

wish to honor the memory of Professor Louis Henkin, known to many as the father of human rights law, who passed away last month. He was born Eliezer Henkin on November 11, 1917, in modern-day Belarus. He was the son of Rabbi Yosef Eliyahu Henkin, an authority in Jewish law. Louis, as he later became known, came to the United States at the age of five in 1923. By 1940, Louis had obtained his law degree from Harvard University after receiving his undergraduate degree from Yeshiva University.

Much can be said about Mr. Henkin's contributions to our Nation. As a civil servant, Mr. Henkin worked as law clerk for two of the sharpest American legal minds, Judge Learned Hand of the U.S. Court of Appeals and, later, for Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter. Louis also served in World War II. He earned a Silver Star, the third highest military decoration that can be awarded, for his role in negotiating the surrender of 78 German soldiers to his 13-man artillery observation unit.

These accomplishments notwithstanding, it has been Mr. Henkin's unquestionable devotion to the cause of human rights which prompts me to speak in his memory. It would not be an overstatement to say that Mr. Henkin is a pillar in the field of human rights. From 1948 to 1956 Mr. Henkin worked for the State Department's United Nations Bureau and its Office of European Regional Affairs. He is considered one of the architects of the 1951 United Nations Refugee Convention, where the defining terms of what it means to be a refugee and the international community's responsibility in providing asylum to these individuals were set forth. At Columbia University, Professor Henkin helped establish the Center for the Study of Human Rights in 1978 and created the Human Rights Institute 20 years later. Mr. Henkin was also a founder of the Lawyers' Committee for Human Rights, which we know now as Human Rights First. As a mentor, his influence has been felt by generations of legal scholars, including Supreme Court Justices Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Anthony Kennedy, Stephen Breyer, and Sonia Sotomayor. Our colleague on the Helsinki Commission, Assistant Secretary of State Michael Posner, is a protégé of Professor Henkin.

Mr. Henkin was a prolific legal scholar. He published more than a dozen books on the Constitution, international law, and human rights. His scholarship has helped inform and shape the United States ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

The international human rights community mourns the loss of Louis Henkin, and we at the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe join that mourning. Our deepest and most sincere condolences and prayers go out to his family and friends. He shall be missed.●

RECOGNIZING HOWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

● Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, today I recognize the 40th anniversary of Howard Community College in Howard County, MD. In 1970, Howard Community College began with 1 building and 600 students in the planned community of Columbia. Since then, Howard Community College has grown into a sprawling campus and cultural magnet that draws nearly one out of every four Howard County high school graduates to its classrooms.

In fiscal year 2010, Howard Community College enrolled more than 12,851 credit students and 16,780 noncredit continuing education students. Nearly 30 percent of its faculty has doctorates and the community is able to choose from more than 7,056 classes each year.

The Howard Community College administration works closely with the business community and county government to ensure that the college's courses are preparing students for careers and/or educational advancement in areas that will result in employment and respond to business needs. For example, in response to the national nursing shortage, Howard Community College has developed a nursing program with a reputation for excellence—90 percent of last year's nursing students passed the licensing exam on the first try.

The Horowitz Visual and Performing Arts Center, which opened in 2006, has added a community cultural dimension to the college by offering three performance venues, two dance studios, and instructional space for art and music classes. The Children's Learning Center serves as a child care center as well as a lab school for students in the Early Childhood Development Program, an important resource for working parents.

Howard Community College can be proud of its rapid growth and its outstanding reputation. The college offers an important resource to the community and works hard to deliver on its pledge: "You Can Get There From Here."

I hope my colleagues will join me in congratulating Howard Community College on its success and join me in wishing President Kathleen B. Hetherington, the Board of Trustees, and the Howard County community continued success in educating students.●

TRIBUTE TO RAYMOND M. KIGHT

● Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, today I recognize the outstanding career and service of Raymond M. Kight, who is the longest-serving elected sheriff of Montgomery County. Ray Kight was an Army veteran when he joined the Montgomery County Police Department in 1963. He was sworn in as deputy sheriff in 1967 and was elected sheriff in 1986.

