Christopher S. Bond

U.S. SENATOR FROM MISSOURI

TRIBUTES

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Christopher S. Bond

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Tributes Delivered in Congress

Christopher S. Bond

United States Senator
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BIOGRAPHY

CHRISTOPHER S. "KIT" BOND is a sixth generation Missourian, born in St. Louis in 1939. He grew up in Mexico, MO, where he still resides and tends to several groves of trees he planted by hand.

KIT BOND graduated cum laude from the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University in 1960 and received his law degree from the University of Virginia in 1963, having graduated first in his class.

After serving as a clerk to the chief judge of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in Atlanta, KIT BOND practiced law in Washington, DC, before returning home to Missouri.

In 1969, KIT BOND became an assistant attorney general under former Senator John Danforth. Before being elected State auditor in 1970, KIT BOND was chief counsel of Missouri's Consumer Protection Division.

At age 33, KIT BOND became the 47th Governor of the State of Missouri on January 8, 1973—the youngest Governor the State has ever had.

KIT BOND was reelected to a second term as Governor in 1980. Among his greatest accomplishments as Governor was to take the Parents as Teachers Program statewide.

After his second successful term as Governor, KIT BOND continued his service to Missouri from his newly won seat in the U.S. Senate. In that 1986 election year, he was the only Republican to capture a seat previously held by a Democrat.

Based upon his solid ability to protect and advance Missouri's interests in the U.S. Senate, KIT BOND was returned by Missouri voters to the U.S. Senate in 1992, 1998, and 2004.

While serving in the U.S. Senate, KIT BOND built a reputation as a statesman who advocates for a strong U.S. military, improved care for our Nation's veterans and men and women in uniform, an expert in Southeast Asia, and a reformer of our Nation's intelligence community. He is also recognized as a national leader in the promotion of plant biotechnology.

As a senior member of the Senate Appropriations Committee and ranking member of the subcommittee that funds the Nation's housing and transportation needs, Senator

BOND worked to increase access to safe and affordable housing and improve critical infrastructure in Missouri and across the country.

Throughout his career, Senator BOND worked to ensure that Missouri receives a fair share of money to improve roads and highways. As the then-chairman of the subcommittee responsible for writing Federal highway legislation, KIT BOND used his clout to bring $1.3 billion in new Federal highway funds to Missouri in the most recent transportation bill.

Senator BOND fought for economic security by protecting jobs from being driven abroad by overreaching regulations, ensuring that the weapons systems defending our soldiers continue to be built by Missouri's fine engineering and production workforce, and working to make Missouri the premier plant biotechnology and life sciences corridor in the country.

KIT BOND served as the vice chairman on the Senate Select Intelligence Committee, where he worked to give the intelligence community the tools to detect and disrupt planned terrorist attacks on America.

KIT BOND is married to Linda Bond. His son, Samuel Bond, was first lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps, and served two terms in Iraq—the last as a scout-sniper platoon leader. Sam married Margaret Crews, an attorney from Richmond, VA; they have one child, a daughter named Elizabeth.

Farewell to the Senate

Tuesday, December 14, 2010

Mr. BOND. Two years ago I announced my retirement from the Senate, and that time has come. I have to begin by thanking all my colleagues and my constituents for making this job one of the best a person could hold. There is no greater honor than being given the trust of the people at home to represent them. I have done my best to keep faith with my constituents on every vote I have cast and every issue on which I have worked.

Through more than two decades of membership in this world's greatest deliberative body—sometimes delaying body—I have participated in my share of debates. When I first came to the Senate, the cold war was a conflict some thought we would never win. Thanks to the courage and resolve of former President Ronald Reagan, millions of people now live in freedom. During this last term especially, it seems many debates will have history-shaping consequences.

America has faced many challenges in the past 6 years: the longest recession since the Great Depression, wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, the continuing battle against terrorism, the fight to be competitive in a global economy, and many more. As I look back, the successes we have achieved during my time here have come because people of good will were willing to work across the aisle for the common good of our Nation.

As I address the floor today, I am filled with memories of the many colleagues with whom I have worked over the years. One stands out in my memory—the one who was my best friend and mentor in the Senate, who took me under his wing and treated me and my family as close friends, and that, of course, is the late Senator Ted Stevens. He was unflagging in his support of his principles, and everyone clearly knew where he stood. Yet he was a very effective appropriator because he knew how to compromise. I can only hope my colleagues and constituents know where I stand, and I, too, know that working across the aisle is the only way to get things done in this body.

Right after I arrived, I had the pleasure of working with the late Senator Robert Byrd, who achieved the acid rain trading compromise and passed the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. I also joined with former Senator Wendell Ford to establish a National Guard Caucus, and now it is a pleasure to work with Pat Leahy to ensure that our dual-mission National Guard is adequately prepared to serve emergency needs on the homefront and participate in our national security issues abroad.

On the Appropriations Committee, I have enjoyed the successes I have had working first with Barbara Mikulski and now Dianne Feinstein to ensure that public housing meets the needs of the people it is supposed to serve and the communities in which they live. We provided supportive assistance for the homeless—particularly veterans—and stopped lead paint poisoning of children in old public housing buildings across the Nation. Barbara and I also gave a boost to what I believe will be the job-creating technology of the 21st century: agricultural biotechnology. We did that with congressionally directed spending in the National Science Foundation budget.

With Senator Dianne Feinstein as chair of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, we have put, I believe, the Senate Intelligence Committee back on a path of bipartisanship and achieved passage of the first Intelligence Act Reauthorization in 6 years.

I especially owe my Republican colleagues my sincerest thanks and appreciation for sticking with me as we negotiated our way through some tough compromises, such as the fights we have had on FISA (Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act). When HAVA (the Help America Vote Act) came to the Senate floor in 2001, ostensibly to cure problems with punch card voting in Florida, most of us Republicans thought was an effort to discredit the election of former President Bush. I urged my colleagues not to block the bill but to use it, not only to make it easier to vote but tougher to cheat. When we moved to the floor, I brought to the Senate floor a picture of a springer spaniel, Ritsy Meckler, who had been registered to vote in St. Louis, MO, to make the point that if we had positive identification, it would have been much more difficult for Ritsy to register or certainly to vote. My friend, Chris Dodd, with whom I had worked on many children and family issues and who worked with us on the HAVA Act, told me he never wanted to see a picture of that

dog again, so I autographed the picture and gave it to him. I think he still has it in his trusted memory box.

