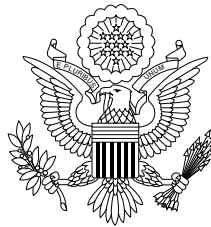


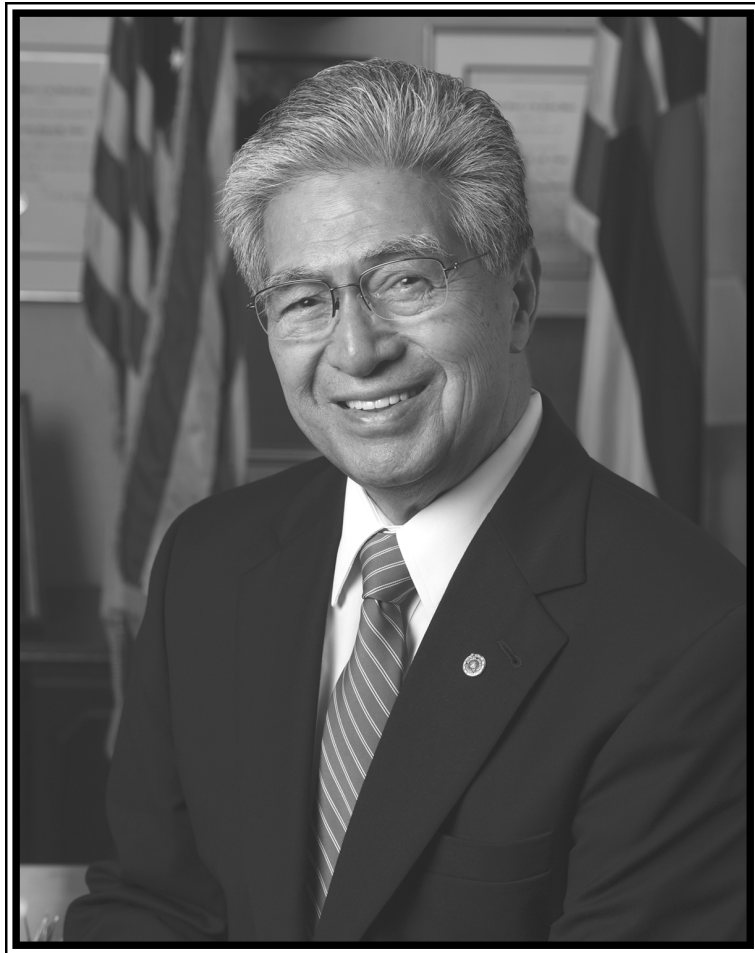
Daniel K. Akaka

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII

TRIBUTES

IN THE CONGRESS OF
THE UNITED STATES





Daniel K. Akaka

Courtesy U.S. Senate Historical Office

Tributes
Delivered in Congress

Daniel K. Akaka
United States Congressman
1977–1990

United States Senator
1990–2013



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of the
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BIOGRAPHY

Senator AKAKA was born in Honolulu, HI, on September 11, 1924. He attended public grade school in Hawaii and graduated from the Kamehameha School for Boys (high school) in 1942. Like many of his generation, Senator AKAKA's youth was interrupted by World War II. Upon graduation from high school, he served as a civilian worker in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from 1943 to 1945, and served in the U.S. Army from 1945 to 1947. Following the war, Senator AKAKA returned to school enrolling in the University of Hawaii. He received a bachelor of education degree from the University of Hawaii in 1952.

Senator AKAKA taught at various schools in Hawaii from 1953 to 1960, and during this time went on to earn a professional certificate in secondary education in 1953, a professional certificate in school administration in 1961, and a master of education degree in 1966.

He was a vice principal from 1960 to 1963 and principal from 1963 to 1968. He also served as Chief Program Planner for the Hawaii Department of Education (1969–71), Director of the Hawaii Office of Economic Opportunity (1971–74), Special Assistant for Human Resources in the Office of the Governor (1975–76), and Director of the Progressive Neighborhoods Program (1975–76).

He was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1976 and served from January 3, 1977 to May 16, 1990. He was appointed to the U.S. Senate on May 16, 1990, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of U.S. Senator Spark Masayuki Matsunaga, subsequently winning a special election to the office in November 1990. He was reelected in 1994, 2000, and 2006, and served in the U.S. Senate until January 3, 2013. Senator AKAKA was the first U.S. Senator of Native Hawaiian ancestry and the only Chinese American Member of the U.S. Senate.

In the U.S. Senate, Senator AKAKA served on the Armed Services; Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs; Veterans' Affairs; Energy and Natural Resources; Indian Affairs; and Ethics Committees. He was vice chair of the Democratic Steering Com-

mittee. He also served as chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Committee; Indian Affairs Committee; Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce and the District of Columbia; Armed Services Subcommittee on Readiness; and Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on National Parks.

During his tenure as the chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Committee, Senator AKAKA secured significant increases in health care funding for servicemembers returning home from the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. He was also instrumental in reorganizing the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs to ensure it expeditiously handles "invisible wounds of war" such as post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and traumatic brain injury (TBI). Senator AKAKA played a key role in getting the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and the Pentagon to share information and work more cooperatively to assist with the care of U.S. troops as they transition to civilian life. He, together with U.S. Senator Jim Webb, passed a new GI bill that provided expanded education benefits for veterans. Senator AKAKA strongly believed that the U.S. Government must provide our veterans with the care and benefits that they earned and deserved for their service to our country.

Senator AKAKA introduced legislation that enabled military intelligence, Asian American and Pacific Islander veterans to receive military awards which were unjustly withheld. As a result, in 2000, 22 Asian Pacific American World War II veterans, including Senator Daniel Inouye, received the Medal of Honor, the Nation's highest award for valor.

Under Senator AKAKA's chairmanship of the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce and the District of Columbia, Federal workers and retirees had a staunch advocate. Senator AKAKA worked to ensure an effective, efficient, and responsive Federal Government through activities that support strong recruitment, retention, motivation, and training initiatives for Federal employees. He was a leader on civil service issues and was a key protector of the rights of Federal employees. Senator AKAKA also worked to ensure that (1) the Federal Government has the right people, with the right skills, in the right place; (2) Federal employees have adequate rights and protections to feel secure in their jobs; (3) Federal employees are secure in the knowledge that they can report government waste, fraud, and abuse

without facing retaliation; and (4) that Federal managers have the flexibility required to recruit and retain the best people. He included language in the FY 2003 Omnibus Appropriations Act to ensure that Federal employees receive pay raises equal to the uniformed services and parity in the pay for General Schedule and Federal Wage Schedule employees. The Akaka language continues to be used as a model.

