

will be honored in a ceremony to rename Haynesville High School Memorial Stadium to Red Franklin-Memorial Stadium.

Coach Franklin's talent and leadership in athletics grew in high school where he lettered each year of his career in football, baseball, and basketball. After receiving a scholarship to play football at the University of Alabama, Coach Franklin transferred to Louisiana College where he met his beloved wife, Beth Langford. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin, who have been together 50 years, are the proud parents of three sons who played football under Coach Franklin's leadership and grandparents of seven grandchildren, all of whom continue to inspire him as a coach, father, and grandfather.

Coach Franklin began his coaching career in Marksville, LA, in 1961. He later became an assistant coach at Haynesville High School. He was then promoted to head coach in 1967, and served in that position for 35 years. During his career as head coach, Coach Franklin accumulated 366 wins, 8 ties, and only 76 losses in a total of 450 games, earning the rank of second place for Louisiana's best all time, all-class, head coaching record. Throughout his tireless professional efforts, Coach Franklin also devoted much of his time to the youth in his community and the State as an educator, leader, and role model.

Coach Franklin's distinguished career includes many awards, honors, and decorations. Among them are State Coach of the Year for 6 years, District Coach of the Year for 23 years, Region Five Coach of the Year for 2 years, and inductions into the Louisiana Sports, Louisiana College, National Federation of State High School Associations, and North Louisiana Chapter of the National Football Foundation Halls of Fame. Coach Franklin's career leaves a legacy of accomplishment, service, and dedication to all those who are a part of Louisiana's strong communities and football tradition.

Coach Franklin has been and continues to be an inspiration to those who have been impacted by his legendary coaching tenure. It is with my greatest sincerity that I ask my colleagues to join me along with Coach Franklin's family in recognizing the hard work, devotion, and many achievements of this incredible leader.

TRIBUTE TO FORREST GERARD

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, on the 40th anniversary of the introduction of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act in 1973, I wish to honor a distinguished advocate for Indian Country and one of the key architects of the Act, Forrest J. Gerard, and recognize him for a lifetime committed to public service.

Forrest, a member of the Blackfeet Tribe, was the first American Indian to draft and facilitate the passage of Indian legislation through Congress. Dur-

ing the 1970s, Forrest partnered with Senator Henry "Scoop" Jackson to dramatically change the United States' policy on Indian affairs. Together, they ended the policy of termination and assimilation, and launched the era of self-governance and self-determination, which continues to guide Federal Indian policy today.

Forrest's service began with the U.S. Army Air Corps as a member of a bomber crew in World War II. After flying 35 combat missions over Nazi-occupied Europe, he became the first member of his family to attend college, receiving a bachelor's degree from the University of Montana in 1949.

Over the next two decades, Forrest worked for the State of Montana, the newly formed Indian Health Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs as a legislative liaison officer, and as the Director of the Office for Indian Progress in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. His goal was to enable future generations of Indian leaders to build healthy and educated communities.

Forrest arrived at the U.S. Senate in 1971 to work with Senator Jackson, then chair of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Senator Jackson had become a strong supporter of self-determination, and believed Forrest Gerard, with his significant background with Federal agencies and his understanding of the American Indian experience, would bring an important perspective to the debate. Forrest was able to combine significant issue expertise with his solid relationships with tribes to enact meaningful legislation that would alter the course of Indian affairs.

Forrest's unique skills and relationships played a critical role in producing the landmark Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. With the leadership of Senator Jackson and Forrest Gerard, this critical bill was signed by President Ford in 1975 and remains the basis for Federal dealings with tribal governments.

Following the success of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, Forrest worked to strengthen tribal governance by helping to pass the Indian Health Care Improvement Act and the Submarginal Lands Act.

As Native American journalist Mark Trahan put it:

Gerard did great work—subtly, without fanfare, and too often without recognition or even thanks. His approach was honesty and directness in dealing with Indian Country, and he never wavered in his loyalty to the Tribes.

Today we recognize Forrest Gerard for his dedication, intelligence, and persistence, which paved the way for the political achievements that transformed the landscape of Indian affairs. Tribes now have greater autonomy in managing their resources, preserving their cultures, and utilizing their land base. And the government-to-government relationship between the United

States and tribes is now a mature relationship.

