

shall take into consideration any potential impact on credit union earnings that such an assessment may have.

“(2) SPECIAL PREMIUMS RELATING TO REPAYMENTS UNDER SUBSECTION (C)(3).—Not later than 90 days before the scheduled date of each repayment described in subsection (c)(3), the Board shall set the amount of the upcoming repayment and shall determine whether the Stabilization Fund will have sufficient funds to make the repayment. If the Stabilization Fund is not likely to have sufficient funds to make the repayment, the Board shall assess with respect to each insured credit union a special premium, which shall be due and payable not later than 60 days after the date of the assessment, in an aggregate amount calculated to ensure that the Stabilization Fund is able to make the required repayment.

“(3) COMPUTATION.—Any assessment or premium charge for an insured credit union under this subsection shall be stated as a percentage of its insured shares, as represented on the previous call report of that insured credit union. The percentage shall be identical for each insured credit union. Any insured credit union that fails to make timely payment of the assessment or special premium is subject to the procedures and penalties described under subsections (d), (e), and (f) of section 202.”.

#### SEC. 2. EQUITY RATIO.

Section 202(h)(2) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1782(h)(2)) is amended by striking “when applied to the Fund,” and inserting “which shall be calculated using the financial statements of the Fund alone, without any consolidation or combination with the financial statements of any other fund or entity.”.

#### SEC. 3. NET WORTH DEFINITION.

Section 216(o)(2) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1790d(o)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) NET WORTH.—The term ‘net worth’—

“(A) with respect to any insured credit union, means the retained earnings balance of the credit union, as determined under generally accepted accounting principles, together with any amounts that were previously retained earnings of any other credit union with which the credit union has combined;

“(B) with respect to any insured credit union, includes, at the Board’s discretion and subject to rules and regulations established by the Board, assistance provided under section 208 to facilitate a least-cost resolution consistent with the best interests of the credit union system; and

“(C) with respect to a low-income credit union, includes secondary capital accounts that are—

“(i) uninsured; and

“(ii) subordinate to all other claims against the credit union, including the claims of creditors, shareholders, and the Fund.”.

#### SEC. 4. STUDY OF NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the National Credit Union Administration’s supervision of corporate credit unions and implementation of prompt corrective action.

(b) ISSUES TO BE STUDIED.—In conducting the study required under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall—

(1) determine the reasons for the failure of any corporate credit union since 2008;

(2) evaluate the adequacy of the National Credit Union Administration’s response to the failures of corporate credit unions, including with respect to protecting taxpayers, avoiding moral hazard, minimizing the costs of resolving such corporate credit unions,

and the ability of insured credit unions to bear any assessments levied to cover such costs;

(3) evaluate the effectiveness of implementation of prompt corrective action by the National Credit Union Administration for both insured credit unions and corporate credit unions; and

(4) examine whether the National Credit Union Administration has effectively implemented each of the recommendations by the Inspector General of the National Credit Union Administration in its Material Loss Review Reports, and, if not, the adequacy of the National Credit Union Administration’s reasons for not implementing such recommendation.

(c) REPORT TO COUNCIL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit a report on the results of the study required under this section to—

(1) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate;

(2) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Financial Stability Oversight Council.

(d) COUNCIL REPORT OF ACTION.—Not later than 6 months after the date of receipt of the report from the Comptroller General under subsection (c), the Financial Stability Oversight Council shall submit a report to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives on actions taken in response to the report, including any recommendations issued to the National Credit Union Administration under section 120 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (12 U.S.C. 5330).

#### MEASURES DISCHARGED

Mr. DORGAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the following postal namings be discharged from the Homeland Security Committee en bloc: S. 3592, H.R. 4602, H.R. 5133, H.R. 5605, H.R. 5606, H.R. 5655, H.R. 5877, and H.R. 6400.

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

Mr. DORGAN. Further, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of these bills and the immediate consideration of H.R. 6392 which was received from the House and is at the desk en bloc.

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

Mr. DORGAN. I ask unanimous consent that the bills be read three times and passed en bloc; the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, with no intervening action or debate; and any statements relating to the bills be printed in the RECORD.

