

Dryer of Mountain Home. Ed would graduate magna cum laude with a bachelor of science in education, and the very next year he would also graduate from the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville with his master's in education.

Needing 3 years of professional experience before continuing his education, Ed served as a junior high principal in Mountain Home before ultimately obtaining his doctorate degree. With the degree in hand, Ed and Fran returned to Arkadelphia and OBU, a place they would call home for the next 25-five years. In this span, Ed served as assistant to the president and also as the vice president for administration. The latter position taught Ed a great deal about budgeting, fundraising, and building new buildings. These skills would come in handy when Ed was called back to Mountain Home in 1995 as chancellor of ASUMH.

Mountain Home long had dreamed of providing a high-quality education to its community and north central Arkansas. Truly a community effort, a group of dedicated citizens raised enough funds in the 1970s to purchase a church building to serve as the school. Ed's job as chancellor would be to take the school from this church building where he and Fran were married, and transform it into a modern university. With 78 acres of land purchased in a nearby field, Ed set a vision for the new campus and started the task of making that vision become a reality.

Seventeen years later, ASUMH has expanded from a small community college to a thriving institution that today serves over 1,500 people. Ed's tenure as chancellor will be remembered for the rapid expansion of the campus; however, Ed's impact extends far beyond the physical buildings. Due to his leadership at ASUMH, thousands of students and Mountain Home have been forever changed by having a first-class university in the local community.

As Dr. Ed Coulter starts the next chapter of his life, I know Arkansas State University Mountain Home and the Arkansas education community will miss his leadership and guidance. I thank him for his many decades of service to the people of Arkansas, and I wish him all the happiness as he and his wife Lucretia travel and enjoy time with their 13 grandchildren.●

#### COUNCIL FOR A LIVABLE WORLD

● Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, on June 6 the Council for a Livable World will celebrate its 50th anniversary. In a time when our country continues to face a host of global threats, it is important that we recognize the vital work that the Council for a Livable World carries out each and every day to mitigate these threats, and to make our world a more peaceful, a more livable place.

The Council for a Livable World was founded in 1962 by nuclear physicist

Leo Szilard and other scientists. Szilard, of course, is famous for advocating for the creation of the Manhattan Project that helped create the first atomic weapon. In the aftermath of WWII, he, and others that saw the destructive power of atomic weapons became concerned about their use and spread.

Although times have changed since then—Russia has replaced the Soviet Union, the Cold War is over—the threat of nuclear catastrophe is still ever-present. Terrorists seek these weapons of mass destruction, and nefarious regimes such as North Korea continue to threaten the world with their own nuclear weapons. The Council recognizes this continuously changing threat environment and believes that it is shortsighted and counterproductive to continue relying on Cold War measures, such as an overwhelming nuclear arsenal that could destroy the world many times over.

As former Council Chairman Senator Gary Hart said, “you must properly understand what security is and how it is to be achieved, or all the military spending in the world will not make you more secure.” Those words rang true then, and they continue to ring true now.

The Council for a Livable World believes, like I do, that the United States must work toward a “world free of nuclear weapons.” They expressly advocate for deep reductions, and the eventual elimination, of nuclear weapons.

This advocacy leads to real, tangible results, and not just results in the nuclear weapon reductions arena. Some notable accomplishments include the ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention and Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces, Conventional Forces in Europe, and the first Strategic Arms Reduction treaty; establishing a U.S. nuclear testing moratorium in 1992; limiting the deployment of the MX missile; eliminating funding for the nuclear “Bunker Buster,” and ratification of the New START Treaty in 2011.

So I hope everyone will join me today in recognizing the Council for a Livable World and the important work that they do to make our world a better place. Congratulations on the past 50 years and good luck in the 50 years that lay ahead. Maybe by then our children will be living, finally, in a world free of nuclear weapons.”●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

##### ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 5, 2011, the Secretary of the Senate, on May 29, 2012, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HARRIS) had signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 2415. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 11 Dock Street in Pittston, Pennsylvania,

as the “Trooper Joshua D. Miller Post Office Building”.