Senator AKAKA worked with his colleagues to successfully achieve enactment of the Non-Foreign Area Retirement Equity Assurance Act which transitions employees in Hawaii, Alaska, and the U.S. territories from non-foreign COLA to locality pay; the Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act of 2012 to strengthen protections for Federal employees who disclose government waste, fraud, and abuse; the Hatch Modernization Act of 2012 to give State or local government employees greater ability to run for partisan elective office and allow flexibility in penalizing violations of the law; the Telework Enhancement Act of 2010 to expand the use of telework across the Federal Government; the Civilian Service Recognition Act of 2011 to recognize Federal employees who died in service to their country; the Federal Long Term Care Insurance Act to provide long term care insurance to Federal employees; the Plain Writing Act of 2009 to improve the clarity and understanding of Federal documents issued to the public; and legislation allowing unused sick leave to count toward an employee's retirement, employees to begin or alter their Thrift Savings at any time, part-time reemployment of annuitants, and employees to purchase supplemental dental and vision insurance.

His efforts to advance legislation increasing the training of Federal supervisors, improving the Federal hiring process, increasing diversity and inclusion among the Federal workforce, increasing the number of language proficient individuals in Federal service; providing equal benefits to Federal employees and their domestic partners, and reforming the security clearance process led the administration in implementing reforms in each of these areas. Senator AKAKA also served as a cochair of the Congressional Public Service Caucus.

As chairman of the Indian Affairs Committee, Senator AKAKA was adamant about ensuring that the United States fulfilled its trust responsibility to its first peoples—American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians. As he observed first hand the problems Native communities faced,

Senator AKAKA was intent on finding solutions and strengthening the futures of America's Native peoples. Senator AKAKA worked tirelessly to bring parity in the U.S. treatment of Native Hawaiians. He introduced The Apology Resolution (passed in 1993), which acknowledges U.S. participation in the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii, and officially apologizes to Native Hawaiians on behalf of the United States and commits the United States to a process of reconciliation. He also introduced The Stand Against Violence and Empower (SAVE) Native Women Act (passed in 2012 as part of the Violence Against Women Act) that would restore Indian Country with jurisdiction over non-Indians who commit crimes on Indian lands, provide Native Hawaiian victims with access to the sexual assault coalition grants, and provide additional tools to tribal and Federal prosecutors to address domestic violence.

As a senior member of the Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee, Senator AKAKA played a key role in crafting the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, legislation which contains several of his consumer and protection provisions, including: the establishment of the Office of Financial Education within the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, grant programs to encourage increased consumer education and access to services provided by banks and credit union accounts, and alternatives to predatory financial products like payday and refund anticipation loans in an effort to empower consumers and provide them with alternatives that are safe and reliable.

Senator AKAKA was a strong advocate for financial literacy throughout his career as an educator, administrator, and Member of Congress. He was the sponsor of the Excellence in Economic Education Act (Triple-E Act), which was enacted as part of the No Child Left Behind Act. Since 2004, the Triple-E Act has funded a range of activities such as teacher training, research and evaluation, and school-based activities to further economic principles. Senator AKAKA's Credit Card Minimum Payment Warning Act was included in the Credit Card Accountability Responsibility and Disclosure Act. All credit card statements must now include simple disclosures about minimum payments for every consumer. This information can be found in a box (referred to as the Akaka box) on all credit card statements which informs the consumers about the amount of total interest they would have to pay if they made the minimum payment and how much they would

have to pay if they wanted to pay off their balance in 3 years.

Senator AKAKA was also a leader in renewable energy research and development, national parks and wildlife issues, tropical agriculture and coral reef research, ocean resource conservation and preservation, and environmental protection. He introduced legislation in 2005 to expand and reauthorize hydrogen research and development to encourage the development of renewable and other source materials for hydrogen production to help find sustainable solutions for Hawaii's energy needs. In 1992, his Hawaii Tropical Forest Recovery Act was enacted into law to expand facilities at the Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry and at tropical forests in Hawaii, and to require a tropical forestry plan. He sponsored and cosponsored legislation to ensure that our oceans and reefs are protected and that resources are managed in a sustainable way.

Senator AKAKA was raised in a deeply religious family and is a member of the historic Kawaiaha'o Church where he served as choir director for 17 years. He and his wife Millie are the parents of 4 sons and a daughter, who have blessed them with 15 grandchildren and 16 great-grandchildren.

Farewell to the Senate

Wednesday, December 12, 2012

Mr. AKAKA. Madam President, I rise to give my remarks and my *aloha* to the U.S. Senate.

Before I begin, I would like to take a moment to wish my good friend, my colleague of 36 years, my brother, Dan Inouye, Hawaii's senior Senator, a speedy recovery and return to the Senate.

I rise today to say *aloha* to this institution. I have been honored to be a Member of the U.S. Senate for 22 years. It has been an incredible journey that I never imagined.

As a senior in high school going to Kamehameha School for Boys, which was noted as a military school, my life was changed forever when I saw Japanese fighter planes attacking Pearl Harbor. Like most men in my generation, I joined the war effort. My path was forever altered.

When the war ended, I believe I was suffering from PTSD. It was an act of Congress that allowed me, and the veterans of my generation, to build a successful new life. Congress passed the GI bill, and I say with certainty that I would not be standing before you today without the opportunity the GI bill gave me, not only to get an education but to have structure and a path forward—and the feeling that there was a way for me to help people. This proved to me that when Congress acts responsibly, it can build a better America.

That is why, when I was blessed with the opportunity to lead the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs, I dedicated myself to helping our servicemembers and veterans and their families, and worked with my colleagues to expand VA services and pass a new 21st century GI bill.

So I want to take this moment to urge all of my colleagues and all of the incoming Senators and Representatives to do everything they can for our veterans and their families because we ask them to sacrifice so much for us. They put their lives on the line while their wives and husbands watch over their families. Caring for them is one of our most sacred obligations as a nation.