Right now we are engaged on the Senate floor in passing a bill that will stop historic tax increases from hitting most American families and the entire economy next year. I truly hope the House will be able to pass a bill for signature by President Obama so we can begin getting the economy to work again and preventing even more job losses. Assuming we can do it, the new Congress has to put our economy back on a sound footing. We must end the recent trend of the push for government overspending and passing the burdensome mandates on States and the private sector. Excessive regulations that go beyond reasonable safety and environmental restrictions are costing us jobs in agriculture, energy, and many other areas of the economy, and stopping badly needed developments that we in this country need.

The size of the debt has become an increasing concern for my constituents and others across the Nation. We have a debt problem that is caused by spending, not by having taxes too low. I am encouraged to see there has been more discussion of having a flat tax with lower rates, eliminating a wide range of deductions, credits, and other tax bill earmarks. Doing so would make it easier for all of us, as Americans, to fill out tax forms, eliminating the time and effort of figuring them out, and I think it should enable us to put more of those resources into what we need, our top priority: job creation.

Speaking of job creation, I think there are tremendous opportunities in export trade. I applaud President Obama's call for expanding trade to create jobs. I look forward to seeing his continued leadership and to seeing Congress move forward promptly to adopt the trade agreements with Korea, Colombia, and Panama. For our intermediate-term future, it is essential the United States participate in the Trans-Pacific Partnership with countries on both sides of the Pacific to take down barriers to trade and increase export job opportunities.

As most of my colleagues know, I have been particularly interested in expanding trade with Southeast Asia, which I believe is not well understood by too many Americans. The entire Asian region provides huge opportunities for better American jobs through trade and investment across the Pacific.

In addition to expanding economic growth and jobs, trade is also an important element in SmartPower, the fight

against terrorist insurgencies threatening other countries and ultimately those of us here at home. As I mentioned in the book the leader was kind enough to speak of, we can and must use trade, investment, and education interchanges to build strong economies as a necessary step as we use military action to stop imminent, violent threats. The combination can make stronger, stabler allies.

I think SmartPower was no better demonstrated than in the efforts of the Missouri National Guard Development team in Nangarhar Province in Afghanistan. These military-trained Guard men and women went to Afghanistan with strong private sector expertise in a wide range of agriculture activities and helped reestablish a profitable, legitimate agriculture in Agatha, while they were maintaining security.

By the end of the first 10-month growing season, illicit poppy production had dropped to zero in Agatha, which had been the second leading poppy producer in the nation. I think we have to expand that model with more National Guard units deployed but also a better coordination of not only our military forces overseas but civilian assistance that must go with them. We must continue our efforts to avoid giving Al Qaeda and its related terrorist allies an unchallenged place to develop recruiting and training camps as well as command and control units that threaten us.

One of the greatest challenges, however, is the publicly announced summer 2011 withdrawal date from Afghanistan.

The withdrawal has signaled to our enemies they only need to wait until next summer to put our allies in the Karzai government on notice that we may not be there to protect them after summer 2011. As important, it tells the *shura* or local community leaders we will not be there next year to protect them from the Taliban, so they are less likely to cooperate with us. There must be a message, I believe, from the White House, widely disseminated, that we will pull out of Afghanistan only when conditions on the ground indicate there will be security.

A high point of my legislative career got an impetus in 2007, when I went with Senator Bayh on a congressional delegation, a codel, to Afghanistan. We were told that the limitations in the old Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act were a great threat to our troops as well as to those of us on the ground. I worked, as the leader said, from that point until summer 2008, with the strong support of my Republican colleagues, and a workable compromise across the aisle was developed which gave the intelligence agencies the access they

needed and, at the same time, extended the protection of rights of Americans overseas from unwarranted interception of messages by telephone or email.

As a result, we currently have that ability, but we must go to work quickly to make sure other provisions of vital intelligence collection measures and authorizations do not expire without legislative extensions. For the United States, our homeland, our defense against terrorist acts from prisoners of war is essential, and we must prevent the release of Gitmo detainees to other countries, where they will return to the battlefield. The fact that one in four detainees already has come back is a frightening figure because we believe there are many more who will come back, and I fear one of those may conduct an attack on the United States. We need to have a law of war which allows us to hold them.

As a final thought on intelligence, however, the recent WikiLeaks scandal has shown us what damage the Internet can do to our diplomatic efforts as well as the safety of those in dangerous places with whom we have worked. The even greater threat we see is the continuing cyberattack on military intelligence and private sector critical infrastructure. With my colleague from Utah, Orrin Hatch, we have introduced a cybersecurity bill that will establish a cyberdefense alliance to allow private sector entities to cooperate with government agencies to protect our critical financial systems, our utilities and, most of all, our communications systems from attack. The battle is under way, and we will need every effort to stay ahead of the developing attacks as well as helping the private sector protect their information.

In closing, I will tell my colleagues I have worked in all possible party combinations. I have been in the majority and minority. I have been fat and thin, and being thin and in the majority is a whole lot better. In my two terms as Governor, with a 70-percent Democratic majority in both the house and the senate general assembly, they explained to me how bipartisanship works. I figured it out during my second term, which enabled us to do better. It was my most successful term in any office, and the general assembly and I both achieved passage of all the legislative priorities we had.

So now if my colleagues will permit a little parting advice from an old bull: Work together, play nice.

I would follow up on the leader's comment about a little scuffle I had with Pat Moynihan. I never talked about it. We never said anything publicly until now. Later on, as we became fast friends, he used to tease me about setting up box-

ing matches so we could raise money for charity. But when I looked at his height and his reach, I didn't take him up on that.

In a world today where enemies are real—the kind who seek to destroy others because of their religion—it is important to remember there is a lot of real estate between a political opponent and a true enemy. In government we expect spirited and principled debate where ideas compete and the best ones prevail. There will be issues where people of good conscience cannot come together, but let us never let what cannot be done interfere with what can be done. Events in the world and threats will continue to challenge us—terrorism, the economy, and growing debt.

Nearly 24 years ago, I was sworn in as a U.S. Senator. Since that time, I have been honored to work with you and others on all the priorities facing our country and many more. Public service has been a blessing and a labor of love for me. Little in life could be more fulfilling.

But I look forward to the next chapter in my life. I am neither shy nor retiring. There are ways to serve, and elective office is only one of them. I plan to continue fighting for Missouri and national priorities from a different vantage point.

Throughout 40 years of public life, I have met many wonderful people. I have visited every area of the State every term I have served in office. The people I have met in office and the people I have worked with have made the job so rewarding I decided to stay longer. The people of Missouri have been my most trusted and valuable advisers, and I thank them for giving me support and helping me to identify not only the challenges but the solutions.

