little attention then and is even less remembered now.

colleagues, DANNY'S speech should be required reading today given the recent tragedies. It was just last week that I was asked to speak on Senator INOUYE's behalf at an event concerning the proposed Eisenhower Memorial. It is a joint bipartisan effort that has taken far too long to bring to fruition. In the cloakroom the day before we had one of our many discussions where he grabbed my hand and looked me in the eye and said: You and I probably vote differently 80 percent of the time, but in all of our mutual efforts and all of our travels, I have considered you a brother.

I didn't know what to do. I responded with a tear in my eye, and I said: I love you, DANNY INOUYE.

And he said: I love you too.

What a wonderful thing to hear from a true American hero in every respect. It has been a privilege and an honor to serve with such a remarkable and truly humble man.

I also want to thank his wonderful staff in working with my staff on so many mutual projects.

Aloha, my dear friend. I will miss you every day.

I yield back the remainder of my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for 5 minutes.

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

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, there are few times in the history of this institution when one Senator, a singularly iconic leader, comes along and reminds us of what it means to be a U.S. Senator and what it means to represent the very best of what this Nation stands for and to do it, as he always did, with the utmost dignity, honor, pride, and integrity.

I am deeply saddened to have to speak to the passing of a true American hero. He was someone who inspired so many of us in the Senate. His ideals and sense of justice were always on display.

The passing of Senator Inouye leaves a painful void in the leadership of this body. In so many ways, the life and sacrifice of Senator Inouye embodies the essence of the "greatest generation."

Even when faced with the suffering, indignity, and humiliation of an internment camp, he did not allow his heart to be turned or his love and commitment to his country to be diminished. Justice was a constant theme in his life. He represented the challenges faced by his Hawaiian people since statehood, when he became its first representative in the U.S. Congress.

We had a close bond when it came to our concern for minorities in our country. Because of the struggles in his life, he understood the struggles in both of our communities. He felt a kinship to the Hispanic community and shared the community's hopes and aspirations. In recent conversations, I know from his comments that he understood the growing importance of the Hispanic community and the benefit of advancing their interests within American society. He lived it, he understood it, he knew.

We worked together on the recognition of Filipino veterans—something he was very passionate about—and he thanked me most graciously, as always, for my interest and for my commitment to working with him on an issue so dear to his heart.

These are just a few stories of a man who led a quintessentially American life. I know there are thousands more stories to be told, some of which have already been told on the Senate floor, but the real story is that this was a man who sacrificed for his country, met the challenges it presented, but ultimately, because of a kind heart and loyalty to the ideals we profess as Americans, he became one of the most important, yet most humble, leaders in the U.S. Senate.

Senator INOUYE and his life and deeds remind us what it means to be an American hero, a war hero who carried the burden of his service with him all of his life. His courage, his patriotism, and his respect for the values he fought for informed his views and his votes in this Chamber

The Senate is sadly diminished today with the passing of one of our most respected and iconic leaders—a hero, a powerful voice for reason, rationality, and common sense when reason, rationality, and common sense are too often in short supply. He will be missed not only by all of us who had the privilege to serve with him but by a nation that needs more leaders like him.

We, all of us, remember his lasting influence, his way of making us look into the heart of the matter without prejudice or preconceived political impressions. He knew how to get to the crux of an issue, and he led the way so many times for the rest of us. We followed his lead, and the Nation is better for it.

All of us who worked with him as chairman of the Appropriations Committee respected his word and his commitment to fairness. He was always willing to listen, always willing to hear your side, always willing to reach out across the aisle for what he believed was right.

Most recently, he was the voice of support and wisdom in our efforts to secure disaster relief for my home State of New Jersey. He empathized with the needs of New Jerseyans, just as he addressed the needs of Hawaiians for decades. There is no more gracious man than DAN INOUYE, no one who was as dignified and respectful than the senior Senator from Hawaii.

Our thoughts and prayers go out to his wife and his family and to the people of Hawaii today. We have lost an incredibly great man. Mahalo, my friend, until we meet again.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:33 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. WEBB).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

EXTENSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to extend morning business until 3 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

The Senator from Texas.

REMEMBERING DANIEL K. INOUYE

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I rise this sad day to comment on the passing of a great patriot, Senator DANIEL INOUYE. He fought for his country as part of the Greatest Generation and served his State with distinction for more than 50 years.