Not everyone on the frontlines making our Nation stronger wears a uniform. In many critical fields the Federal Government struggles to compete with the private sector to recruit and retain the skilled people our Nation needs: experts in cybersecurity and intelligence analysis, doctors and nurses to care for our wounded warriors, and accountants to protect taxpayers during billion-dollar defense acquisitions. These are just a few examples. After I leave the Senate, it is my hope other Members will continue to focus on making the Federal Government an employer of choice. We need the best and brightest working for our Nation.

The work of the Congress will never end, but careers come to a close. Like the great men whose names are etched in this desk, I am humbled to know I have left my mark on this institution. I am proud to be the first Native Hawaiian ever to serve in the Senate, just as I am so proud to be one of the three U.S. Army World War II veterans who remain in the Senate today.

The United States is a great country. One of the things that makes us so great is that though we have made mistakes, we change, we correct them, we right past wrongs. It is our responsibility as a nation to do right by America's Native people, those who exercised sovereignty on lands that later became part of the United States. While we can never change the past, we have the power to change the future.

Throughout my career I have worked to ensure that my colleagues understand the Federal relationship with Native peoples and its origins in the Constitution. The U.S. policy of supporting self-determination and self-governance for indigenous peoples leads to Native self-sufficiency, resulting in our continued ability to be productive and to contribute to the well-being of our families, our communities, and our great Nation. That is why I worked to secure parity in Federal policy for my people—the Native Hawaiians.

The United States has recognized hundreds of Alaskan Native and American Indian communities. It is long past time for the Native Hawaiian people to have the same rights, same privileges, and same opportunities as every other federally recognized Native people.

For more than 12 years now, I have worked with the Native Hawaiian community and many others to develop the Native Hawaiian Reauthorization Act, which has the strong support of Hawaii's Legislature and Governor as the best path forward toward reconciliation.

My bill has encountered many challenges, but it is *pono*—it is right—and it is long overdue. Although I will not be the bill's sponsor in the 113th Congress, it will forever bear my highest aspirations and heartfelt commitment to the Native Hawaiian people, the State of Hawaii, and the United States of America.

I know I am just one in a long line working to ensure that our language, our culture, and our people continue to thrive for generations to come. I believe Hawaii has so much to teach the world and this institution. In Congress and in our Nation, we are truly all together, in the same canoe. If we paddle together in unison, we can travel great distances. If the two sides of the canoe paddle in opposite directions, we will only go in circles.

I urge my colleagues to take this traditional Hawaiian symbol to heart and put the American people first—by working together.

I want to say *mahalo nui loa*—thank you very much—to my incredible staff. After 36 years there are far too many individuals to name, so I will just thank all of my current and former staff members in my Senate and House offices and on my committees, including Indian Affairs, Veterans' Affairs, and the Subcommittees on Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia.

I want to thank the hundreds of employees who work for the Architect of the Capitol and the Sergeant-at-Arms. Without the hard work they do every day, we could not do what we do in the Senate. *Mahalo*. Thank you to the floor and leadership staff as well.

I also want to thank Senate Chaplain Barry Black, who has provided me so much guidance and strength and has done more to bring the two sides of the Chamber together and find common ground than just about anyone. I want to thank our colleagues who join together every week for the Prayer Breakfast and Bible study as well. All of these have helped to shape me and the things I do here.

There is no one I owe more to than my lovely wife of 65 years, Millie. She is literally there for me whenever I need her. Nearly every day that I have served in the Senate for the past 22 years, Millie has come to the office with me. She helps me greet constituents, she makes me lunch, she keeps me focused, and she makes sure I know what is happening back home. She means the world to me. Every honor I have received belongs to her and to my family, my children, my

grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. This speech is their farewell speech too. So *mahalo*, Millie and my *ohana*, my family.

In life there are seasons. While leaving Congress is bitter-sweet, I am looking forward to spending more time with our 5 children and getting to know our 15 great-grandchildren, and—can you believe this—we are expecting our 16th great-grandchild next year, and I will be home to see it.

I am looking forward to speaking with students and mentoring up-and-coming leaders and visiting places in Hawaii that I have worked for over my career. My goal was to bring the spirit of *aloha* to our Nation's Capital in everything I do. In Hawaii, we look out for one another, we work together, and we treat each other with respect. I hope I succeeded in sharing a little bit of Hawaii with all of you.

As I come to the end of 22 years in this Chamber, and a total of 36 years serving in Congress, I offer my profound gratitude and humble thanks to the people of Hawaii for giving me the opportunity to serve them for so many years. It truly was an experience of a lifetime. All I ever wanted was to be able to help people, and you gave me that opportunity. So *mahalo nui loa*. Thank you very much.

In Hawaii, when we part, we don't say goodbye. Instead, we say *a hui hou*, which means until we meet again.

Although I am retiring, I see this as the start of a new chapter, a new season. And I am blessed to have made friendships and partnerships that will last forever.

God bless Hawaii, and God bless the United States of America with the spirit of *aloha*. *A hui hou*.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

TRIBUTES

TO

DANIEL K. AKAKA

Proceedings in the Senate

TUESDAY, *December 11, 2012*

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I want to spend a little time today talking about the junior Senator from Hawaii, DANIEL AKAKA, as he retires from a life dedicated to his community and this country.

Senator AKAKA's service to this Nation began during war-time, when he was a teenager. He graduated from high school and the war was ongoing. Of course, people were watching Hawaii very closely because they had such a huge Asian population—a huge Japanese-American population. So it was watched very closely, and for reasons that weren't valid, but that is what we did then.

DAN AKAKA spent 2 years as a civilian worker with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and 2 years on active duty in the U.S. Army. His duties with the Army, as I recall, having talked to Dan AKAKA, were to protect the water in Honolulu.

After the war, DAN attended the University of Hawaii, using the original GI bill. Years later, he would receive his master's degree from the University of Hawaii as well as his bachelor's degree. Senator AKAKA believes he would never have become a U.S. Senator if not for the GI benefits he received through his service in the military. That is why, as a member and past chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Committee, he has worked to make important improvements to the 21st century GI bill. Today's GI bill is modeled after the work done by Jim Webb, after the educational opportunity program that DAN took advantage of when he was a young boy.

Senator AKAKA was chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Committee from 2007 to 2010, as thousands and thousands of Iraq and Afghanistan veterans were coming home from combat. As Democrats collectively worked to bring our troops home from Iraq, DAN AKAKA labored with the Veterans Administration to meet the needs and challenges of a new generation of veterans. The 21st century GI bill ensures those veterans get the educational opportunities they deserve.

