

keep the girls at home to help with household chores like collecting wood and tending to younger siblings. In Rwanda, 97 percent of girls attend primary school, but less than 13 percent attend secondary school, meaning that only a small fraction of Rwanda's young women will have the opportunity to go to university.

Rwanda Girls Initiative, RGI was founded in 2008 in Seattle, WA, with the mission of educating and empowering girls of Rwanda to reach their highest potential. RGI believes that education is the foundation on which all other development is built, and educating girls can exponentially increase this impact. With this belief and with a strong partnership with the Government of Rwanda, RGI started the Gashora Girls Academy of Science and Technology in 2011. Gashora Girls Academy is an upper-secondary university prep boarding school for 270 girls in grades 10–12 located in the Gashora sector of Bugesera District, a poor, agricultural area located an hour to the south of Kigali, the capital of Rwanda. This area was particularly devastated during the country's genocide in 1994. Gashora Girls Academy offers a curriculum that focuses on STEM subjects—science, technology, engineering, and math—with an underlying belief in the importance of educating and nurturing the “whole girl.” Beyond the STEM coursework, students focus on developing life skills, leadership, critical thinking, and problem-solving abilities. Crucially, they get an education in a safe environment, free from the violence that is all too common for many young women in Rwanda and around the world.

In October 2013, Gashora Girls Academy graduated their first class of seniors. Of 85 graduates, 25 are admitted to schools in the United States, including Harvard, Yale, Smith, the University of Pennsylvania, and Seattle University. Two more girls are going to McGill University in Canada. These 27 girls coming to North America will be receiving approximately \$4.8 million in financial aid in order to attend world-class institutions. Other graduating students are attending schools in Costa Rica, China, South Africa, Ghana, and right at home in Rwanda. These girls will become national leaders, doctors, scientists, teachers, and more, each contributing to the success of their country.

Enatha Ntirandekura is a recent graduate from Gashora Girls Academy. Both of her parents are subsistence farmers and the very little income they make is from a small plot of land. Though Enatha was always a strong student, some in her village discouraged her parents from allowing her to continue her studies. They said that a girl shouldn't be educated. At one point, someone in the village burned her family's coffee trees, their sole source of income. But her parents continued to send her to school, and she had the top score in her district on the

national exam after middle school. She was offered a scholarship by the Rwanda Girls Initiative to attend Gashora Girls Academy. Enatha is a tenacious student and scored perfectly on the national exam she took after graduating this past year. Because of her success, she has been selected as a Presidential Scholar and will receive a full scholarship to an American university this fall. She hopes to study agriculture and then go back to Rwanda to work on the problem of malnutrition and food scarcity to help her community.

As we can see from Enatha, educating a woman is a tremendous investment. When Enatha returns home with her degree in agricultural science, that one scholarship to Gashora Girls Academy will empower her to help many more people in Rwanda. And Enatha's story is not unique; in fact, it is the norm. One extra year of secondary school increases a girl's future wages by 15 to 25 percent. When a woman in the developing world receives 7 or more years of education, she marries later and has fewer children. When women and girls earn income, they reinvest 90 percent of it into their families, creating a ripple effect for coming generations. Helping Enatha and the young women like her become doctors, teachers, and leaders will transform not only individuals, but entire communities.

Educating girls and young women is the surest way to empower them. Education empowers them to teach, to lead, and to stand up against violence. I am honored to stand with my female colleagues to draw attention to this important issue. A great education transforms lives and can lift up entire communities and countries. I look forward to working with my colleagues to empower women and girls around the world.

#### TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2014

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I have introduced legislation to reauthorize the Traumatic Brain Injury Act. It is my pleasure to be joined in this effort by my colleague and fellow member of the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pension Committee, Senator BOB CASEY, Jr.

Brain injuries are among the most frequent reasons for visits to physicians and emergency rooms, and contribute to about thirty percent of all injury deaths. A critical health issue for military personnel, TBI has also become a signature wound of war. According to a Defense and Veterans Brain Injury Center, DVBIC, analysis of surveillance data released by the Department of Defense, DoD, 33,149 U.S. military personnel were diagnosed with a TBI in 2011 alone.