In addition to my colleagues and friends, there are too many others to thank, but let me give you the first one. First, to my patient family—my wife Linda, the light and love of my life; my talented, charming daughter-in-law Margaret, and my son Sam, whom I regard as my personal hero for his service as a marine ground-intelligence officer in Iraq.

Thanks to all who have worked for me in my office, on my committees, and those who have helped me with political activities—hundreds and thousands over the years. Some were not born when I started, others have passed away. Fortunately, many are still here.

As Mitch said, I thank my political adversaries for keeping me nimble and the media for keeping me humble. Most of all, I thank the voters of Missouri for sending me to Jefferson City three times and Washington, DC, four times to rep-

resent them. There is no greater honor. I have been truly blessed to be entrusted by them with the responsibility of public office. I thank you from the bottom of my heart.

TRIBUTES

TO

CHRISTOPHER S. BOND

Proceedings in the Senate

TUESDAY, *November 30, 2010*

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, 16 Senators will retire this year. There is a pretty big turnover in this body, but that is a lot of Senators at once. We are losing an enormous amount of talent, but, of course, we are gaining a lot of talent with the new Senators.

I wish to show my respect for those who have served, which I will do in a summary fashion because we are talking about 16 individuals with very complex and distinguished backgrounds.

One might ask, what are the characteristics of a Senator? There are a lot of different answers to that, depending on your background and attitude toward politics and government. First, I have always thought that one characteristic of almost every Member of the Senate is that he or she probably was a first grader sitting in the front row, hand in the air waiting to be recognized. This is an eager bunch or you would not have gotten here.

Second, it is a group of risk takers. Most people who end up in the Senate get here because a lot of other people who wanted to be Senators were standing around waiting for the right time to run. A lot of people who were elected to the Senate seemed to have no chance of winning at the time they decided to run, but the voters decided differently, and here they are.

Third, we are almost all professional and congenial. That is a big help. It is almost a requirement in an organization of 100 individuals who spend almost all their time with one another, who serve in a body that operates by unanimous consent, when just one Senator can bring the whole place to a halt, and whose job basically is to argue about some of the most difficult issues that face the American people. So it helps that almost every Member of the Senate is an especially congenial person.

Back in Tennessee, people often say to me it must be rough being in that job. They are awfully mean up there.

The truth is, I don't know of a more congenial group than the Members of the Senate. We begin the day in the gym. The next thing you know we are at a Prayer Breakfast, and then we are at a committee hearing. Then we are on the floor voting, and then we have lunch. It goes through the day until 7 or 8 o'clock, or sometimes later. We live together and we get along very well. We know and respect each other.

Not long ago, the Presiding Officer (Mr. Udall of New Mexico) and I were having dinner together with our wives. We were lamenting the loss of families who know one another, the way it happened when his father was serving in Congress and when I first came to the Senate to work for Senator Baker. And that's true. We've lost some of that. Still, there is an enormous amount of affection and good will here. You don't always get to be very close friends in this job, but you get to be very good acquaintances, and you learn to respect people for their strengths.

Senator Domenici said, when he left, that we don't do a very good job of saying goodbye here. That is true. As one part of saying goodbye, I wish to say at least one good thing about each one of the 16 retiring Senators. Much more could be said about each, of course. Mostly, I am going in alphabetical order. . . .

Senator KIT BOND was a Governor. He and I once served as law clerks on the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals for two judges who helped integrate the South, Judges Tuttle and Wisdom. Senator BOND has a great many things that could be said about him. What most of us admire greatly about his time here is his devotion to our intelligence community and national security, as vice chairman of our Intelligence Committee, making sure our intelligence agencies have the tools they need to prevent terrorist attacks on America. . . .

It has been my privilege to serve with these 16 Senators. We thank them for their service to our country. They have had a chance to serve in what we regard as the world's greatest deliberative body; it is a special institution. We will miss their leadership, and we hope they will stay in touch with us because they are not just retiring Senators, they are all our friends.

I yield the floor.

WEDNESDAY, *December 8, 2010*

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be printed as a Senate document a compilation of materials from the *Congressional Record* in tribute to retiring Members of the 111th Congress, and that Members have until Thursday, December 16, to submit such tributes.

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

FRIDAY, *December 10, 2010*

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to our colleagues who are departing the Senate after distinguished service on behalf of their States and on behalf of the Nation. I have been privileged to work with these individuals, to learn from them, to collaborate and cooperate with them, and to, in some small way, help them do what they have done so well—represent their States with fidelity, with great effort, and to move the agenda of the Nation forward. . . .

KIT BOND and Linda Bond have served with such distinction. As a member of the Appropriations Committee, he has made wise and judicious decisions about how we invest in this country. In that process, he never forgot the obligation to groups who are often overlooked.

One of the areas where he has done so much work, and so effectively, has been on the issue of homelessness. His efforts, joined by our colleagues and friends, Barbara Mikulski and Patty Murray, have made a real difference in providing effective and efficient shelter for so many in our large communities and in our rural areas, who otherwise literally would be on the streets of America. One of the most disheartening images in this country is to see people who are forced to be on the streets. There are many reasons for that. KIT BOND has done a lot to ensure there is at least a capacity to help people who need that kind of help. I thank him for that and commend him for so much of what he has done for the people of Missouri and the people of this Nation. . . .

To all of these colleagues and their families, my deepest appreciation and my profoundest respect.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise again to recognize the service of another great Federal employee. This is a tradition

that was started by our friend and former colleague, Senator Kaufman, and I am proud to carry on that tradition. But I first want to say that I appreciate the remarks of the Presiding Officer (Mr. Reed) about our colleagues who are leaving this body, and I share his great respect for not only Senator Kaufman but all of the colleagues who are leaving the body at the end of this Congress. . . .

TUESDAY, *December 14, 2010*

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to my old friend, KIT BOND, a man who has dedicated the better part of four decades to public service, and who has never failed in all those years to put the people of Missouri ahead of himself.

As KIT puts it:

> Serving Missouri has been my life's work. . . . I have walked the land, fished its rivers and been humbled by the honesty and hard work of our people. The highest honor is to receive and safeguard the public trust.

But KIT also knew when to leave the field to somebody else. As he put it in his retirement announcement last year before a packed Missouri house chamber:

> In 1973, I became Missouri's youngest Governor . . . I do not aspire to become Missouri's oldest Senator.

It may have been the one ambition KIT did not pursue.

Born in St. Louis, KIT is a sixth generation Missourian. He grew up in Mexico, MO, where his grandfather founded the A.P. Green Fire Brick Company, the largest employer in town. KIT and Linda still call Mexico home.

