thriving global market for clean and efficient household cooking solutions.

S. 2125

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2125, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to ensure the integrity of voice communications and to prevent unjust or unreasonable discrimination among areas of the United States in the delivery of such communications.

S. 2141

At the request of Mr. REED, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2141, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide an alternative process for review of safety and effectiveness of nonprescription sunscreen active ingredients and for other purposes.

S. 2204

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2204, a bill to establish the Proprietary Education Oversight Coordination Committee.

S. 2221

At the request of Mr. LEVIN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2221, a bill to extend the authorization for the Automobile National Heritage Area in Michigan.

S. 2244

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr.

CRAPO), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) were added as cosponsors of S. 2244, a bill to extend the termination date of the Terrorism Insurance Program established under the Terrorism Insurance Act of 2002, and for other purposes.

S. 2252

At the request of Mr. VITTER, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2252, a bill to reaffirm the importance of community banking and community banking regulatory experience on the Federal Reserve Board of Governors, to ensure that the Federal Reserve Board of Governors has a member who has previous experience in community banking or community banking supervision, and for other purposes.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 423—DESIGNATING APRIL 2014 AS "FINANCIAL LITERACY MONTH"

Mr. REED of Rhode Island (for himself, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. COONS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BLUNT, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. WICKER, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. CARPER, Mr. KING, Mrs. HAGAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, and Mr. CARDIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 423

Whereas according to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (referred to in this preamble as the "FDIC"), at least 28.3 percent of households in the United States, or nearly 34,000,000 households with approximately 67,888,000 adults, are unbanked or underbanked and therefore have not had the opportunity to access savings, lending, and other basic financial services;

Whereas according to the FDIC, approximately 30 percent of banks reported in 2011 that consumers lacked understanding of the financial products and services banks offered;

Whereas according to the 2013 Consumer Financial Literacy Survey Final Report of the National Foundation for Credit Counseling—

(1) approximately 40 percent of adults in the United States gave themselves a grade of C, D, or F on their knowledge of personal finance, and 78 percent of adults acknowledged that they could benefit from additional advice and answers to everyday financial questions from a professional;

(2) 26 percent of adults in the United States, or approximately 61,000,000 individuals, admitted to not paying their bills on time;

(3) only 40 percent of adults in the United States reported keeping close track of their spending, a percentage that has held steady since 2007; and

(4) more than 40 percent of adults in the United States, or over 100,000,000 individuals, said not having enough "rainy day" savings for an emergency is their greatest financial concern, while a slightly lower percentage said that their greatest financial concern is