

and other new technologies engineered, made, and sold by U.S. corporations.

This convention will help U.S. citizens and veterans abroad, and U.S. businesses here at home. And it won't cost us anything. It won't require any changes to existing U.S. law and or new contributions to the United Nations.

As we watch the Olympics this week and admire the incredible feats of all of the athletes, we are reminded of what each of us can achieve.

Just look at Oscar Pistorius from South Africa—also known as the—“Blade Runner,” who this Saturday will run the 400-meter sprint in the Olympics on carbon-fiber legs.

Or watch Jessica Long, an American gold-medal bilateral amputee swimmer, participate in her third Paralympics Games at the age of 20.

This convention will help make the path smoother for Olympians such as Oscar and Jessica.

It has the support of veterans group and disability groups from around the Nation. It has the strong backing of a bipartisan group of Senators as well as leading Republicans such as President George H.W. Bush and Senator Dole.

Just like passing the Americans with Disabilities Act, ratifying this Convention is, quite simply, the right thing to do.

REMEMBERING PHILIP PENDLETON ARDERY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to an honored Kentuckian and a man of great accomplishment who leaves behind a towering legacy of service with his passing. Mr. Philip Pendleton Ardery of Louisville, KY, passed away on July 26, 2012, at his home. He was 98 years old.

Mr. Ardery's life story reads like a well-written novel of action, suspense, and drama or several novels, given how much living he packed into his 98 years. A war hero, philanthropist, author, public servant, and committed flag bearer of New Deal liberalism, he made such a profound impact on my hometown of Louisville, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and our Nation that I feel compelled to come to the floor and say a few words about his passing.

I have great admiration and respect for Phil and his remarkable life. That may surprise some, given that he and I did not have a lot in common with respect to our political or ideological views. I am certain that much of what I have done in my career in public life did not please him one bit. Having said that, every American, no matter where you stand on the political spectrum, has to recognize the extent of Philip Ardery's commitment to service. Service was the watchword of his life, be it service to State, Nation, or those less well off than himself.

Phil was born in 1914 in Lexington, KY, the son of William Breckinridge and Julia Hoge Spencer Ardery. Later

in life, he moved to a farm on the Paris-Lexington Pike. His youth in Bourbon County forever left an imprint on him, and he loved to share his love for the area with others.

Phil graduated Phi Beta Kappa from the University of Kentucky in 1935 and graduated from Harvard Law School in 1938. Also in his Harvard Law class was Phil's boyhood friend from Bourbon County, Edward F. Prichard, Jr.

After law school, Phil joined the Army Air Corps, and during World War II he became a B-24 squadron commander. Phil flew a full combat tour of 25 missions, dropping bombs on Norway, Austria, Crete, Italy, France, Belgium, and Holland. He then volunteered for one more mission on D-day and commanded a division of about 200 pilots. For his bravery in uniform, Phil was awarded the Silver Star, the Distinguished Flying Cross, and the French Croix de Guerre. He later wrote a book about his war exploits, called “Bomber Pilot: A Memoir of World War II.”

While still training as a pilot in Texas, Phil met the woman who would become his wife, Anne Stuyvesant Tweedy. Together they had four children. They married on December 6, 1941, the day before the attack on Pearl Harbor.

After the war, Phil practiced law with a focus on representing the electric cooperatives bringing power and lights to rural Kentucky. A loyalist of Franklin D. Roosevelt's, he would remain committed to the ideals of New Deal liberalism for the rest of his life. He ran for office a few times, including in the Democratic primary for a Senate seat in 1946 and in the general election for the House of Representatives seat from Kentucky's Third District in 1956. He lost both those races, but did win a race for Jefferson County Fiscal Court in 1958.

Meanwhile, Phil's longtime friend and Harvard Law School classmate Edward F. Prichard, Jr., was having quite the political career in President Roosevelt's administration. Known in Kentucky as “the boy wonder,” it was a near certainty that Prichard would run for Governor or Senator someday, and almost surely win.

But a dramatic twist that would ruin the two men's friendship caused that not to be. Prichard came to Phil and confessed to him that he had participated in a crime. Phil took Prichard to Phil's father, who was a Bourbon County circuit judge at the time, to relate his story. This chain of events eventually led to Prichard's conviction of stuffing the ballot box in the State's 1946 election. He was sentenced to 2 years in Federal prison.

In yet another book Phil wrote, a memoir titled “Heroes and Horses: Tales of the Bluegrass,” Phil wrote that it was not Edward's crime in and of itself that created the rift between the two friends, but his public denial of wrongdoing. “That put [him] in the position of making my father appear to

be a liar,” Phil wrote. “So Prich and I had to be enemies.”