During his tenure, Sheriff Kight transitioned the office into a modern,

professional law enforcement agency. In addition to the traditional role in the service of legal process, protecting the courts, transporting prisoners and apprehending fugitives, the Sheriff's Office now provides responsive services to the community, including a family law unit that provides immediate law enforcement and social service intervention in domestic violence situations. Sheriff Kight was part of the strategic planning responsible for designing and implementing the inter-agency Montgomery County Family Justice Center, which opened in May, 2009, and has since served over 2,000 domestic violence victims.

Under Sheriff Kight's administration, the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office became the first Sheriff's Office in Maryland to be nationally accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, CALEA. Sheriff Kight has also brought professionalism and recognition to the office by requiring uniforms for all deputies, marked Sheriff's office vehicles, and standardized training. He established the Sheriff's Office SWAT team, K-9 explosive detection teams, and hostage negotiators. These units are deployed throughout Montgomery County in cooperation with the Montgomery County Police Department. The sheriff's deputies maintain partnerships and serve in major regional Federal, State, and county law enforcement task forces, including the U.S. Marshal Service's Capitol Area Regional Fugitive Task Force, CARFTF, as well as the Firearms and Gang Task Forces.

I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Sheriff Raymond Kight for his 50 years of public service. I ask you to join me in thanking him for his dedication to the safety of the residents of Montgomery County, MD, and in sending him best wishes for a well-deserved retirement.●

REMEMBERING CLINT STENNETT

● Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, today I honor the life of Clint Stennett. I join Clint's wife Michelle, his family and friends in mourning his loss and honoring his distinguished life. There is deep sadness associated with the passing of Clint Stennett, who was a good friend and dedicated associate.

Clint Stennett had numerous accomplishments in his life that was cut off far too short. Clint knew the meaning of hard work, and he made great use of his sense for business. Clint grew up in Idaho and graduated from Idaho State University, where he served as student body president. He worked for the Idaho Statesman selling advertising. He later went to work as a publisher for the Wood River Journal, and he served as president of a company that owned various Idaho television stations. He also had multiple Idaho ranches. Clint served in the Idaho State House of Representatives for 4 years before he began serving in the

State senate in 1994, where he represented Blaine, Camas, Gooding, and Lincoln Counties. For a decade, he also served as former Democratic minority leader for the Idaho State Senate.

Clint always kept his mind and heart open as he worked hard for Idahoans. Clint was a principled, considerate and devoted leader. With an unequalled dedication, he had a love for natural resources, agricultural efforts and the beauty of the State. Clint was a successful, hard-working and fair businessman. He loved his family very much, and he will be remembered as a loving husband and brother.

My condolences and heart-felt prayers go out to his wife Michelle, his extended family, friends and loved ones. Clint Stennett will be greatly missed, and his immense contribution to the State of Idaho will not be forgotten.●

REMEMBERING JOHN W. KLUGE

● Mr. DODD. Mr. President, today I wish to pay tribute to John Kluge, a very close friend of mine who passed away on September 7, 2010, at the age of 95. I would also like to take this opportunity to express my heartfelt condolences to his wife Maria; his children John and Samantha; and his stepchildren Joseph, Diane, Jeannette, and Peter. For all of us who had the privilege of getting to know him, this is a tremendous loss.

It is no exaggeration to say that John led a truly remarkable life. Having made a substantial fortune from a communications empire that included everything from television and radio stations to mobile phones and the Harlem Globetrotters, John regularly graced Forbes magazine's annual list of the 400 wealthiest Americans.

But John was not born with the proverbial "silver spoon" in his mouth. He didn't inherit his wealth. John Kluge built his company, Metromedia, on his own, through nothing more than hard work, spot-on business instincts and, as John himself often freely admitted, a little bit of good luck.

Indeed, John's life reads like a pitch-perfect version of a classic American success story—a potent reminder of what individuals can accomplish with dedication, tenacity, and a healthy dose of self-confidence and optimism.

Born in Chemnitz, Germany, in 1914, John moved with his family to Detroit in 1922 and took his first job as a payroll clerk for his stepfather's business when he was just 10. From a very early age, John was driven to make the most of the educational opportunities available to him. During his teenage years, when his stepfather asked him to drop out of school so he could work full time at the family business, John instead opted to leave home and live with his typing teacher so he could continue his education.