We were all honored to know him and blessed by his sacrifice in defense of American freedom. We served together on the Armed Services Committee and later on the Appropriations Committee as well. DANNY'S insight was invaluable to our Nation's defense and military policy. He did make America stronger.

I had the pleasure of working with him when we traveled together to Bosnia to visit our troops in the very early stages of that conflict. We later went to the Middle East on a CODEL with Senator Stevens as well. One of the pictures in my office is of Senator Stevens, Senator INOUYE, Senator SNOWE, and myself in our helmets and flak jackets the first time we flew into Sarajevo in the early 1990s, when the Serbs had still been shooting from the hills into the airport.

In 1995, on the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II, Senator INOUYE and a number of other World War II veterans gathered at the Smithsonian to reminisce about their time in battle.

Senator INOUYE recalled the morning of December 7 at Pearl Harbor, when he recognized that the men in the Japanese planes looked like him, and he said he knew then his life would never be the same.

As soon as the Army permitted Japanese Americans to volunteer, he signed up and ventured to the mainland of the United States for the first time in his life. He and his fellow Hawaiians of Japanese descent worried about how they would be treated in the United States but, as he recalled it, they encountered kindness and respect at every stop their train made.

By the time he finished his training and prepared to depart for Europe, he said he had learned this was truly a country worth dying for and certainly one worth sacrificing an arm in order to preserve our freedom and our way of life. He did lose his arm, and it was during this time that he also distinguished himself to earn the Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest military award in our country for valor.

There is often talk of partisan acrimony in Washington, but we know strong friendships can form across party lines. Senator INOUYE and Senator Ted Stevens had such a friendship. They were both war heroes from the last two States to join the Union, and they both recognized and guarded the congressional prerogatives under our Constitution to play the primary role in determining appropriations to fund the government.

When they were the two senior Senators on the Appropriations Committee and on the Commerce Committee, they considered themselves as cochairs and officially designated each other as that. When control of the Senate changed hands, it was not unusual for one to retain key members of the other's staff

So today, I add mine to the many voices mourning his passing and say to his family: You are in our thoughts and prayers.

DANNY INOUYE was someone in our Senate whom I think we should all strive to be; that is, he was a warrior, but he was a gentleman. He was a man who was loyal to the core for not only his beliefs but also his friends, and if he gave his word, his word was good. He is someone whom every one of us who knew him cared for and regarded as a giant among us. In fact, I would say the Senate has lost a gentle giant.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I join with Senator Hutchison in paying tribute to Senator Daniel K. Inouye.

I rise to pay tribute to our dear colleague. Senator INOUYE was not one of the tallest Senators; in fact, he had a slight build and a quiet demeanor. But he was a giant. He will be missed by all in the Senate. The people of his beloved Hawaii will miss him. All Americans will miss him.

In the immediate aftermath of the attack on Pearl Harbor, Senator INOUYE was declared an enemy alien because of his Japanese ancestry. But in 1943, when the U.S. Army dropped its enlistment ban on Japanese Americans, he enlisted in the Army and volunteered to be part of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team.

The 442nd became the most highly decorated infantry regiment in the history of the U.S. Army. The 442nd, known by its motto, "Go for Broke," was awarded eight Presidential Unit Citations and 21 of its members, including Senator INOUYE, were awarded the

Medal of Honor for their heroism during World War II.

Following World War II, Senator INOUYE finished his undergraduate studies at the University of Hawaii and then earned a law degree from George Washington University. In 1953, he was elected to the Hawaii Territorial House of Representatives and was immediately elected majority leader. He served two terms there and was elected to the Hawaii Territorial Senate in 1957. Midway through his first term in Territorial Senate. Hawaii achieved statehood. He won a seat in the House of Representatives as Hawaii's first full Member and took office on August 21, 1959, the same date Hawaii became a State, and he was reelected in 1960.

Then, in 1962, he was elected to the Senate and was reelected eight times, only once with less than 69 percent of the vote. Senator INOUYE had been in the Congress since Hawaii became a State. He was the second longest serving Senator in our Nation's history, and he served with distinction, just as he served with distinction in the U.S. Army.

Others on this floor have already detailed his bravery in battle, his service on the Watergate and Iran-Contra Committees and his accomplishments as the first chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence and as chairman of the Commerce and Appropriations Committees. I would like to highlight his work on behalf of the victims of racial and economic and social inequality and his commitment to making the Senate operate as the Founding Fathers envisioned.

A statement on Senator INOUYE'S Web site says: "DAN INOUYE was always among the first to speak out against injustice whether interned Japanese Americans, Filipino World War II veterans, Native Americans and Native Hawaiians." How true.