This story does, however, have a happy ending. Although friction remained between the Ardery and Prichard families, in 1976, Prichard finally admitted his guilt in a newspaper interview. In 1984, Ardery reached out to his old friend, who was by then blind due to diabetes. Phil paid the expenses for the two men to visit Harvard for a celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of their former law professor, Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter.

After watching a friend's son struggle with schizophrenia, Phil helped found what has become Wellspring, a network of 19 facilities that provides housing and rehabilitation to people with severe and persistent mental illness. Wellspring has helped more than 6,000 people over its 30 years in existence, thanks in large part to millions of dollars raised by Phil.

Phil also helped found the Brain & Behavior Research Foundation, a national mental health research group that has awarded roughly \$300 million in grants to scientists around the world in the past 25 years.

Phil served as the first commander of the Kentucky Air National Guard, and led it during the Korean War in England, where he served as a NATO wing base station commander. He retired with the rank of major general in 1965. As a pilot in London, he met and befriended famous names like Edward R. Murrow and T.S. Eliot.

Phil's many philanthropic activities also include service as director and president of the Frazier Rehab Center, as a director of the Jewish Hospital Health Care Systems, and as a member of the Kentucky Horse Park Foundation, the Kentucky Humanities Council, and the executive committee of the Kentucky Historical Society. He was the chairman of the American Heart Association and the Kentucky Heart Association.

I know several members of the Ardery family well, and I want to convey my and Elaine's deepest condolences to all those who knew and loved Philip Ardery. We are particularly thinking today of his wife, Anne; his son and daughter-in-law Joseph and Anne; his son and daughter-in-law Philip and Cecilia; his daughter and son-in-law Julia and William; several grandchildren; and many other beloved family members and friends. Phil was preceded in death by his son Peter.

As I hope I have made clear, Philip Ardery packed an amazing amount of success and accomplishment in his long and rich life. We can be grateful that such a devoted public servant was granted so much life on this Earth to do his good works. There is no doubt that thousands of people—from the rural Kentuckian who needed electricity, to the beneficiaries of his charitable work, to the many whose lives were saved thanks to his service in uniform—have reason to be thankful for Mr. Ardery.

I would ask my Senate colleagues to join me in commemorating his commitment to service and in extending sympathies to the Ardery family. The Commonwealth of Kentucky will be proud to remember the life and deeds of Mr. Philip Pendleton Ardery.

REMEMBERING JANIE CATRON

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, today I rise in memory of Janie Catron of Corbin, KY. Elaine and I mourn the passing of our dear friend Janie, who served as my field representative in eastern Kentucky for many years when I was first elected to the Senate. She was a great friend and she will be missed. Elaine and I send our condolences to Janie's family and to all those who knew her.

Born on July 2, 1940, in Eubank, KY, to Jesse and Pauline Griffin, Janie was a registered nurse by trade. She was ordained in the Sacred Order of Deacons with the Episcopal Diocese of Lexington and began serving as Chaplain of St. Agnes House. She also was my eastern Kentucky field representative for 10 years.

Always interested in politics, Janie was active her whole life in civic service to the Commonwealth of Kentucky. In 1977, she was named the Fifth District governor of the Kentucky Federation of Empowered Women. She, besides aiding me in eastern Kentucky, was active in the State central committee and even became secretary of the committee. In recognition of her dedication to Kentucky and the Republican Party, in 1995, she was inducted into the Fifth District Lincoln Hall of Fame, which honors Kentuckians who have committed to promoting the values of the Republican Party.

Yet, Janie's legacy is greater than her career and political recognitions. As a pastor, she will be remembered as a woman who aided those around her and helped improve their lives. As a mother, she will be remembered as a selfless woman who always loved her children. As a friend, I will forever admire how hard she worked for the people she loved and the causes in which she believed.

Today, I ask my colleagues in the Senate to join me in extending condolences to Janie Catron's children, family, and friends. The Times Tribune, a publication from Whitley County, KY, published an obituary that highlighted Janie's life achievements. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that said article appear in the RECORD.

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

[From the Times Tribune, July 10, 2012]

JANIE CATRON

Reverend Janie G. Catron, 72, of Lexington, passed away Sunday, July 8, 2012, at

the University of Kentucky Chandler Medical Center in Lexington.

