Ted Stevens

LATE A SENATOR FROM ALASKA

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES AND OTHER TRIBUTES

IN THE CONGRESS OF
THE UNITED STATES

AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
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Ted Stevens

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Memorial Addresses and Other Tributes

HELD IN THE SENATE
AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE UNITED STATES
TOGETHER WITH MEMORIAL SERVICES
IN HONOR OF

TED STEVENS

Late a Senator from Alaska

One Hundred Eleventh Congress
Second Session

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CONTENTS

	Page
Biography	v
Proceedings in the Senate:	
Tributes by Senators:	
Akaka, Daniel K., of Hawaii	50
Alexander, Lamar, of Tennessee	20
Bennett, Robert F., of Utah	16
Bond, Christopher S., of Missouri	37, 65
Brownback, Sam, of Kansas	47
Bunning, Jim, of Kentucky	36
Casey, Robert P., Jr., of Pennsylvania	10, 12
Chambliss, Saxby, of Georgia	39
Cochran, Thad, of Mississippi	46
Collins, Susan M., of Maine	21
Conrad, Kent, of North Dakota	45
Cornyn, John, of Texas	63
Dodd, Christopher J., of Connecticut	61
Durbin, Richard, of Illinois	58
Enzi, Michael B., of Wyoming	24
Graham, Lindsey, of South Carolina	57
Hutchison, Kay Bailey, of Texas	18
Inouye, Daniel K., of Hawaii	27
Isakson, Johnny, of Georgia	23
Kyl, Jon, of Arizona	56
Leahy, Patrick J., of Vermont	34
Levin, Carl, of Michigan	40
Lugar, Richard G., of Indiana	58
McConnell, Mitch, of Kentucky	4, 13
Murkowski, Lisa, of Alaska	7, 29, 64
Reed, Jack, of Rhode Island	48
Reid, Harry, of Nevada	54
Roberts, Pat, of Kansas	40
Schumer, Charles E., of New York	3, 4, 6
Shelby, Richard C., of Alabama	38
Specter, Arlen, of Pennsylvania	7, 14
Voinovich, George V., of Ohio	55
Wicker, Roger F., of Mississippi	51
Proceedings in the House of Representatives:	
Tributes by Representatives:	
Oberstar, James L., from Minnesota	67
Young, Don, of Alaska	67
Memorial Services	71
Anchorage	73
Arlington National Cemetery	113
Kennedy Center	117
Ted Stevens Day	137

BIOGRAPHY

TED STEVENS served Alaska with distinction for many years. TED was born in Indianapolis, IN, and was raised by his grandmother. When he was 13 he moved to Manhattan Beach, CA, where he lived with his aunt and uncle. Having promised his aunt he would not enlist until he was 19, TED attended Oregon State College for one semester in 1942. On his 19th birthday TED enlisted in the Marine Air Corps but he failed the eye test. He returned to California to take eye exercises. On March 15, 1943, TED entered the Army and was assigned to the Army Air Corps.

He became a pilot and flew missions in India and China in support of the Flying Tigers of the 14th Air Force. He was awarded numerous medals for his service, including two Distinguished Flying Crosses.

After the war, Mr. STEVENS completed degrees at UCLA and Harvard Law School. In 1950 he joined a law firm in Washington, DC, where he met his first wife Ann Cherrington.

In 1952 Mr. STEVENS accepted a position with Combs and Clasby, a law firm in Fairbanks. Later, in 1953 he became U.S. Attorney in Fairbanks. During President Eisenhower's administration, he took a job with the Interior Department in Washington, DC. In that position, he worked with many other Alaskans to push for Alaska statehood and became the Chief Legal Officer (the Solicitor) of Interior.

In 1961 TED returned to Alaska to practice law in Anchorage in the new State of Alaska. He was elected to the Alaska House of Representatives in 1964. In his second term, Mr. STEVENS became the House majority leader.

Mr. STEVENS was appointed to the U.S. Senate in 1968 by then-Governor Walter J. Hickel to fill a vacancy created by the death of Senator E.L. (Bob) Bartlett. Two years later in 1970, Alaskans chose Senator STEVENS to finish that term. He was re-elected in 1972, 1978, 1984, 1990, 1996, and 2002.

During his service in the Senate, Senator STEVENS was instrumental in the passage of the legislation settling Alaska Native land claims, the authorization of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, transfer of the Alaska Railroad to the State, cre-

ating the essential air service program and bypass mail service. He has worked tirelessly to improve health care, communications, and transportation for Alaskans. TED fought to enact the 200 mile limit to protect Alaska's fisheries. He authored the American Fisheries Act to reduce foreign ownership of Alaska's fisheries and created the Community Development Quota Program to promote economic development in Western Alaska. TED was a strong supporter of development of Alaska's resources including construction of a gas pipeline and opening the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Range to oil and gas exploration. He was a national leader on pension reform, women in sports, national security and defense. The Ted Stevens Amateur Sports Act created the U.S. Olympic Committee.

The longest serving member of Alaska's congressional delegation, Senator STEVENS had more years of service than any other Republican in the U.S. Senate and was the longest serving Senator in the history of the Republican Party. Having served for 4 years as the Senate's President pro tempore, the Presiding Officer in the absence of the Vice President, Senator STEVENS also served as the Senate's President pro tempore emeritus; vice chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation; cochairman of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee; and ranking member of the Disaster Recovery Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Subcommittee.

He was married to the former Catherine Bittner, a fourth generation Alaskan and lawyer. He has 6 children and 11 grandchildren. His first wife, Ann Cherrington Stevens, was killed in a 1978 airplane crash at the Anchorage Airport.

On August 9, 2010, Senator STEVENS was among five people who died in an airplane crash north of Dillingham, AK, about 325 miles southwest of Anchorage.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

AND

OTHER TRIBUTES

FOR

TED STEVENS

Proceedings in the Senate

THURSDAY, *August 12, 2010*

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Fountain of life and source of all goodness, You make all things and fill them with Your blessings. You created us to rejoice in the splendor of Your radiance.

Help our Senators today to nurture the inner light of Your presence in their lives. Enable them to hear Your still small voice calling them to embrace Your wisdom and to follow Your leadership.

Lord, we commend to You former Senator TED STEVENS. We thank You for his life and legacy and acknowledge that we are diminished by his sudden and unexpected death. We are grateful for his wisdom, dedication, patriotism, courage, and service. Comfort his family and all who mourn.

We pray in Your merciful Name. Amen.

MOMENT OF SILENCE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate observe a moment of silence in memory of our former colleague, the late Senator from Alaska, TED STEVENS.

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

(Moment of silence.)

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 617, submitted earlier today.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 617) relative to the death of the Honorable THEODORE "TED" FULTON STEVENS, former Senator for the State of Alaska.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity, and I think I speak on behalf of all of our colleagues, certainly in sentiment if not my exact words, about our friend and former colleague, TED STEVENS. On Tuesday we were all deeply saddened to learn about his tragic passing.

TED's dedication to his Nation began with his valiant service in World War II and endured through six decades of public service. TED helped secure statehood for his beloved Alaska and never stopped fighting for the people of the Pioneer State for over 40 years as its senior Senator.

Our thoughts are with TED's wife Catherine and the entire Stevens family and all of those who lost their lives and were injured in this week's sad accident.