DAN so valued his own education that he went on to serve his community as a teacher after he graduated from college. He became a principal, worked for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Hawaii Office of Economic Opportunity. He served 14 years in the House of Representatives before he was appointed to the Senate in 1990. He won election to the Senate later that year.

As chairman of the Indian Affairs Committee, DAN has been a strong voice and tireless advocate for Native Americans. He has taught us all about history—the history of Hawaii and its Native communities, as well as the issues facing indigenous Hawaiians today.

Senator AKAKA is a descendant of Native Hawaiians. He is 75-percent Hawaiian and he has Hawaiians on both sides of his family. He is very proud of his heritage. DAN was the first Native Hawaiian in the Senate.

He is also a deeply religious man who comes from a strong faith tradition. His devout mother taught her children a custom of charity. His mother was really a soft touch. If anyone came by with a sad story, she would invite them in. Sometimes her hospitality only allowed her—because she had nothing else—to give them something to drink. His family was very poor when he was young. But DAN was able to work through this. Even if his mother had spent the grocery money for the month, strangers were always welcome at her table.

A friend of DAN's brother came to Hawaii from Chicago for a very brief period of time, and his mother took him in. He never left. He basically was raised in the Akaka home. Anthony became such a part of that family that, before he died, he wanted to make sure he was buried in Hawaii. He wanted to be buried with DAN's siblings and family in Hawaii. And he was.

Senator AKAKA served as choir director of the Hawaii Christian Mother Church, where his brother was minister there for some 17 years. Senator AKAKA is still a member of that church.

He is blessed with a wonderful family as well as a rewarding career. He and his wife Millie have 5 children, 15 grandchildren, and 14 great-grandchildren.

Senator AKAKA has served his constituents well and with distinction. He has served not only his constituents and the State of Hawaii but our country with distinction. He has enjoyed a long and productive career and his presence in the Senate will be missed.

I offer congratulations to Senator AKAKA on his dedicated military and public service and wish him and Millie happiness in their retirement.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I add my comments in chorus to what the majority leader said about Senator DAN AKAKA of Hawaii.

I came to know him—and I have spoken about this on the floor—and Millie who are the perfect Senate family. They have devoted a major part of their lives to serving Hawaii and serving in the national interest.

The legacy Senator AKAKA leaves behind is substantial when it comes to legislation, particularly in helping veterans and agricultural issues. But, more important, what DAN AKAKA leaves behind is the feeling of kinship and camaraderie that he has with so many Members of the Senate. He is a stalwart at the Senate Prayer Breakfast, leading the singing every Wednesday morning, and it is heartfelt and very genuine.

As Senator Reid mentioned earlier, his family background of Hawaii—which he shared with us one afternoon at a lunch—is a tradition of giving and hospitality, which we find built in to DANNY AKAKA. We are going to miss him.

WEDNESDAY, *December 12, 2012*

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, today I would like to honor the legacy and service of my colleague and dear friend, Senator DANIEL K. AKAKA.

My brother, Senator DANIEL AKAKA, has been my friend and partner in Washington for 36 years.

During that time, he has fought hard for Native Hawaiians, veterans, and the needs of Hawaii.

I am sad at the thought of the Senate without him and I am sorry I am unable to join him on the floor today.

DAN AKAKA is the spirit of *aloha*.

I have always relied on his even keel and hard work to help me represent the people of Hawaii. I have never, ever heard him utter a harsh word or do anything to harm another person.

There are few words to describe a kind man of his stature, but I assure you, Hawaii and this Nation are better because of his work.

On behalf of the people of Hawaii, thank you DANNY. There will never be another like you.

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute and recognize the accomplishments of a colleague and dear friend who will be retiring from the U.S. Senate at the end of the term. Senator AKAKA has represented the State of Hawaii with distinction for 36 years. He has been a firm advocate for his constituents, especially for Native Hawaiians.

I have had the honor and privilege to work alongside Senator AKAKA on the Indian Affairs Committee. During this time and throughout his tenure as chairman, I have witnessed his commitment to improving the overall well-being of Native Hawaiians as well as all indigenous people. He has been a tireless advocate for their rights, and, with his leadership and bipartisan dedication, he has brought many issues they confront to the forefront. For more than a decade, Senator AKAKA has championed the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act, which establishes a process for Native Hawaiians to gain Federal recognition. He has also been the driving force in advancing the Native Hawaiian language movement. His dedication and leadership has ensured survival of the language.

As part of the Greatest Generation and a veteran, Senator AKAKA also used his time as chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs to champion laws to improve health care and benefits for countless veterans, servicemembers, and their families.

Known for breaking down barriers and building relationships, Senator AKAKA has served the people of Hawaii with integrity and humility. He is a true statesman, gentleman, and patriot, and our country is better for his service. He leaves a distinguished legacy and will be greatly missed by us all. I thank Senator AKAKA for his friendship and service to our Nation, and I wish him and his wife Millie all the best for the future.

Ms. MIKULSKI. Madam President, I rise to comment about some wonderful men in the Senate who are retiring on both sides of the aisle. Earlier today I spoke about my deep affection and sorry-to-see-go friends Olympia Snowe and Kay Bailey Hutchison, but I want to rise as the dean of the women in the Senate to say some very special words about very special men on both sides of the aisle. Because when I came to the Senate, it was only Nancy Kassebaum and me, and yet we worked on so many issues together. There are

really wonderful men here who supported me, supported our issues, but really stood up for those States and their communities.

I want to say goodbye, *aloha*, to my very good friend DANNY AKAKA, a wonderful man with whom I have served in both the House and the Senate. He has been a real advocate not only for the people of Hawaii but, wow, I salute the way he stood up for the Federal workforce, the civil servants who do such a great job, and the outstanding job he has done on the Veterans' Committee.

Lives are better off, particularly for our veterans. I want to say a wonderful goodbye and give a hug to him because he demonstrates that you do not have to be loud to be powerful. ...

I wanted to be sure that the day would not end without me acknowledging these wonderful people who have given a big part of their lives to making this country a better place. I want to, in the most heartfelt way—I am so sorry we did not have a bipartisan dinner or party to be able to express this. I would have liked to have been in the same room, breaking bread with them, in order to be able to tell them how much we appreciate them, across party lines, across those lines that ordinarily divide us. They came from different parts of the country, they arrived in the Senate with different objectives, they will leave under different circumstances. I want to again let them know that each and every one of them had a positive impact on me and I think a wonderful impact on the future of this country. So I wish them well. God bless and Godspeed.