KIT has always been an overachiever. He graduated cum laude from Princeton University and first in his class from the University of Virginia School of Law. After that, he moved to Atlanta to clerk for one of the great pioneers of the civil rights movement, Judge Elbert Tuttle of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals.

After that, KIT went home to Missouri to practice law. In 1968, he ran for Congress and lost, but he did not lose his taste for politics. A year later, he was appointed assistant attorney general, where he ran the Consumer Protection Division under Attorney General John Danforth. The future Senate colleagues would become close friends, political allies, and dominant figures in Missouri politics for more than a generation.

In 1970, KIT was elected State auditor, and in 1972, at the tender age of 33, he was elected as the youngest Governor in the history of Missouri, and its first Republican Governor in 32 years. It was an extraordinary achievement, followed by an equally extraordinary series of events. Four years after winning the seat, he lost it to a Democrat named Joe Teasdale. But 4 years after that, he won it back from the same guy.

As Governor, one of KIT's greatest accomplishments was working with the Democratic legislature to take the Parents as Teachers Pilot Program statewide—a program that was designed to help parents prepare their children for the classroom and help them score higher on standardized tests.

As a young father and Governor, KIT saw how important the program was for his own son Sam. "As a parent looking for an 'owner's manual' to care for a new baby," KIT said, "[Parents for Teachers] was my lifeline." So in 1984, KIT signed a bill requiring all Missouri school districts to provide Parents as Teachers services.

Since its inception in the mid-1980s, this program has been immensely successful and helpful to parents all across Missouri, serving 3 million children in the State. Today, the Parents as Teachers Program includes 3,000 programs and has expanded to all 50 States and 7 countries.

As Governor, KIT was also a strong advocate for biotechnology and the expansion of community health centers to underserved areas.

After his success as a two-term Governor, KIT decided to follow his former boss, Senator Jack Danforth, to Washington. He won his first term with 53 percent of the vote, becoming the only Republican that year to capture a seat previously held by a Democrat. For the last 24 years, KIT has been a leader of this body.

There is no stronger advocate for the men and women of our Armed Forces than KIT BOND. He has worked hard to ensure that our Nation's veterans get the care they need and deserve. He has become an expert on Southeast Asian affairs, last year coauthoring a book on Southeast Asia and Islam entitled *The Next Front: Southeast Asia and the Road to Global Peace with Islam*. "It is not difficult to convince a Senator to write a book," KIT said. "The hard part is convincing people to read it."

The Senate is indebted to KIT for his service as vice chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. He has worked tirelessly to conduct responsible oversight of our Na-

tion's intelligence community. He worked closely with former Chairman Rockefeller and our current chair, Dianne Feinstein. In doing so, they showed all of us the importance of working together in a bipartisan fashion on matters of national security.

KIT was instrumental in the passage of the Protect America Act and the subsequent Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Amendment Act of 2008. He worked tirelessly behind the scenes and across the aisle to combat widespread misinformation about these bills.

Regarding the FISA Amendments Act of 2008, KIT said, "There is nothing to fear in [this] bill, unless you have Al Qaeda on your speed dial." Over the years, KIT worked hard to improve Missouri's transportation and infrastructure. Legend has it that his staunch protection of Missouri's highway funds even led to a physical altercation one day with our former colleague, Senator Moynihan. The details are a little murky with the passage of time, and Pat denied it ever happened. But KIT claims to have been the last Senator to be "slugged" on the Senate floor. The rest of us learned an important lesson that day: Don't mess with Missouri's highway funding.

I think anyone who knows KIT well will tell you the last 10 years have been some of the happiest for him. Linda has made KIT a new man. I understand she has improved his diet, his fitness routine, and, thank heavens, his wardrobe. He has proudly watched his son Sam stand up and defend the Nation KIT has served his entire life. First Lieutenant Sam Bond served two tours in Iraq, the last as a scout-sniper platoon leader, where he conducted close reconnaissance and surveillance operations in order to gain intelligence on the enemy. We all thank him for his courage and his sacrifice in defending our freedom and security.

Now, I would be remiss if I failed to acknowledge another one of KIT's loved ones—his dog Tiger, who has become sort of a YouTube celebrity around here. Tiger is, of course, named after KIT's beloved University of Missouri Tigers, and her favorite pastime is lying under KIT's desk and destroying a stuffed University of Kansas Jayhawk. Tiger may not be the kind of dog one would imagine for the vice chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee. Even KIT admits she is a little bit of a froufrou pet. But in Tiger's defense, KIT likes to point out that the last time she saw FDIC Chair Sheila Bair, she would not stop barking. Chairman Bair has not one

but two degrees from the University of Kansas. "I think she sniffed it out," BOND said.

KIT has had a tremendous career in public service. He has been elected seven times in Missouri, from State auditor to his four terms in the Senate—more than anyone else in the history of the Show-Me State.

Looking back, KIT says his political adversaries kept him nimble, and the media kept him humble. Whatever the formula, KIT has been an outstanding Senator, and we will miss him terribly. I am sure it is hard for Missourians to imagine KIT outside of office. It is no easier for his colleagues to imagine the Senate without KIT. As his fourth term draws to a close, history will show he has served the people of Missouri and the people of this Nation with passion, honor, and integrity. He will be missed.

Let me just add, back in the mid-1980s, I started off in the very last seat back there, and these were not great years for Republicans. We had two freshmen my first year, and two freshmen 2 years later, Senator BOND and Senator McCain. So seniority being what it is in the Senate, I got to move out of the very last chair, moving over two more chairs, and BOND and McCain came back there and joined us.

We were such power players in those days, we referred to ourselves as the "Not Quite Ready for Prime Time Players."

But I must say to my friend from Missouri, you have come a long way from those early days. You have made an enormous difference in the Senate, and we will all miss you greatly.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Missouri.

Mr. BOND. Thank you, Leader McConnell, for your very kind and generous words.

Since I announced I was not running for reelection, I have been overwhelmed by the nice things folks have been saying about me. There is nothing like being eulogized while you are still breathing. To my good friend Mitch, it has been a long time since we sat back in the corner as the "Not Quite Ready for Prime Time Players," but while I never made it to prime time, except, of course, one appearance as a very less-than-best-selling author on the "Jon Stewart Show," you certainly have arrived.

You have led us through many difficult and protracted debates. Through all of it, you have been an agile, disciplined, and courteous negotiator, with a good sense of humor. You kept us together on many tough votes, at least as much as

is possible to keep 40-something different, independent minds all together or, as I like to say, 40 frogs in a wheelbarrow. But I thank you, Mitch. While I have occasionally caused you heartburn—I realize that—I have always appreciated your intelligence, your leadership, and your friendship. You and Elaine are very close friends of Linda and me, and we wish you both the very best for the future.