People who survive a TBI can face observable effects lasting just a few days, or serious lifelong disability. A survivor of a severe brain injury typically faces five to 10 years of intensive

services and estimated lifetime costs in the millions. TBI affects not only the person living with TBI, but also the family and community of which the individual is a part. Families are the primary caregivers for a person with brain injury.

The Traumatic Brain Injury Act is the only Federal legislation that specifically addresses issues faced by the millions of American children and adults who live with a long-term disability as a result of TBI. I first introduced the TBI Act with the late Senator Ted Kennedy nearly 20 years ago. The TBI Act of 1996 launched an effort to conduct expanded studies and to establish innovative programs for TBI.

Three agencies within the Department of Health and Human Services, HHS, administer the TBI program: the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC, carries out projects relate to prevention, surveillance, and education about TBI; the National Institutes of Health, NIH, funds basic and applied research; and the Health Resources and Services Administration, HRSA, assists states in improving access to health and other services, including protection and advocacy services. The TBI Reauthorization Act of 2014 will continue these vital supports for an extremely vulnerable population. This bill also continues to encourage interagency coordination and requires HHS to develop a coordination plan for all Federal activities with respect to TBI.

According to the CDC, in 2009, nearly a quarter of a million children age 19 or younger were treated in emergency departments for sports and recreation-related injuries that included a diagnosis of concussion or TBI. This legislation also requires the review of scientific evidence regarding brain injury management in children and adolescents, including current and promising additional research.

The TBI program offers balanced and coordinated public policy in brain injury prevention, research, education, and community-based services and supports for individuals living with traumatic brain injury and their families and I ask my colleagues' support for the Traumatic Brain Injury Act of 2014.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### TRIBUTE TO KATHERINE McLAUGHLIN

• Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, I wish to recognize Katherine “Kay” McLaughlin.

Kay was born in South Boston, MA, on July 11, 1921. She is the middle child of the five children of Francis Pucci and Mary O'Donnell.

Kay grew up a short walk from Boston Harbor near Castle Island, a Revolutionary War-era fort that still stands today, and spent many days walking from her home to Castle Island and back, a lifelong habit that has contributed greatly to her long life. She graduated from Boston Girls High School

and would take great joy in telling her children of the day she and her friends skipped school to see Frank Sinatra perform.

After high school, she attended Boston Secretarial School and went to work at Submarine Signal Company located in Boston. By that time, she had already caught the eye of a young man in the neighborhood named Leo McLaughlin. In 1944 they were married.

Leo and Kay's first child, a girl, arrived in 1946 and there were more to come. In 1957, Kay and her family moved to Bedford, NH. By 1961, there were six girls and seven boys in the McLaughlin family. Included in this group were the children of Kay's deceased sister-in-law and brother-in-law.

At the age of 36, Kay was a mother of 13 with another child to come in the immediate future. With wisdom beyond her years, Kay arbitrated disputes between rival factions amongst her children. She provided what was needed to solve their problems and keep the family moving in the right direction.

Though Kay endured many losses—the death of a baby in childbirth, losing a talented daughter in the prime of her life, and losing her husband—they were not enough to stifle her spirit. As time passed and her children produced children of their own, she once again became a resource to her 16 grandchildren, keeping secrets and providing aid and comfort.

Should Kay somehow find a way to live forever, we are all sure she will provide the same aid and comfort to her 17 great-grandchildren. While she is with us today in person, she will always be with us in spirit.●

#### REMEMBERING ELLA KIRK, MICHAEL MAHL, ELLA MYERS, AND DR. PETER HOCHLA

● Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. President, with deep regret I wish to speak about a very tragic event that occurred recently in my State. On Friday afternoon, May 23, a plane crashed in Arenas Valley, just outside Silver City. It is with great sorrow that we say goodbye to four New Mexicans: Ella Kirk; 14, Michael Mahl, 16; Ella Myers, 16; all of Silver City, NM; and Dr. Peter Hochla, 67, of Albuquerque.