Janie was born on July 2, 1940, in Eubank, daughter of the late Jesse and Pauline Griffin. She was a member of the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd in Lexington. Janie was ordained in the Sacred Order of Deacons with The Episcopal Diocese of Lexington, where she served as a chaplain of St. Agnes House. She was very devout to her calling and held a particular interest in pastoral care. She was selfless and giving in her actions, words, and deeds, and genuinely enjoyed helping to improve the lives of those around her. A registered nurse by profession, she also enjoyed Kentucky politics and worked for 10 years as the eastern Kentucky field representative for U.S. Sen. Mitch McConnell. She will be fondly missed by all who knew her.

Janie is survived by her children, Frances Catron Cadle (Ron), Lexington; Reba Catron Beirise (Tim), Lexington; Dr. Charles Paul Catron (Nicky), Vidalia, Ga.; and James Catron (Lillian), London; a sister, Kay Denham (Jackson), Somerset; a brother, Jeff Griffin (Sue), Eubank; one daughter-in-law, Sharon Wagers, Rome, Ga.; grandchildren, Matthew Alexander, Caneyville; Laura Catron, Lexington; Frank Thomas, Frankfort; Frank H. "Hank" Catron III, Rome, Ga.; Takoda and Emily Hacker, London; Mary Lauren and Julia Catron, Vidalia, Ga.; and one great-grandchild, Collin Alexander, Southshore; along with a host of family and friends.

She was preceded in death by her son Frank H. "Casey" Catron Jr.

Visitation will be held today (Tuesday, July 10, 2012) at Kerr Brothers Funeral Home, 3421 Harrodsburg Rd., Lexington, Ky. from 5 to 8 p.m.

A celebration of Janie's life will be held on Wednesday, July 11, 2012, at 10 a.m. at The Church of the Good Shepherd, 533 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

A visitation will be held on Thursday, July 12, 2012, in her longtime home of Corbin at O'Neil Funeral Home, 201 N. Kentucky St., Corbin, Ky., from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. with a second celebration of life following at 1 p.m.

In lieu of flowers, memorial gifts may be sent to the St. Agnes House, 635 Maxwellton Court, Lexington, Ky. 40508, or to the ALS Association, Development Department, 27001 Agoura Rd., Suite 250, Calabasas Hills, Calif. 91301.

TRIBUTE TO MORGAN FRENCH

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the life of Mr. Morgan French, of Radcliff, KY, who passed away in February 2012 at the age of 92. The U.S. Army's Warrior Transition Battalion at Fort Knox will soon be honoring Morgan by naming its barracks after him. Today, I would like to pay tribute to this American hero.

Originally from Perryville, KY, Morgan was a military veteran who personified the "greatest generation." He served in the U.S. Army with the renowned "Harrodsburg Tankers," Company D of the 192nd Tank Battalion. The Harrodsburg Tankers—including Morgan and his brother, Edward—were in the Philippines' Bataan Peninsula in the spring of 1942 and came under

heavy attack by Japanese forces. Morgan's brother, Edward, was killed and Morgan was taken as a prisoner of war, POW, by Japanese troops. He spent nearly three-and-a-half years of his life as a POW, enduring extreme conditions and harsh treatment. This brave Kentuckian maintained hope and courage throughout these hardships and was finally liberated by Allied Forces in September 1945. Morgan's military service did not end with World War II, however. Following his nearly three-and-a-half years as a POW, he returned to active duty, served two tours in the Korean War, and became a member of the Kentucky National Guard. Morgan retired from the military in 1962 after 23 years of service. He continued to work selflessly as a civilian, teaching at the U.S. Army Armor School at Fort Knox until 1984.

Morgan and his wife, Maxine—who preceded him in death—made Radcliff their home for almost half a century. I can't think of a more fitting tribute than for the U.S. Army to name the Warrior Transition Battalion barracks at Fort Knox after Morgan French, an American hero.

STOCK ACT

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, S. 3510 addresses the concerns raised by 14 of the most highly respected folks in the national security field, from Michael Chertoff to Mike McConnell to Michael Mukasey, all of whom wrote with serious concerns about the application of one provision of the STOCK Act requiring online posting of financial data which would potentially impact the national security and the personal safety of national security and law enforcement professionals and their families. These are very serious concerns they have raised, and given that we are on the eve of the August district work period, we do not have time to adequately address those concerns. Thus, this very short bill adopts their joint recommendation to delay implementation until the national security and personal safety implications can be fully evaluated. Not one change has been made to what is required to be reported, and there is no change to the longstanding requirement that all these reports are already available in person. It is for the safety and security of our brave men and women that we need to ensure they are protected which is exactly what this bill does.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have a letter dated July 19, 2012, addressed to congressional leaders printed in the RECORD.

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