Mrs. MCCASKILL. Mr. President, I think it goes without saying there are things Senator BOND and I might disagree on, but today is not a time to talk about those things. I rise for a few minutes to talk about Senator BOND and the things I most respect and admire him for. It could be a very long list, and I don't want to take too long, but I am going to hit the high points of the things I think demand that anyone who has paid attention to Missouri needs to respect and admire this man for.

First, for 42 years, he has served the State of Missouri. Let us start there. He loves the State we call home. I would say that he knows it better than any living person in the world. He understands it, he is dedicated to it, and he has made Missouri his life's work. For that, he deserves my respect and admiration.

Second, he has made major sacrifices to serve. As the leader said, he graduated first in his class from the University of Virginia Law School; a graduate from Princeton. I don't need to explain to anybody in the Senate what that could mean in terms of one's career, in terms of making money. CHRISTOPHER "KIT" BOND could have been wealthy beyond anyone's imagination. He had the intellect, he had the personality to succeed in any business that he decided to engage in, and certainly in the practice of law.

I think in today's world there is so much cynicism about the people who choose a career of political service. This is a great example for civics classes throughout this country, to see that this is what we are talking about—someone who chose not to make big bucks, not to travel the halls of power in the private sector, but to toil in the fields of being a public servant. Yes, there are many things about being a public servant that are grand and glorious, but there is a lot that is not.

I would challenge anyone to go to as many farm bureau picnics as my colleague has gone to and not admit a little bit of fatigue. I would challenge anyone to have attended as many State fairs as my colleague has attended and not confess a little fatigue. I would challenge anyone to go to what

my dad used to call the "slick ham suppers" in small communities across the State after a long week of work, because he knew there were people there who were going to be rewarded by his presence and that it was part of his job. He realized that was very important. So I am very respectful and have great admiration for the fact that he has toiled in the field of public service for all these years.

Third, I respect and admire how proud he is of his family and how devoted he is to his wife. It is wonderful to behold when someone exudes love and admiration and devotion to those people who are most important to all of us—our families. I have watched Senator BOND as he began to immerse himself in foreign policy, and I know it was because he went to bed every night and woke up every morning thinking of Sam, and Sam's service and what Sam was doing and feeling, that compelled him to do as much as he could in the Halls of Congress to help men and women such as Sam Bond throughout our world.

Fourth, and maybe this is the best one, Senator KIT BOND is not afraid of a fight. I think that is terrific. You know, Missouri is a tough State. It is a tough State in that anybody who tells you their reelection is certain does not know or understand Missouri. Every election is a battle in Missouri. He has a record of nine and two in those elections. And for our beloved team, the Missouri Tigers, he and I would take that record any year in football. He has had three campaigns for Governor and four campaigns for the Senate from the State of Missouri, and his record is nine and one in those elections. Let me tell you, that is one remarkable achievement because in Missouri we have some strong-minded folks. We have a bunch of folks on one end who are very loud and very opinionated, and they are not going anywhere, and we have a bunch of folks on the other end who are just as loud and just as opinionated, and they are not going anywhere. But in the middle we have a grand and glorious group of very stubbornly independent people.

I like to point out to people that the State of Missouri elected John Ashcroft Governor and Harriett Woods Lieutenant Governor in the same election. Now, many of you may not know who Harriett Woods is, but I can assure you my colleague and I both know these two people—John Ashcroft and Harriett Woods—and they had absolutely nothing in common. They had completely divergent ideological views of the world, yet Missourians elected both of them. Why? I will tell you what that grand and gloriously stubborn streak of

independents want in Missouri—they want someone with a smile.

Check for KIT BOND—when you think of KIT BOND, you think of him smiling. Even if his teeth are gritted, and he is telling you something you don't want to hear or you can tell he is angry at you, he is still grinning. They appreciate his intellect. He has always been an intellectual giant, and that is important when you are toiling the fields of public service. His integrity. There was never a doubt in all of these years of KIT BOND's service that this was not a man of the very highest integrity. And finally, a work ethic. And gee howdy, Missourians want a work ethic. They want somebody who understands that they are working hard and they want to see you working hard, and that is exactly what Senator BOND has done for these 42 years. He has worked very hard, even down to planting his chestnut trees himself on the farm in Mexico.

So the magic formula of a ready smile, intellect, integrity, and an amazing work ethic has put him in the same category as some of Missouri's very greatest. From Thomas Hart Benton to Senator CHRISTOPHER "KIT" BOND, he has shown the world and shown our country what hard work, what somebody who loves the middle of America and all that it represents can do in the Senate.

He has been a wonderful role model for many of us in Missouri, even if we don't always agree on every issue. And by the way, I will tell this story today: When I took my desk in the State auditor's office, there is a tradition in the State auditor's office in Missouri that all the previous State auditors' pictures are around your office on a photorail at the top. I sat down at my desk on the first day having been elected State auditor, and I looked up and who was directly across from me—KIT BOND and John Ashcroft. I will confess I moved the order so I didn't have to look at both of you every single day. But you were a reminder to me that there are many different ways to serve.

It is with a great deal of reluctance that I say farewell to Senator KIT BOND in the Senate. He has served here well, he has served his State well, and I hope he remains a colleague and friend of mine for many years to come.

With the utmost admiration and respect, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota is recognized.

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I also want to add my voice in respect and recognition for the service of Senator KIT BOND. He has been a terrific colleague. We have jousted over issues such as water policy affecting our two States, but he has always conducted himself with honor and integrity. He will be missed in this Chamber.

WEDNESDAY, *December 15, 2010*

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the printing of tributes be modified to provide that Members have until sine die of the 111th Congress, 2d session, to submit tributes and that the order for printing remain in effect.

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

THURSDAY, *December 16, 2010*

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I would like to take a few minutes today to pay tribute to a longtime colleague, the senior Senator from Missouri, who like me will be leaving this body in a few short weeks. It has been an honor to serve with him, and I wish him, his wife Linda, and his son Samuel—who is bravely serving his Nation as a first lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps—and the rest of his family the best of luck in the future.

Senator BOND, or KIT as many of us know him, knew at an early age that his calling was public service. After earning his law degree and practicing for a few years here in Washington, DC, he returned to Missouri to run for the U.S. House of Representatives in 1968. While he was unsuccessful in that first run, at the young age of 29 he caught the eye of the then-Missouri Attorney General John Danforth, who hired him as an assistant attorney general.