Ella Kirk, Michael Mahl, and Ella Myers were talented, gifted students. They had just finished their sophomore year at Aldo Leopold Charter School in Silver City. They were not only fellow classmates, they were close friends, and they were also dedicated to protecting the environment. Each served on the Youth Conservation Corps ecological monitoring crew, which won first place at the New Mexico EnviroThon competition earlier this year.

On Sunday, June 1, friends and families gathered at a memorial service in Silver City. Their recollections, as reported in the Silver City Sun-News, recall the three remarkable young people taken so suddenly from our midst.

Ella Kirk, despite her youth, was a passionate advocate for protecting the Gila River. Her tireless work to save the Gila from a diversion project resulted in a petition of over 6,400 signatures from New Mexico and around the world. She delivered that petition to the Governor and she testified before the New Mexico State Legislature. Ella played the fiddle, loved dance and music, and was talented in both. At the memorial service, Patrice Mutchnick paid tribute to her daughter, saying, "She thought every choice she made affected others, and that's the kind of caring individual she was."

Michael Mahl was an honor student. He also was a musician. Michael performed at his first open mic night at Diane's Parlor in Silver City just 1 month earlier. Michael's father, John Mahl, also performed that night. He recalled later to the Sun-News that his son was a tough act to follow. Michael was also a student leader, and was elected by his classmates to be their next student body president.

Like Michael, Ella Myers was an honor student. She was a prolific writer and an athlete. Ella was looking forward to attending the summer arts program at the School of the Art Institute of Chicago. At the memorial service, her father, Brian Myers, said simply, "She was a remarkable, gifted, talented artist. She had poise, grace, and elegance."

Jim McIntosh, a teacher at Aldo Leopold, noted the talents and distinction of these students. "Michael had a little bit of Elvis in him. Ella Jaz was polite and razor sharp. Ella Myers wanted to know what she was made of and proved that when she rode the 31-mile Tour of the Gila with a borrowed bike with me."

We remember these gifted young people, who left us far too soon. We honor who they were, and we mourn who they might have become and what they might have accomplished. But even in their tragically short time in this world, they touched many lives and inspired all who knew them.

We also remember Dr. Peter Hochla, and his legacy of service to our nation and our State. Dr. Hochla was born in Slovakia and immigrated to the United States as a child. He was a physician for the New Mexico Veterans Administration, and a retired Air Force colonel. As a psychiatrist with the Albuquerque VA hospital, he piloted his own plane to provide care to veterans throughout New Mexico. He leaves behind his wife of 35 years, Dr. Cheryl Greene Hochla, a son, and a daughter. Dr. Hochla dedicated his life to defending the freedoms that we hold dear and to caring for his fellow veterans.

The memory of those we have lost is ever with us, and so is the sorrow. We do not know why this tragedy occurred. We do not know why these lives were taken so suddenly. But what we do know is that in Silver City and in Albuquerque, there are families and friends whose hearts are breaking, who

are dealing with grief that is so hard to bear, and almost impossible to comprehend.

Words cannot alter, cannot change, this profound loss. My wife Jill and I wish to extend our deepest condolences. We share in your sorrow, and we pray that you will find comfort in memories of your loved ones and in the mercy of time and God's grace.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Pate, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

Under the order of the Senate of January 3, 2013, the Secretary of the Senate, on July 3, 2014, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HARRIS of Maryland) had signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 2388. An act to take certain Federal lands located in El Dorado County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2014, the enrolled bill was signed on July 3, 2014, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. CARPER).

#### MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

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

S. 2562. A bill to provide an incentive to businesses to bring jobs back to America.

#### EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-6269. A communication from the Acting Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013, Section 737 Study on Incidence of Breast Cancer Among Members of Armed Forces Serving on Active Duty"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-6270. A communication from the President/Chief Executive Officer and the Senior