

Federal Relations. She is retiring from her position after 20 years at Johns Hopkins.

I wish her the best as she continues to serve the people of Maryland and fights the good fight for the issues she believes in.

TRIBUTE TO DENISE NOOE

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, today, I wish to honor my long-time staff member, Denise Nooe, on the occasion of her retirement.

Denise has been a part of my team for 30 years. She began working for me in 1983 as a constituent services representative when I was representing Maryland's Third District in the U.S. House of Representatives, and she was a key part of my team when I transitioned from the House to the Senate. Denise has been the outstanding director of my Annapolis office since 1987.

Denise and I have similar backgrounds. We both believe in the power of community organizing to make a difference. We believe the best ideas come from the people. We both have master's degrees in social work, and believe in the importance of helping individuals and serving our communities. We believe that the people have a right to know, to be heard and to be represented.

Throughout her career, Denise has strived to make a difference in people's lives. She has utilized her social work skills every day in understanding how she can best serve the people of Maryland, and help them to the best of her ability. As a caseworker, she has helped thousands of veterans and military personnel negotiate the labyrinth of the Federal bureaucracy. She has brought solace to families when their loved one has died in the line of duty. She has made sure that the brave soldier who died for his Nation could be buried at Arlington. She was vigilant in getting the widow and children the benefits that the servicemember earned for them.

Our wounded warriors could always come to her with a problem and be confident that it would be managed for them. She has represented me on hundreds of occasions on Veterans Day and Memorial Day and any day that veterans and our brave military needed me. She has also been the link to my Veterans Advisory Board and the Governor's Commission on Veterans.

Denise also represents me throughout Maryland, most especially in Anne Arundel County. She was instrumental in the creation of the BWI partnership and the Fort Meade Alliance. State and local officials in Anne Arundel County know she is my catcher's mitt. Actually they think she is the Senator, because we are both short in height. But Denise is also tall in stature among her colleagues, for certainly she has no peer.

Denise has recently been in a key advocacy role assisting me in my efforts

to reduce the horrific backlog of Veteran's disability claims in Baltimore. She has been my boots on the ground in Baltimore and played an important role in rallying and assisting the Veterans Service Organizations during this difficult time.

Throughout these wonderful 30 years, Denise has been an invaluable member of my staff. Not only has she helped me immensely in my work as a U.S. Senator, but she has also stood sentry with me and served the people of Maryland with distinction for three decades. Today I want to recognize her for all of the important work she has done, tell the world that I hold her in the highest regard and wish her the very best on her retirement.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF JOHN F. KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION

Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, 50 years after the assassination of John F. Kennedy, America still mourns his loss. For those of us who were inspired by his Presidency, it is easy to understand why. In a time of indifference, he reawakened this Nation to the finest meaning of citizenship—placing public service ahead of private interest.

That is why a half a century later, he remains a powerful symbol of a time of soaring idealism in America, when our people believed our country could do anything—even go to the moon.

John Kennedy also inspires Americans who know him only from history books or from the stories their parents and grandparents tell of that all-too-brief shining moment that was his Presidency.

John Kennedy was in the White House for only 1,000 days, not even 3 years. But his achievements exceeded his years. It's easy to dismiss his Presidency as one of rhetoric more than results. But to do so ignores the New Frontier he pioneered—a new era of economic growth, space exploration, civil rights advancements, conservation of natural resources, nuclear disarmament and generations of Americans who have made public service a way of life.

John Kennedy's immortal words, especially those of his Inaugural Address, still call us to action—to think beyond our own self-interests, and to do what is best for our country and the people of the world.

Like millions of Americans, I vividly recall the exact moment on that cold day of November 22, 1963, when I heard the shocking news from Dallas that the President had been shot. I was a junior at Farmington High School. By the time we were told of the tragedy, it was just after lunch and my classmates and I walked into English class. Mr. Simon Matthews, our English teacher who also was one of our football coaches, broke the unspeakable news.

Mr. Matthews announced austerely, "The President has been shot." We thought he was joking and teased him to quit kidding us. He said again, "The

President has just been assassinated," and we were sent home from school early.

