

forced to wait it out. "For 17 days, we didn't move, just rocked. Everyone was sick."

Upon leaving military service, he made short work about marrying Wilma Vaughn.

"I came home in January 1946. We were married in July 1946."

On the day that would end up being his wedding day, Boggs asked to borrow his father's Chevy. He didn't have a car at the time. He drove over to Wilma's house and picked her up.

"She didn't know we was going to get married until I picked her up," Boggs said. "She was the best wife there ever was. A real Christian woman."

The couple's first car was a '36 Ford they bought in 1947. They'd been married for six months and needed a car because Wilma was teaching school.

Boggs said it seems odd by today's standard that you'd have to buy a nearly decade-old car, but that's the way it was back then.

"You couldn't get a car back then, new or used. We were lucky to get that one," he said.

While at Sublimity Elementary, Wilma retired from teaching in 1981, the same year Boggs retired from the post office, in order to travel. Before Wilma's passing earlier this year, the two had seen most of the western United States together.

Boggs enjoys woodworking, having built his home in the Sublimity area. He keeps his family close, as a majority live just a stone's throw away, including his daughter, Libby Smallwood.

He has three grandchildren and two great-granddaughters.

TRIBUTE TO "CHIP" JAENICHEN

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I rise today in honor of Captain Paul "Chip" Jaenichen, United States Navy, who is retiring this month after three decades of dedicated service to our great Nation. Captain Jaenichen has spent the last 2 years of his career serving the U.S. Congress as the Navy's Deputy Chief of Legislative Affairs. In this role, Captain Jaenichen maintained oversight of the Navy team that provides Members and committees of Congress with information concerning the programs of the Department of the Navy.

Captain Jaenichen's Kentucky roots run deep. He spent his formative years in Brandenburg, graduating from Meade County High School in 1978. During his senior year he was selected as one of 50 football players from across the Commonwealth to play in the 1978 East-West All-star game. Chip's wife Paula was born in Morganfield, grew up in Louisville and later attended Meade County High School with him. After her graduation from Western Kentucky University, Paula and Chip were married in Brandenburg. The couple then moved to Louisville, where they lived until he began the Nuclear Training pipeline. Their daughter Rachael attended Murray State University and is now an English teacher at Reidland High School in Paducah. Chip and Paula's son Nathan currently serves as a Marine Corps pilot.

Chip was able to pay homage to his Kentucky heritage in his career as the Executive Officer of the USS *Kentucky*,

an Ohio Class ballistic missile submarine. During this tour he started a Namesake State school partnership with Raceland Elementary School near Ashland. Through this program, which continues to thrive, he coordinated several visits for the crew of the *Kentucky* to work on humanitarian projects in the Commonwealth. Chip's efforts led to his nomination and selection to the Honorable Order of Kentucky Colonels in 1996, an organization with which he remains active.

Captain Jaenichen's naval career began in 1978 with an appointment to the U.S. Naval Academy from Representative William Natcher. Upon graduation, he was commissioned as a submarine officer and spent the majority of his career on sea duty. He honorably served on four different submarines before assuming the role of Executive Officer aboard the USS *Kentucky*. After three strategic deterrent patrols with the *Kentucky*, Captain Jaenichen assumed command of the USS *Albany*. Captain Jaenichen served the final 2 years of his career with the Navy's Legislative Affairs office here in Washington.

I thank Captain Jaenichen for his 30 years of loyal service to this Nation. He has made a lasting and significant contribution to the United States Navy and our Nation. I wish him and his family all the best as they begin this new chapter in their lives.

TRIBUTES TO SENATOR BARBARA MIKULSKI

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Madam President, I rise today to join my colleagues in congratulating Senator BARBARA MIKULSKI from Maryland on becoming the longest-serving woman in the history of Congress. Senator MIKULSKI has thus reinforced her distinctive mark on this institution and her unmistakable place in our Nation's history.

Those who have worked beside Senator MIKULSKI know her to be a dynamic force of nature. While she is not the tallest senator, she reaches the greatest heights with her strong principles, indomitable spirit, and steely resolve.

From the neighborhoods of east Baltimore to the Halls of Congress, she has spent her career in the political trenches fighting for others—for women, for working Americans, and for her beloved Maryland. Senator MIKULSKI has been a practical leader for better women's health care. She fought to have women included in clinical trials and medical research at the National Institutes of Health and helped establish federal standards for mammograms.