After heading the Attorney General's Office of Consumer Protection, KIT was elected in his own right to serve as Missouri's State auditor, and later went on to two terms as Governor of Missouri. He still holds the distinction of having been the youngest Governor elected in his State's history at the age of 33.

KIT was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1986. During his time in this body, he has established himself as a strong advocate for the people and interests of the State of Missouri. He has also established himself as a national leader on issues that are important not only to his State but to our Nation as a whole.

For years, as a member and later chairman of the Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee, he has served as a leading voice for small businesses.

As the vice chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, Senator BOND has worked continuously to ensure our Nation's intelligence community has the tools and resources necessary to keep us safe. Throughout his career in the Senate, he has also been a knowledgeable, leading voice on matters of importance to veterans, and has time and again proven his unwavering support for our men and women in uniform.

As a member of the Appropriations Committee, and chairman and ranking member of the Transportation and Housing Subcommittee, he has played a significant role in advocating for improvements to our Nation's roads and other vital infrastructure.

These are just some of the areas for which Senator BOND will no doubt be remembered. But I would like to take a moment to speak to an issue that he and I have worked together for many years, for which he may not receive the attention he deserves—his strong advocacy for the health of our Nation's children and families.

Senator BOND and I have worked together on these issues for many years. In 1991, his support was vital to gaining enactment of a piece of legislation of which I am most proud—the Family and Medical Leave Act. To date, this bill has been used more than 100 million times to ensure that workers can care for ailing loved ones, or care for a new child, without the fear of losing their job. This seems like common sense now, but it took 7 years, and two Presidential vetoes to finally see this important law enacted.

That wouldn't have happened without the involvement of KIT BOND.

He also was one of the key supporters of the successful effort in 2009 to ensure that airline workers have full access to their Family and Medical Leave Act benefits.

Senator BOND and I have also partnered over the years to improve maternal and child health and end preventable birth defects. I was proud to be a cosponsor of the Birth De-

fects Prevention Act of 1998, which he authored. I was also honored to partner with him and others again in 2003, when we were successful in passing the Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities Prevention Act. These measures helped to establish, and then expand, the role of the Centers for Disease Control in researching and developing solutions to the problems posed by birth defects and developmental disabilities.

He was also a key Republican sponsor, along with Senator Hatch of Utah, of the Newborn Screening Saves Lives Act, which I authored in the 110th Congress. This legislation is the next step in our work together, and seeks to educate every parent, and provide access for every newborn, to a battery of lifesaving prenatal tests. This landmark legislation helps build on the successes which we have had on this issue in the past, and I was pleased that Senator BOND was a supporter yet again, as he has been throughout his career in the Senate.

While we did not always see eye to eye on every issue, Senator BOND was always someone with whom those policy disagreements were never personal. He has been an honorable legislator, and a valued colleague during our time serving in the Senate together.

Once again, I would like to wish Senator BOND, his wife Linda, his son Samuel and his family, and all their extended family the very best in all their future endeavors.

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I want to join my colleagues in paying tribute to Senator BOND as he prepares to leave the Senate.

Senator BOND and I came to the Senate together in 1987. While we have not seen eye to eye on some issues, I have admired his passion and convictions as he worked to faithfully represent his State.

Even before coming to the Senate, KIT BOND had a distinguished career in public service for the State of Missouri serving as assistant attorney general, State auditor, and later as Governor. He cares deeply about his home State, which is evidenced by his long list of accomplishments in the Senate—a robust highway bill, targeted investments in public housing and infrastructure, and a strong national defense to name just a few.

Senator BOND and I have long shared a common interest in the Missouri River. Though we disagree on how it should be managed and the ability of our States to utilize this re-

source, I have enormous respect for my colleague for his passion in defending Missouri's claims to it.

In particular, I deeply appreciated Senator BOND's work with me on the Dakota Water Resources Act. This legislation was critical for the economic future of North Dakota. During discussions on the bill, he was a tenacious advocate for his State's interests. His diligence in representing his State, coupled with his willingness to gain a better understanding of the water needs of my State, ultimately helped us reach a compromise acceptable to both States. The people of Missouri can be proud of his work fighting for their interests.

Senator BOND has been a man of his word who served his State and country with distinction. I wish him well in his future endeavors.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I join my colleagues in appreciation and admiration of Senator KIT BOND. KIT has been a faithful public servant to the people of Missouri for many years. I feel privileged to have had the opportunity to serve alongside him in the U.S. Senate.

Before being elected to this body, KIT made a strong impression as a student, a lawyer, and a public servant. He graduated cum laude from Princeton University, and was first in his law school class at the University of Virginia. He practiced law as an assistant attorney general for the State of Missouri under John Danforth, who himself was a future Senator from the Show-Me State. His colleagues at that time included John Ashcroft, who also went on to serve in this Chamber, and future Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas.

KIT often jokes that he transitioned from the second most hated career—a lawyer—to the first: a politician. The people of Missouri have repeatedly affirmed that he made the right choice. They elected him to be their State auditor. They elected him as the youngest Governor in Missouri's history. And they have elected him four times to represent them in the U.S. Senate.

Senator BOND brought many of his passions as Governor to this Chamber, including his longtime support for Missouri's successful Parents as Teachers Program. He also kept a special place in his heart for issues relating to children. In time he rose to become a senior member of the Appropriations Committee as well as the Environment and Public Works Committee.

Senator BOND and I worked most closely together on issues relating to national defense and foreign affairs. In this

Congress alone, he and I jointly introduced the Military Voting Protection Act of 2009, the Iran Democratic Transition Act of 2010, and a resolution affirming Israel's right to self-defense. His leadership as vice chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence has been a lasting contribution to the security of our Nation,

KIT has helped shape legislation that will govern our Nation for years to come, but his spirit is what I will miss the most. As he has said:

> Serving Missouri has been my life's work. I have walked the land, fished its rivers, and been humbled by the honesty and hard work of our people. The highest honor is to receive and safeguard the public trust.

In his retirement, KIT will now have the opportunity to focus his time on his other loves: his wife Linda, his son Sam, and his new daughter-in-law Margaret. The Mizzou Tigers and the St. Louis Cardinals will also likely see him in the stands more often. Sandy and I wish both KIT and Linda the very best as they continue their journey together.

SATURDAY, *December 18, 2010*

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, with the retirement of Senator KIT BOND at the close of this Congress, the Senate will lose one of its most respected veteran Members, and a truly distinguished individual with a distinguished career in public service will come to an end. Of course, we would expect big things from a young man who graduated with honors from Princeton and first in his class at the University of Virginia Law School, and KIT BOND did not disappoint.