Mr. President, I want to personally add the thoughts of Senator Reid. I spoke with him last night. We spoke about Senator STEVENS and remembered him fondly. Senator Reid particularly noted to me one of his prize possessions was a Hulk tie that Senator STEVENS had given him, and he proudly still has it with him.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, in the history of our country, no one man has done more for one State than TED STEVENS. His commitment to the people of Alaska and his Nation spanned decades, and he left a lasting mark on both. From his early military service as a pilot in World War II, to his involvement in the statehood of the Last Frontier, to his fierce support and defense of our Nation's military, TED STEVENS was always there, fighting for what he believed in, and usually winning. He was a force to be reckoned with, and we will miss him greatly. We extend our deepest sympathies to Catherine and the entire Stevens family, and to the families of the friends who were lost in this terrible accident.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid on the table en bloc, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the *Record*.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 617) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 617

Whereas THEODORE "TED" FULTON STEVENS, who began serving in the Senate 8 years after Alaska was admitted to Statehood, represented the people of the State of Alaska with distinction in the Senate from 1968 to 2009 and played a significant role in the transformation of the State of Alaska from an impoverished territory to a full-fledged State through the assistance he provided in building energy facilities, hospitals and clinics, roads, docks, ferry terminals and airports, water and sewer facilities, schools, and other community facilities in the State of Alaska, which earned him recognition as "Alaskan of the Century" from the Alaska Legislature in 2000;

Whereas TED STEVENS distinguished himself as a transport pilot during World War II in support of the "Flying Tigers" of the Army Air Forces, flying supplies to China over the treacherous "Hump" route in the eastern Himalayan mountains and earning 2 Distinguished Flying Crosses and other decorations for his skill and bravery;

Whereas TED STEVENS, after serving as a United States Attorney in the territory of Alaska, came to Washington, District of Columbia in 1956 to serve in the Eisenhower Administration in the Department of the Interior, where he was a leading force in securing the legislation that led to the admission of Alaska as the 49th State on January 3, 1959, and then as Solicitor of the Department of the Interior;

Whereas, in 1961, TED STEVENS returned to the State of Alaska and, in 1964, was elected to the Alaska House of Representatives, where he was subsequently elected as Speaker pro tempore and majority leader until his appointment to the Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator E.L. Bartlett on December 24, 1968;

Whereas TED STEVENS, the longest-serving Republican Senator in the history of the Senate, served as President pro tempore of the Senate from 2003 through 2007 and as President pro tempore emeritus from 2008 to 2009, and over the course of his career in the Senate, TED STEVENS served as assistant majority leader, chairman of the Select Committee on Ethics, chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration, chairman of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, and chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation;

Whereas TED STEVENS worked tirelessly for the enactment of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), which provided for the return of approximately 44,000,000 acres of land in the State of Alaska to the Aleut, Eskimo, and Indian peoples and created Native Corporations to secure the long-term economic, cultural, and political empowerment of the Native peoples of the State of Alaska;

Whereas TED STEVENS was a leader in shaping the communications policies of the United States, as he helped to establish the spectrum auction policy, negotiated the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–104; 110 Stat. 56), authored the Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Act of 2005 (47 U.S.C. 309 note; Public Law 109–171), and passionately advocated for the connection of rural America to the rest of the world and to improve the lives of the people of the United States through the use of telemedicine and distance learning;

Whereas TED STEVENS was a conservationist who championed the safe development of the natural resources of the United States, as illustrated by his authorship of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act (43 U.S.C. 1651 et seq.), the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), which established the 200-mile exclusive economic zone and led to a reduction in the dominance of foreign fishing fleets in the fisheries of the United States, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–479; 120 Stat. 3575), which established conservation measures designed to end overfishing, and the High Seas Driftnet Fisheries Enforcement Act (16 U.S.C. 1826a et seq.), which provided for the denial of entry into ports of the United States and the imposition of sanctions on vessels carrying out large-scale driftnet fishing beyond the exclusive economic zone of any nation;

Whereas TED STEVENS was an advocate for physical fitness in his personal life and in his legislative accomplishments, as illustrated by his authorship of the Ted Stevens Amateur and Olympic Sports Act (36 U.S.C. 220501 et seq.), his encouragement of providing equality to female athletes through the enactment of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.), and his leadership in improving physical education programs in schools by ushering through the Carol M. White Physical Education Program (20 U.S.C. 7261 et seq.);

Whereas TED STEVENS unconditionally supported the needs of the Armed Forces of the United States through visits to soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines in ever[y] major military conflict and war zone where United States military personnel have been assigned, including Vietnam, Kuwait, Bosnia, Kosovo, Iraq, and Afghanistan, and in his role as Chairman and Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Defense Appropriations for more than 20 years; and

Whereas TED STEVENS was well respected for reaching across the aisle to forge bipartisan alliances and enjoyed many close friendships with colleagues in both political parties and with his staff, who were deeply loyal to him: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable THEODORE "TED" FULTON STEVENS, former member of the Senate;

(2) the Secretary of the Senate communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of the deceased; and

(3) when the Senate adjourns today, the Senate stands adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable THEODORE "TED" FULTON STEVENS.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn under the provisions of H. Con. Res. 307 and S. Res. 617, as a mark of further respect to the late Senator TED STEVENS, until 2:30 p.m., on Monday, September 13, as provided for under the previous order.

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

THURSDAY, *September 15, 2010*

Mr. SPECTER. . . . [A] trip to China was especially meaningful for me because my last visit in August 2006 was on a CODEL led by my friend, the late Senator TED STEVENS. The Nation has lost an icon of statesmanship and a stalwart public servant. Senator STEVENS was an exemplary leader in the U.S. Senate, a champion for military and defense issues, a proud veteran, and a friend of mine. His work on behalf of all Alaskans was unparalleled in the U.S. Senate, and his passion for this country will be forever remembered. Joan and I are deeply saddened by this news and offer our most sincere condolences to Catherine and the Stevens family.

I want to note that Senator STEVENS was awarded two Distinguished Flying Crosses for flying support missions for the 14th Air Force, also known as the Flying Tigers, during World War II. The Flying Tigers, the First American Volunteer Group of the Chinese Air Force, were organized before the United States officially entered World War II, designed to fight against Japanese forces. In 1942, the division was officially inducted into the U.S. Air Force. . . .

MONDAY, *September 20, 2010*

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce legislation that is very near to my heart, a bill to provide a lasting permanent tribute to former Alaska U.S. Senator TED STEVENS, who died August 9 in a plane crash in southwest Alaska during a fishing trip. The bill actually calls for creation of two permanent tributes to the Senator, the naming of Alaska's currently highest unnamed mountain peak in honor of the Senator, calling the 13,895-foot peak in southern Denali National Park, Mount Stevens, and the naming of part of the State's largest icefield in the Chugach Mountains as the Ted Stevens Icefield.

TED STEVENS, a colleague of most of us in this body, and a lawmaker that I interned for more than 30 years ago, truly was Alaska. He was the State's Senator for all but 11 years of its current existence as a State. During his more than 40 years in the Senate he played a significant role in the trans-

formation of Alaska from an impoverished territory to a full-fledged State. Senator STEVENS, a pilot during World War II, came to Alaska as a U.S. attorney in the then-territory of Alaska in 1956. He later served in the Eisenhower administration where he was a leading force in writing the legislation that led to the admission of Alaska as the 49th State in the Union on January 3, 1959.

In 1961, he moved back from Washington, DC, to Alaska where he was elected to the Alaska House of Representatives just after the State's great earthquake in 1964. He was subsequently elected as Speaker pro tempore and majority leader until his appointment to the U.S. Senate on Christmas Eve of 1968 upon the death of one of the State's two original Senators, E.L. "Bob" Bartlett. He was elected in his own right seven times over the next 40 years, becoming the longest serving Republican Senator in U.S. history. STEVENS was third in line for the Presidency from 2003 through 2007.

While he is remembered by all in Alaska for his tireless efforts to win Federal support to develop the young State's largely 19th century frontier infrastructure, he did so much more for all Alaskans. He worked tirelessly to enact the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act that settled aboriginal land claims and gave Alaska Natives the right to select about 44 million acres of Alaska's 365 million acres to protect their long-term economic, cultural, and political future.

TED helped the State develop an economy by authoring the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act, which permitted oil to flow to market from the State's North Slope. He authored the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and the High Seas Driftnet Fisheries Enforcement Act that ended the foreign domination of fishing fleets in Alaskan and American waters, allowing the State's commercial fishing industry to rebound. He was a pioneer in telecommunication policies, leading efforts to pass the Telecommunications Act of 1996 that paved the way to an era of digital television and communications in this country and also launched telemedicine and distance learning. And he attempted to make the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act as workable as possible for the State, while protecting more than 100 million acres of Alaska in parks and refuges—the largest single conservation bill in the Nation's history.

