

and university endowments estimated to total more than \$400 billion, this movement by students deserves significant attention.

In the Senate key legislation such as the Water Resources Development Act must reflect the reality that our climate and environment are changing, that we need to prepare for these changes. We should take direct legislative action to mitigate climate change. We should defend the administration's carbon pollution standards which will require new and existing powerplants to clean up their smokestacks.

The United States must support the Department of Defense, the world's single largest consumer of oil, as a leader in energy efficiency and alternative fuel development for our national security sake. We must extend the production tax credit as our colleague, Senator MARK UDALL of Colorado, has so often and so eloquently pressed us to do. The American Wind Energy Association is pushing for a 6-year extension of the production tax credit to grow a vibrant wind power industry in America.

A greener economy provides a cleaner and safer future for Americans. More Americans already work in the green industries than in the fossil fuels industry. A Brookings Institution report found the clean economy employs 2.7 million workers. That is manufacturing and exports, the kind of jobs that support a strong middle class. But in Congress we are sleepwalking through history. We are sleepwalking through history, and we must wake up; awaken to our duties, awaken to our responsibilities, awaken to the plain facts that lay all around us if only we would open our eyes and see them.

The public has every reason to want to grab us and give us a good shake. We are sleepwalking through this era, lulled as we sleepwalk by the narcotics of corporate money, corporate money out of the polluters and their allies. We are lulled by the narcotics of manufactured doubt planted in a campaign of disinformation by those same polluters and allies. But history is calling us loudly and clearly. History is shouting in our ears. We are oblivious, sleepwalking along.

The people across the country and around the world are counting on us. They are imploring us. We have responsibilities to them. Yet in Congress, we ignore the facts. We ignore our duties. We sleepwalk on. It is irresponsible and it is wrong.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Montana.

REMEMBERING DANIEL K. INOUE

Mr. BAUCUS. Madam President, I would like to say a few words about our close, beloved friend, colleague, Danny Inouye. I am hard pressed to think of anyone in this body I respected and loved more than Danny Inouye. His broad smile, his desire to work with

you, help you, his interest in finding common ground, his decency, his honesty, his forthrightness, and his dedication to service is unsurpassed.

Someone pointed out to me that when Dan was first chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, he passed all of the measures through his committee virtually unanimously. We should stop and think about that for just a second. This place is now so polarized, it is so difficult to get measures passed. But Dan, as committee chairman, worked with his members so virtually every bill in his first year was passed unanimously. There was one that was 29 to 1.

If only we would stop and reflect on that a bit, it would help us to work better together. Dan also worked very closely with Ted Stevens. One time Ted was chairman of the Appropriations Committee, another time the ranking member. The two of them worked very closely together to get measures passed through the Appropriations Committee. Other committees do the same; the chairman and the ranking member work well together. Regrettably, those measures then come out to the floor and become very polarized. That toxic dynamic of this echo chamber, Washington, DC, takes over once measures get on the floor.

Everyone will talk about Danny as a military hero. He certainly was in so many respects. When Pearl Harbor was bombed, he tried to sign up, and he was refused because he was Japanese American. The Japanese were the enemy. But he and others petitioned the President and he was able to finally sign up.

Danny served his country, our country, fully over in Italy, losing an arm. He was such a hero, storming several German machine-gunner nests. He was so brave because he was American. He was fighting for his country.

Some may have mentioned, or some might in the future mention, Danny's statement to many of us who went to a Prayer Breakfast a few months ago. Dan did not ever go to any Prayer Breakfasts, but he went to one. He wanted to explain why he did something. It was one of the more touching moments in my memory here. It is when Danny went through a bit of his life, explaining how he was—in Hawaii, in a foster home or an orphanage, something similar to that, and a bishop would come by monthly to each of the young children, and say: What can I do for you, young lady; you, young man?

Danny right away said: I want a home. And Danny explained how he then went to live in the Security home, raised by nuns. That went a long way to help Danny appreciate and understand decency, working together, community. It meant a lot to him.

Later, at Pearl Harbor he wanted to sign up. He did and served. But when he explained all of this to us, he then mentioned how he stormed—he was a very good shot. He was an excellent shot. He was a marksman. He was a sharpshooter. He recounted the first German he shot and killed in Italy.

At that moment he was pretty proud of himself, very patriotic. I am a good shot. I am an American. I got that German. They were engaged with the enemy frequently. He shot a few more Germans. One time he stormed a tower. There was a machine gunner up in the tower. Danny rushed up. Prior to that time, one of the soldiers threw a grenade or shot a bazooka. It blew up most of the Germans there in that tower.