THURSDAY, *December 13, 2012*

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, we are bidding farewell to one of our most respected and beloved Members, Senator DANIEL AKAKA of Hawaii or, as we all know him, "DANNY."

With his retirement, our friend is bringing to a close a remarkable and distinguished career in public service spanning nearly seven decades. Having witnessed, as a 17-year-old boy, the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, he took a civilian job with the Army Corps of Engineers before joining the U.S. Army in 1945. We honor him, along with his senior colleague from Hawaii, Senator Inouye, and Senator Lautenberg, as the only veterans of World War II still serving in the Senate.

Not surprisingly, Senator AKAKA has been a leader on veterans issues. He served as chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs in the 110th and 111th Congresses, and he remained active on that committee despite relinquishing his chairmanship in the current Congress in order to chair the Committee on Indian Affairs.

We will not soon forget Senator AKAKA's retort when another Senator was holding up a package of veterans benefits, demanding that the costs of the veterans benefits be offset.

Senator AKAKA calmly, very deliberately argued that the costs did not need to be offset, stating, "The price has already been paid, many times over, by the service of the brave men and women who wore our Nation's uniform."

Needless to say, Senator AKAKA carried the day.

Senator AKAKA has played a leading role in demanding improvements in the handling of post-traumatic stress disorder and traumatic brain injuries sustained by service men and women. In 2009, he joined with Senator Inouye in securing compensation for Filipino veterans of World War II who fought for the United States.

Senator AKAKA is the only ethnic, Native Hawaiian to serve in this body. Throughout his congressional career, including 4 years in the House and 22 years in the Senate, he has been a determined and impassioned advocate for the people of his State of Hawaii. He has fought for legislation that would grant Federal recognition to ethnic Native Hawaiians, the same recognition we have granted to American Indians and Native Alaskans.

In 1993, President Clinton signed a resolution sponsored by Senator AKAKA officially apologizing on behalf of the U.S. Government for overthrowing Hawaii's last monarch a century earlier.

In so many ways, Senator AKAKA represents the Senate at its very best—the Senate the way it used to be in less partisan times. He works tirelessly behind the scenes, and he shuns the media limelight. He prides himself on reaching across the aisle and forging honorable compromises. He is the ultimate gentleman, and his word is his bond.

Across these many years DANNY AKAKA has been a wonderful friend and colleague. Of course, that friendship will continue, and I will miss him in the Senate.

I join with the entire Senate family in wishing DANNY and Millie all the best in the years ahead.

WEDNESDAY, *December 19, 2012*

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, for the last 22 years, DANIEL AKAKA has represented the people of Hawaii in this body. They have been the better for his service, and I have greatly appreciated the wisdom, humility, and passion with which he has served here.

One issue on which we have been able to work closely as fellow members of the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee is oversight of the Federal workforce, a key issue for his State and for taxpayers everywhere. Senator AKAKA's passion for Federal workforce issues comes from his passion for public service and for effective government. Just in this Congress, I was an original cosponsor of his Federal Whistleblower Protection Act to strengthen the law protecting Federal employees who bring to light fraud, waste, and abuse in Federal programs. That AKAKA bill is expected to be signed into law before the end of the year. Also this Congress, I was proud to cosponsor his Hatch Act Modernization Act to allow hard-working employees of State and local governments, who are covered by the Hatch Act, to serve as elected officials in their communities.

In addition to his focus on Federal workforce issues, Senator AKAKA has long been a valued member of the Armed Services Committee. We have worked together on legislation to reform Defense Department business and financial management systems; strengthen oversight and accountability of wartime contracting; and strengthen the Defense Department's management of the substantial funds it spends to acquire property and services.

In 2002 Senator AKAKA joined with Senator Inhofe to form the Senate Army Caucus, and through this bipartisan group they have focused welcome attention on the programs and needs of our Army. Senator AKAKA, himself an Army veteran, has been an important source of insight into the challenges facing our soldiers and their families.

Of course, as the former chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Committee, Senator AKAKA has long demonstrated an intense dedication to those who have helped defend our Nation. His steadfast advocacy for veterans health programs, education benefits, and other important programs has made a significant and lasting impact on the lives of veterans and their families.

When people describe DANIEL AKAKA, one of the first words used to describe him is "humble." He is indeed that.

He has been a dedicated and principled servant of the people of Hawaii and our Nation, an unfailing ally of our veterans and their families, and a valued colleague and friend. I will miss him, and I will always remember how he taught us that gentleness and effectiveness are not mutually exclusive characteristics.

THURSDAY, *December 20, 2012*

Mr. REED. Madam President, at this time, I wish to take a few minutes to salute my colleagues who are retiring at the end of this year with the conclusion of the 112th Congress: DANIEL AKAKA of Hawaii, Jeff Bingaman of New Mexico, Scott Brown of Massachusetts, Kent Conrad of North Dakota, Jim DeMint of South Carolina, Kay Bailey Hutchison of Texas, Herb Kohl of Wisconsin, Jon Kyl of Arizona, Joseph Lieberman of Connecticut, Richard Lugar of Indiana, Ben Nelson of Nebraska, Olympia Snowe of Maine, and Jim Webb of Virginia. They have all worked ceaselessly to give their constituents the best representation and give the country the benefit of their views, their wisdom, and their experience. They are men and women who are committed to the Nation, and they have every day in different ways contributed to this Senate and to our great country.

I wish to thank them personally for their service, and, in so many cases, their personal kindness to me; for listening to my points and for, together, hopefully, serving this Senate and this Nation in a more positive and progressive way.

In particular, let me say a few words about some of the Members with whom I have had the privilege to work more closely.

Senator DANIEL AKAKA, like his colleague, the late and revered Senator Daniel Inouye, proudly served our Nation during World War II. I am stepping into the huge shoes of DANNY AKAKA as the cochair of the Army Caucus. From one soldier to another, I salute him.

He has also been an extraordinarily forceful advocate not just for active-duty personnel but for veterans and, of course, for the men and women of his beloved Hawaii. . . .

I could go on with all of my colleagues, just thanking them for their friendship, for their camaraderie, and for their commitment to the Nation and the Senate. As they depart, they have left an extraordinary legacy. Now it is our responsibility to carry on in so many different ways, and I hope we

measure up to what they have done. If we do, then we can go forward confidently.