TED was a committed sportsman who loved outdoor pursuits such as fishing and hunting, and also amateur sports. He authored the Ted Stevens Amateur and Olympic Sports

Act, Title IX amendments to encourage women's sports, and the Carol M. White Physical Education Program that did so much to improve physical education in schools and colleges nationwide. He also became a true expert on defense issues, providing unconditional support to the Armed Forces of the United States in his role as chairman and ranking member of the Subcommittee on Defense Appropriations for more than two decades.

TED STEVENS truly was a mountain of a man in policy development for the State of Alaska and thus it is a pleasure to seek to name both a mountain and an icefield in his honor. The peak proposed for naming is the peak referred to as South Hunter Peak in the climbing community. It is located on the southern side of Denali National Park. At 13,895 feet it is the largest peak still unnamed in the State and also a peak visible on a clear day from the Parks Highway, the main north-south road for travelers between Fairbanks and Anchorage, two cities in Alaska that TED is most associated with helping develop.

The icefield in the uplands of the Chugach Mountains is the base for the Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Matanuska, Nelchina, Tazlina, Valdez, and Shoup Glaciers—the Harvard being particularly appropriate to be associated with a man who graduated from Harvard Law School in 1950. The entire Chugach Icefield, at 8,340 square miles, the largest in Alaska, will provide a fitting tribute for a Senator whose breadth of knowledge covered all of Alaska's 586,000 square miles and whose love of the State and its residents was even larger.

This bill follows proper procedure by directing the U.S. Geographical Place Names Board to name the peak and icefield for the State's former senior Senator, it not being done directly by Congress. To guarantee timely action, it requires the board to act within 30 days of the bill's enactment.

While there are a number of facilities in Alaska that bear the name of Senator STEVENS, this bill will guarantee that future generations of Alaskans will remember him when they engage in the outdoor pursuits that all Alaskans love, from mountain climbing to fishing in the waters of Prince William Sound and the rivers of south central Alaska, all fueled by the meltwater from the huge icefield that dominates the south central landscape. This is a fitting tribute for a mentor and friend, to whom Alaskans owe so much. I hope

for quick passage of this act by this Congress to provide another lasting legacy for Senator TED STEVENS.

MONDAY, *September 27, 2010*

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

Mr. CASEY (for Ms. Murkowski) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3802, to designate a mountain and icefield in the State of Alaska as the "Mount Stevens" and "Ted Stevens Icefield", respectively; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Mount Stevens and Ted Stevens Icefield Designation Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) THEODORE "TED" FULTON STEVENS, who began serving in the Senate 9 years after Alaska was admitted to Statehood, represented the people of the State of Alaska with distinction in the Senate for over 40 years from 1968 to 2009 and played a significant role in the transformation of the State of Alaska from an impoverished territory to a full-fledged State through the assistance he provided in building energy facilities, hospitals and clinics, roads, docks, airports, water and sewer facilities, schools, and other community facilities in the State of Alaska, which earned him recognition as "Alaskan of the Century" from the Alaska Legislature in 2000;

(2) TED STEVENS distinguished himself as a transport pilot during World War II in support of the "Flying Tigers" of the United States Army Air Corps, 14th Air Force, earning 2 Distinguished Flying Crosses and other decorations for his skill and bravery;

(3) TED STEVENS, after serving as a United States Attorney in the territory of Alaska, came to Washington, District of Columbia in 1956 to serve in the Eisenhower Administration in the Department of the Interior, where he was a leading force in securing the legislation that led to the admission of Alaska as the 49th State on January 3, 1959, and then as Solicitor of the Department of the Interior;

(4) in 1961, TED STEVENS returned to the State of Alaska and, in 1964, was elected to the Alaska House of Representatives, where he was subsequently elected as Speaker pro tempore and majority leader until his appointment on December 24, 1968, to the Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator E.L. Bartlett;

(5) TED STEVENS, the longest-serving Republican Senator in the history of the Senate, served as President pro tempore of the Senate from 2003 through 2007 and as President pro tempore emeritus from 2008 to 2009, and over the course of his career in the Senate, TED STEVENS served as assistant Republican leader, Chairman of the Select Committee on Ethics, Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration, Chairman of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, and Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation;

(6) TED STEVENS worked tirelessly for the enactment of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), which provided for the conveyance of approximately 44,000,000 acres of land in the State of Alaska to the Aleut, Eskimo, and Indian peoples and created Native Corporations to secure the long-term economic, cultural, and political empowerment of the Native peoples of the State of Alaska;

(7) TED STEVENS was a leader in shaping the communications policies of the United States, as he helped to establish the spectrum auction policy, negotiated the Telecommunications Act of 1996, authored the Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Act of 2005 (47 U.S.C. 309 note; Public Law 109–171), and passionately advocated for the connection of rural America to the rest of the world and to improve the lives of the people of the United States through the use of telemedicine and distance learning;

(8) TED STEVENS was a conservationist who championed the safe development of the natural resources of the United States, as illustrated by his authorship of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act (43 U.S.C. 1651 et seq.), the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), which established the 200-mile exclusive economic zone and led to a reduction in the dominance of foreign fishing fleets in the fisheries of the United States, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–479; 120 Stat. 3575), which established conservation measures designed to end overfishing, and the High Seas Driftnet Fisheries Enforcement Act (16 U.S.C. 1826a et seq.), which provided for the denial of entry into ports of the United States and the imposition of sanctions on vessels carrying out large-scale driftnet fishing beyond the exclusive economic zone of any nation;

(9) TED STEVENS was committed to health and fitness in his personal life and in his legislative accomplishments, as illustrated by his authorship of the Ted Stevens Amateur and Olympic Sports Act (36 U.S.C. 220501 et seq.), his encouragement of providing equality to female athletes through the enactment of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.), and his leadership in improving physical education programs in schools through the Carol M. White Physical Education Program (20 U.S.C. 7261 et seq.);

(10) TED STEVENS unconditionally supported the needs of the Armed Forces of the United States through visits to soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines, and Coast Guardsmen in every major military conflict and war zone where United States military personnel have been assigned during his service in the Senate, including Vietnam, Kuwait, Bosnia, Kosovo, Iraq, and Afghanistan, and in his role as Chairman and Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Defense Appropriations for more than 20 years;

(11) TED STEVENS was a devoted husband, father, and grandfather who worked to promote family-friendly policies in the Federal government;

(12) TED STEVENS was well-respected for reaching across the aisle to forge bipartisan alliances and enjoyed many close friendships with colleagues in both political parties and with his staff, who were deeply loyal to him; and

(13) the designation of the unnamed highest peak in the State of Alaska, along with an icefield in the Chugach National Forest in that State, in honor of TED STEVENS would be a fitting tribute to his honorable life and legacy.

SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF MOUNT STEVENS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States Board on Geographic Names (referred to in this Act as the "Board") shall designate the unnamed, 13,895-foot peak in the

Alaska Range in Denali National Park and Preserve in the State of Alaska, located at latitude 62.920469308 and longitude −151.066510314, as the "Mount Stevens".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the peak referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Mount Stevens".

SEC. 4. DESIGNATION OF TED STEVENS ICEFIELD.

(a) DEFINITION OF ICEFIELD.—In this section, the term "icefield" means the icefield in the northern Chugach National Forest in the State of Alaska—

(1) comprising approximately 8,340 square miles, as delineated by the map entitled "Ice Field Name Proposal in Honor of STEVENS" dated September 24, 2010, as prepared by the Forest Service and available for inspection at Forest Service headquarters in Washington, District of Columbia; and

(2) including the Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Nelchina, Tazlina, Valdez, and Shoup Glaciers.

(b) DESIGNATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Board shall designate the icefield as the "Ted Stevens Icefield".

(c) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the icefield shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Ted Stevens Icefield".

Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be discharged from further consideration of S. 3802 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A bill (S. 3802) to designate a mountain, and icefield in the State of Alaska as the "Mount Stevens" and "Ted Stevens Icefield," respectively.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the substitute amendment which is at the desk be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements be printed in the *Record*.

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

The amendment (No. 4666) was agreed to . . .

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, at 1 o'clock this afternoon our dear friend, TED STEVENS, will be laid to rest, with honors, across the river at Arlington National Cemetery. So the Senate will be thinking of TED STEVENS today.

TED was a legend in his own lifetime and the American people would have remembered him even if he had not gone on to be the longest serving Republican in Senate history. A recipient of two Air Medals and two Distinguished Flying Cross medals for his service in the Army Air Corps during World War II, TED was, during his earliest days, an adventurer, a fighter, and a patriot. He lived an incredibly full life, most of it in service to his Nation and more specifically to his State.

His colleagues in the Senate admired and even sometimes feared him, but Alaskans loved him without any qualification. To them he was just "Uncle TED," a title I am sure will live on.

I have been to Alaska a number of times over the years at TED's invitation and one of the things that becomes clear to anyone who goes up there, as I said at TED's funeral last month, is that Alaska ironically is a pretty small place—in the sense that everybody seems to know each other, and everybody knew TED STEVENS. From the airport in Anchorage to the remotest villages, TED is omnipresent up there. That is saying something in a State that is bigger than California, Texas, and Montana combined.

The reason is simple: In TED's view, if it wasn't good for Alaska, it wasn't good. He devoted his entire adult life to a simple mission, to work tirelessly and unapologetically to transform Alaska into a modern State. He was faithful to that mission to the very end. It is hard to imagine that any one man ever meant more to any one State than TED STEVENS.

One of the stories I like is the one about TED's former chief of staff and his first trip to Alaska with TED. When he showed up at TED's house to pick him up at 6 o'clock in the morning, TED had already gone through the briefing book he had been given the night before, read all the daily papers, and had already been on the phone to Washington for a couple hours. By the end of the trip, he said he needed a vacation after doing, for 2 weeks, what TED had been doing for 39 years.

But TED would always say he worked so hard because there was always so much work to do. Part of that, of course, was making sure that all of us knew about what Alaska and Alaskans needed. So everybody got invited up there—not necessarily because he liked you but because he wanted us to appreciate the unique challenges Alaskans faced day in and day out, and turning down an invitation from TED STEVENS was not recommended.

TED poured himself into Alaska and he poured himself into the Senate. He mentored countless young men and women who worked for him over the years. He mentored countless new Members from both parties.

It was an honor to have known him, and it was a privilege to have served alongside him in the Senate for so long.

We have missed him the past 2 years, and we honor him again today.

I yield the floor.

Mr. SPECTER. Madam President, I have sought recognition to join in paying tribute to Senator TED STEVENS, who was in this Chamber from 1968 until early 2009, and his presence is still felt, so pervasive was his impact on this body.

My first contact with Senator STEVENS was shortly after my election, when I was in the process of selecting my committee assignments. I had said during the campaign that I would seek the Agriculture Committee, but when the first round came up and there was a spot left on Appropriations, I decided that was the best committee to select for the interests of my State.

I did not get the Ag Committee. Appropriations has a subcommittee, Ag Appropriations, and it was filled. But TED STEVENS generously opened the spot, taking another subcommittee assignment so I could maintain, in part, my statement that I would seek influence on the agricultural issues.

TED STEVENS had a reputation for being tough and demanding. He had a famous Hulk tie which I proudly have in my closet and wear on occasions when it is appropriate. But behind that tough exterior, there was a heart of gold and a very emotional man. He said that he did not lose his temper; he would "use" his temper; that he did not lose his temper, he always knew where it was.

I recall one session of the Senate in the middle of the night. During Howard Baker's term as majority leader, he would sometimes have all-night sessions. It is amazing how much you can get done and how short the debate is at 3 a.m.

An issue had arisen as to residency. I believe it was Bill Proxmire who had made some statements about living in Washington, DC. That infuriated TED STEVENS, and he rose, and in a loud, bombastic, explosive voice, he said he did not live in Washington, he lived in Alaska, and because of his affection for Alaska, he could not consider living in Washington. This was part-time duty to handle a specific job.

In 1984 after the elections, Senator Baker retired, and the Senate leadership was up. At that time, we had the most hotly contested battle for leadership during my tenure here and perhaps of all time. There were five top-notch candidates: Senator STEVENS, Senator Dole, Senator McClure, Senator Domenici, and Senator Lugar. It finally boiled down to Bob Dole and TED STEVENS, and Bob Dole won, 28 to 25. When the vote was taken, I happened to be sitting with Senator Dole. We had lived in the same town—Russell, KS—and had been friends for decades. When TED STEVENS came over to congratulate Bob Dole, I was in the picture—a photo I prize until this day.

Senate leadership elections are complex, and there was later consideration that perhaps Bob Dole's leaving the leadership of the Finance Committee opened the door for Bob Packwood, whose vote was for Dole, and perhaps Senator Packwood's leaving the leadership of the Commerce Committee chairman opened it up for Jack Danforth. That was a watershed election.

Senator STEVENS and I did not always agree on matters, such as the outcome of the Iran Contra matters, but there was also a collegiality and cordiality. I was the beneficiary of one of the famous Alaska trips with TED STEVENS. I caught a king salmon, 29 pounds—toughest 15 minutes of my life—and it hangs on a shelf. The stuffed salmon hangs proudly in my Senate office. Great fish to eat. They have ways of preserving the carcass so that you can stuff it. You can have your fish and eat it too.

TED STEVENS was a mentor. During the Alcee Hastings impeachment proceedings, where I was cochairman of the committee assigned to hear the evidence and later made a floor speech, I thought there ought to be a standard for impeachment. TED STEVENS wisely counseled me against that. He said: "Don't do that. Don't try to establish some standard. It is a matter of each Senator's individual judgment." And when the impeachment proceeding of President Clinton came up, TED STEVENS was one of the 10 dissenters. He voted no on one of the bills of impeachment.

During the course of TED STEVENS' problems with the Department of Justice and the investigation, I talked to him about those matters, some of the implications in the criminal law case. I responded to an inquiry shortly before the 2008 election, was on Alaska radio cautioning the voters not to consider TED STEVENS a convict because the case was in midstream and there were very serious questions which had to be adjudicated, and I said I didn't know all of the details, but I had reviewed enough of the file to know that it was an open question. During the confirmation hearings of Attorney General Eric Holder, when we had our private talks—I was then ranking—I called the issue to his attention, and he promised to make a thorough review and later did so. And the rest is history. TED STEVENS was exonerated and the issue was dismissed.

After that event took place, I was talking to Larry Burton, who worked years ago for TED STEVENS, a squash-playing partner of mine. A few of us crafted a resolution honoring TED STEVENS and saying what a tremendous force he had been here, but we were asked by the lawyers to hold up because some action might be pending in the Department of Justice, so that should be delayed.

Today, we will lay TED STEVENS to rest, a really great American. His family—Catherine, a devoted wife, an outstanding lawyer, a great public servant in her own right as an assistant U.S. attorney. When my class was elected in 1980, their daughter Lily was an infant, and she grew up in the Senate and is a fine young woman, is a practicing attorney, and is now 30 years old. And Catherine, Joan, TED, and I spent many pleasant evenings over a martini and dinner and some of TED STEVENS' really great red wine.

He was extraordinary in his devotion to Alaska, and no Senator has ever done more for their State than TED STEVENS. So he leaves a great record, a great reputation, and he will be sorely missed.

In the absence of any other Senator in the Chamber seeking recognition, I ask unanimous consent for 15 minutes to proceed as in morning business.

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

Mr. BENNETT. Madam President, today we will go to Arlington for the final ceremony with respect to our former colleague, Senator TED STEVENS. He has earned a place in Arlington by virtue of his service in the Second World War, but

he has earned a place in the hearts of all of us who worked with him, and like my colleagues I want to take the opportunity to say a few words about Senator STEVENS.