Her impact is not only felt in the lives of those she serves, but also in her relationships with those she serves with. At this time in our politics when the partisanship pulls us apart, when tribal instincts have coarsened our discourse and weakened our bonds, Senator MIKULSKI is a unifying force of

comity in the Senate. She brings a sense of civility and a sense of humor to this institution at a time when both are sorely needed.

Women senators fondly know Senator MIKULSKI as their Dean. She hosts regular bipartisan dinners for them and is a trusted mentor. She understands that while many of us come to Congress with competing goals, at the end of the day, we are colleagues. We have to work together. Unless we can affirm our bonds as colleagues and fellow humans, the work we are tasked with by the American people will not get done, and the public interest will suffer as a result.

Senator MIKULSKI's remarkable career continues to inspire women across our country on the nobility of public service and the ability for one person to bring about positive change in the lives of others. It is a pleasure to serve beside her, and I wish her my very best for many more productive years here in the Senate.

Mr. BENNET. Madam President, today I want to honor Senator BARBARA MIKULSKI, who has represented the people of Maryland for more than 35 years, and who earlier this week became the longest-serving female Member of Congress. Senator MIKULSKI is a fighter, a fearless leader and a role model for women and young girls everywhere, including my three daughters, Caroline, Halina and Anne.

During the course of her distinguished career, Senator MIKULSKI has been an incredibly effective advocate, and in particular has taken a leadership role in mentoring other women as they follow in her footsteps to the halls of Congress. She has represented Maryland exceptionally well—on issues ranging from civil rights and the environment, to issues affecting working families and our criminal justice system.

Tracking Senator MIKULSKI's career is also a good way to follow the progress of women in our country. When first elected to Congress for Maryland's 3rd district in 1976, Senator MIKULSKI was one of 21 women serving in Congress. Today there are 92 women serving, thanks in large part to the trailblazing efforts of Senator MIKULSKI.

Through her work in an array of roles, from the women's amendment in the Affordable Care Act to her leadership on the Senate Subcommittee on Children and Families, Senator MIKULSKI is known as a coalition builder. This role has led her to cultivate personal and professional partnerships among the members of the Senate. Likely some of the country's most important work is done during the bipartisan dinners she frequently hosts for her female Senate colleagues.

I am proud that my first vote as a Senator in January 2009 was in favor of one of Senator MIKULSKI's bills, the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act, which guarantees women equal pay for equal work. And I have thoroughly enjoyed

working with her in the Senate HELP Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education Act reauthorization and passage of the Affordable Care Act. I look forward to continuing to work with Senator MIKULSKI on these and other important issues in the Senate.

March is Women's History Month, and I can think of no better time to honor and reflect on what Senator MIKULSKI's work has meant to the United States Senate and to her constituents in Maryland. Let us follow the leadership of Senator BARBARA MIKULSKI and continue to fight for a better America.

Mr. WARNER. Madam President, I want to join my colleagues in today's well-deserved accolades for my friend, BARBARA MIKULSKI.

The other day, as often happens to most of us here, I found myself temporarily waylaid by an informal scrum of reporters in one of the Capitol hallways. And, unknown to me, I was blocking Senator MIKULSKI's path. She made me aware of that fact in her distinctive and typically endearing way: "Hey, Tall and Lanky—make way for Short and Stocky!" she said.

But it is not just that humor and good nature that makes BARBARA MIKULSKI such a great colleague and friend. As a resident and colleague from an adjoining State, I respect all she has done at the local level, in the U.S. House and now in the Senate, to move the National Capital Region forward in terms of the regional ties that join together this special region where we live and work.

You see, Virginia and Maryland share more than just a common border. Our two States are home to hundreds of thousands of hard-working and underappreciated Federal workers and retirees. Our States share safety and funding concerns related to Metro. We each have a shared responsibility in our stewardship of the Chesapeake Bay. Maryland and Virginia also share world-class NASA facilities on the Eastern Shore.

As a friend, I appreciate her leadership role in helping this first-time legislator—and recovering former Governor—make the sometimes difficult adjustment to this body. As the father of three daughters, I am grateful for the doors Senator MIKULSKI has opened—and sometimes kicked-open—for young women.

Senator MIKULSKI truly is a force of nature. She is tough, focused and extremely effective. And as these testimonials demonstrate, Senator MIKULSKI is widely respected and loved by current and former members of this body.

I am pleased to join these colleagues in thanking Senator MIKULSKI for her service, her leadership and her friendship.

INTENT TO OBJECT

Ms. MIKULSKI. Madam President, I intend to object to proceeding to the 21st Century Postal Service Act, a bill

to improve, sustain, and transform the United States Postal Service, dated March 22, 2012.