That decision ultimately paid off. During his high school years, John worked extremely hard to get good grades and eventually won a scholar-

ship to college, later graduating from Columbia University with a degree in economics.

In the 1950s, following a brief stint working for a Michigan paper company and several years of service in the U.S. Army during World War II, John started purchasing radio stations throughout the country. By the time he founded Metromedia, the country's first major independent broadcasting company, in 1961, he had already made a small fortune from his radio stations and a regional food distribution business he founded in Baltimore. When he sold Metromedia two decades later, John increased his net worth even more substantially, making nearly \$4.7 billion in the process.

Clearly, it would have been incredibly easy for John to have simply taken his money "... and joined the country club and gotten into this pattern of complaining about the world and about the tax law," as he once put it in an interview for the New York Times. But John Kluge never had any desire to spend the rest of his life sitting around and frittering away his wealth. He placed a tremendous amount of value on a hard, honest day's work. And it was the sense of fulfillment he derived from his own work that ultimately served as the driving force behind his numerous accomplishments.

Indeed, John Kluge was the consummate workhorse. More inclined to avoid the trappings of fame and recognition than many contemporary corporate executives, John never retained a public relations staff. He was content to work behind the scenes, building his telecommunications empire and cementing his position as one of America's most gifted business strategists with little fanfare.

But John was much more than a talented entrepreneur who rose from humble beginnings to strike it rich. In large part, I believe, because he was not born into a life of privilege, John was absolutely committed to putting his largesse to work for others. He was a prolific philanthropist, and among the many worthy causes and organizations that benefitted from his generosity over the years, the presence of John's contributions can probably be most clearly felt at his alma mater, Columbia.

Throughout his life, John donated substantial sums of money to Columbia, primarily to fund scholarships for underprivileged and minority students. But in 2007, John surprised everyone when he pledged that, upon his death, the university would receive a gift of \$400 million from his estate. To provide a sense of scale here, that single gift is the largest Columbia has ever received, and by far the largest ever given to an institution of higher learning specifically to help students afford tuition.

And that is exactly the way I think John would have wanted to be remembered as an individual who used his good fortune to make sure others

would be able to benefit from the same opportunities he had growing up. As someone who worked to ensure that bright, hard working students from low-income families who were accepted to one of the country's most prestigious universities would be able to make the most of their college educations. As someone who gave back to the people and institutions that helped make his meteoric rise in the corporate world possible.

For my part, I will certainly remember John Kluge for his uncanny business acumen and singular dedication to philanthropy. But at the end of the day, I will also recall John as a wonderful, dear friend who was always a pleasure to be around.

You see, in spite of everything, John never let his wealth or position in life get to his head. During the time that I knew him, John was always an extremely kind, good-natured, and genuinely fun person. He was always accessible and easy to talk to, and I will miss his company immensely.

And so it is with a heavy heart that I rise today to say goodbye to such a special individual. Once again, I would like to extend my sincere condolences to his loving family and to all those individuals who, like me, were so lucky to have John in their lives.●

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL RICHARD ROOT

● Mr. DODD. Mr. President, today I recognize the accomplishments of Colonel Richard Root, of the U.S. Army, who was recently promoted from the rank of lieutenant colonel. Until his recent transfer to the highly competitive Senior Service College, Colonel Root worked for more than 3 years in the Army's Legislative Affairs Office as a Senate liaison officer. I had the pleasure of working with Colonel Root frequently during that time, and was therefore proud to be able to join my colleague and good friend Senator CORKER in hosting his promotion ceremony in the Capitol. I would like to extend my sincere congratulations to Colonel Root and his family for this well-deserved recognition.

For more than 21 years, including 3 in combat, Colonel Root has been faithfully serving our Nation as a member of the Armed Forces. Beginning in 1989, when he was commissioned as a field artillery lieutenant, Colonel Root's assignments have taken him around the country and the world, including several deployments during Operation Desert Storm in 1991 and, more recently, during Operation Iraqi Freedom. Throughout his more than two decades in the Army, Colonel Root has been recognized on a number of occasions for his superior service and valor, receiving, among other decorations, the Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Meritorious Service Medal, Army Commendation Medal, Army Achievement Medal, Air Assault Badge, Army Staff Badge, and Combat Action Badge.