Senator STEVENS was something of a character. He would wear his Hulk tie. He would cultivate his reputation as an irascible fighter, and he always had a twinkle in his eye when he did it. But there was some truth to it.

I remember the first time he took over as the chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee. He gathered us together and he, speaking of his predecessor, Mark Hatfield, said:

> Mark Hatfield was a saint. He was filled with patience. You could talk to him at length, and he was always willing to defer. He was always willing to put off until you could get to the right solution. Mark Hatfield was a saint. I am not. We are going to get this thing done, and we are going to get it done on time. I am impatient, and I am going to make sure that the things go in the way they should.

We all chuckled at that. We did, indeed, enjoy Mark Hatfield. But the point I want to make today is that behind that facade that Senator STEVENS liked to put up was a very serious legislator and a very superior human being.

TED STEVENS was always accessible. No matter what your problem was, you could go to him and he would listen to you. I discovered that when we were working on funding for the Olympics. He was a great supporter of the Olympics. As a Senator from Utah, when we were holding the Olympics I not only got his support, but I got his advice and his help. He was always accessible. He was always prepared. If you went to TED STEVENS, you wouldn't catch him by surprise on anything. He was always engaged. He didn't have to have the staff bring him up to speed; he had to have an understanding of the issues himself.

Perhaps most important, TED STEVENS was always open to new ideas. I was chairman of the Joint Economic Committee and would talk about the economy to the conference as a whole and would be surprised how many times TED STEVENS would come up to me after and have some new idea about the economy or some new source he had come across he would recommend to me. Even after he had left the Senate when I would run into him in a social situation, TED would say, "You ought to get your staff looking at"—and then he would fill in the blank with information of what it was he had found out.

TED STEVENS served in the highest tradition of this body. It was an honor and a privilege and a learning experience

for me to be able to serve with him. On this day, he takes his final resting place in Arlington. I join with my colleagues in paying tribute to him, not just as a Senator but as a superior human being and a great friend.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Texas.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Madam President, I rise to salute my former colleague, TED STEVENS, who will be laid to rest in Arlington today. He earned the right to be buried in Arlington National Cemetery, having served in World War II. That is one of the things that hasn't been talked about as much regarding TED STEVENS because he was a remarkable Senator and has a remarkable history with his State of Alaska as well as in the Senate.

TED STEVENS served here for over 40 years. From the very beginning, TED was Alaska's greatest champion. He helped found his State. He pushed through Alaska statehood and worked tirelessly to serve its unique needs for his entire life and continued to be its greatest advocate.

Nine years after he helped establish Alaska's statehood, he was elected to serve in the Senate. He spent the next 40 years building his State from an undeveloped territory, which Alaska was, to one of our Nation's most important energy producers, along with the other things Alaska gives to our great Nation. It is a testament to TED STEVENS' mighty efforts and his love for his native land.

Alaska and every other State was helped by TED STEVENS. Everyone knows he took care of Alaska because he fought ferociously, but he also helped every other Senator represent their States and the priorities of their States, and that was one of the great things about this man.

In particular, when he went on the Appropriations Committee and later was its chairman as well as the chairman of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, he devoted himself to protecting our troops, to making sure they had the right equipment to do the jobs we ask them to do. Of course, he was a man of the military. He was so proud of his air service. He was a man who had flown in World War II. I visited the World War II Memorial to Americans in Great Britain with TED STEVENS, and he walked around all of the old airplanes and talked about the airplanes that were there and the ones he had flown and the ones that were new. There was an excitement about that, in his eighties—all the memories of his World War II time.

When someone would ask me how I got along with TED STEVENS, I would always say TED STEVENS is a man who is all bark and no bite. This was a man who had this Incredible Hulk tie and he would frown and he would look ferocious. He was so tender underneath. He wanted to help people. He wanted to make sure people did the right thing. He had a passion, he did, but he was so good underneath.

Back in 1993, when I first entered the Senate, I was one of seven women Senators. I would say there was not another woman on the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee—my colleague Barbara Mikulski was on the committee—but I wanted to be on the Defense Subcommittee and I told TED STEVENS, "We have more Army retirees in Texas than any other State. We have great Army bases as well as Air Force bases in Texas. I want to be on the Defense Subcommittee." He helped me get there. It made a difference in my capability to serve my State and my Nation.

I traveled once with TED STEVENS and Danny Inouye to Saudi Arabia for our work on the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee. I was told later that TED STEVENS was actually discouraged by our Saudi host from bringing me with the delegation because I was a woman. TED STEVENS never told me this until later. He said, "No way am I going to keep a member of my subcommittee and my committee off this trip she deserves to go on," and that was it. I was part of the delegation. I visited our airbase there with all of the other Members. I participated in every meeting and every event during that trip. TED STEVENS and Danny Inouye together would have it no other way.

Let me mention the relationship between Danny Inouye and TED STEVENS.

TED STEVENS and Danny Inouye were the chairman and ranking member of the Commerce Committee, but they never referred to each other as ranking member. They were always chairman and vice chairman. It went back and forth. When Democrats were in charge, Danny Inouye would be the chairman of a committee and TED would be the vice chairman. If Republicans were in the majority, it would be TED who was the chairman and the vice chairman would be Danny Inouye, because they were World War II soulmates. Danny Inouye—who is now the chairman of the Appropriations Committee and another great patriot for our country, hailing from Hawaii, who won the Congressional Medal of Honor for his great service in World War II—and TED were inseparable friends and called each other soul brothers.

Another TED story: One day during the markup in the Senate Appropriations Committee, TED grew very animated, as he did on issues, and when another Senator said, "Mr. Chairman, there is no reason for you to lose your temper," TED glared back and said, "I never lose my temper. I know exactly where it is." Those who knew him best knew his compassionate heart.

There is a wonderful article this morning in *Politico*, one of the newspapers on Capitol Hill, and it talks about his time. Again, another TED story, World War II: He was very close to the Chinese, because he flew missions into China. One of the things he did was fly supplies to General Claire Chennault's Flying Tiger airbases in China. He escorted Anna Chennault on her first trip back to China in 1981 when Senator STEVENS himself had just remarried and was on his honeymoon with Catherine. "We went on our honeymoon there with Anna Chennault," said Catherine Stevens, laughing. "Everybody kept sending tips that TED STEVENS is on his honeymoon with Anna Chennault." Then Catherine said, "And that was technically true."

This is another side of this wonderful man that we are going to bury today with all of the tributes and accolades he deserves at Arlington National Cemetery. We will miss this great man, this great patriot, this great Alaskan, this great American, and this great friend to every one of us here.

Thank you, Madam President. I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Madam President, Senator Collins is next in order, but she has kindly given me a few minutes to make my remarks, and I wish to thank her for that.

Senator TED STEVENS will be remembered as a patriot who flew the first cargo plane into Peking, as it was then called, at the end of World War II, and helped create and then serve the 49th State for half a century.

I have often thought that some day I should write a book about Senators—not about their gossip or their secrets—but about the things others don't know about the people we work with: About Jim Inhofe's flight around the world; about Ben Nighthorse Campbell's jewelry; about Barack Obama's and Mel Martinez' boyhood; about Jim Bunning's pitches. All of these things have nothing to do with politics. I always wanted to start with TED STEVENS. Some day I think I will write this book, including about how he flew a cargo plane into Pe-

king at the end of World War II. It says a lot about the kind of life he led afterward.

No one did more to create Alaska as a State. He worked at the Interior Department for several years, writing speeches, lobbying, doing all kinds of things to cause it to happen. Then he served that State for nearly a half century in the best manner of the Greatest Generation.

He had a broad view.

He and Senator Inouye led a trip, along with several of us, to China in 2006, a delegation of Senators. We were better received than if they had been the President and Vice President of the United States, because the Chinese revered TED STEVENS and honored Danny Inouye because of their service in World War II. We saw the No. 1 man in China, President Hu. We saw the No. 2 man, Mr. Wu. We saw in all parts of the country the respect they had for Senator STEVENS and Senator Inouye.