With that, I yield the floor.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, in his farewell message to the people of Hawaii, Senator DANIEL AKAKA wrote that his dream was always to work in a job in which he could help people. In his 36 years in Congress—14 in the House of Representatives and 22 here in the Senate—DANNY AKAKA has done that job exceedingly well.

He has done it with statesmanship and perseverance. As just one example, just a few weeks ago, President Obama signed into law landmark legislation to better protect Federal employees who come forward to disclose government waste, fraud, abuse, and other wrongdoing. The Akaka-Collins Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act would not have passed without DANNY's determination to help both our dedicated Federal workers and the citizens they serve.

Serving with DANNY on the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee, I appreciate the priority he always placed on making the Federal Government more efficient and transparent, and on advancing policies to attract, recruit, and retain the skilled workforce needed to meet today's challenges. From safeguarding our Nation against terrorist attacks to supporting the first responders in our communities, DANNY has been a great ally and a true leader.

It also has been an honor to work with DANNY on the Armed Services Committee. As a World War II veteran, he brought to the committee a deep and personal understanding of the sacrifices made by our men and women in uniform, and by their families. He is a champion of efforts to ensure that our Active National Guard and Reserve personnel have the equipment and training to remain the best fighting force in the world, and he is dedicated to providing our veterans with the services they earned and deserve.

DANNY AKAKA has been described as the "*Aloha* Senator." To most of us, that multipurpose word can mean anything from "hello" to "goodbye." To the Hawaiian people, it is a word of deep spirituality and profound meaning.

The late Reverend Abraham Akaka, DANNY's oldest brother and one of Hawaii's most beloved clergymen, defined the "*aloha* spirit" this way: "God first, others second, yourself last." As a patriot and statesman, Senator DANIEL AKAKA embodies that spirit through his desire to promote the true good of others and to help people. *Aloha pumehana*, Senator AKAKA, farewell with my deepest regards and affection.

Thank you for your friendship and for your service to our country.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I was watching my friend and colleague Senator AKAKA as he was delivering his comments earlier about Senator Inouye and the legislation that both he and our dear friend and former colleague have worked so hard on over the years, and I wanted to come to the floor this evening and tell my friend that I am deeply appreciative of the words he has delivered as the chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs. I would certainly hope the Senate would respect the thinking the Senator has outlined as it relates to the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act. . . .

Senator Inouye and Senator AKAKA have worked valiantly to create programs for Native Hawaiians that parallel those available to American Indians and Alaska Natives, but this is not enough. Justice demands that the Native people of Hawaii earn the Federal recognition that is rightfully theirs. . . .

We began our morning paying tribute to our friend and former colleague Senator Inouye. As we think about Hawaii and its peoples, and as we remember the contributions of Senator Inouye, and as we recognize Senator AKAKA as he departs from this body after years of honorable service, I would hope that within this body we would not forget the efforts they have worked on so valiantly.

I will commit to my friend, Senator AKAKA, that the cause the Senator has taken up, that he has worked on so hard with Senator Inouye, will not die until justice for the Native people of Hawaii is achieved. I thank the Senator for his leadership.

Mr. President, I was going to yield the floor, but I would like to take a moment to provide my remarks regarding Senator AKAKA and his contribution here, if I may.

Mr. President, I rise to speak on behalf of my friend, my colleague, Senator DANIEL AKAKA, who is set to retire after 22 years of dedicated service in the Senate. He has been a personal friend to me, he has been a personal friend to my family, and to my parents. He and his wife Millie, a wonderful, beautiful woman, have been leaders on behalf of the people of Hawaii and have long been friends and partners to the people of Alaska.

Senator AKAKA has served our Nation and the great State of Hawaii honorably for nearly 70 years. That is an incredible contribution. His service began in 1943, immediately following his graduation from the Kamehameha School for Boys

in Honolulu. The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor had taken place a year earlier, only 5 miles from his dormitory steps. In the hours immediately following that attack, Senator AKAKA, who was a 17-year-old ROTC cadet, helped his classmates search for paratroopers in the fields above his school grounds. Like so many others of his generation, Senator AKAKA answered the call of duty, joined the U.S. Army, first with the Corps of Engineers as a mechanic and a welder, and later as a noncommissioned officer.

In 1952, Senator AKAKA used the GI bill to earn his degree in education from the University of Hawaii and began his lifelong dedication to our Nation's students, first as a teacher, then as a principal at a high school in Honolulu, and later with the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Senator AKAKA was first elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1976 and then went on to win six more elections. It was clearly evident the people of Hawaii within that Second Congressional District valued his passion and his dedication for the office. In 1990, after the death of Senator Spark Matsunaga, Senator AKAKA was appointed and then subsequently elected to the seat in the Senate that he has held for 22 years now.

Senator AKAKA's fortitude and his determination have not waned in these 70 years. As the first Native Hawaiian ever to serve in the Senate, and the only indigenous person currently serving in the Senate, he is a proven champion for American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians. It was just in October of this year that Senator AKAKA came to Alaska and was honored by the Alaska Federation of Natives with the Denali Award. This award is presented to an individual who is not an Alaska Native for their contributions to the growth and development of the Alaska Native community's culture, economy, and health. Senator AKAKA has done that repeatedly over the years.

The efforts he has worked on, whether it was bigger initiatives or whether to ensure the people in King Cove had access to an airport so their lives weren't threatened in a medical emergency and they could get out, Senator AKAKA has stepped up to ensure the people of Alaska are cared for.

It has truly been a pleasure to work with Senator AKAKA over these past 10 years on the Senate Indian Affairs Committee. The chairmanship he has administered has been admired and appreciated by all of us who are on that committee.

Senator AKAKA's leadership, wisdom, and grasp of issues has helped us work together toward many visions and goals that we shared. The Save Native Women Act—a bill to help protect Native women and children across our 565 federally recognized tribes—was largely incorporated into the Senate version of the 2012 Violence Against Women Act. We need to make sure that legislation passes. Again, as we think about the statistics that so many of our Native peoples face, we need to make certain we are making appropriate gains and strides to help address them, and Chairman AKAKA has worked with us on that. We fought to ensure the preservation of Native languages not only in our communities but within our classrooms.

As I mentioned, I have long supported the concept that Senator Inouye and Senator AKAKA have championed with regard to Federal recognition of Native Hawaiians.

