The result was announced—yeas 66, nays 33, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 163 Leg.]

YEAS-66

Graham Alexander Moran Avotte Grasslev Murray Nelson (NE) Barrasso Hatch Baucus Heller Bennet Hoeven Nelson (FL) Bingaman Hutchison Paul Portman Blunt Inhofe Boozman Brown (MA) Isakson Risch Roberts Burr Johanns Cantwell Johnson (SD) Rubio Carper Johnson (WI) Sessions Chambliss Shaheen Kerrv Shelby Coats Kirk Cochran Kyl Thune Landrieu Conrad Toomev Corker Udall (CO) Leahy Cornyn Lee Vitter Lieberman Warner Crapo DeMint. Webb Lugar Enzi McCain Wicker Feinstein McConnell Wyden

NAYS-33

Gillibrand Akaka Mikulski Begich Hagan Reed Blumenthal Harkin Reid Klobuchar Rockefeller Boxer Brown (OH) Kohl Sanders Lautenberg Cardin Schumer Casev Levin Snowe Collins Manchin Stabenow McCaskill Coons Tester Udall (NM) Durbin Menendez Franken Merkley Whitehouse

NOT VOTING—1

Coburn

The bill (H.R. 3078) was passed. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I think this is a great day. It shows America is moving forward, is forward-leaning, forward-looking. I thank the countries with whom we have reached these agreements. They, too, have shown courage. I hope this is a good model we can pursue in the future.

In that vein, I would like to thank some people who worked extremely hard on this agreement. They are members of my staff, beginning with my chief trade person, Amber Cottle; Mike Smart, Hun Quach, Chelsea Thomas, Gabriel Adler, Rory Murphy, Danielle Fidler, Sarah Babcock, and Jane Beard.

I also very much thank the staff who works for my good friend and colleague, Senator HATCH, beginning especially with Everett Eissenstat. We have been a real team, and I believe very strongly that not much is accomplished in this body if you try to go it alone, if you try to do it by yourself. Rather, much is accomplished with teamwork and working together, and I thank very much my team, and very much I thank the team from Senator HATCH. It is nice to see Everett over there nodding his head. He knows teamwork really works.

Mr. President, I thank you, also, very much.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

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

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

SERGEANT DANIEL DAVID GURR

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, today I rise to pay tribute to Sgt Daniel David Gurr of the U.S. Marine Corps.

Sergeant Gurr was assigned to the 3rd Reconnaissance Battalion, 3rd Marine Division, II Marine Expeditionary Force. He was killed by small arms fire while on patrol in Helmand Province, Afghanistan. Sergeant Gurr was only 21 years of age, but as a testament to his character and reputation, hundreds attended his memorial service and hundreds more lined the procession route to where he was laid to rest.

Sergeant Gurr always wanted to be a marine. In fact, his friends and family from Vernal, UT, remember a young man who could hardly wait until his senior year at Uintah High School before enlisting in the Marine Corps. But even during his school years, his personality and character exemplified what it means to be a marine. Sergeant Gurr was the captain of his high school soccer team and was always there for his teammates. By all accounts, whether in high school or as a noncommissioned officer, he was a leader and loved by many.

Sergeant Gurr had a profound sense of duty and deep commitment to freedom and liberty. All he asked for was the opportunity to dedicate his life to the service and safety of others. His dedication and leadership were clearly apparent to the marines who advanced him to the rank of sergeant, a truly impressive accomplishment for a 21-year-old.

As we grieve the loss of one of this country's finest, let us celebrate Sergeant Gurr's life. His selfless and noble actions will never be forgotten.

I know I am joined by the entire Senate in extending heartfelt condolences to Sergeant Gurr's family. Elaine and I will certainly keep them in our pray-

CORPORAL RAPHAEL R. ARRUDA

Mr. President, today I also wish to honor CPL Raphael R. Arruda of Ogden, UT.

Corporal Arruda was an Army reservist assigned to the 744th Engineer Company, 416th Theater Engineer Command. As a combat engineer tasked with finding improvised explosive devices, Corporal Arruda never shied away from driving the lead vehicle on operations. Out in front protecting his fellow soldiers was where he was when an explosion took his life. Adding to this tragedy, Corporal Arruda's mother had died 10 days before, and the corporal was but days away from his 22nd birthday.

Corporal Arruda was raised in Brazil until the age of 12. His family immigrated to the United States and settled in South Ogden, UT, where Corporal Arruda graduated from Bonneville

High School in 2008. While in high school, he joined the Army Reserves and left for basic training only days after graduating from high school. After basic training, he attended Weber State University for a semester and planned to continue his education upon his return.