Senator STEVENS carried that to the floor of the Senate. For example, he saw there in China what the Chinese are doing to remain competitive in the world by building up their universities, keeping their brain power advantage. He came back to this body and became a principal cosponsor of the America COMPETES Act, which helps our country do the same.

Perhaps no two Senators had a closer relationship than Senator Inouye and Senator STEVENS. They came from the same generation. They fought in the same war. They were both enormously brave. They treated one another as brothers.

I was a young aide in the Senate when TED STEVENS was first appointed to the Senate in 1968. He was here when I came back 20 years later as the Education Secretary, and when I came back as a Senator 8 years ago, he was still here. He served longer than any other Republican Senator. He will be remembered as a great patriot and as the man who flew the cargo plane into Peking in 1944 and spent half a century creating and then serving our 49th State.

I thank the Chair. I thank the Senator from Maine for her courtesy.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Maine.

Ms. COLLINS. Madam President, it has actually been a great pleasure to sit on the floor—and I see the Presiding Of-

ficer nodding in agreement—and hear these tributes to our friend, Senator TED STEVENS.

It is, of course, with sorrow that I rise to offer these words on the tragic passing of Senator STEVENS, but it is also with a sense of gratitude and fondness that I remember him and that I celebrate his dedicated service to our Nation, to his beloved State, and to the Senate. My thoughts and prayers remain with the Stevens family and with the families of the others who perished in that heartbreaking accident.

In 1999, Senator STEVENS was named "Alaskan of the Century." It was a fitting tribute to a man who, though not Alaskan by birth, became one with every ounce of his spirit, energy, and determination.

In 1953, with his heroic military service behind him and fresh out of law school, he drove from Washington, DC, to Fairbanks, AK, in the middle of the winter to begin his first job in his new profession. He soon was appointed U.S. Attorney and quickly established a reputation as a courageous and diligent prosecutor. Returning to Washington 3 years later to accept a position in the Department of the Interior, he took on Alaskan statehood as the cause of his life.

In 1959, his relentless efforts were rewarded with success. He served with distinction in the brand-new Alaska State Legislature and joined the Senate 9 years later. In this city, he was known as "Mr. Alaska." Back home, he was simply "Uncle TED." His devotion to his constituents in matters large and small, and in all corners of that vast State, was unsurpassed.

Let me return to his military service for a moment, for I believe it offers a clear view of his character and his patriotism. In 1942, with America plunged into war, TED volunteered to become a Navy aviator, but was rejected due to problems with his vision. Rather than admit defeat, he embarked on a course of rigorous eye exercises and earned his way into the Army Air Corps, scoring near the top of his training class. His assignment—to fly cargo over the towering Himalayas for the legendary Flying Tigers—was extraordinarily dangerous. His valor earned him two Distinguished Flying Crosses and two Air Medals, as well as military honors from the Government of Nationalist China. As in all things, Lt. TED STEVENS let no obstacle bar his way.

I was privileged to work alongside this extraordinary Senator on the Homeland Security Committee. On every issue, Senator STEVENS demonstrated great knowledge and commitment to protecting our Nation and our people. As just one

example, he was instrumental in passage of the SAFE Ports Act of 2006 to secure the seaports that are so essential to our Nation's prosperity and security.

Alaska and Maine are separated by a great many miles, but our two States have much in common, including spectacular scenery, and rugged, self-reliant people. Our States also share a connection to the sea that is central to our history and our future. From the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act of 1976, to his work to protect marine mammals, Senator STEVENS demonstrated a deep commitment to the hard-working people who sustain countless coastal communities and an abiding respect for the natural resources that bless us all.

Since his passing, tributes have poured in from across America. Some serve as valuable reminders of his commitment to a broad range of interests. Olympic athletes and those who aspire to that level of achievement know that his Amateur Sports Act of 1978 brought the dream of competing on the world stage within reach of all, regardless of financial circumstances. Female athletes celebrate his support of Title IX, which leveled the playing field for women in sports. Cancer survivors remember him as a champion of research, testing, and education in that dread disease. Alaska Natives and Native Americans throughout the Nation recall him as a true friend.

Mr. President, 3 years ago, TED STEVENS became the longest serving Republican in Senate history. His service has inspired many who seek to serve their States in public office. We will remember him always, and may God bless TED and comfort his family, his friends, and those of us who were privileged to serve with him.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Udall of New Mexico). The Senator from Georgia is recognized.

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. President, I join Senator Collins and many colleagues in paying tribute to the life and times of Senator TED STEVENS.

While today we will lay his body to rest, his legacy will never be laid to rest. There has never been a more impactful Senator for their State in this country than Senator TED STEVENS.

While I can tell countless stories, I wish to make two brief observations to show you the heart and soul of the effect and impact of TED STEVENS. One of my dear friends, the first Republican Senator from Georgia since Reconstruction, Mack

Mattingly, from Brunswick, GA, told me not too long ago, after the passing of Senator STEVENS, that when he first came to the Senate in 1981, STEVENS was the first man to reach out to him, to help him, and to show him the way. I said, "Mack, that is interesting, because when I was elected 6 years ago and I came to the Senate, the first man to offer a hand of leadership and help show me the way was Senator TED STEVENS."

TED was a consummate Senator, a ferocious fighter for the State of Alaska, and a proud patriot of the United States of America. He may have been small in stature, but he was a giant in ability.

I always loved when we debated ANWR on the Senate floor—whether to drill. He wanted to drill. The people of Alaska wanted to drill. Every day that amendment was going to come up, you knew it because he had his Incredible Hulk tie on and was ready for the fight—not in an adversarial way or in a fist fight way but in a pride way, fighting for what was right for Alaska.

Today, we will lay Senator STEVENS to rest in Arlington National Cemetery, but his legacy will live on as a consummate fighter for his State and a lover of this great country. As I have said in my stories about Senator Mattingly and myself, TED was a mentor to those who came to the Senate to serve. May God bless the life, the times, and the family of Senator TED STEVENS.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, it was just about 2 years ago that many of us came to the floor to say goodbye to one of our good friends. TED STEVENS was leaving the Senate and returning home to his beloved Alaska. He had earned his retirement many times over.

At last there would be time to do the things that he always enjoyed—fishing, spending more time with his family, and being with the people of Alaska who hold him in such high esteem and affection. He was known throughout the State as Uncle TED.

Now we are gathered again to reflect on TED STEVENS and his life, but this time we are here to say a final farewell as we mourn his loss. On reflection, nothing says more about the way he lived his life than to speak of his loss at the age of 86 with the feeling that he was taken from us all too soon.

TED's life was a great, grand, and glorious adventure, and he filled every day of it to the brim as he pursued anything and everything that interested him or moved him to action. The strength of his character and his love of his country saw

him through his military service. His determination to succeed and his commitment to getting a good education helped him through college and then through law school as he worked to obtain the skills and the knowledge he knew he would need to be successful in whatever he chose to do in life.

For all who knew him, TED's ultimate legacy can be summed up in one word—statehood. That was his first and most powerful calling, and his successful effort to make Alaska a State left its mark on our country and our flag—a distinction that will ensure that TED will always be remembered.

Although it was a remarkable achievement, the idea of making Alaska a State wasn't a new idea when TED got hold of it. It had been talked about for some time, but it wasn't going anywhere because the proposal needed something more to get the ball rolling—it needed a champion who would fight for it—someone who could develop a strategy that would make the impossible dream of the people of Alaska come true. That individual was TED STEVENS.

TED practically ran the effort from start to finish as soon as he arrived in Washington. He had a plan, and he put it into operation. It produced a groundswell of support that became so powerful there was just no stopping it. Soon President Eisenhower had signed the necessary legislation and Alaska had become our 49th State.

For most people, that would have been enough. But it wasn't enough for TED. TED didn't know what life had in store for him, but he knew where he would be taking the next steps in his life—back home in Alaska.