A few hundred yards from this Chamber is the Smithsonian's magnificent National Museum of the American Indian. Senator INOUYE introduced the legislation to create that museum and fought for Native American and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander recognition and rights and restitution as chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs.

In the Senate, Senator INOUYE treated all his colleagues with respect and courtesy and always reached across the aisle to forge bipartisan solutions to our Nation's biggest challenges. His friendship with former Republican leader Bob Dole, whom he met while the two of them were recuperating from grievous combat injuries—along with, I might say, another wounded veteran who became a giant in the Senate, Senator Philip Hart of Michiganserves as an example we should strive to emulate. He was a member of the socalled Gang of 14, again reaching across the aisle at a time when partisan tempers were particularly high.

There are few—if any—Americans who have been more heroic in battle,

more accomplished as a public servant, more dedicated to family and country and humanity than DANIEL K. INOUYE. Yet he was also one of the most humble and self-effacing people. What a tremendous example of a life well lived he has left for all of us as we mourn his death, celebrate his life, and give thanks for his service to the people of Hawaii, the Senate, and the United States of America.

To Senator INOUYE we say aloha.

With that, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, the Senate—both as a legislative body and as a family—is in mourning today after the passing of its most senior and revered Member, Senator Daniel Inouye of Hawaii.

In his final days, Senator INOUYE was asked how he wanted to be remembered. He replied, with characteristic modesty:

I represented the people of Hawaii and this nation honestly and to the best of my ability. I think I did OK.

With similar understatement, speaking about the extraordinary act of heroism in combat for which he was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, he explained that it was "a case of temporary insanity."

Modesty and reserve were trademark qualities of our beloved DANNY INOUYE. But we can speak more forthrightly about this very extraordinary person.

Yes, Senator Inouye represented the people of Hawaii and this Nation honestly and to best of his ability. But he did not do just "OK." DANIEL INOUYE was a truly great American, a public servant of extraordinary accomplishment. His qualities of character and conscience and steadfastness have set the standard in the Senate for over five decades.

Think about this. In 1973 and 1974, as a Senate Select Committee investigated the crimes of Watergate, which Senator did we count on to take charge with tough but fair questioning of those involved?

In 1976, after revelations of abuse of power by the CIA and the FBI, which Senator did we count on to oversee reforms as first chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence? Of course, we counted on Senator INOUYE.

In 1987, as the Iran-Contra scandal rocked the Reagan administration, which Senator did we count on to lead a tough but fair inquiry as chairman of the select committee appointed to investigate the affair? Of course, we counted on Senator INOUYE.

Time and again, over seven decades, the United States of America has counted on DANIEL INOUYE, and he always delivered. He always responded to the call of duty with courage, selflessness, and excellence.

As we all know, during the Second World War, DAN served in the famed, all-Nisei 442nd Regimental Combat Team. After losing his right arm and sustaining other grave injuries in combat, he spent 2 years in Army hospitals. At one of those hospitals he met two other wounded veterans: a soldier from Kansas named Bob Dole and a Michigan boy named Philip Hart. All three would go on to become giants of Senate history.

It is difficult to imagine, but after returning from the war, LT DANIEL INOUYE was wearing an empty right sleeve pinned to his Army uniform and was denied service at a San Francisco barbershop. The barber dismissed him with the words, "We don't serve Japs here." One of DANIEL INOUYE's great legacies in his successful fight to defeat that brand of racism and discrimination was his successful fight against any form of discrimination against anyone, especially people with disabilities. Throughout his political career, he fought for civil rights and social justice not only for Japanese Americans but for all Americans.

Mr. President, I have lost not only a friend of nearly four decades but also my chairman on the Committee on Appropriations and its Subcommittee on Defense. Senator INOUYE was well known as a stalwart advocate for national defense and for veterans. He also fought very passionately to advance education, the National Institutes of Health, and other programs in the jurisdiction of my Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education.

I will never forget what Senator INOUYE said one time in a meeting in which my bill on labor, health and human services, education, NIH, the Centers for Disease Control—all of the things that are in that bill came forward. Remember, Senator INOUYE was at that time the chairman of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, and he said something I will never forget.

He said:

I chair the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee. That is the subcommittee that defends America.

He said:

Senator HARKIN chairs the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education. That is the subcommittee that defines America.