Danny stormed up the stairway, got up there and there was one still alive. Danny's immediate reaction was to use the butt of his gun to hit the soldier so the soldier could not shoot him. Well, at that moment, the soldier then reached into his pocket and pulled out photographs, photographs of the soldier's family, the soldier's mother, the soldier's brothers and sisters and children.

Danny, in that instant, it was like an epiphany. He then realized he was not shooting the enemy, he was not shooting soldiers, he was not racking up statistics, he was killing people, a person, a real live person. It hit him so hard he then decided he had to leave. He had to stop this. He could not go on killing people.

He went to the chaplain and said: Chaplain, I have to leave.

The chaplain said: Well, I understand. That is your right. But maybe it is best if you stay in the service.

Danny stayed. Danny said a lot of people count sheep going to sleep at night. Danny stayed awake at night. He could not sleep. He was counting the soldiers he shot and killed, and that had a huge, profound effect on him.

Years later, the Senate was debating the Iraq war resolution. Senator Byrd walked up to Senator Inouye. Senator Byrd, as we will recall, was very much opposed to the United States entering the war in Iraq. He stood up on the Senate floor and very eloquently explained why it was the wrong thing to do—the United States should not send troops over to Iraq.

Well, Senator Byrd walked over to Danny and said: Danny, I have to ask you if you can support this resolution. I know you cannot because, my gosh, you are a war hero and given your military service.

Danny right away said: Oh, no, I will vote with you because it is the right thing to do. It is wrong for the United States to send troops over to Iraq.

Danny said it was largely because of that experience, when that soldier reached in his pocket and showed him photographs of his family, that it just changed him. It changed Danny and made Danny realize the importance of not going to war unless it is absolutely, totally necessary, and going to Iraq was not necessary.

I was so impressed with Danny in so many different ways. When I was first here, Danny was assigned to defend Harrison Williams who was charged with ABSCAM violations. I remember,

right over here on the side over here, Danny set up; that was his responsibility as a lawyer on the floor to defend Senator Williams. I was stunned at Danny's presentation. It was so good. It was so thoughtful. He spoke with such authority. Sure, he was a lawyer doing what lawyers are supposed to do, but as I said, it was stunning. He was an amazing man. It may be kind of a small thing. It may not be something that is repeated terribly often on the floor of the Senate, but I was stunned at how good he was. Other things I have also dealt with him personally on, matters dealing with the Appropriations Committee and sometimes on matters dealing with Montana.

I was really honored; we have this tradition around here called the secret Santa where we give presents secretly to one of our colleagues. I drew Danny Inouye's name. I was Danny's secret Santa. I thought: My gosh, what am I going to do to sufficiently honor Danny?

I thought a little bit. Years ago there was something in Montana called the Devil's Brigade. During World War II the U.S. military joined with Canadians and set up secret training for rugged men, mountaineers, miners and loggers, and so forth to go over to Europe and help fight the war.

It is interesting, this is a precursor to all of special operations: Navy SEALs and Rangers and all of the special operations sprung from this secret, joint U.S.-Canadian effort in Montana. It was called the Devil's Brigade.

They went over in their first big operation to scale a cliff that was outside Rome, a hill held by the Germans. The Germans thought no way in the world would someone come up the cliff, so we will not defend the cliff.

Sure enough, the Devil's Brigade climbed that cliff at night. They beat the Germans up on the top. I thought this was a great gift for Danny since World War II and Italy meant so much for him.

But, regretfully, when I went to the little ceremony, Danny was not there and I could not give him my Secret Santa gift—but it is a small thing. As I walked over here, the secretary in my office said: Senator, you should see this. A letter came in today, just today, this morning. It is from Danny, and it was wishing me happy birthday. My birthday is 4 days after Pearl Harbor, and it just poignantly hit me. This was something thoughtful Danny did. He did it himself. It wasn't an office letter. It was something he wrote himself.

I will just finish. There were a lot of things about Danny, but the one thing I think that is so appropriate, again, Dan was such a statesman. He was beloved, obviously a hero, and all the things we like to talk about.

I would like to read a little excerpt from a book. It is a preface Dan wrote. Dan wrote his own personal history. It is a "Journey to Washington" by Senator Danny Inouye.

There is a preface, written by Senator Mike Mansfield, at the beginning of the book, and I would like to read this preface. It summarizes Danny.

The life of Danny Inouye has carried him from the streets of Honolulu into war, into law and political leadership in Hawaii, and, now, into the Senate of the United States as the first American Senator of Japanese ancestry. Dan Inouye's life is a personal triumph, a triumph of a man's courage and determination. But his triumph is, in the end, the triumph of America. The recognition which has come to Dan Inouye, like others before him, reveals the resilient capacity of this nation for replenishment, with energy and wisdom drawn from the many wellsprings of the human race. The story of Daniel Ken Inouye, an American, is, in truth, an enduring chapter in the story of America.