After a series of twists and turns, TED became one of Alaska's Senators. He was a tremendously effective Senator, and his reputation grew over the years as a tireless worker who wouldn't take no for an answer when it involved one of his State's priorities.

TED and I were able to forge a good working relationship and a friendship that meant a lot to us both. We understood each other and more often than not, we supported each other's legislative priorities. Wyoming is a lot like Alaska, so that may explain why TED and I got along so well.

Wyoming is a large State with a relatively small population. So is Alaska. Wyoming is blessed with an abundance of natural beauty. So is Alaska. The people who call our States their home are strong, independent, and proud—proud of their past, confident of their future, and well aware

of how blessed they are to be Americans. I think that comes from the placement of our States. It took people with a sense of adventure and a willingness to put up with a great deal of difficulty and an abundance of hardship to travel the miles it took for them to get to Wyoming and later to travel north to Alaska.

In the years to come, whenever I remember the days I spent with TED, I will think of the words of the old adage that reminds us that the most important inheritance we receive from our friends, family, and those we care about is found in the memories we will always carry with us of the special days we shared with them. For me, I will always remember the times I spent away from the Senate doing what TED and I most loved to do: enjoying the great outdoors with a fishing rod in our hands. If you are from Wyoming or Alaska, I do not think you can find a bad fishing spot anywhere in those two States.

That is how TED got a lot of us to his beloved Alaska year after year. He was always talking about his Kenai Tournament and the chance it gave everyone to see the sights of Alaska and get a little break from the rigors of the Senate. It was a great fishing tournament, but it was also a chance for us to help TED raise some needed funds that were used to improve the habitat of the salmon that had the good sense to live there.

God must have needed a good man. I know we all miss TED. When he wore his Hulk tie, you knew things were about to happen and happen fast. This memory makes it feel like he is never far away. Diana joins in sending our sympathy to Catherine and all his family. The Stevens family can be very proud of the difference they made together over the years and of the legacy they will proudly carry of service and an unwillingness to ever think any task is impossible, no matter how difficult the struggle.

I cannot help but think God needed someone with TED's abilities to have taken him from us. I take some comfort in the knowledge that TED was doing those things he dearly loved right up to the end. He was flying around his beloved Alaska and heading to a lodge to catch up on a little fishing when his plane went down.

In the days to come, whenever I am with my grandson and we both look up at the sky with the awe and wonder it inspires, I will remember the words of the Eskimo proverb that speaks to the reason why the beautiful lights in the sky shine so brightly at night. As legend goes: Perhaps they are

not stars but, rather, openings in heaven, where the love of our lost ones pours through and shines down upon us to let us know that they are happy.

I do not know if there is fishing in heaven, but if there is, I know TED must be up there somewhere waiting patiently for a nibble and the chance to reel in another prizewinner. I can almost see him there, fishing rod in hand and a smile on his face. If that is what heaven has brought to TED, I have no doubt he will be happy forever because it does not get any better than that.

Mr. INOUYE. Mr. President, I rise to laud the life and work of the Honorable TED STEVENS, Senator from Alaska. TED was a fellow World War II veteran and my partner in the Senate who fought hard on behalf of Alaska and this great Nation.

When it came to policy, we disagreed more often than we agreed, but we were never disagreeable with one another. We were always positive and forthright.

We shared a bond in that we believed it was our mission to ensure that Hawaii and Alaska were not forgotten by the lower 48 and our efforts were constant reminders of the economic and international importance of the Pacific.

Our beloved TED was much more than the Senator of Alaska, much more than a fighter and an advocate and an example of what bipartisan effort can accomplish. TED was a father, grandfather, and loving husband who put his family before everything else. We have lost a great man, and I join my colleagues in mourning his passing.

Mr. President, recently in meeting with the Librarian of Congress, Dr. James H. Billington, our chat focused upon Senator TED STEVENS. I learned that on August 14, 2010, Dr. Billington had written a special tribute to Senator TED STEVENS. Yesterday, I received a copy of this tribute and I wish to share it with my colleagues.

Our beloved TED was much more than the Senator of Alaska, much more than a fighter and a brilliant parliamentarian. This tribute says something about him and his impact on Alaska and the world. I thank Dr. Billington for his heartfelt tribute to our great friend and colleague.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have Dr. Billington's tribute printed in the *Record*.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the *Record*, as follows:

[August 14, 2010]

A TRIBUTE TO SENATOR TED STEVENS

(By James H. Billington, Librarian of Congress)

Just a few years ago, at the end of a particularly exhausting week in the Senate, TED STEVENS took an overnight flight to open a Library of Congress exhibit for the 300th anniversary of St. Petersburg. He insisted that I take his comfortable seat on the way over; and he flew back rapidly—leaving me well-rested for follow-up and the Russians in awed admiration of his age-defying journey to a distant cultural event of symbolic and even political importance.

This small memory came back to me just a year ago when I was back again in St. Petersburg. I was waiting to speak after Russian President Medvedev at the dedication ceremony of a great Petersburg palace that had been refashioned into the central building of a new library system for Russia modeled in many ways on the Library of Congress. I think my subconscious was reminding me that neither I nor the Library would probably have been in the picture without the varied ways that TED STEVENS quietly helped the Congress' library undertake new initiatives for our country—during and beyond his many years as Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress.

Senator STEVENS played a key role in bringing into being within the legislative branch of government three important innovations for sustaining long-term American leadership in the world. Each of them had from the beginning bipartisan, bicameral support, and have been implemented in cooperative collaboration with the executive and judicial branches.

1. He championed a special $2 million grant to the Library in 1999 to create a bi-lingual, online library of primary documents comparing the parallel experiences of Russia and America as continent-wide, multi-ethnic nations. This visionary, one-time appropriation (which we had not requested in our budget submission) enabled the Library to attract unprecedented in-kind support from 36 Russian repositories and to put online three-quarters of a million rare Russian items. This experience has helped equip us more recently to launch a multi-lingual World Digital Library with private support and the endorsement of UNESCO.

2. Senator STEVENS was an early advocate and continuous supporter of the Open World Leadership Program, the first international people-to-people exchange ever created and administered within the legislative branch of our government. For eleven years it has enabled more than 15,000 emerging young leaders from Russia and other states of the former USSR to experience democratic governance in action in local communities across America. Senator STEVENS was and remained active and engaged as the Honorary Chairman of its Board of Trustees.

3. At a very busy time late in the year 2000, Senator STEVENS devoted an entire Saturday to discussing at his home the national need for preserving important information that was increasingly available only in highly perishable digital form. He proceeded to take the lead in creating the still ongoing National Digital Information and Infrastructure Preservation Program that has enabled the Library of Congress to work with 170 partner repositories throughout America to conserve immense amounts of digital material.

TED STEVENS rarely mentioned and never stressed his own role in any of these programs. He repeatedly and rightly credited the contributions of other colleagues and of the Congress itself. He was respectful and sup-

portive of those in public service implementing these and many other long range national programs.

At this sad time, all of us at the Library specially and gratefully remember his help in creating unique and challenging new programs within America's oldest federal cultural institution. I mourn the passing of a deeply admired friend. He was an unforgettable man of action and a dedicated public servant—not just for his beloved Alaska, but for all of America and our long-term future in a changing world.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, on the morning of Tuesday, August 10, in Alaska, in Washington, and around the world, time seemed to stand still. It was then we received word that a floatplane carrying our beloved Senator TED STEVENS had gone down in the remote Bristol Bay region of western Alaska. Senator STEVENS traveled to that area, as he did practically each summer for decades, to pursue one of his dearest passions—fishing.