When I arrived home, I was stunned to walk in to my living room and find it filled by my entire family. I had never seen my grandfather or father or my uncles leave work early. It was a somber time for every member of my family as we tried to come to grips with the terrible news. It was just so hard to believe our President could be taken from us. But he was.

Three days later, it was decided that our family would go to Washington to pay our respects to the President. As an eager 16 year old who had just gotten my license a few months before, I volunteered to drive us in Papa's '58 Cadillac. Six of us piled into the car and made the trip to our Nation's capital.

I will never forget, as the caisson bearing the President's casket was led down Pennsylvania Avenue on its way to Arlington Cemetery, my cousins and I climbed into the trees for a better view of the procession. We saw the President's stricken family and friends, the somber Washington dignitaries and world leaders, and Black Jack, the riderless horse with boots turned backwards in the stirrups, a heartbreaking symbol of the loss of a great leader. As I watched the procession move slowly to the sad cadence of military drums, I thought of the time I had been fortunate enough to meet members of the Kennedy family.

I was working on my go-cart downstairs in the garage when they visited my family in Farmington as then-Senator Kennedy was preparing for the West Virginia presidential primary. My hands were dirty and greasy, but my mother insisted that I wipe them clean and come upstairs to meet a few people. As I climbed the steps, I smelled my grandmother, Mama Kay's, spaghetti. Everyone had gathered at the table for dinner and an exciting discussion about the political race ramping up in West Virginia. That was the day I shook hands with the Kennedys.

John Kennedy and his family spent so much time campaigning in West Virginia that he once quipped that "West Virginia" was the third word his daughter Caroline learned to pronounce. He once boasted that he was the only Presidential candidate in history, other than West Virginian John Davis in 1924, "who knows where Slab Fork is and has been there."

John Kennedy came to West Virginia to show that a Catholic could win in a predominantly Protestant State. Americans worried that a Catholic President would be controlled by the Pope and that Catholic Mass would be held in the White House every day. Let me just note here that John Kennedy carried the West Virginia primary in a landslide—with 60.8 percent. He won our votes and our heart. He went on to become, as he put it, "not the Catholic candidate for President," but "the

Democrat Party's candidate for President, who happens also to be a Catholic." But there was one Catholic Mass in the White House, on November 23, 1963—a Requiem Mass for the slain President.

As I reflect now on how much life intersected with John Kennedy's life, I prefer to think about the beginning of the Kennedy Presidency rather than its tragic ending. I prefer to remember his Inaugural Address. It was just 1,355 words and 14 minutes long, but it set in motion a generation of Americans with a passion for public service.

Some were inspired to defend liberty as soldiers, sailors, Marines and airmen. Some would march for civil rights in the South. Some would join the Peace Corps and become ambassadors of peace in villages throughout the world. And some would answer the call to service by seeking public office.

John Kennedy was a powerful and positive force in my life and the life of our Nation. To me, he embodied a time when politics could be harnessed to higher aspirations, to do good things for the country.

Not only did his Inaugural Address famously challenge us to ask ourselves what we can do for our country, it also provided timeless advice on how to overcome the bitterness of partisan politics. An election, he said, is "not a victory of party, but a celebration of freedom," not an end but a beginning "signifying renewal." That is still good advice.

John Kennedy was a committed Democrat and few people loved politics more than he and his family. But he understood—as he wrote in his book *Profiles In Courage*, that "there are few if any issues where all the truth and all the right and all the angels are on one side." He accepted the fact that democracy relies on competing views and vigorous debate.

But he did not believe the objective should be to win political power but to solve our country's problems. As he once said, "Let us not despair but act. Let us not seek the Republican answer or the Democratic answer but the right answer. Let us not seek to fix the blame for the past—let us accept our own responsibility for the future."

That is what I have always tried to do—to find the right answer and to do what is best for my country and the generations of Americans to follow. That is why, 50 years after John Kennedy's death, I still try to follow his admonition to "go forth to lead the land we love, asking His blessing and His help knowing that here on earth God's work must truly be our own."

He acknowledged that this was not the work of a hundred days, or of a thousand days, or of one administration, or of a lifetime, but of generations. Even so, he said, "Let us begin." Mr. President, to you and to all our colleagues in the Senate, I say: Let us continue.