So, Danny, aloha.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Maryland.

Ms. MIKULSKI. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. MIKULSKI. I would like to compliment the Senator from Montana on his deeply moving and so personal reminiscences. It was both touching and manly. Thank you very much. It was inspirational.

HURRICANE SANDY

Madam President, I come to the floor—and I am so glad the Senator from New York is the Presiding Officer—because here we are, the Chamber is vacant. It looks like the Senate is not moving. The Presiding Officer is a Senator from New York, along with Senator SCHUMER. I am a Senator from Maryland, and we have been hit by a hurricane. We have been hit by Hurricane Sandy.

I come to the floor to say, as we reflect on the life and times of Senator Danny Inouye, we should also reflect on his work, which is to move appropriations bills in a timely way—and particularly when that appropriations bill deals with the supplemental appropriations to meet the compelling human needs of our communities and our people when they have suffered a natural disaster.

The clock is ticking. We have businesses that need to restart. We have homes that need to be rebuilt. In my own State of Maryland, we had a double whammy. As the hurricane came forth on our coastal areas along the beloved Chesapeake Bay and the Atlantic Ocean, we were hit by the hurricane. Then up in western Maryland, Garrett County, called the Switzerland of Maryland, we were hit by a blizzard—a blizzard.

Where are we now? It has been days. The TV cameras have left, but the compelling human need has not.

What is the Senate facing? Inertia, parliamentary roadblocks, and we are fussing about the budget. I believe we need to have a more frugal, sensible government, but these are the Amer-

ican people. Sometimes I am for helping other nations around the world, but after a natural disaster, while we have been busy rebuilding Afghanistan, how about if we rebuild New York, New Jersey. How about getting my communities up and running along the coast of the Chesapeake Bay and communities such as Crisfield. These people are not asking for a handout; they are asking for a hand up. These are the American citizens who pay their taxes on time. Then why doesn't the Senate act on time? I am deeply frustrated by the inertia and the parliamentary roadblocks for nothing.

Look what this would mean. We could show hope and help. Actually, along the way, the very things we will do will be creating jobs in the local community because this is physical reconstruction—and, I might add, the reconstruction of human lives.

The Senator from New York knows so well; she told me the moving stories of the firefighters themselves, our gallant first responders who suffered terrible fires in their own home communities. What a horrible thing. I know if the Presiding Officer came over with me to the Eastern Shore and went down to the community of Crisfield, she would be touched. This is a wonderful community, but they have had some hard times. They have a 94-percent unemployment rate. Our agriculture and our seafood industries have been hit by drought and declining species. Our industries have been hard hit. In these rural areas, these homes have been in these communities for generation after generation after generation.

The western shore lobbyists who come in or appraisers who are looking for Gucci waterfront property might value these small, tidy, well-maintained homes for appraisal value, but the appraisal was in the hearts of my people of Crisfield. Generations have lived there. Generations have worked there. Generations have sent their sons to fight the wars—and now their daughters. All they want is for their country to help them rebuild, get the mold out, get some assistance coming in so they can buy their crab pots and get back to work. They want their homes. They want to get their lives back, and they want to get their livelihoods back.

What do we have here? Inertia.

When all is said and done, I am very tired that more gets said than gets done. This is the time to act. My constituents truly need help, and we have been here.

I am going to congratulate Senator MURRAY and Senator LANDRIEU, who chair the subcommittees in Appropriations on FEMA and THUD because it will be FEMA money and community development block grant money that will help these communities. Now we are going to need the Corps of Engineers for beach replenishment, public investments that will protect private property. It has been 2 months since Sandy, 2 months. Surely, we can act.

The President has made a request. Yes, it is a hefty \$60 billion. But look at who was hit, a big city that is one of the heartbeats of America, New York, and a little community such as Crisfield. But no matter whether someone lives in New York City or in Crisfield, MD, they deserve the help from their government.

I say to my colleagues, let us think of the people we were sent to represent. We weren't sent to represent a bottom line; we were sent to represent people. I would hope we would put into place, that we would pass the President's request. We have great policies that were arrived at—and if you truly want to honor Senator Inouye, let us honor his own code of conduct, a gentle way, a civil way, a consensus builder, a bipartisan builder, and a worker to move this bill.

Senator Inouye chaired the full Committee on Appropriations these last couple years. His own staff shared a story with me, and it is relevant today.

