

"It's a blessing to us that the whole family now can know what happened and put it to rest," Carneal said. "He gave his life for his country."

Except for a dog tag that will be given to the Veterans Museum in Wickliffe, the belongings will remain in the hands of Carneal's descendants. Carneal is also survived by nephew Carlton M. Carneal, niece Mary Carneal Christian, great-nephew Jimmy Fields, and great-nieces Carol Ann Fields Lindley and Beverly Fields Swift.

The process of finding and returning Carneal's possessions and remains was hardly straightforward. Japanese non-profit Keuntai, which searches for the bodies of Japanese soldiers killed in World War II, discovered Carneal's remains a year ago and turned them over to the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command. The class ring gave the family hope that their ancestor had at last been found, but DNA testing was required to confirm Carneal's identity. The results arrived in December.

After Tuesday's presentation, the family gathered to make plans for Carneal's interment, scheduled for April 25, his birthday. Although Carneal could have been buried at Arlington National Cemetery, the family agreed that he should be laid to rest next to sister Ruth Anderson at Palestine United Methodist Church in West Paducah. Following a brief ceremony at 1 p.m. at Milner & Orr, Carneal will receive full military honors at the cemetery, including a 21-gun salute and flag ceremony. The military personnel of Fort Campbell will preside over the funeral. Local World War II veteran Edward "Earl" Gidcumb has offered to play taps.

"So many families exist that don't have any idea where their loved ones are," said Gidcumb, who also served in the Pacific theater, "and it's an honor to be involved in this whole thing."

EL PASO DIOCESE CENTENNIAL

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I wish to recognize the centennial anniversary of the Roman Catholic Diocese of El Paso, which took place on March 3, 2014.

For nearly 400 years, the Catholic Church has served the needs of people in the El Paso area, beginning with the arrival of Franciscan missionaries in the late 1600s. By the time Pope Pius X founded the Diocese of El Paso on March 3, 1914, the Church had established a network of parochial schools and private sanatoriums to treat tuberculosis patients. The ministries, parishes, and schools were founded with a desire to share Catholic life and give witness to Christ. Today, under the leadership of its 6th bishop, Mark J. Seitz, the Diocese includes 64 parishes and missions, 11 schools, and a seminary that serve more than 600,000 Catholics.

I invite my colleagues to join me in celebrating the Diocese's legacy of service and faith in El Paso. I ask God's continued blessing on the leaders and members of the Diocese as they carry on their good work in providing health care, education, and spiritual care to the people of West Texas.

2014 OLYMPIANS

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate athletes with

strong Idaho ties who competed in the Sochi 2014 Winter Olympics and contributed to three of the U.S. Olympic team's 28 total medals. Their dedication is inspiring.

Idaho-connected Olympians earned two gold medals and one silver medal in the Olympic Games in Sochi. Kaitlyn Farrington, who was raised on a ranch in Bellevue, Idaho, earned a gold medal competing for the first time as an Olympic snowboarder in the halfpipe competition. Hilary Knight of Sun Valley competed once again in women's hockey in the 2014 Winter Olympics where the team earned a silver medal. Additionally, Sage Kotsenburg, a Coeur d'Alene native, took home the first-ever gold medal in the new men's slope style event and the first U.S. gold medal in the 2014 Winter Olympics.

Six other remarkable athletes also represented our state and nation well on the U.S. Olympic team. Nick Cunningham, a graduate of Boise State University and Sergeant in the New York National Guard, earned 12th place in both the two-man bobsled and four-man bobsled competitions. Erik Fisher, an alpine skier from Middleton, Idaho, went to Sochi as part of the U.S. Olympic team. Simi Hamilton, a Sun Valley skier, competed in cross country skiing, and he placed 6th in the men's team sprint classic and 11th in the men's 4x10k relay. Nate Holland, who grew up in Sandpoint, Idaho, placed 25th in men's snowboardcross in Sochi. Jessika Jenson of Rigby competed in the first Olympic snowboard slopestyle competition in Sochi where she finished 13th. Sara Studebaker from Boise competed in her second Olympics in biathlon competitions at Sochi where she helped earn a 7th place finish in the Women's 4x6k Relay Biathlon.

These athletes, like their fellow Olympic athletes from communities across the country and around the world, inspire us to push beyond the limits of what we may think is possible. They commit themselves to significant training and turn that preparation into achievements. Congratulations to Idaho and American Olympians for their extraordinary efforts leading up to and during these Olympics.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

COOK INLET HOUSING AUTHORITY

• Mr. BEGICH. Mr. President, in 2014, Cook Inlet Housing Authority celebrates its 40th anniversary of building housing opportunities for the people of the Cook Inlet region of Southcentral Alaska.