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

#### FIRST LIEUTENANT ROBERT WILSON COLLINS POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (S. 3592) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Commerce Drive in Tyrone, Georgia, as the “First Lieutenant Robert Wilson Collins Post Office

Building”, was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 3592

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. FIRST LIEUTENANT ROBERT WILSON COLLINS POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Commerce Drive in Tyrone, Georgia, shall be known and designated as the “First Lieutenant Robert Wilson Collins Post Office Building”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “First Lieutenant Robert Wilson Collins Post Office Building”.

#### EMIL BOLAS POST OFFICE

The bill (H.R. 4602) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1332 Sharon Copley Road in Sharon Center, Ohio, as the “Emil Bolas Post Office,” was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### STAFF SERGEANT FRANK T. CARVILL AND LANCE CORPORAL MICHAEL A. SCHWARZ POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 5133) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 331 1st Street in Carlstadt, New Jersey, as the “Staff Sergeant Frank T. Carvill and Lance Corporal Michael A. Schwarz Post Office Building,” was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### GEORGE C. MARSHALL POST OFFICE

The bill (H.R. 5605) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 47 East Fayette Street in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, as the “George C. Marshall Post Office,” was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### JAMES M. “JIMMY” STEWART POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 5606) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 47 South 7th Street in Indiana, Pennsylvania, as the “James M. ‘Jimmy’ Stewart Post Office Building,” was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### JESSE J. MCCRARY, JR. POST OFFICE

The bill (H.R. 5655) to designate the Little River Branch facility of the United States Postal Service located at 140 NE 84th Street in Miami, Florida, as the “Jesse J. McCrary, Jr. Post Office,” was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LANCE CORPORAL ALEXANDER SCOTT ARREDONDO, UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 5877) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 655 Centre Street in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, as the "Lance Corporal Alexander Scott Arredondo, United States Marine Corps Post Office Building," was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### EARL WILSON, JR. POST OFFICE

The bill (H.R. 6400) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 111 North 6th Street in St. Louis, Missouri, as the "Earl Wilson, Jr. Post Office," was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### COLONEL GEORGE JUSKALIAN POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 6392) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5003 Westfields Boulevard in Centreville, Virginia, as the "Colonel George Juskalian Post Office Building," was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. WARNER. Madam President, I rise today to express my support for the passage of H.R. 6392, a bill to designate the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 5003 Westfields Boulevard in Centreville, VA, as the Colonel George Juskalian Post Office Building.

Colonel Juskalian passed away this past Fourth of July, at the age of 96, having served our nation for nearly 30 years on active duty, including campaigns during World War II, Korea, and Vietnam. After growing up in Massachusetts, he joined the U.S. Army in 1939 and was called to active duty as a first lieutenant in 1940. He served with distinction in World War II, during which time he was captured by the Germans in Tunisia and spent 27 months in prisoner of war camps in Italy, Germany and Poland.

Upon his return home, Colonel Juskalian served in General Eisenhower's secretariat in the Pentagon between 1945 and 1948, and continued to serve our nation with distinction until his retirement with the rank of colonel in 1967. He received the Army's highest award for noncombat service, the Legion of Merit, as well as four Silver Stars, three Bronze Stars, and the Army Commendation Medal, among others.

Apart from his military service, the colonel was a longtime resident of Centreville and was actively involved in his community. He was an active participant in organizations such as the Armenian Assembly of America, American Legion Post 1995, and the Blue and Grey Veterans of Foreign Wars Post

8469 up until his death earlier this year. Many knew the colonel through his volunteer work at local schools, where he shared his strong belief in giving back to our communities and our nation, through military service or otherwise.

By passing this bill and naming the Centreville Post Office facility after Colonel George Juskalian, we will be honoring both Colonel Juskalian's many years of service as well as the sacrifices made by all members of the United States Armed Services. H.R. 6392 has the strong support of the Virginia American Legion, Post 1995, as well as the local division of Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 8469. I have letters of support from both organizations and, without objection, would like to submit them for the record.

I applaud the efforts of my friend and colleague in the House, Congressman FRANK WOLF, who united the Virginia delegation as co-sponsors of this bill and effectively ushered it through the House of Representatives by a unanimous vote. Now it is time for the Senate to act. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting swift passage of this bill to honor such a courageous, admirable veteran and proud Virginian.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD as follows:

AMERICAN LEGION POST 1995,  
Centreville, VA, August 16, 2010.

Hon. MARK R. WARNER,  
U.S. Senate,  
Washington, DC.