Senator AKAKA is also special to two other constituencies—our Federal employees and our veterans. He is one of this body's leading experts on some of the more arcane laws that apply to Federal civil service. Alaska's Federal employees clearly appreciate his leadership on the Non-Foreign AREA Act, which made them eligible for locality pay that counts toward retirement. This is an issue in my State that took some time to negotiate and to move through, but the Federal employees in Alaska—as they are seeing the benefits of that locality pay—owe thanks and gratitude to the work of Senator AKAKA. And he knows well the laws that govern the U.S. Postal Service probably as well as anyone in this body.

During Senator AKAKA's tenure as chairman of the Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee, this body has made great progress in ensuring that the VA had a budget commensurate with its needs. His contributions to ensuring that post-9/11 veterans had access to critically needed health and education resources will endure.

As neighbors in the Pacific, Alaska and Hawaii have always shared a very special bond, not only because of our geography and our time differences. Every time I endure a 12-hour flight across the country to go home—and home is four time zones away—I am reminded that it takes Senator AKAKA a couple hours more and one time zone more to get home. It is not only our geography that binds us; we have many other similarities: our indigenous peoples, the relative youth of our States, our unique landscapes, and for years our delegations have worked together across the aisle for the good of our people.

Senator AKAKA's bipartisan approach, his willingness to work toward success, will be missed by me and so many of our colleagues. Of course, I don't think Senator AKAKA would call it bipartisanship. He would call it *aloha*. We work in the *aloha* spirit.

With that, I wish to tell my friend and my colleague, *mahalo*. From the bottom of my heart, *mahalo*. I am going to miss you, Senator AKAKA. I am going to miss your wife Millie and your entire extended family. As you return home to your beloved Hawaii, know that you have left an impression on so many.

With that, Mr. Chairman, I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

FRIDAY, *December 21, 2012*

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, now that the 112th Congress will soon be coming to a close, the Senate will be able to take a moment to acknowledge and express our appreciation to those Members who will be retiring when the gavel brings an end to the current session. One Member who has had a great impact on so many of us on a personal basis is DANIEL AKAKA.

DANNY, as I have come to know him, has been one of the strongest and most loyal parts of our Senate Prayer Breakfast. That regular gathering that many of us attend gives us an opportunity to come together to share our faith and discuss the difference it has made in our daily lives.

No one has played a more important role in those weekly meetings than DANNY. His faith has brought him through some very difficult situations in his life and it has also helped him to pursue policies and programs that have made a difference in more lives than we will ever know.

When DANNY was in the House he was the song leader. His understanding of the importance of music helped him to better express his faith. He led our singing of the hymns by providing us with the history of each song as he explained the meaning of the words that were used to bring its message to life. His faith also showed itself with his work on a sailing ship that helped to bring missionaries around the Pacific to share their faith with those who might otherwise have never heard such stories.

DANNY is a veteran of World War II. His experience during the war gave him an understanding of the sacrifices our vet-

erans made during their service and the importance of ensuring that we as a nation take good care of them and address their medical needs.

That is why one of DANNY's great accomplishments here in the Senate has been his efforts on behalf of his fellow veterans. Whenever an important bill was taken up and passed, DANNY immediately got to work, trying to determine the impact each bill would have on our veterans and how any negative impacts could be addressed and reversed. Just as we owe our veterans a great debt of gratitude for their service, veterans everywhere have a special place in their hearts for everything DANNY has done over the years to protect and preserve the benefits they have earned with their service.

In addition to his great faith and his concern for our Nation's veterans, DANNY also brought to the Senate his love of Hawaii and its great culture and history. It was a gift he shared with us over the years that increased our awareness of Hawaii's past and the great traditions of his home State.

Through the years DANNY has made a reputation for himself here in the Senate as a careful, thoughtful legislator who works quietly but effectively. The good work he has done on a number of issues has had an impact that will continue to be felt for many years to come.

Thank you, DANNY, for your service both here in the Senate and in our Armed Forces. You can be very proud of all you have achieved. You have represented your State very well. Thank you most of all for your friendship and for sharing your faith and the impact it has had on your life. You will be missed and not just by those of us in the Senate who have enjoyed having a chance to come to know you. You have been a great friend to our Nation's veterans, too, and they will always remember your commitment to them.

THURSDAY, *December 27, 2012*

Mr. REID. Mr. President, before my friend from Hawaii leaves the floor, we have all come and given speeches—a lot of us, at least—about Senator AKAKA, but we have not had a lot of people on the floor when we have done that.

The presentation just now is typical for DAN AKAKA: never a word about himself, always about somebody else. If the new Senator has Senator AKAKA's qualities—the kindest, gentlest person I have ever served in this body with—it is something for which he should strive. The shoes he has to

fill, we all know—AKAKA and Inouye—are significant to fill, but he can do that.

For you, Senator AKAKA—with these people on the floor—we are going to miss you so much. You are a wonderful human being and have been a great Senator.

Mr. BLUNT. I would also like to say I was here when the new Member from Hawaii was sworn in and listened to Mr. AKAKA's comments. I have great respect for him and the quiet dignity he brings to everything he does—from weekly demonstrations of his personal faith, which I share with him, to his name being mentioned first in all these quorum calls that have gone on now for, I assume, all the time he has been in the Senate, going back to 1990. . . .

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, the great State of Hawaii has been represented in the U.S. Senate by two of the longest serving Senators, and they happen to have shared the name Daniel. This year, Senator AKAKA—with more than three decades of service in Congress—now the senior Senator from Hawaii, will return to his native State and enjoy retirement.

Senator AKAKA has represented the people of Hawaii in a variety of ways. Most recently, as chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, he has worked tirelessly to support vital programs that provided education, health care, housing, and other basic services for tribes across the country. Having attended college on the GI bill, he has been an advocate for improving education for all students. He also has been a strong supporter of veterans and a proponent of protections for whistleblowers seeking to expose waste, fraud, and abuse in government.

On a personal note, I have always appreciated Senator AKAKA's strong support for the National Guard, and in particular the Hawaii Guard. His military roots go back to his own distinguished service in World War II. He was one of the earliest and most senior adopters of the Guard empowerment legislation when I teamed with Senator Bond, Senator Graham, and so many others to enact. Senator AKAKA stood with the men and women of the National Guard in demanding representation among the Nation's most senior military advisory body. This stand was not an easy one to take. He was, in fact, the most senior Democrat on the Senate Armed Services Committee to cosponsor the Leahy-Graham bill, and his support sent a powerful statement that some of our most knowledgeable Senators with the specific responsibility of overseeing our armed services recognized that it was time to

give the Guard a stronger voice. Among his many other achievements, Senator AKAKA will be remembered for his strong support of and friendship with the Guard.