Upon learning about Corporal Arruda's life, I was struck by what his family and friends had to say about him. Andrey, his brother and also an Army reservist, said Corporal Arruda was the "life of the party." His fellow soldiers said the corporal was "the guy who pushed everyone and made everyone laugh." It is a special leader who has the unique ability to motivate others while simultaneously making them feel at ease.

Corporal Arruda was a brave and selfless soldier. His family now bears a heavy burden. However, I hope they will take comfort in knowing that I am joined by the entire Senate in extending our condolences over the loss of Corporal Arruda and his mother. My wife Elaine and I will have them in our prayers.

REMEMBERING MIKE PUSKAR

Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, only a few people in your lifetime stand out as people of the highest caliber, people who truly care about making the world a better place not only for the present generation but also for the next generation and many generations to come.

My dear friend Mike Puskar was one of those rare people. My wife Gayle and I consider ourselves extremely lucky to have even known a man of his caliber, let alone be dear friends with him for many years.

Mike passed away on Friday after a long battle against cancer.

I first met Mike in the early 1980s before the start of a football game in the then-gravel parking lot at the WVU stadium, a place we both truly loved. The generator in his motor home was not working, and, luckily, the generator in my brother's RV that I was using did work. So Mike plugged into our RV that day, and we were plugged in thereafter.

Mike was a man whose friendship was unconditional. It was not about whether you lined up exactly with his beliefs. He supported you as a person.

Mike dedicated his life to helping others and to making a real lasting impact in West Virginia. He had a tremendous heart and a strong sense of giving. Mike truly epitomized the word "friend" at every level.

We can see Mike's handprint everywhere—at West Virginia University, at Mylan Park, and in charitable organizations throughout West Virginia that serve those in need.

Mike loved to build things—whether it was his company or the waterfront in Morgantown. He gave the largest gift in the history of West Virginia University because he truly believed in making our State, our schools, and our hospitals the best in the country. In fact, that gravel parking lot where we

first met at the WVU stadium is now the site of the Mylan Tailgate Tent. But the thing Mike was most proud of was when he helped people build their own lives—and those people who knew Mike know exactly what I am talking about.

Mike was a pioneer who started Mylan Pharmaceuticals to give people access to affordable quality medicine. Mylan is a homegrown West Virginia company that he started with his Army buddy Don Panoz in 1961. He led Mylan until 2002, and Mylan has continued to grow and has now become the third largest generic and specialty pharmaceutical manufacturer in the world.

There are so few people like Mike, whose legacy will echo for generations to come. On Thursday, his friends and family will gather to pay tribute to his legacy when he is laid to rest in Morgantown, WV—a town he loved and gave so much to improve.

Tomorrow and every day our thoughts and prayers will go out to the entire Puskar family, Mike's friends and colleagues, and everyone whose life he touched, as all of them mourn the loss of this great man.

While every one of us is truly going to miss Mike, he truly will never leave us. We all have beautiful memories of Mike that will last a lifetime, and his legacy to West Virginia and its people will remain in our hearts forever.

BURMA CHALLENGES

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today, as I do on many occasions, to bring attention to the numerous challenges that face the people of Burma. Of great concern to those advocating for democracy in Burma is promoting reconciliation among the diverse groups in the country. Like many ethnic groups in the country, the Kachin people of northern Burma have a distinct and longstanding heritage. Yet, they continue to be targeted by the ruling junta. Not only is their struggle against the oppressive junta of concern to those of us focused on reforms in Burma, but they also have an important historical connection to the United States, a connection that I would like to highlight today.

On September 13, 1945, Japanese soldiers surrendered to Allied forces in Burma. As many in this Chamber are no doubt aware, many Americans bravely fought in the China-Burma-India theater during World War II. The late Senator Ted Stevens, for example, flew the treacherous "hump" over the Himalayas, and many other Americans helped build the important Ledo supply road, linking China, Burma and India. In the Allied effort in this theater, the Kachin people deserve particular mention for the commitment, sacrifice and invaluable support they provided Allied forces to reclaim that country.