Forrest Gerard was honored for his work by the National Congress of American Indians. In 1977 President Jimmy Carter appointed him to be the first Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs. Forrest spent the last 30 years advising Indian people on how to effectively participate in developing policy with government leaders and be part of the political process. Forrest truly has devoted his life to empowering tribal communities.

I think we are long overdue in commending Forrest for his pioneering, industrious career as a voice for Indian Country. Today we celebrate his leadership in charting a new path for American Indians—a path that won the support of Congress, tribal governments, and the Nation.

Forrest Gerard is a hero among a new generation of great Indian leaders. And his contributions will be remembered forever.

TRAIL END CENTENNIAL

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, today I wish to celebrate the centennial of the Trail End State Historic Site in Sheridan, WY.

John Benjamin Kendrick is one of Wyoming's most remarkable politicians. As an orphan in Texas, Kendrick faced many challenges growing up. He spent much of his childhood in poverty and eventually took a job trailing cattle as far north as Montana. Finally, near the Bighorn Mountains of northeastern Wyoming, Kendrick found his home.

It was there that John Kendrick and his wife Eula began their family. The couple had two children, Rosa-May and Manville. After years on the family's OW Ranch outside of Sheridan, Kendrick decided to build an estate in town. It took 5 tedious years to complete the dream house. With superb workmanship, inspired decoration, and fine materials, the Kendrick family finally completed the building in 1913 and named their home the Trail End.

Kendrick and his family were only able to spend a short period of time in the house. In 1914, Kendrick was elected Governor of Wyoming. During his term, Governor Kendrick was known for working with the State legislature to establish a State workmen's compensation system and a Statewide public utilities commission. He also championed many important causes, including women's suffrage and support for struggling farmers.

Within 2 years, he was elected to the United States Senate. He was Wyoming's first Senator to be elected by popular vote under the 17th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. During his 17 years in the U.S. Senate, he focused on issues that are still important to Wyoming: Irrigation, land use, and the protection of natural resources. Kendrick served as chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Lands and

Surveys. He was also a member of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry as well as the Senate Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation.

Near the end of his third term, Kendrick announced his retirement and his intention to move home to Sheridan and his beloved Trail End. Sadly, at the age of 76 before his retirement commenced, he passed away in Sheridan surrounded by his family.

Today, the Wyoming Department of State Parks and Cultural Resources is preserving Kendrick's heritage through the care of the Trail End State Historic Site, also known as the Kendrick Mansion. Visitors can tour the architectural gem which is completely furnished with the family's original furniture and personal items.

Senator Kendrick was a staunch supporter of protecting Wyoming's history and landmarks, including the beauty of Yellowstone National Park and the Teton Mountain Range. I rise today to ask that we remember another piece of history—the magnificent house that the Kendrick family called home—the Trail End. Built by a self-made leader, visitors will forever be astonished by the beauty that John B. Kendrick brought to Sheridan, WY, and the entire Nation.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING THE GREAT PASSION PLAY

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the Great Passion Play which is currently underway for its 46th consecutive year in Eureka Springs, AR.

Since 1968, over 7.6 million people have attended the Great Passion Play. The inspirational play depicting the last week in the life of Jesus Christ is 1 hour and 45 minutes long featuring almost 200 actors, live animals, and special effects on a three-story tall set built into the hillside.

Performances of the play take place the first Friday of May through the last Saturday in October.

This year, two big names in contemporary Christian music are joining together to host an event in the Eureka Springs Auditorium to celebrate "Passion Play Day" on August 8.

Local resident John Michael Talbot, who is recognized as one of Catholic music's most popular artists and the author of 20 books, will be welcoming Michael Card, who himself has recorded over 31 albums and authored or co-authored over 24 books, for a performance to benefit the Great Passion Play.

Mr. Talbot has deep ties to the area having founded his community "The Brothers and Sisters of Charity" and the "Little Portion Hermitage/Monastery" in neighboring Berryville, AR over 30 years ago.

The Great Passion Play is important for the Eureka Springs community, as

well as the State of Arkansas. It directly employs over 200 people in the town and is important for promoting tourism to the local community. I expect many will come out to benefit this worthy cause on August 8 and am grateful for John Michael Talbot's efforts to support the Great Passion Play.●

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT W. CHAMBERS, JR.