H.R. 3220. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 170 Evergreen Square SW in Pine City, Minnesota, as the “Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder Post Office”.

H.R. 3413. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1449 West Avenue in Bronx, New York, as the “Private Isaac T. Cortes Post Office”.

H.R. 4119. An act to reduce the trafficking of drugs and to prevent human smuggling across the Southwest Border by deterring the construction and use of border tunnels.

H.R. 4849. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to issue commercial use authorizations to commercial stock operators for operations in designated wilderness within the Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, and for other Purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of May 24, 2012, the enrolled bills were signed on May 29, 2012, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

##### ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 5, 2011, the Secretary of the Senate, on May 31, 2012, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 2947. An act to provide for the release of the reversionary interest held by the United States in certain land conveyed by the United States in 1950 for the establishment of an airport in Cook County, Minnesota.

H.R. 3992. An act to allow otherwise eligible Israeli nationals to receive E-2 non-immigrant visas if similarly situated United States nationals are eligible for similar non-immigrant status in Israel.

H.R. 4097. An act to amend the John F. Kennedy Center Act to authorize appropriations for the Performing Arts, and for other purposes.

H. R. 5740. To extend the National Flood Insurance Program, and for other purposes.

Under the order of January 5, 2011, the enrolled bills were signed on May 31, 2012, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. LEVIN).

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:03 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 915. An act to establish a Border Enforcement Security Task Force program to enhance border security by fostering coordinated efforts among Federal, State, and local border and law enforcement officials to protect United States border cities and communities from trans-national crime, including violence associated with drug trafficking, arms smuggling, illegal alien trafficking and smuggling, violence, and kidnapping along and across the international borders of the United States, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1299. An act to achieve operational control of and improve security at the international land borders of the United States, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2764. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish weapons of mass destruction intelligence and information sharing functions of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security and to require dissemination of information analyzed by the Department to entities with responsibilities relating to homeland security, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3140. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to prioritize the assignment of officers and analysts to certain State and urban area fusion centers to enhance the security of mass transit systems.

H.R. 3310. An act to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to consolidate the reporting obligations of the Federal Communications Commission in order to improve congressional oversight and reduce reporting burdens.

H.R. 3670. An act to require the Transportation Security Administration to comply with the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act.

H.R. 4041. An act to amend the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 to further enhance the promotion of exports of United States goods and services, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4201. An act to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to provide for the protection of child custody arrangements for parents who are members of the Armed Forces.

H.R. 5512. An act to amend title 28, United States Code, to realign divisions within two judicial districts.

H.R. 5651. An act to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to revise and extend the user-fee programs for prescription drugs and for medical devices, to establish user-fee programs for generic drugs and biosimilars, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House agrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5740) to extend the National Flood Insurance Program, and for other purposes.

#### MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 915. An act to establish a Border Enforcement Security Task Force program to enhance border security by fostering coordinated efforts among Federal, State, and local border and law enforcement officials to protect United States border cities and communities from trans-national crime, including violence associated with drug trafficking, arms smuggling, illegal alien trafficking and smuggling, violence, and kidnapping along and across the international borders of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 1299. An act to achieve operational control of and improve security at the international land borders of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 2764. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish weapons of mass destruction intelligence and information sharing functions of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security and to require dissemination of information analyzed by the Department to entities with responsibilities relating to homeland security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 3140. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to prioritize the assignment of officers and analysts to certain State and urban area fusion centers to enhance the security of mass transit systems; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 3310. An act to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to consolidate the reporting obligations of the Federal Communications Commission in order to improve congressional oversight and reduce reporting burdens; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 3670. An act to require the Transportation Security Administration to comply with the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 4041. An act to amend the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 to further enhance the promotion of exports of United States goods and services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 4201. An act to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to provide for the protection of child custody arrangements for parents who are members of the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 5512. An act to amend title 28, United States Code, to realign divisions within two judicial districts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following joint resolution was read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

S.J. Res. 41. Joint resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the nuclear program of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The following bill was read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 5651. An act to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to revise and extend the user-fee programs for prescription drugs and for medical devices, to establish user-fee programs for generic drugs and biosimilars, and for other purposes.

#### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-90. A joint Memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho urging the President and Congress to award the Medal of honor to an Idaho native and Army veteran; to the Committee on Armed Services.

#### HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 7

We, your Memorialists, the House of Representatives and the Senate of the State of Idaho assembled in the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-first Idaho Legislature, do hereby respectfully represent that:

Whereas, on May 15, 2005, Idaho native Army Sergeant Chris Tschida and the three crew members of his tank were patrolling route "Michigan" between Ramadi and Fallujah in the Al Anbar Province of Iraq while conducting operations under Operation Iraqi Freedom; and

Whereas, Sgt. Tschida, along with his loader, were standing watch in the gun turret,

watching for enemy activity while the tank driver and a Lieutenant were inside the tank preparing for a mission later that night. The loader shifted his body and accidentally knocked his water bottle down inside the tank and while lowering himself inside the tank to pick up the water, an insurgent used the opportunity to attack by throwing two enemy grenades inside the tank; and

Whereas, Sgt. Tschida could hear the grenades fall in the tank and instantly found one, yelling "grenade!" to his crew members while retrieving one grenade to put into the tank's breach to absorb the blast. In this process, the grenade exploded and amputated Sgt. Tschida's left hand. Moments later the second grenade exploded inside the tank, severely wounding Sgt. Tschida and two of the other crew members; and

Whereas, still conscious, Sgt. Tschida began assessing the damage inside the tank, but was unable to see because of the smoke and fire caused by the grenade. Sgt. Tschida attempted to key the microphone on his radio to call for support and report the enemy attack when he noticed his left hand was missing. Sgt. Tschida wrapped the stump of his hand into his shirt and began checking the status of his tank and fellow soldiers. At first glance Sgt. Tschida saw his Lieutenant slumped over and unconscious with his head resting on the .50 caliber sight. The Lieutenant was bleeding heavily from his eye socket and appeared to be dead; and

Whereas, Sgt. Tschida then noticed his loader, hanging half-way out of the tank's turret, missing both legs from the knees down. Sgt. Tschida shook his Lieutenant to see if he was alive, at which time the Lieutenant let out a gasp of air that confirmed he was not dead; and

Whereas, an evaluation of the tank also confirmed the ammunition bay had been busted open from the grenade blast and the tank ammunition was at risk of catching fire and exploding. Knowing he and his fellow soldiers were not safe inside the tank, Sgt. Tschida pulled himself out of the hatch and then began pulling his loader out of the tank. Once his loader was safely out of the tank, Sgt. Tschida began pulling his Lieutenant out of the commander's hatch of the tank. Once both soldiers were safely out of the tank, Sgt. Tschida began administering first aid by tying a tourniquet on both of the loader's legs and by stuffing a field bandage inside of the eye socket of the Lieutenant to stop the bleeding from his head; and

Whereas, while caring for both soldiers, Sgt. Tschida did a security check of his area. At this time an enemy insurgent, believed to be the one who attacked Sgt. Tschida's tank, engaged Sgt. Tschida while he was administering first aid to his fellow soldiers. Sgt. Tschida was able to repel the enemy assault with his M9 service pistol, killing the hostile force; and

Whereas, knowing they were in imminent danger, Sgt. Tschida attempted to get the driver of the tank to respond to his commands, but the soldier was in shock and unresponsive. After beating on the hatch and pleading with the driver to respond, the driver opened the driver's hatch and began receiving commands from Sgt. Tschida. At this time, Sgt. Tschida commanded the driver to return them and the tank with its munitions back to the nearest security gate to get help. Sgt. Tschida then shielded both soldiers with his body on the surface of the tank until they arrived at a safe location; and

Whereas, all four crew members, including Sgt. Tschida, survived the injuries they sustained on May 15, 2005, and the tank was returned and repaired for future use. To this day, Sgt. Chris Tschida has not received recognition or accolades for his heroism and steadfast leadership on May 15, 2005. Now, therefore, be it