Senator AKAKA has brought a calm and insightful presence to his work and the people of Hawaii are fortunate to have had such a great representative in both the House and the Senate. I wish Senator AKAKA and his family the best in his retirement from Congress.

FRIDAY, *December 28, 2012*

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I would like to pay tribute to the Senators who will not be returning when the 113th Congress commences next month. I have already spoken about Senator KYL and about Senator Inouye, one of the truly great Americans and giants of this institution. At the time of his death, Senator Inouye was just a few weeks short of celebrating 50 years of Senate service. Only Senator Byrd served in this institution longer.

Turnover is a natural occurrence, but it's important to acknowledge that the Senators who are departing have served in the Senate for a combined total of 237 years, or nearly 20 years per Senator, on average. Add Senator Inouye, and the total is close to 300 years. That service represents an enormous amount of expertise on issues ranging from national defense and foreign affairs to the Federal budget to energy policy. The departing Senators will also take with them vast institutional knowledge and bipartisan friendships and working relationships that will leave a void we will need to fill.

Mr. President, DANIEL AKAKA was born on September 11, 1924, just 4 days after Senator Inouye and, like Senator Inouye, he overcame the prejudice and hostility directed at Asian Americans following the attack on Pearl Harbor to serve with distinction in the U.S. Army during World War II. Senator AKAKA was a civilian worker in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from 1943 to 1945. Then, he was on active duty in the Army from 1945 to 1947.

After Senator AKAKA finished his military service, he devoted his career to education, first as a teacher and then as a principal and later as an official in the State of Hawaii Department of Education. He was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1976 and then appointed to the Senate in 1990 upon the death of former Senator Spark Matsunaga. He won an election that November with nearly 54 percent of

the vote, and was reelected to the Senate in 1994, 2000, and 2006, twice receiving over 70 percent of the popular vote and never dropping below 61 percent.

Senator AKAKA is America's first Senator of Native Hawaiian ancestry, and the only Chinese American Member of the Senate. He chairs the Indian Affairs Committee and, like Senator Inouye, he has been a stalwart supporter of Native Americans, Native Alaskans, Pacific Islanders, Asian Americans, and Native Hawaiians. One of his highest priorities has been to secure passage of the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act, S. 675. That bill was just placed on the legislative calendar and hotlined. We need to get it across the finish line in the waning days of the 112th Congress. It's the right thing to do.

I have been privileged to work with Senator AKAKA on efforts to protect the Federal workforce. Federal employees have no greater champion than Senator AKAKA, who has chaired the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management. Senator AKAKA is committed to making the Federal Government an employer of choice capable of attracting and retaining the best and the brightest. In 2009 he introduced the Telework Enhancement Act, which became law in 2010 and expands telework opportunities at executive agencies. Senator AKAKA has also fought to create a culture of transparency and fairness in the Federal Government, authoring the Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act, which I was proud to cosponsor. President Obama signed that bill into law last month. Senator AKAKA has been a civil rights champion, partnering with Senators Lieberman, Collins, me, and others to support domestic partner benefits.

I also appreciate Senator AKAKA's determined advocacy for financial literacy and consumer protections. His Credit Card Minimum Payment Warning Act was included in the 2009 Credit CARD Act. Now, thanks to Senator AKAKA, credit card bills must include a disclosure box to show consumers how long it will take to repay their entire balance if they only make minimum monthly payments. The so-called "Akaka Box" also lets consumers know how much it will cost to pay off their outstanding balance within 36 months, which is a typical length of a debt management plan. Senator AKAKA was also an author of portions of the Dodd-Frank Act addressing financial literacy (establishing the Office of Financial Education within the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau) and investor protections.

Throughout Senator AKAKA's long and distinguished career in Congress, he has also been an ardent environmentalist. As a former chairman of the Subcommittee on National Parks, legislation he authored has created, expanded, or otherwise improved each of Hawaii's national parks. His Hawaii Tropical Forest Recovery Act established the Hawaii Experimental Tropical Forest in order to promote the recovery of tropical forests in Hawaii and undertake needed research to better protect tropical forests around the world.

A hallmark of Senator AKAKA, like Senator Inouye, is his soft-spoken and courteous manner. The Senators from Hawaii have always treated the rest of us with respect and graciousness. They have reached across the aisle to foster bipartisan cooperation. They have exhibited a rare and calming serenity when partisan tempers have boiled over. I will miss the warm and gentle and friendly personalities of Senators AKAKA and Inouye, their wise counsel, and their service here in the U.S. Senate on behalf of Hawaiians and all Americans. . . .

Mr. President, these men and women who will be leaving the Senate soon have made extraordinary sacrifices to serve our Nation. We are fortunate that they have chosen to spend significant parts of their lives in public service. All Americans owe them a debt of gratitude. Those of us who will be in the Senate next month when the 113th Congress convenes can best honor the legacy of our departing colleagues by reaching across the aisle as they have done so many times to forge bipartisan consensus and solutions to our Nation's most vexing problems. The men and women who will be leaving the Senate at the end of this Congress understand that compromise isn't a dirty word; it is the genius at the heart of our political system. We will miss them.

THURSDAY, *February 7, 2013*

ORDER FOR PRINTING OF TRIBUTES

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 the retiring Members of the 112th Congress.

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

Proceedings in the House of Representatives

THURSDAY, *December 13, 2013*

Ms. NORTON. I rise today in strong support of the D.C. Courts and Public Defender Service Act of 2011. I would like to thank Senator Joe Lieberman, the chair of the Senate Homeland Security Committee, which has jurisdiction over the District of Columbia, and particularly Senator DANIEL AKAKA, the chair of the Senate Subcommittee on Oversight and Government Management and the Senate sponsor of the bill, the Federal Workforce and the District of Columbia for ushering the bill through subcommittee and committee and getting it passed by voice vote.

Both Senators Lieberman and AKAKA are retiring this year. They each will leave rich legacies of accomplishment to the Nation, and both Senator Lieberman and Senator AKAKA have always been good friends of the District of Columbia. They will be very much missed in both Chambers by all of us, I know, but particularly by the residents of the District of Columbia. . . .

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