THE CAREGIVERS ACT

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, November is National Family Caregivers Month. As Chairman of the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs, I would like to take a moment to discuss the important role caregivers play in the lives of our Nation's veterans as they cope with the visible and invisible wounds of war.

For generations, as the men and women of our armed forces returned home with serious injuries sustained overseas, their wives, husbands, parents and other family members stepped in to care for them. These family members have often provided this care at significant personal sacrifice. Their dedication to the needs of injured veterans has often resulted in lost professional opportunities, negative impact on their own physical and mental health, and reduction in income.

Under the "Caregivers and Veterans Omnibus Health Services Act of 2010," a number of important benefits were made available to these caregivers for the first time, with additional services and benefits made available to caregivers of seriously injured post-9/11 veterans and their families. These additional services and benefits include a tax-free monthly stipend, travel assistance, health insurance, mental health services and counseling, caregiver training and respite care.

Passage of the Caregivers Act served as an important step in ensuring the caregivers of our newest generation of veterans received the additional resources to provide the best possible care for their loved ones. However, limiting eligibility for these additional services and benefits to caregivers of post-9/11 veterans created an inequity between caregivers of the newest generation of veterans and the tens of thousands of hardworking, dedicated caregivers who provide care to all other veterans.

In an effort to address the disparity, I introduced legislation earlier this year that would extend the services and benefits of the Caregiver Program to caregivers of veterans of all eras. Through this expansion, severely injured pre-9/11 veterans and their families may now leverage the benefits from which, until now, only post-9/11 veterans have benefited. The Congressional Budget Office estimates this bill would expand access to services to approximately 70,000 caregivers of pre-9/11 veterans. I am pleased the committee passed my legislation, S. 851, the Caregivers Expansion and Improvement Act of 2013 earlier this year and am working to bring it before the full Senate for a vote.

All caregivers of our Nation's injured veterans deserve our full support. This is an issue of equity. As a long-standing advocate for veterans, I will continue to work to ensure caregivers have the resources they need. We have learned from experience and research that veterans are best served when they can live as independently as pos-

sible. I hope my fellow Members will help me honor the commitment this country has to all of its veterans by supporting S. 851 when it comes to the Floor.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO NICHOLAS GIACCONE

• Ms. AYOTTE. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize and congratulate Chief of Police Nicholas Giaccone of the Hanover, NH Police Department for his 40 years of dedicated service to the law enforcement profession, the Town of Hanover, and the State of New Hampshire.

Chief Giaccone began his law enforcement career in 1973 as a patrol officer with the Town of Hanover, home of Dartmouth College. Nicholas Giaccone was promoted to detective in 1977; detective sergeant in 1987; and assumed the role of acting chief of police, then chief of police in July of 1994. As a detective sergeant, Nicholas Giaccone helped lead the investigation into a double homicide of two graduate students, which culminated in the successful prosecution and conviction of Haile Selassie Girmay on March 2, 1993.

He was chief of police when two Dartmouth professors, Half and Susanne Zantop, were killed inside their Etna home in 2001, garnering national headlines for days. Chief Giaccone's diligence in ensuring the department properly handled the vital physical evidence at the scene, led to the successful convictions of Robert Tulloch and James Parker. They were sentenced on April 4, 2002.

During his long tenure as a police chief, Chief Giaccone has been a leader in promoting community oriented policing; in improving public safety within the State of New Hampshire; and in promoting sound public policies and practices, which have helped keep New Hampshire one of the safest States in the Nation. Chief Giaccone has worked tirelessly with community leaders, New Hampshire's Legislature, and other public officials, to better the administration of justice and promote public safety.

As Chief Nicholas Giaccone celebrates his retirement, I want to commend him on a job well done, and I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing him well in all future endeavors.●

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT COLONEL CHARLES LANE, JR.

• Mr. JOHANNIS. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize Lt. Col. Charles Lane, Jr., of Omaha, for his contributions to the United States of America through his military and public service. Mr. Lane passed away on November 8, 2013, at the age of 88. He lived a life dedicated to defending our country and helping others in the greater Omaha community.

Lieutenant Colonel Lane's military career began in 1943, when he entered