I ask unanimous consent that a letter of March 20, 2012, sent by myself to Majority Leader REID, be printed in the RECORD.

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

U.S. SENATE,
WASHINGTON, DC,
March 20, 2012.

Hon. HARRY REID,
Majority Leader, U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR REID: I write to notify you that I am putting a hold on S. 1789, the Postal Reform bill, dated March 20, 2012. I will submit a copy of this notice to the Legislative Clerk and the Congressional Record within 2 session days and I give my permission to the objecting Senator to object in my name.

While I absolutely agree that the United States Postal Service (USPS) must be reformed to meet the country's needs in the 21st Century, I must object to moving forward on consideration of this legislation while the USPS continues a rushed study to close a needed mail processing center on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Making matters worse, USPS plans no public hearings and no opportunity for written comment in this study process. This is totally unacceptable.

The half a million residents who live on the Eastern Shore and rely on the mail service must have a voice in this process. These residents include farmers, small businesses and a significant rural and elderly population that relies heavily on mail delivery for life saving medications, daily newspapers, and important business documents.

The Easton area mail processing center is the only mail processing center on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and its ongoing operation is critically important to the economy of the shore. Relaxing delivery standards by moving mail processing from Easton to Delaware is simply not a practical or sustainable option.

My constituents have a right to be heard, they have a right to maintain the standard of delivery service that they currently receive, and they deserve a fair and transparent process for decisions about the Easton area mail processing center.

I'm grateful for your leadership, and I look forward to working with you to ensure that the Postal Service remains financially solvent and ready for the 21st Century. But I must object to consideration of S. 1789 while this issue remains outstanding and I grant permission for you (or your designee) to object in my name.

Sincerely,

BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
United States Senator.

THE INVEST ACT

Mr. FRANKEN. Madam President, I would like to discuss the votes that we have taken over the last few days. Tuesday, along with 54 of my colleagues, I voted in support of the INVEST In America Act as a substitute for H.R. 3606. In fact, I was an original cosponsor of the INVEST In America Act because it strikes the right balance between promoting entrepreneurship and protecting investors.

But before I go into a long explanation, I would like to begin with a

story. Bemidji is a town of about 14,000 people in northern Minnesota and might not be the first place you would think of as being a hotbed for start-up investment. But you would be wrong. Three entrepreneurs there, Tina, Bud and Tim, harnessed the power of the Internet and the crowd-sourcing website Kickstarter to raise over \$17,000. With that money, they are opening a micro-brewery—the Bemidji Brewing Company.

Two hundred and fifty individuals contributed to their efforts—about half of them were friends and family, and half of them were strangers. Many contributors gave \$20—and in return, Bemidji Brewing is sending them a bottle opener and decal, and will carve their name into the walls of the future brewery. Bemidji Brewing hopes to have batches out to local establishments this summer.

This is an amazing story. And there are thousands of others just like it. I support efforts to promote these types of crowd-sourced endeavors. But we don't need H.R. 3606 to produce more success stories like Bemidji Brewing. Instead, we need a balanced approach—one that limits investor risk and keeps our markets transparent and stable. When the public has the opportunity to contribute to start-up businesses, they should be aware of the risks—what are they getting in return for their money? Investing in securities comes with risks, but those risks are balanced with SEC requirements to provide full information and investor disclosure.

H.R. 3606 just has too many problems. H.R. 3606 opens the door for large companies to more easily cook their books. It lets companies with tens of thousands of shareholders evade SEC oversight. It eliminates provisions to prevent conflicts of interest in company research that contributed to the dot com bubble. There are so many downsides and dangers to H.R. 3606 that it will destroy more jobs than it creates.

The INVEST In America Act, however, promotes the same ideas contained in H.R. 3606—providing for investment opportunities for small business start-ups, easing the regulatory burden for emerging companies—but does so in a way that protects investors and our markets.

Don't take it from me—take it from securities law experts. I have heard from Richard Painter, a professor of corporate law at the University of Minnesota, a former Associate Counsel to President George W. Bush, and Chief White House Ethics Lawyer from 2005 to 2007. Here is what he said about this debate:

I strongly support these amendments to the JOBS Act. Reckless and fraudulent conduct in connection with the offer and sale of securities is a large part of what got us into our present economic difficulties. Lowering the bar for the offer and sale of risky securities to the public is no way to get us out. If Congress changes the securities laws at all in this Act, these amendments should be included.