

William F. Hildenbrand: It was with great sadness that I learned of the passing of my predecessor, the Honorable J. Stanley Kimmitt. Stan was one of the shining lights in the Senate's illustrious history. He was the twenty-second Secretary of the Senate in its history. We did not know at the time of our meeting that we both had served in the 78th Infantry Division in World War II, and both had crossed the Rhine at Remagan. On the anniversary of that crossing we were honored by the then-mayor of Remagan and invited to attend the ceremonies. Our Senate duties precluded our attendance but Stan managed to have a flag flown over the Capitol and he had it presented to the mayor on behalf of both of us to be flown on the day of the ceremony.

Stan was truly a Senate man and the Senate will not see his like again. Vaya con dios, Mr. Secretary.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR ERNEST "FRITZ" HOLLINGS

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, with the retirement of Senator FRITZ HOLLINGS, the Senate is losing its fourth most senior member, an extraordinary and important repository of institutional history. The people of South Carolina are losing an outspoken and respected spokesperson for their needs and concerns. All of us who have served with him are losing an effective colleague, a wise counselor, and a good friend.

FRITZ HOLLINGS has spent well over half a century in public service, beginning with nearly 3 years of military service during World War II in the North African and European theaters. He returned to civilian life, received his law degree at the University of South Carolina, and in 1948 was elected to the South Carolina House of Representatives, where he served three terms, two of them as the House speaker pro tempore. In 1954 he was elected lieutenant governor, and 4 years later he was elected Governor. He was then 36 years old—the youngest governor of South Carolina in the 20th century.

Over many years and on many issues, FRITZ HOLLINGS has shown himself to be a public servant with solid common sense. He is also a visionary. Very early he foresaw the need for technical education, and as Governor nearly 50 years ago, he established South Carolina's system of technical colleges. In the late 1950s, when other Governors in the South were setting out plans to preserve legal segregation notwithstanding the Supreme Court's decision in *Brown v. Board of Education*, the young Governor of South Carolina rallied the people of South Carolina to comply with the law. "He managed the peaceful integration of Clemson University back when other Southern Governors were fighting to keep their universities all-white," Mike Wallace has observed.

The people of South Carolina, the Members of this body, and people in every corner and region of the United States have seen FRITZ HOLLINGS' forceful combination of common sense and vision at work on issues like hun-

ger, the environment, jobs, and fiscal policy. Soon after coming to the Senate, he helped focus the Nation's attention on hunger; WIC, the Women, Infants and Children's Special Supplemental Food Program, was modeled on a pilot program in South Carolina. For more than three decades he has played a major part in the vital movement first to establish, then to maintain and strengthen the legislative framework for protection of the natural environment. It was FRITZ HOLLINGS who wrote this Nation's first land-use law to protect coastal wetlands. Admiral James Watkins, USN (Ret.), who chairs the U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy, recently recognized his efforts saying: "Senator HOLLINGS' tireless work on behalf of this Nation's ocean and coasts will help preserve and protect our precious marine and coastal resources for generations to come. . . . (including) his work to establish the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) over 30 years ago. . . ."

It was his concern for jobs in South Carolina that led him to establish the State's technical colleges while Governor, and in recent years has made him a forceful critic of policies that facilitate outsourcing. "In South Carolina," according to the Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court, Jean Toal, "we have heard him talk about the debt and outsourcing jobs for 30 years, and all of that is now what the American public is so focused on. He was always ahead of his time."

FRITZ HOLLINGS believes in the good that government can accomplish. In a recent interview on "Sixty Minutes," he said: "We believe in feeding the hungry, and housing the homeless, and educating the uninformed and everything else like that . . . in 'We the people' in order to form a more perfect Union." In his many years of service to the people of South Carolina and of this Nation, FRITZ HOLLINGS has faithfully honored that principle. His common sense, his vision, and his great humor will be missed, but surely not forgotten.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR JOHN BREAUX

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, with the adjournment of the 108th Congress, Senator JOHN BREAUX is retiring. With his departure Louisiana loses a vigorous and effective advocate, the Nation loses a dedicated and skillful legislator, and the Members of this body, on both sides of the aisle, lose a trusted and respected colleague and a dear friend.

JOHN BREAUX has spent 35 years serving the people of Louisiana in one capacity or another. In 1969, as a recent law school graduate, he came to Washington for the first time to become a legislative assistant to the Representative from Louisiana's Seventh Congressional District. When the seat became open 3 years later, JOHN ran for Congress himself, and won. He was then 25

years old. From 1973 until 1977, we served together in the House of Representatives. JOHN continued serving the House for another 5 years, before being elected to the first of three terms in the Senate, in 1986.

The decision to come to Washington was a very major decision for the Breaux family, so much so that one child prayed: "Good-bye God. We are moving to Washington." For the people of Louisiana and the Nation, it has proved to be a most fortunate decision.

JOHN BREAUX's accomplishments over 18 years in the U.S. Senate are legion. He has served on the Finance Committee; the Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee; and the Rules Committee. He has chaired the Special Committee on Aging. For 8 years he served his Senate Democratic colleagues as Chief Deputy Whip. He has left his mark on virtually every piece of legislation that passed through the committees on which he has served. He has been a tireless advocate for older Americans, and a proponent of universal health care.

Above and beyond any specific issue, JOHN BREAUX has sought to make government work. He has won the respect and affection of his colleagues—and, time and again, their attention—with what Charlie Cook, in "The Cook Report," described as "his moderation, personality, manner and legislative style." In commenting on JOHN's decision to retire, The Shreveport Times called him "a Louisiana natural resource" and "the bridge-builder in an era of burning bridges."

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR JOHN EDWARDS

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, in 1998, JOHN EDWARDS was elected to the U.S. Senate from his home State of North Carolina to fill the seat once held by Senator Sam Ervin. He had never before run for, or served in, public office. From the time he received his law degree in 1977 until he entered the Senate, he was an attorney in private practice. For two decades JOHN represented in court North Carolinians who had been grievously injured or disabled and had no one to speak up for them. He quickly made the transition from the courtroom to the Senate Chamber, however, because in both he has been guided by the same unwavering principle: putting to work his formidable talents and energy, along with his training, on behalf of "the people I grew up with."

JOHN EDWARDS grew up in Robbins, NC. Robbins was a mill town. JOHN's father spent nearly four decades working in textile mills; his mother worked in a number of jobs as well. As David Broder once put it, his parents and their friends and coworkers were people who "earn their bread by the sweat of their brow."

JOHN was the first person in his family to go to college. For the millions of Americans who were the first in the