

The resolution (S. Res. 605) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 605

Whereas there are 37 tribal colleges and universities operating on more than 75 campuses in 15 States;

Whereas tribal colleges and universities are tribally or federally chartered institutions of higher education and therefore have a unique relationship with the Federal Government;

Whereas tribal colleges and universities serve students from more than 250 federally recognized Indian tribes;

Whereas tribal colleges and universities offer students access to knowledge and skills grounded in cultural traditions and values, including indigenous languages, which enhance Indian communities and enrich the United States as a whole;

Whereas tribal colleges and universities provide access to high quality higher education opportunities for American Indians/Alaska Natives, and other individuals living in some of the most rural and economically depressed areas in the United States;

Whereas tribal colleges and universities are accredited institutions of higher education that effectively prepare students to succeed in a global and highly competitive workforce;

Whereas tribal colleges and universities have open enrollment policies that have resulted in 17 percent of students at tribal colleges and universities being non-Indians;

Whereas tribal colleges and universities are simply and effectively providing access to quality higher education opportunities to residents of reservation communities and the North Slope;

Whereas the American Indian Higher Education Consortium, the national organization established in 1973 by tribal colleges and universities, will be celebrating its 40th anniversary as the collective spirit and unifying voice of tribal colleges and universities of the United States; and

Whereas the mission and achievements of tribal colleges and universities deserve national recognition: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning November 26, 2012, as “National Tribal Colleges and Universities Week”; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States and interested groups to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs to demonstrate support for tribal colleges and universities.

COMMEMORATING THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY OF NAZARETH

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to consideration of S. Res. 606, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 606) commemorating the 200th anniversary of the founding of the Sisters of Charity of Nazareth, on December 1, 1812.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. LEVIN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the

preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any related statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 606) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 606

Whereas 19-year-old Catherine Spalding, born in Charles County, Maryland, and Bishop John Baptist David, born in France, responded to the need for education on the Kentucky frontier by founding the Sisters of Charity of Nazareth (referred to in this preamble as the “Sisters”), on December 1, 1812;

Whereas, after Ellen O’Connell, a gifted teacher from Baltimore, Maryland, and daughter of a college professor, joined the Sisters and prepared Catherine Spalding and Harriet Gardiner for teaching, the 3 Sisters opened their first school, in 1814, at St. Thomas Farm, in Nelson County, Kentucky;

Whereas, after 2 years of teaching, the school serviced both boarding and day students with a total enrollment of 37 girls, including 13 non-Catholic students;

Whereas, in 1822, the Sisters purchased property located 3 miles north of Bardstown, Kentucky and named that property Nazareth;

Whereas, at Nazareth, the Sisters built log houses and a new school, known as Nazareth Academy;

Whereas, in 1825, Henry Clay, Kentucky statesman and orator, gave the first commencement address at Nazareth Academy, where his daughter, granddaughter, and great-granddaughter eventually received an education, along with Sarah Knox Taylor, the daughter of President Zachary Taylor;

Whereas, during the Civil War, the Sisters nursed both Union and Confederate soldiers;

Whereas Dr. J. O. Murray, a physician in the Union Army in Louisville, Kentucky, wrote to Nazareth, “I regret very much to inform you of the death of Sister Catherine Malone on January 31, 1862, at General Hospital No. 1 in this city. She, as well as the other sisters at this hospital, have been untiring and most efficient in nursing the sick soldiers. The military authorities are under the greatest obligation to the sisters of your order.”;

Whereas, in 1861, at the request of a commanding officer of the Union Army, 22-year-old Sister Mary Lucy Dosh and the other Sisters at St. Mary’s Academy in Paducah, Kentucky closed their school to nurse Union soldiers and Confederate prisoners of war;

Whereas, while nursing, Sister Mary Lucy Dosh consoled patients and often gave up her own food to provide nourishment for the sick and wounded;

Whereas Sister Mary Lucy Dosh contracted typhoid fever and died on December 29, 1861, resulting in doctors and soldiers from Union and Confederate forces calling a truce to mourn her death and officers from both sides accompanying her body up the Ohio River on the U.S. Gunboat Peacock, for burial at St. Vincent’s Academy, in Union County, Kentucky;

Whereas, on January 17, 1865, President Abraham Lincoln sent the following letter to Nazareth as a precaution against any military intrusion: “Let no depredation be committed upon the property or possessions of the Sisters of Charity at Nazareth Academy, near Bardstown, Kentucky.”;

Whereas, in 1878, a yellow fever epidemic besieged the people of the Mississippi River

Valley, during which time approximately 120,000 cases of yellow fever were reported and 20,000 people died;

Whereas, in Holly Springs, Mississippi, the Sisters closed a local parochial school to nurse the sick, with 6 of the Sisters succumbing to yellow fever between September 22 and October 11, 1878, which prompted the townspeople to erect a monument at the gravesites of the 6 Sisters, honoring their service and sacrifice;