In 1974, the Alaska State Legislature facilitated the creation of Cook Inlet Housing to ensure elders, individuals, and families in the Cook Inlet region would have access to quality, affordable housing. Since that time, Cook Inlet Housing has developed more than

1,500 energy-efficient and affordable homes for seniors and families and has catalyzed the revitalization of the Mountain View neighborhood in Anchorage.

The passage of Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act by the U.S. Congress in 1996, and the flexibility allowed within it, has empowered Cook Inlet Housing to leverage funding from private and public sources and more than doubled the amount of quality, affordable housing available to families in Southcentral Alaska.

This year, Cook Inlet Housing is being recognized nationally with the prestigious HUD and American Planning Association's 2014 HUD Secretary's Opportunity and Empowerment Award. This award honors excellence in community planning resulting in measurable benefits in terms of increased economic development, employment, education, or housing choice and mobility for low- and moderate-income residents. I know the work that Cook Inlet Housing is doing for our community matters and helps transform lives.

I would like to congratulate Cook Inlet Housing Authority for their commitment to innovation and thoughtful, dynamic development that promotes their critical mission: To create housing opportunities that empower people and build communities.●

TRIBUTE TO DR. JOHN KERNER

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the 95th birthday of Dr. John Kerner, an American hero, healthcare pioneer, and cherished doctor to so many families, including my own.

John Kerner was born in Portland, OR, and raised in Boston and San Francisco. He graduated from the University of California, Berkeley and UCSF Medical School, serving in the ROTC while in school. In 1943, he was called to active duty and commissioned as a first lieutenant.

As a battalion surgeon and combat medic in World War II, Dr. Kerner served with great distinction on the battlefields of Omaha Beach, Saint-Lô, and Bastogne. Shortly after landing in Normandy, he delivered a breech baby at a combat aid station, saving the mother and her child. On another occasion, when a group of U.S. soldiers was nearly surrounded by German SS troops, Dr. Kerner and one of his medics drove straight through the lines to deliver medical supplies and care to the wounded.

For his valiant service in World War II, Dr. Kerner was awarded the Combat Medic Badge, two Bronze Stars, five Battle Stars, and a Presidential Unit Citation. In 2007, he was awarded the Legion of Honor by French President Nicolas Sarkozy. He later recounted his experiences in a stirring memoir, "A Combat Medic Comes Home."

After the war, Dr. Kerner returned home to California, where he served

the women and families of the San Francisco Bay area as an outstanding OB/GYN and the medical community as a teacher and administrator. During his residency studies at UC San Francisco, he worked closely with Dr. Herbert F. Traut, who had helped to develop the Pap smear. Along with Traut, Kerner was instrumental in ensuring that women in the community had access to these critical screenings, which drastically reduced the instances of cervical cancer. To honor Dr. Kerner and his groundbreaking work, UC San Francisco established the John A. Kerner Distinguished Professorship in Gynecologic Oncology focusing on cancer research and patient care for women.

Dr. Kerner later became the founding director of the OB/GYN Department at Mt. Zion Hospital, where he taught the next generation of physicians and served as chief of staff before establishing his own private practice. My children are among the more than 2,000 babies that he delivered over the course of his career.

Dr. John Kerner has enriched the lives of so many, from the wounded of World War II who made it home thanks to his exceptional care and courage, to the women whose health he protected and whose babies he brought into the world, to the many doctors who now do the same because he taught them how. I am honored to salute him today in the Senate.●

TRIBUTE TO ANN WAYT

● Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, when we think of those who provide treatment to our loved ones, we think of registered nurses like Ann Wayt—a long-time staff member of Affinity Medical Center in Massillon, OH. Ms. Wayt has earned both the Affinity Medical Center Nurse Excellence Award and the esteemed Cameos of Caring award from the University of Akron's College of Nursing. Patients and fellow nurses in the hospital's orthopedic unit, were touched daily by Ms. Wayt's professionalism and care. Several of Ms. Wayt's coworkers have referred to her as a role model.

It does not come as a surprise that a nurse who cares so much about her patients also cares about her fellow workers and their working conditions. Collective bargaining in health care isn't just about a paycheck. It is about staffing levels, patient safety, and ensuring health care quality. For years, joining a union was a ticket to the middle class and ensured that those who work hard and take responsibility can still get ahead.