At age 29, he became assistant attorney general of Missouri, serving under former Senator John Danforth. At age 33, he was elected Governor of the State of Missouri, serving two terms. In 1986, he was elected to the Senate, where he has now served for nearly a quarter of a century.

Over the years, KIT BOND has been a great friend and a frequent collaborator, especially on the Appropriations Committee. For example, in 1993, when the Midwest was devastated by historic floods, Senator BOND was the senior appropriator in the minority party from the nine impacted States, and I was the senior appropriator in the majority party. We took the lead in the Senate, working together very effectively to rally Federal assistance to victims all across the stricken Midwest.

Over the years, we have worked together to improve the locks and dams along the Upper Mississippi. I can say I think we are both proud of our work in the early part of this decade, forging an agreement to authorize the modernization of five of the critical locks so that our goods can move more efficiently up and down the river. We worked very hard for about 4 years to bring together a remarkable coalition of industry and agriculture and the environmental community to make this project possible.

Senator BOND and I are members of a breed of Senators affectionately known around here as "pavers." We both believe very strongly that it is a cardinal responsibility of the Federal Government to invest generously in a first-class national transportation infrastructure—the roads, the bridges, the locks, the dams, and so on—what we call the arteries and the veins of commerce.

Senator BOND and I have also collaborated frequently to boost the rural economy and improve the quality of life of the people who live in our rural communities. In particular, we have used funding through the Housing and Urban Development Subcommittee of Appropriations to approve housing for people of modest means, with a particular focus on rural areas. On this score, I would note Senator BOND was a "compassionate conservative" long before that term came into fashion. He cares deeply about the well-being of the less fortunate in our society, giving them both a helping hand and a hand up. In the mid-1990s, I was proud to work with Senator BOND on the first bipartisan welfare reform bill, modeled, I might say, on the very successful welfare-to-work program we had in Iowa.

Over the years, Senator BOND has recruited and retained an exceptionally talented staff.

In particular, I will cite Jon Kamarck, his outstanding lead staffer for many years on the Appropriations Committee, with whom I have had the pleasure of working on many occasions. I know Senator BOND also places great store by his longtime staffer and current chief of staff, Brian Klippenstein—who, by the way, had the good sense to marry a Democrat from the State of Iowa.

Mr. President, the Senate has been fortunate to have a Senator of KIT BOND's high caliber and character for the last 24 years. In so many ways, he represents the very best in this body—a passion for public service, a willingness to reach across the aisle to get important things done, and an insistence on the highest ethical standards. He has always been

determined to do the right thing for the people of Missouri and the entire United States.

For me, it has been a great honor to be his friend and colleague for the last 24 years. Our friendship, of course, will continue. I wish KIT and Linda the very best in the years ahead.

I yield the floor.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, At the end of each session of Congress it has long been a tradition in the Senate to take a moment to express our appreciation and say goodbye to those who will not be returning in January for the beginning of the next Congress. One of those I know we will all miss in the months to come is KIT BOND.

I still remember the first time KIT BOND was drawn to our attention on a national basis. It was 1974 and then-Governor KIT BOND was being honored for his work in State and municipal affairs by the Jaycees as one of the Ten Outstanding Young Americans of that year. He was in his thirties and he was already making his mark in the day-to-day life of his home State at a time when most people his age were still trying to find the "right" career to focus their energies on that would be both challenging and rewarding. After seeing him so recognized and realizing what it meant, I was inspired myself. I have been in awe of him ever since.

That honor KIT received so many years ago proved to be one of the first to come his way during a four-decade career that now includes his service to the people of Missouri on the State and the Federal level. Over the years he has been a champion for the people of his home State and that is why they have elected and reelected him numerous times. Simply put, he has been an outstanding and highly effective legislator.

It is no secret. KIT has an amazing resumé. Actually, it is more a record of success that lists what he has achieved and the results he has been able to obtain that reflect the work he has been a part of that has helped to make our country a better place for us all to live.

Looking back, KIT had already begun to make a name for himself when he graduated from the University of Virginia's law school. He was first in his class and had a number of opportunities awaiting him, some of which he explored, before he returned home to Missouri. Once there he began his career of public service as the State's assistant attorney general under former Senator John Danforth.

Soon thereafter KIT won his first statewide race when he was elected to serve as State auditor. Two years after that, he became the State's first Republican to serve as Governor since the days of World War II. He was also the youngest Governor the State had ever had.

As Governor he learned a lot of lessons that stemmed from being a Republican Governor with a general assembly with 70 percent Democratic majorities in both houses. He has commented that those days taught him a great deal about the meaning of bipartisanship. That is why, when he ran for and won a Senate seat, he soon became known for his ability to work with all of his colleagues on a long list of issues.

Over the years, for example, he has been a tireless supporter of our Nation's military. He has also been a fighter for our veterans and their right to the benefits they have earned through their service.

Another issue close to his heart has been the need to increase the availability of safe and affordable housing and improve the infrastructure of Missouri and the rest of the Nation.

These and many other issues KIT has taken up during his career reflect his belief in the importance of doing everything we can today to make our tomorrows better for our children and our grandchildren—since their future is ours, too.

I know I am not the only one who will have a moment from time to time next year when I will wish KIT was still here, walking around with that trademark smile of his, caught up in yet another battle for something he believed in, something he knew would be important to the people of Missouri and the future of our Nation.

Fortunately, whenever we feel the need for a little of his advice or an observation or two we will know where to find him—just down the street, back home in Missouri.

Now that this chapter of KIT's life has ended, I have no doubt another will soon begin. As KIT pointed out, "there are many ways to serve" and "elective office is only one of them."

As he leaves the Senate, I would like to thank him for his willingness to serve; his wife Linda for her support and encouragement along the way; his son Sam for his heroic service in our Armed Forces; and all the members of his family who stood behind him over the years.

Diana and I send our best wishes and heartfelt appreciation to them all. We especially want to thank KIT and Linda for their friendship and for all they have meant to this Senate family of ours that extends from one corner of our Nation

to the other. Keep in touch. We will always enjoy hearing from you with your thoughts about whatever we happen to be taking up on the Senate floor. Good luck and God bless.

SUNDAY, *December 19, 2010*

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak in honor of my good friend Senator KIT BOND. Senator BOND has represented the people of Missouri in the U.S. Senate for the last 24 years, and, at the end of this session, he will depart for greener pastures. I think I speak for all of my colleagues when I say that his presence will be missed.