• Mr. HELLER. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize and thank a Nevanan who is here in our Nation's Capital this week, Mr. Robert W. Chambers, Jr. Mr. Chambers is an artillery veteran of the United States Army who served in the 196th Infantry Brigade during the Vietnam war. He, along with his brother and father, is visiting from Nevada this week to participate in a reunion of the 196th Infantry Brigade, and I would like to thank and commend him for his service to our country.

The 196th Infantry Brigade was the last combat brigade to depart from Vietnam in June of 1972. More than 1,000 soldiers who served in the 196th were killed in action in Vietnam, and more than 5,000 others were wounded in action. These immeasurable sacrifices made by intrepid American patriots are truly heroic and deserve our highest respect and deepest appreciation.

This week will mark the 60th anniversary of the armistice that ended hostilities in Korea. That conflict is often tragically referred to as America's "Forgotten War." But the lives lost during that conflict, and during every conflict America has waged to defend freedom both at home and abroad, are far from forgotten. May it never be said that any war in which brave Americans like Robert W. Chambers, Jr. served, is "forgotten." Rather, may we remain ever mindful of the immeasurable sacrifices that have been made throughout our history in defense of liberty.

America's veterans represent the very best of our country, and accordingly, they deserve the very best from their country. As a member of the Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee, I recognize the duty we owe to our heroes in uniform who gave their all for this great country. I urge my colleagues to join me in thanking Mr. Chambers for his service, as well as the members of the 196th Infantry Brigade, and wish them well on their reunion.●

TRIBUTE TO KURK BROKSAS

• Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, today I wish to acknowledge the valuable contributions that Special Agent Kurk Broksas of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, ATF, has made to the U.S. Senate as a legislative fellow to my colleague, the late Senator Frank R. Lautenberg. Special Agent Broksas came to the Senate on detail from the ATF in January 2012 and served through the con-

clusion of the 112th Congress. Kurk became such a valued member of Senator Lautenberg's staff that he was asked to extend his tenure into the current Congress, and he provided exemplary service until Senator Lautenberg's passing on June 3, 2013.

Special Agent Broksas has had a long career in Federal law enforcement, and his experience, knowledge, and expertise served Senator Lautenberg, the people of New Jersey, and the Nation.

Kurk Broksas began his career as a U.S. Border Patrol Agent, enforcing Federal law against human traffickers and drug smugglers on the United States/Mexico border. Agent Broksas quickly established himself as a leader, becoming a field training agent and ensuring the next generation of agents were highly trained and performed their dangerous duties with honor and vigilance. Agent Broksas ultimately left the border for New York City to conduct criminal investigations as a special agent with the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

A desire to protect our Nation from criminals armed with firearms and explosives brought Kurk to Washington, DC in 2000 to serve as an ATF special agent. His work over the past 13 years with the ATF involved complex criminal investigations into the illegal manufacture, trafficking, and use of firearms by violent criminals. As ATF's representative to the Capital Area Regional Fugitive Task Force, Special Agent Broksas worked diligently with Federal, State and local police to track down and apprehend the worst of the worst. His tireless efforts ensured that murderers, rapists, and gang members did not evade capture, and victims saw justice.

Special Agent Broksas' expertise was of great use during his time as a legislative fellow in the U.S. Senate. During the past year and a half, our Nation has suffered terrible losses at the hands of criminals and the mentally ill in possession of firearms and explosives: 12 killed and 58 injured at a mass shooting at a movie theater in Aurora, CO; 20 children and 6 adults shot and killed at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, CT; 3 people killed and hundreds wounded at the bombings during the Boston Marathon. While our country grieved, Special Agent Broksas set to work here in the Senate, working late nights providing valuable technical expertise and helping craft legislation to prevent future tragedies. His tenacity and drive exemplified what our Nation desires in the men and women that put on the badge and dedicate their lives to serving our Nation and keeping us safe.

Mr. President, Special Agent Broksas has represented the law enforcement agents of the ATF with distinction and honor. I thank Kurk for his tremendous service to Senator Lautenberg, the United States Senate, and to our Nation.●