However, on September 26, 2012, Ann was fired by Community Health Systems, the hospital's parent company, shortly after she rallied with co-workers to organize a collective voice for better, safer workplace conditions and patient care. In fact, Ms. Wayt was fired by the hospital the day before the nurses voted to form a collective bar-

gaining unit. Though other grounds were given, both the National Labor Relations Board, NLRB, and the Federal Court ruled Ms. Wayt was fired because she was a lead organizer for her fellow nurses.

We have seen too many attacks on workers' rights in recent years. We have seen too many efforts to hamstring the NLRB and its ability to protect the rights of workers, and we have seen too many people fired for engaging in collective activity.

Fortunately, the NLRB stepped in and held a hearing last year, and the findings speak for themselves: Community Health Systems was ordered to reinstate Ms. Wayt and to recognize the nurses' union. Community Health Systems refused to comply.

In January 2014, Federal Judge John Adams ordered Ann's reinstatement, the recognition of the nurses' collective bargaining unit and for the hospital to stop harassing the nurses because they want a voice at work.

Nurses are on the front lines of patient care and deserve to have their voices heard on important, common sense issues such as:

Minimum staffing levels based on patient acuity;

the right to refuse unsafe assignments;

the right to advocate for patients; and

lift equipment safety protections for RNs and patients.

A 2013 study by the American Nurses Association shows that when workplaces collaborate and listen to worker input, nurses are able to provide care more effectively, and hospitals gain better overall patient outcomes.

Welcome back, Ann, and congratulations.●

TRIBUTE TO COREY TAYLOR

● Mr. HELLER. Mr. President, today I wish to honor an exceptional Nevadan, Corey Taylor.

Corey is a sophomore at Las Vegas' Northwest Career and Technical Academy and the host of her own radio show, which focuses on bullying issues in high schools. She is on a mission to end the senselessness that is bullying. Championing a safe environment through activism of acceptance, even at a young age, Corey has embraced diversity by defending individual expression.

Overcoming her own situation of adversity is just one example of character Corey stands upon as a leader in her community. The hard-earned money she saves goes to her radio show, where she reaches an audience through her words in addition to her actions. She encourages people of all ages to surround themselves with positive influences and to embrace their unique qualities.

Through her community outreach, Corey encourages her peers to be true to themselves despite any type of social pressure. She refuses to let her

spirits be diminished by bullying, and her work has inspired others to do the same.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring and congratulating Corey for her service and contributions to Nevada.●

KCAM RADIO

● Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I wish to honor Alaska radio station KCAM on its 50th anniversary on the air.

KCAM, is a radio station located in Glennallen, AK and it literally had an earth-shattering start. That is because KCAM signed onto the air under emergency orders late on the day of the Great Alaskan earthquake, on March 27, 1964. While the station had been planned and in preparation for going on air, its broadcast air date was advanced under emergency orders by the Federal Communications Commission so it could provide lifesaving information and aid in disaster relief communications following the largest earthquake ever recorded in North America.

At 5:36 p.m. Alaska Standard Time on Good Friday, nearly 50 years ago, an earthquake struck deep beneath Miners Lake in northern Prince William Sound, just 90 miles southwest of Glennallen. The quake, which then measured 8.6 on the Richter Scale but which has since been revised upwards to 9.2, sent shockwaves up to 700 miles away. The earthquake and resulting tsunami killed 131 people, 115 in Alaska and others in California and on the west coast. Amazingly only 12 people were killed by collapsing buildings and the quake itself, 119 in the tsunami that followed.

The earthquake, which lasted more than 4 minutes, released 10 million times more energy than the atomic bomb that devastated Hiroshima, Japan, according to a story in *The Alaska Almanac*. The quake devastated Southcentral Alaska, inundating Valdez and other coastal villages, destroying whole blocks in downtown Anchorage, the State's now largest city, but causing significant damage even north of the Chugach Mountain Range, where Glennallen is nestled.

KCAM, found at 790 on the AM radio dial, signed on in a part of east central Alaska, in the Center of the Copper River Valley, that then and even now is underserved by broadcast communication outlets. Then as now the station provides vital weather information, travel reports—valued by motorists on the Alaska Highway, the only surface route between Interior Alaska and the Lower 48 States—plus news, sports and music. The relative isolation of the region is highlighted by the fact that Caribou Clatters, the station's on air community bulletin board, is a valued way for area residents to get personal news to friends who live off the highway, in remote cabins not served by the array of telecommunication devices that many