So Senator INOUYE was not a one-dimensional person. He was not just someone who fought for our veterans and fought for the strong defense of our country. I also remember him saying one time—repeating the famous words of President Truman—that the strength of America comes not just from the number of tanks, guns, and war planes we have but from the health, welfare, and education of our people.

In tributes on the floor yesterday and today, colleagues are remembering DAN

INOUYE as one of the greatest Senators of our time, and indeed he was. But knowing DAN and the values he held dear, he would want no greater tribute than to be remembered as a loyal friend, a man of honor, decency, and humility. Senator INOUYE was that and much more.

Senator Inouye was the finest of men. For half a century, the Senate has been graced by his dignified and noble presence. It will not be the same without him. We will miss our friend DANIEL INOUYE very, very much.

Mr. President, I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

TRIBUTES TO DEPARTING SENATORS

OLYMPIA SNOWE

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I come to the floor now to bid farewell to one of the Senate's most respected Members, Senator OLYMPIA SNOWE from the great State of Maine. She chose to retire this year after a distinguished career in public service spanning nearly four decades, first in the Maine Legislature, 6 years in the U.S. House, and the last 18 years here in the U.S. Senate.

Throughout this remarkable career, she has been respected for her independence, always putting her values and country ahead of party and partisanship. She can, of course, be a very persuasive advocate for the conservative causes she holds dear, but, as we all know and appreciate, she is willing to buck party loyalty when she believes it is in error or when she believes in what is better for our country. And our future depends on bipartisanship. I cite, for example, when she voted in favor of the Recovery Act and the Dodd-Frank reform of Wall Street.

I especially admire Senator SNOWE's talent for reaching across the aisle and building bridges in order to get things done. On that score, she has represented the United States and her State of Maine at her very best, and that is just one of the many reasons why we are sad that she has chosen, voluntarily, to retire.

OLYMPIA SNOWE has been a wonderful colleague and friend, always congenial, always willing to listen, always willing to examine different sides of an issue. What more could we ask of any U.S. Senator? We have been fortunate to have had a Senator of her high caliber, intelligence, and character in this body for the last 18 years. I join with the entire Senate family in wishing her and John the very best in the years ahead.

JEFF BINGAMAN

Mr. President, in these closing days of the 112th Congress, the Senate is

saying farewell to one of our most popular and respected Members, Senator JEFF BINGAMAN of New Mexico.

When JEFF came to this body 30 years ago, he had already led a life of accomplishment. Raised in smalltown New Mexico, Silver City, he was an Eagle Scout. He graduated from Harvard College and Stanford Law School, where he met his future wife Anne. While at Stanford, he worked on Senator Robert F. Kennedy's campaign for President. At the age of 35, he was elected New Mexico attorney general in 1978. Four years later, at the age of 39, he was elected to the U.S. Senate.

During his three decades in this body, JEFF BINGAMAN has been a classic workhorse Senator as opposed to being a show horse Senator. He is truly remarkable and distinctive among Senators for his willingness to shun the limelight and share the credit in order to get important work done for his State and for his country.

Senator BINGAMAN has been a much-valued colleague of mine on the Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee, but he has really made his mark in the Senate—a lasting mark—in his role as chair of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee. As chair and also at times ranking member of that committee, he has played a leading role in shaping energy policy for our Nation, authoring bipartisan legislation promoting a balanced energy portfolio encompassing all energy sources.

Senator BINGAMAN worked closely with his New Mexico colleague, Senator Pete Domenici, to pass the landmark 2005 Energy Policy Act, signed into law by President George W. Bush. This was signed, I might add, appropriately at Sandia National Laboratories in Albuquerque, NM. That comestablished prehensive law groundbreaking policies on many fronts, including a renewable fuels standard for biofuels, support for alternative vehicles, loan guarantees for new energy technologies that reduce greenhouse gases, establishing policies to upgrade the electrical grid, plus a whole range of measures to promote energy efficiency.

In 2007 he again collaborated with Senator Domenici in securing passage of the Energy Independence and Security Act. This act included an ambitious increase in vehicle fuel efficiency standards—from 25 miles per gallon to 35 miles per gallon by the year 2020—as well as significantly greater commitments to the use of biofuels. These two provisions are largely responsible for the significant decrease in oil imports that we have seen over the past several years.

More broadly, Senator BINGAMAN has played a critical role in ensuring the vitality of America's energy research and development community, championing energy programs at all levels, including universities, national laboratories, and in private industry.

I can't close without mentioning a great living legacy of the Senator from