Hon. FRANK R. WOLF,  
U.S. Congress,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR WARNER/CONGRESSMAN WOLF, It is with great honor and privilege, and on behalf of American Legion Post 1995, Centreville, Virginia that I submit to you a proposal for designating the United States Postal Facility located at 5003 Westfields Boulevard, Centreville, VA as the "Colonel George Juskalian Post Office." Sadly, Col Juskalian passed away on 4 July 2010.

As Congressman Wolf so eloquently stated in the chambers of the House of Representatives on 26 July, Col Juskalian, U.S. Army (Ret.), served the United States with high distinction for nearly 30 years, including service in WWII, Korea, and Vietnam.

Colonel Juskalian survived the hardships of being a German Prisoner of War, enduring nearly three years harsh treatment in Nazi POW camps. Throughout his ordeal, and in later service in our nation's wars, he upheld the highest ideals of American servicemen. In so doing; he earned two Silver Stars and four Bronze Stars for actions in combat.

Upon leaving the military, he remained a long time resident of the Commonwealth of Virginia and continued to serve his community until his death at age 96. He volunteered and educated our youth in local schools, mainly with a message of the importance of one's giving back to our community and nation. He shared a strong belief in serving—in the military or in other ways—in appreciation for the freedoms and rights enjoyed by all and paid for by few.

Although Centreville, Virginia has many residents that have served our nation with distinction, there is no monument, plaque or memorial dedicated to the men and women of the U.S. Armed Forces. Naming the Centreville Postal Facility for Colonel

Juskalian would represent a constant reminder to patrons of the service and sacrifices made by military veterans in their community.

By placing Colonel Juskalian's name and a small memorial in the Centreville Post Office, we honor him and all veterans within our community, past, present, and future.

For God and Country,

PETER F. DEFREECE,  
Commander.

BLUE AND GRAY

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WAR POST 8469,  
Fairfax Station, VA, August 16, 2010.

Hon. MARK R. WARNER,  
U.S. Senate,  
Washington, DC.  
Hon. FRANK R. WOLF,  
U.S. Congress,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR WARNER AND CONGRESSMAN WOLF: I am writing on behalf of our VFW Post, of which the late Colonel George Juskalian US Army retired was a member, to endorse the recommendation to designate the United States Post Office at 5003 Westfields Blvd, Centreville, VA as the "Colonel George Juskalian Post Office."

This is what Colonel Juskalian looked like in recent years. He always sported a smile and he had a quick wit and he was both an active member of our Post, but he was also the recent Commander of the local chapter of American Ex-Prisoners of War. Here is what he looked like after he came home as a hero of World War II. On 28 January 1943, George rushed forward of friendly lines to help rescue a reconnaissance patrol which had been discovered by an overwhelming German force. Although George was captured and spent the next 27 months in various prison camps, his valor was recognized by the Army and he was awarded the Silver Star Medal, our nation's third highest battlefield award for heroism. While imprisoned with the British for 3 of his 27 months of captivity, George overcame continuing claustrophobia and helped dig an escape tunnel but was transferred to a camp of only US prisoners in Poland before he could escape. During the bleak late winter of 1945 George and his fellow prisoners were force marched westward to Hammelburg, Germany just in time to see the ill-fated Baum rescue force enter their POW camp without enough force to make it back. George forced an escape anyway and was ultimately recaptured. He was bombed by US planes near Nuremberg and watched as 40 of his comrades died, but he was ultimately liberated by the US 45th Infantry Division.

Upon return to the United States, the scrappy little officer volunteered to undergo refresher infantry training and join in the invasion of Japan but the war ended first. After the war George worked for General of the Army Eisenhower in the Pentagon and must have done an impressive job because he was offered a Regular Army commission during a period when the Army was reduced in size dramatically. During the Korean conflict, George was offered a plum assignment away from the fighting but asked instead to be assigned to Korea. There, George was assigned to command the 1st Battalion, 32nd Infantry Regiment of the 7th Infantry Division, then in combat as part of X Corps. George was ordered to re-take a key hilltop which had just been captured by the Chinese, called "Old Baldy." Because high explosives had denuded the peak, the only covered approach to the objective was across a minefield, through which a path was cleared at the point of a bayonet. The battalion's attack was pressed with such ferocity that much of the hill was re-taken, but the battalion was decimated and withdrawn under