The situation in this region was bleak for Allied forces in 1942. The Burmese terrain, a combination of dense rain forest and high altitude, proved a

formidable obstacle in itself. Of particular importance was building and maintaining the Allied supply lines into Kunming, China. This task was assigned to GEN Joseph Stilwell and was later described by George Marshall as "one of the most difficult assignments" given to any theater commander. As part of this endeavor, CPT Carl Eifler directed U.S. efforts against Japanese forces in Burma. Captain Eifler assembled an accomplished group of officers with a diverse set of skills, ranging from linguistics and medicine to piloting and explosives. Detachment 101 officially began on April 14, 1942, a mere 3 weeks before the Japanese Imperial Army would take Rangoon and, with it, effective control of the country.

As part of its mission, GEN Stillwell wanted Detachment 101 to learn to adapt to and thrive in Burma's thick rain forests. He would use his troops' familiarity with fighting in such terrain to harass the enemy with unconventional tactics, weakening its grip on strategic locations such as the Mvitkvina Airbase in the Kachin State. The historian for U.S. Army Special Operations Command, Dr. C. H. Briscoe, credits part of Detachment 101's operational success to support from a group of Burmese in the "Kachin Rangers" unit and, in particular, their efforts in intelligence collection, as well as pilot rescue and sabotage missions. In the spring of 1945, due to its success, Detachment 101 expanded its Kachin forces to more than 10,000 troops.

The Kachin Rangers are credited with many effective and unconventional warfare tactics, some of which have subsequently been incorporated by the Army Special Forces Green Berets. In just a few years of combat, according to James R. Ward—a member of Detachment 101-the Kachin Rangers reportedly provided the U.S. 10th Air Force with 75 percent of its targets and the 164 Kachin radio teams in Burma provided some 85 percent of the intelligence received by General Stilwell's Northern Combat Area Command. In addition, these Kachin soldiers are credited with destroying an estimated 15,000 tons of Japanese supplies and killing or capturing more than 15,000 enemy troops. According to reports, the group also helped save the lives of as many as 425 downed Allied airmen during the war.

Ultimately, following the Japanese surrender of Burma, Detachment 101 was awarded the Presidential Distinguished Unit Citation by the Army Chief of Staff at the time, future President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Efforts by the Kachin people helped secure an Allied victory in Burma 66 years ago. Currently, the Kachin—like other ethnic minorities in Burma—deserve our recognition as allies in another noble cause: to secure freedom and reconciliation in a democratic Burma. We honor their bravery and commitment to freedom six decades ago as well as today.

TRIBUTE TO CARL WEAVER

Mr. McConnell. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments and achievements of lifetime educator Carl Weaver. For almost 40 years, Carl devoted himself to teaching young Kentuckians history, civics, and psychology while also coaching little league baseball in the afternoons and the South Laurel High School boys' baseball team.

Carl began teaching as an undergraduate student while at the University of the Cumberlands in 1963, at the age of 19. After graduation, Carl spent 6 years teaching in Ohio before returning to Laurel County, KY, where he earned his master's degree from Union College while simultaneously teaching full-time and raising his three children, Wayne, Karen (Davenport), and Whitney.

Carl witnessed many changes during his 33-year career teaching in Laurel County, but he cherishes most the time he spent teaching his own kids—Carl had each of his three children in at least one class in high school and also had the opportunity to teach Karen psychology her freshman year at Sue Bennett College. Carl never had a problem with any of his children in the classroom, recalling, "I was probably harder on them than on other students."

For Carl, it was always about the kids. Carl has an amazing passion for teaching and he truly enjoyed and appreciated the students. "That's what it's really all about. You're teaching the student, not the subject," Carl says. Carl still misses teaching, but he was forced to retire at the 27-year mark due to ongoing complications with his legs as a result of his diagnosis with polio as a child.

These obstacles don't hinder Carl's spirit however, as he continues to stay busy by helping out in his son's produce stand on East Ky. 80. Carl admits he's enjoyed a good life. As he looks back now on his teaching career however, he says he doesn't regret a thing.

Mr. President, Carl Weaver is a humble, selfless Kentuckian who dedicated his life to educating the youth of Kentucky. I thank him for his passion and the wisdom he has shared with the people of our great Commonwealth. The Laurel County Sentinel Echo published an article in the spring of 2011 to honor Carl's career and accomplishments. I ask unanimous consent that the full article be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Laurel County Sentinel Echo, Spring 2011]

BUSIER SINCE RETIREMENT: CARL WEAVER WORKS CONCESSIONS, MANS A PRODUCE STAND AND SPENDS TIME WITH GRANDCHILDREN. AND LIKE TEACHING, HE LOVES EVERY MINUTE OF IT.

(By Nita Johnson)

He walks with two canes due to rheumatoid arthritis, another storyline to the