

However, while he was an acquaintance of Presidents and kings, his heart was always with the native people of Hawaii, who are still struggling for their moment in the sun.

I ask my colleagues to join me and all who have known and loved Henry in expressing our heartfelt condolences to his wife, Muriel Roselani; his four daughters, H. Kealoha Giugni, Deborah Roselani McMillan, Heather Haunani Giugni, and Gina Pili'aloa Giugni-Halbach; 11 grandchildren; and 12 great-grandchildren.

I look forward to submitting a resolution expressing our condolences to the Giugni family.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, it is with deep sadness that I learned of the death of Henry K. Giugni, who passed away this morning. He was a former Sergeant at Arms.

In January 1987, it was my pleasure, as the Senate majority leader, to nominate Mr. Giugni to be the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate. When the Senate elected him to the position, Mr. Giugni became not only the thirtieth Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, he became the first Polynesian-American to serve in this capacity.

Mr. Giugni brought a wealth of experience to this most important Senate position. Born in Hawaii in 1925, he enlisted in the U.S. Army during World War II. After the war, he joined the Honolulu Police Force. From 1963 to 1987, he had served as the administrative assistant in the office of my dear friend and colleague, my hero—Senator DANIEL K. INOUE.

As the second ranking officer in the United States Senate, Mr. Giugni performed the duties of the office of Sergeant at Arms of the Senate proudly and with distinction. In his 4 years as head of the largest office in the Senate, Mr. Giugni supervised a number of major changes and improvements. This included the purchase and installation of millions of dollars of new computer and telecommunications equipment for Senators and their offices.

Mr. Giugni took special pride in having helped to make the U.S. Capitol accessible to the disabled by expanding the Special Services Office. Under his direction, the office implemented tours and other programs for the disabled, and published a braille version of Senate documents.

Sergeant at Arms Giugni worked with the House Sergeant at Arms to improve the operation of the Capitol Police Force. And, his office instituted cost-effective measures of hiring civilian guards to perform duties which he did not believe required uniformed officers.

Mr. Giugni left his work at the Senate in 1990 to become vice president of corporate development for Washington, DC, firm, Cassidy Associates. His presence in the Senate, and his devotion to it, were quickly and sorely missed. But I was pleased and proud of having nomi-

inated him to this most important position, and I was even more pleased and proud of the work he had performed while there.

I close my remarks with a poem that I have always cherished. It is a poem that evokes the triumph of a life well lived over the sorrow of death. It is a poem that addresses the life and career of my good friend, Henry K. Giugni.

Let fate do her worst, there are relics of joy,  
Bright dreams of the past, which she cannot  
destroy;  
that come, in the nighttime of sorrow and  
care,  
And bring back the features that joy used to  
wear.  
Long, long be my heart with such memories  
filled,  
Like the vase in which roses have once been  
distilled,  
You may break, you may shatter the vase, if  
you will,  
But the scent of the roses will hang around  
it still.

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to say a few words of a dear friend, Henry Giugni, who passed away this morning. Henry enjoyed an illustrious career both on and off Capitol Hill. He began his career in Washington as Senator INOUE's Chief of Staff and continued until he was appointed Sergeant at Arms of the United States Senate. In both positions, he enjoyed the confidence and respect of all and he served them well. He was a well-recognized presence on the Hill, particularly in the Senate. After leaving the Hill, Henry joined one of the largest consulting firms in Washington where he was serving his clients effectively.

I will remember Henry as one of the first friends who welcomed me and my family to Washington when I was elected to Congress nearly 30 years ago. His kindness continued over many years and we knew him to be a loving husband and father. Millie and I always appreciated his visits whether for business or a social call.

It was only a few weeks ago that Millie and I chatted with him and we were extremely saddened to hear of his passing. Millie and I express our warmest aloha to his wife Lani and their family. Henry was our dear and cherished friend and we will miss him greatly. God bless Henry and his family. May he rest in peace.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 300) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

Whereas Henry Ku'ualoha Giugni was born on January 11, 1925, in Honolulu, Hawai'i;

Whereas Henry Giugni served with distinction in the United States Army, after enlisting at the age of 16 after the attacks on

Pearl Harbor, and served in combat at the Battle of Guadalcanal during World War II;

Whereas Henry Giugni began his service in the Senate in 1963 as Senior Executive Assistant and Chief of Staff to Senator Daniel K. Inouye;

Whereas Henry Giugni served as Sergeant-at-Arms from 1987 until 1990;

Whereas Henry Giugni was the first person of color and first Polynesian to be appointed to be the Sergeant-at-Arms;

Whereas Henry Giugni promoted minorities and women by appointing the first minority, an African American, to lead the Sergeant-at-Arms' Service Department, and was the first to assign women to the Capitol Police plainclothes unit;

Whereas Henry Giugni's special interest in people with disabilities resulted in a major expansion of the Special Services Office, which now conducts tours of the U.S. Capitol for the blind, deaf, and wheelchair-bound, and publishes Senate maps and documents in Braille;

Whereas in 2003, Henry Giugni received an Honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters from the University of Hawaii at Hilo in recognition of his extraordinary contributions to Hawaii and the nation;

Whereas Henry Giugni carried Hawai'i's flag while marching with Dr. Martin Luther King for civil rights in Selma, Alabama;

Whereas Henry Giugni presided over the inauguration of President George H.W. Bush, and escorted numerous foreign dignitaries, including Nelson Mandela, Margaret Thatcher, and Vaclav Havel when they visited the United States Capitol; and

Whereas on November 3, 2005, Henry Giugni passed away at the age of 80; Now therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Henry Giugni.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

*Resolved*, That when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of Henry Giugni.

#### ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 2005

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m. on Friday, November 4. I further ask that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the Senate then proceed to the consideration of S. 1042, the Defense authorization bill, as under the previous order. I further ask unanimous consent that during Friday and Monday's sessions, amendments may be debated and then set aside with the time reserved for use at a later time.

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

#### PROGRAM

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, we are going to be in session tomorrow to resume consideration of the Defense authorization bill. Chairman WARNER and Senator LEVIN expect to have amendments offered on Friday, but we will

not have votes on those amendments on Friday. We will return to the bill on Monday and, as announced earlier, we will begin voting Monday evening at approximately 5:30.

Again, I appreciate everyone's patience over the last 9 hours. Votearamas are not a pretty part of the budget process, but under the direction of our able, our outstanding chairman and ranking member, it was made a lot less painful than it could have been. They give tremendous success to the American people—35, or just right at \$35 billion in savings, and that goes di-

rectly to the bottom line when it comes to deficit reduction. As we travel around the country, people will say: Get serious, Congress, on fiscal discipline, on spending.

Well, this is the first time in 8 years that this body has gone after mandatory spending in a responsible way to the tune of \$35 billion.

I also wish to thank my colleague, the assistant Republican leader, MITCH MCCONNELL, who did a tremendous job. We had, I guess, 22 rollcall votes today, and he did a terrific job in terms of whipping those votes on our side of the

aisle, a truly remarkable accomplishment.

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ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M.  
TOMORROW

Mr. FRIST. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment as a further mark of respect to the late Henry K. Giugni.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:40 p.m., adjourned until Friday, November 4, 2005, at 9:30 a.m.