KIT was born in St. Louis, MO, in 1939. He is a sixth generation Missourian and, after knowing Senator BOND for many years, I know that the people of Missouri have never been far from his thoughts. As a young man, he left Missouri for a short time to attend college at Princeton University and law school at the University of Virginia, where he graduated first in his class. After law school, he served as a law clerk for the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals before going to Washington, DC, to practice law with the renowned law firm Covington & Burling.

Senator BOND returned home to Missouri in 1967 to begin a long career in public service. After losing a brutally close congressional election in 1968, KIT went to work for the Missouri Attorney General's Office, serving under the great former Senator John Danforth. In 1970, KIT was elected Missouri State auditor at the age of 31. Then, 2 years later, when he was only 33 years old, he was elected Governor of Missouri. KIT was the first Republican Governor that State had seen in nearly three decades.

For me—and this may be a little selfish—the most important accomplishment of KIT's first term was rescinding Executive Order No. 44, which had been issued by Missouri Governor Liburn Boggs in 1838 and ordered the expulsion or extermination of all Mormons from the State of Missouri. On June 25, 1976, then-Governor BOND rescinded that order and issued an apology to the Mormons on behalf of all Missourians. I remember that day clearly. And, while I was not yet acquainted with KIT, he earned my gratitude and respect.

As Governor, Senator BOND's star rose dramatically. He was even considered as a potential running mate for President Gerald Ford in 1976. Yet, in a surprising upset, KIT lost his reelection bid for Governor that year. But, Missourians

soon came to regret this mistake and reelected him to the Governor's office in 1980.

After finishing his second term as Governor—a successful term by almost all accounts—KIT was elected to the Senate in 1986. Thanks to his good judgment, his commitment to his home State, and to his character, he was reelected in 1992, 1998, and 2004.

For several years, I have had the pleasure of serving with KIT on the Senate Intelligence Committee, where he currently serves as vice chairman. From that position, I have been able to see his wisdom and good judgment first hand. It can be difficult serving on that committee, working on important issues that, if everything goes right, will never see the light of day. But, I can say this—Senator BOND's commitment to our Nation's security is second to none.

Mr. President, it has been an honor and privilege to serve next to Senator BOND for these many years. I want to wish him, his wife Linda, and their family the best of luck in any future endeavors.

MONDAY, *December 20, 2010*

Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I wish to join my fellow Senators to honor a colleague and a friend, Senator CHRISTOPHER SAMUEL "KIT" BOND, who, like me, will be retiring from the Senate at the close of this Congress.

I have had the privilege of working with Senator BOND on a variety of issues in the Senate for over a decade. He is an advocate of our Nation's military, infrastructure and energy needs, and intelligence community. The two of us have stood together on numerous issues—most notably advancing coal technology and maintaining a strong national defense.

Representing Missouri, home to major military bases and installations, Senator BOND has been instrumental in ensuring that all citizens who are a part of our armed services—including servicemembers, family members, and survivors of veterans—are provided the world-class care and benefits they have earned. Additionally, whether the items of the day were funding for our Armed Forces and intelligence communities or improving U.S. relations among the international community, Senator BOND brought a voice of wisdom and reason to the Senate and governing bodies worldwide.

The Senate will not be the same without Senator KIT BOND. In a time when America has needed leadership in the

Senate to address threats from conventional and unconventional means, Senator KIT BOND has continued to rise to the occasion by giving those who defend us the critical tools needed to prepare and protect our Nation. I will miss my friend KIT BOND.

WEDNESDAY, *December 22, 2010*

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I would like to take a few minutes to pay tribute to the 16 Senators who will be departing this body at the end of the year.

I am grateful for the opportunity I have had to serve alongside each of these Senators as colleagues and as friends. All served their States with distinction and gave their constituents strong voices in the world's greatest deliberative body. Senators Evan Bayh, Robert Bennett, KIT BOND, Sam Brownback, Jim Bunning, Roland Burris, Chris Dodd, Byron Dorgan, Russ Feingold, Carte Goodwin, Judd Gregg, Ted Kaufman, George LeMieux, Blanche Lincoln, Arlen Specter, and George Voinovich each left an indelible mark on the Senate, and I wish them well as they take on new challenges and opportunities into the future.

I would like to speak briefly about a few of the Senators I knew best and served with in committees to recognize their contributions and accomplishments and share my fond memories of them and the legacies they will leave behind. . . .

KIT BOND has a long and distinguished history of service to the people of Missouri. As one of the longest serving Members in the U.S. Senate and a former two-term Governor, his life's work has been dedicated to the State of Missouri.

In the Senate, KIT has been a respected leader on many issues, such as national security, transportation, and global economic competitiveness. While serving as the vice chairman on the Senate Select Intelligence Committee, he has worked hard to strengthen national security through supporting the U.S. military and reforming the Nation's intelligence community. As the leader of the Senate National Guard Caucus, no one has done more to support the role of the National Guard in our defense.

KIT and I have worked on many issues together during our time in the Senate. In particular, last year when Democratic lawmakers tried to push cap-and-trade bills through Congress, KIT and I released the report, "Climate Change Legislation: A $3.6 Trillion Gas Tax."

Our joint report revealed how climate legislation would result in a massive new national gas tax on American families, farmers, workers, and truckers—by increasing the price of gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel.

It has been my pleasure to serve with Senator BOND. His office has been next to mine for 12 years and it will not be the same without that familiar cigar aroma lingering in the second floor halls of Russell. Without a doubt, he will be missed by his colleagues in the Senate and his constituents in Missouri. . . .

In conclusion, the departing Senators' contributions, their dedicated service, and the issues they championed will be remembered long after their final days in the Senate.

I believe I can speak for my fellow Senators when I say that we will all miss our departing friends.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, when the 111th Congress draws to a close, we will bid farewell to 16 colleagues who have collectively given more than 200 years of service to our Nation through their service in the Senate. These include seven of the Senate's most experienced Members. People like Chris Dodd and Arlen Specter who have each served five terms in the Senate. KIT BOND who has served four terms and Bob Bennett, Byron Dorgan, Russ Feingold, and Judd Gregg, who have each served three terms in this Chamber. . . .

I would also like to acknowledge the contributions of KIT BOND, one of the foremost experts on our Nation's transportation and infrastructure needs. I appreciate Senator BOND's interest in understanding the unique transportation and infrastructure challenges that we in Alaska, the largest State in our Union in terms of land mass and one of the youngest. Senator BOND, like all of us, wears many hats in this institution. He has also earned the undying respect of our Nation's citizen soldiers through his leadership of the Senate National Guard Caucus. . . .

It has been an honor and a pleasure to serve with each of the people who will leave this Chamber when we adjourn sine die. Each has made substantial contributions to their States, to the Nation, and to the Senate during their time here.

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