He said: I chaired the Defense subcommittee, and that is how the Federal budget defends America. But my other committees, like Labor-HHS—and I might add housing, Federal disaster assistance—is how we define ourselves. So those who say let us make sure we defend America, let us also make sure we put the money in the Federal budget on how it defines America.

The way we define America is when one community is hit, all communities are hit. If New York is hit, Crisfield or Ocean City, all communities have been hit. We need to act like the United States of America because the disaster the Chair and I faced 2 months ago could be somebody else's disaster tomorrow. And the real disaster should not be in the Senate because we failed to act.

I call my colleagues to the floor, and I call them forth to pass these appropriations. I look forward again to working on both sides of the aisle to have a safer country from either a defense or a disaster perspective, and I also look forward to moving this bill in a way that we will define our country, that we are a country that helps, neighbor helping neighbor.

I yield the floor.

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I wish to praise the senior Senator from Maryland. I was out here listening to what she said but not just the words. She believes them. It is a passion. She cares.

She and I have served on the Appropriations Committee for about 100 or 200 years, I think. She was a child when she went there, but we have served there together. We both have lost one of our dearest friends, Senator Inouye.

But over and over in that committee, I have heard her stand and say: People are involved. These are human beings, and we ought to stand up for them.

As the distinguished Presiding Officer knows, because she represents New York State, when we have a disaster of this unbelievable amount, the whole

Nation is supposed to come together. We are the United States of America. We are not the State of New York, the State of Maryland, the State of Vermont; we are the United States of America.

We have come together as a country. Whether the disaster has been in California, on the east coast or in Southern States or in the West, we come together, and that is what we are trying to do. I would defy any Senator who has worried about coming together to help these people to go to one of the homes. Go to one of the homes on Long Island. Go to one of the homes that has been devastated. Go to one of the businesses where we have a couple who spent their whole life building up their business, hoping to have something to leave to their children, and now they are looking at rubble. Come on. These are real people. This is the United States of America.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of H.R. 1, which the clerk will report by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1) making appropriations for the Department of Defense and the other departments and agencies of the Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Leahy (for Inouye) amendment No. 3338, in the nature of a substitute.

Leahy (for Inouye) amendment No. 3339 (to amendment No. 3338), of a perfecting nature.

Merkley amendment No. 3367 (to amendment No. 3338), to extend certain supplemental agricultural disaster assistance programs.

McCain/Coburn amendment No. 3355 (to amendment No. 3338), to strike funding for the Emergency Forest Restoration Program.

Tester amendment No. 3350 (to amendment No. 3338), to provide additional funds for wild land fire management.

Coburn/McCain amendment No. 3371 (to amendment No. 3338), to ensure that Federal disaster assistance is available for the most severe disasters.

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I see the distinguished senior Senator from New Mexico on the Senate floor, and I yield to him.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from New Mexico.

Mr. BINGAMAN. I thank my colleague Senator LEAHY.

Madam President, what is the pending business before the Senate now? Is it an amendment to this legislation?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Amendment No. 3371 is the pending business.

AMENDMENT NO. 3344

Mr. BINGAMAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the pending amendment be set aside and that I be permitted to call up amendment No. 3344 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the amendment.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New Mexico [Mr. BINGAMAN], for himself, Mr. WEBB, and Mr. WYDEN, proposes an amendment numbered 3344.

Mr. BINGAMAN. I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To provide for the approval of an agreement between the United States and the Republic of Palau in response to Super Typhoon Bopha)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . APPROVAL OF THE 2010 U.S.-PALAU AGREEMENT IN RESPONSE TO SUPER TYPHOON BOPHA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The agreement entitled “The Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Palau Following the Compact of Free Association Section 432 Review” signed on September 3, 2010 (including the appendices to the agreement) (referred to in this section as the “Agreement”) is approved (other than Article 7 to the extent it extends Article X of the Federal Programs and Services Agreement) and may only enter into force after the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior, enters into an implementing arrangement with the Republic of Palau that makes the adjustments to dates and amounts as set forth in Senate Amendment 3331.

(b) AMENDMENT.—Section 105(f)(1)(B)(ix) of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 (48 U.S.C. 1921d(f)(1)(B)(ix)) is amended by striking “2009” and inserting “2024”.

(c) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior such sums as are specified to carry out sections 1, 2(a), 4(a), and 5 of the Agreement for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2024.

(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated under paragraph (1) shall remain available until expended.

(3) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—Amounts appropriated under paragraph (1) are designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4(g) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-139; 2 U.S.C. 933(g)).

Mr. BINGAMAN. Madam President, this is an amendment offered by myself