Whereas, in 1918, 29 Sisters, along with sisters from other orders, helped nurse over 10,000 wounded and sick World War I soldiers at Camp Taylor, in Louisville;

Whereas the Sisters, finding the soldiers sleeping on bare mattresses and dressed in uniforms and boots, requested bed linens and hospital clothing for the sick and wounded at Camp Taylor;

Whereas 90 soldiers, many with Spanish Influenza and battle wounds, died during the night that the Sisters first arrived at Camp Taylor;

Whereas deaths at Camp Taylor noticeably declined as the Sisters provided skilled nursing and a commitment to hygiene;

Whereas an officer remarked that he knew when a Sister was in the barracks at Camp Taylor, because the men were especially quiet and well-mannered;

Whereas, by the mid-20th century, the Sisters were located in 10 States, taught in more than 100 elementary schools, 30 secondary schools, 2 colleges, and 6 schools of nursing, and cared for the sick in 12 hospitals and children in 6 orphanages;

Whereas the Sisters opened their first foreign mission in India in 1947, and conducted foreign missions in Belize in 1975, Nepal in 1979, and Botswana in 2000;

Whereas, in 1986, Nazareth Home, a nursing care facility that the Sisters opened in 1976, in Louisville, became the first long-term care facility in Kentucky to accept HIV/AIDS patients;

Whereas, as of November 2012, the Sisters—

(1) staff an HIV/AIDS hospice and administer 2 preschools in Botswana; and

(2) provided disaster relief and housing assistance in many places, including—

(A) New Orleans, Louisiana;

(B) Joplin, Missouri;

(C) Nelson County, Kentucky;

(D) Appalachia; and

(E) Belize; and

Whereas the Sisters find inspiration and strength for their service in the words of 2 Corinthians 5:14, “Caritas Christi urget nos” (“the charity of Christ urges us”): Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 200th anniversary of the founding of the Sisters of Charity of Nazareth (referred to in this resolution as the “Sisters”), on December 1, 1812;

(2) commends the dedicated service of the Sisters who provided nursing care during the Civil War, World War I, and epidemics of yellow fever, cholera, and smallpox in the South;

(3) recognizes the service of the Sisters in providing health care on the frontier of Kentucky and elsewhere through the establishment of hospitals in Kentucky, 4 other States, the District of Columbia, and abroad;

(4) lauds the role that the Sisters continue to play in providing education, health care, and nursing home care in response to the needs of economically and socially disadvantaged individuals, families, and communities; and

(5) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the Sisters.

RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE GEORGE MCGOVERN

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to consideration of S. Res. 607, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 607) relative to the death of the Honorable George McGovern, former United States Senator and Congressman, from the State of South Dakota.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. LEVIN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid on the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to this matter be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 607) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 607

Whereas the Honorable George McGovern represented the individuals of his beloved State of South Dakota for over 22 years, serving in the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate;

Whereas the Honorable George McGovern was the Democratic Party nominee for President of the United States in 1972;

Whereas the Honorable George McGovern was the first director of the Food for Peace program under President John F. Kennedy;

Whereas the Honorable George McGovern flew 35 missions as a B-24 Liberator pilot during World War II, and earned the Distinguished Flying Cross;

Whereas the Honorable George McGovern served as chair of the Senate Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs, and was instrumental in the establishment of nationwide access to anti-hunger programs;

Whereas the Honorable George McGovern was a recipient of the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian award in the United States;

Whereas the Honorable George McGovern taught thousands of students as a respected professor at Dakota Wesleyan University in Mitchell, South Dakota;

Whereas the Honorable George McGovern authored 14 books on diverse topics, including politics, philosophy, history, and his own personal experiences; and

Whereas the public service of the Honorable George McGovern inspired millions of individuals in the United States to dedicate time and energy to the goal of a more compassionate and peaceful world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret of the passing of the Honorable George McGovern and extends heartfelt sympathy to the family and friends of the Honorable George McGovern;

(2) the Senate acknowledges and commends the lifetime of public service of the Honorable George McGovern;

(3) the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased; and

(4) when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable George McGovern.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 2012

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 2 p.m. on Monday, December 3, 2012; that following the prayer and the pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that following any leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of the DOD Authorization Act, S. 3254; and that at 5 p.m. the Senate proceed to executive session under the previous

order; further, that following disposition of the order with respect to the Grimm nomination, the Senate immediately resume consideration of S. 3254 and then proceed to the vote on the motion to invoke cloture; and that the second-degree filing deadline for amendments to S. 3254 be at 4 p.m. on Monday.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, there will be two rollcalls on Monday at 5:30. I emphasize the two rollcall votes I am referring to would be at 5:30. The first will be confirmation of the Grimm nomination and the second will be cloture on the DOD authorization bill. There could be additional rollcalls to the two I referred to on Monday.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 2012, AT 2 P.M.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it adjourn under the provisions of S. Res. 607 as a further mark of respect to the memory of former Senator George McGovern of South Dakota.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 4:38 p.m., adjourned until Monday, December 3, 2012, at 2 p.m.