Along with Senator STEVENS on that flight were several of his closest friends. Sean O'Keefe, the former Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; Jim Morhard, who came to the Senate in 1983 as an aide to Senator Pete Wilson of California and retired in 2005 as chief of staff of the Senate Appropriations Committee; Bill Phillips, a distinguished Washington lawyer and former chief of staff to Senator STEVENS was on the flight; as was Dana Tindall, one of Alaska's best and brightest who made a career of bringing 21st century telecommunications technology to our vast territory. Three of their children were on the trip as well: Sean's son Kevin, Bill's son Willy, and Dana's daughter Corey. The pilot was Theron "Terry" Smith, an accomplished aviator who retired as chief pilot after 25 years with Alaska Airlines in Anchorage.

When it became apparent that the floatplane was overdue en route to a remote fishing camp, a massive search was quickly mobilized. The wreckage was located and, thankfully, there were survivors.

Sean and his son Kevin, Jim Morhard, and Willy Phillips survived the crash. We pray for their swift and full recovery.

At the same time our hearts dropped at the news that the crash claimed the lives of Senator STEVENS, Bill Phillips, Dana Tindall, her daughter Corey, and pilot Terry Smith.

At a later time I will have more to say about the distinguished careers of Bill Phillips, Dana Tindall, and Terry Smith, as well the lost promise of Corey Tindall, a champion debater at South High School in Anchorage and an aspiring doctor.

I will also have more to say about the heroes that responded to the crash site. That story begins with the Good Samaritan pilots who located the wreckage, Dr. Dani Bowman, and local first responders who were brought in by helicopter—they cared for the survivors and the dead in poor weather through a long night awaiting rescue—the elite Alaska National Guard and Coast Guard search and rescue teams that accomplished the rescue, the medical teams in Anchorage that tended to the survivors.

Today, I would like to devote a few moments in memory of my mentor, a man who stands tall among our Senate family as one of the truly great Senators of all time, my dear friend, TED STEVENS.

It would take days and days to enumerate all of Senator STEVENS' accomplishments in this body over the course of 40 years. The Senate began the process of chronicling Senator STEVENS' place in history in S. Res. 617, which was enacted on August 12. Our colleagues will fill in the details in the coming days.

Let me digress for a moment and extend my deepest appreciation, and that of the Stevens family, to our colleagues and the staff—all of those who pulled out the stops—to ensure that S. Res. 617 could be enacted during a brief lull in the recess. The resolution was presented to the Stevens family following the funeral in Anchorage. It was well received. So how to summarize the remarkable career of TED STEVENS in a few moments. TED STEVENS was the longest serving Republican in the Senate's history. He served as President pro tempore and President pro tempore emeritus. He was the assistant Republican leader. At various points during his career he chaired the Appropriations Committee, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Rules and Administration, and the Senate Select Committee on Ethics. He was involved in numerous other leadership roles.

He was a dear friend of our men and women in uniform. In the early 1970s he helped to bring an end to the draft and encouraged the all-volunteer military force. He worked diligently to ensure that servicemembers were compensated fairly, that their benefits were not eroded, and that they received the best health care.

A family man always, he was deeply concerned about the length of time that servicemembers were separated from their families. And when servicemembers returned from Iraq and Afghanistan suffering from PTSD and TBI, he ensured

that funds were shifted from lower defense priorities to address these immediate concerns. He used his key position on the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee to make this all happen.

During his more than 40 years in the Senate he traveled to visit with servicemembers on the battlefield. He visited Vietnam, Kuwait, Bosnia, Kosovo, Iraq, and Afghanistan. On those trips he spent time with those in the lowest ranks, asking whether they had the right equipment, how the food was, and how their families back home were coping.

Although he will long be remembered as a tireless advocate for the responsible development of Alaska's abundant natural resources, his friends and even his foes readily admit that he leaves a substantial conservation legacy. He was key to the compromise that led to the enactment of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, a leader in fishery conservation through the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and the High Seas Driftnet Fisheries Enforcement Act.

He was a champion of the Olympic movement, a champion of physical fitness, a champion of amateur athletics. He played a significant role in ensuring that female athletes could compete on a level playing field with their male counterparts. He was one of the best friends public broadcasting could possibly have in Washington. He championed family-friendly policies for America's civil servants. These are some of his legacies to the Nation.

But to many Alaskans he was known simply as "Uncle TED." And it was not just for the Federal dollars he brought to the State of Alaska, the energy facilities, hospitals and clinics, roads, docks, airports, water and sewer facilities, schools, and other community facilities, although these were substantial.

The *Almanac of American Politics* observed, "No other Senator fills so central a place in his state's public and economic life as TED STEVENS of Alaska; quite possibly no other Senator ever has."

Truth be told, TED STEVENS was known as Uncle TED because so many Alaskans viewed him as a friend of their own Alaskan families. Alaskans treasure the photographs and the letters that Senator STEVENS sent them. Some of those photographs and letters were decades old, yet treasured keepsakes.

He gave Alaska's young people an opportunity to intern in Washington, inspiring many careers in public service. I am

proud to be one of those interns. He hired many young Alaskans, once they graduated college, as junior staff members. He encouraged the best to go to law school and then brought them back as legislative assistants and committee staff. Many went on to accomplish great things in their chosen fields.

In the aftermath of Senator STEVENS' death, hundreds upon hundreds of Alaskans lined the streets of Anchorage bearing signs that read, "Thank you, TED" as his funeral procession drove by. Makeshift memorial services were conducted in Alaska's Native villages.

Why did TED STEVENS' loss shake Alaska so hard? The answer is simple. For generations of Alaskans he had been their Senator for life. TED STEVENS became Alaska's Senator less than 10 years after Alaska was admitted to statehood. I was 11 years old when he first came to the Senate.

In so many respects, his elevation to the Senate in 1968 was the culmination of a career of service to Alaska that began in the 1950s. It was, if you will, his second career of service to the people of Alaska.

TED's first career began when he was named the U.S. attorney in Fairbanks. In a 2002 speech to the Alaska Federation of Natives, TED recalled that this position gave him the opportunity to carry out President Eisenhower's commitment to equal rights for everyone. He traveled throughout the area requesting businessowners to take down signs that read, "No Natives Allowed."

TED then moved to Washington to serve as legislative counsel in the Interior Department. He played a key role in the enactment of the legislation that admitted Alaska as America's 49th State.

He helped draft that section of the Alaska Statehood Act which committed the Federal Government to the settlement of the Alaska Native land claims. After leaving the Interior Department he opened a law practice in Anchorage. Among his clients was the Native Village of Minto. The State of Alaska was about to select Minto's traditional lands in advance of a land claims settlement. Senator STEVENS took on Minto's case pro bono. He invited Alaska Native leaders to his home to explore strategies for a more comprehensive settlement of Alaska Native land claims.

TED STEVENS could not have guessed at that point that he would join the U.S. Senate and have the opportunity to make the dreams of Alaska's Native peoples a reality.

That was the first order of business when TED came to the Senate. He began work on the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act in 1969 and on December 18, 1971, the dream that Alaska's Native people would hold title to their ancestral lands became a reality.

This December marks the 39th anniversary of the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act—ANCSA. That landmark legislation returned some 44 million acres of land to Alaska's Native people and created the regional and village Alaska Native Corporations.

ANCSA led to a resurgence in Native pride and self-confidence. It gave our Native people unparalleled opportunities to lead. It has proven a valuable legacy for the continuation of Alaska Native culture through the generations.

Senator STEVENS played a significant role in bringing Alaska's Native people together to create today's great institutions of Indian self-determination. The Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium and the Southcentral Foundation, which together operate the Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage, are just two examples.

The Alaska Native Medical Center, Alaska's only certified level II trauma center, has earned national recognition for the quality of its nursing care. It is connected through innovative telemedicine technology to regional Native medical centers in rural Alaska and clinics at the village level. None of this would be possible without Senator STEVENS' leadership.

Senator STEVENS deplored the Third World conditions that stubbornly persisted in rural Alaska, threatening the health of Native children. He helped build showers and laundromats in rural Alaska—we call them washeterias—and he helped construct water and sewer facilities so that our Native people did not have to haul their waste to an open dumpsite. I am sad to say that this work is far from done. There is that last 25 percent or so that remains to be done.

It is often said that a society is judged by the way it treats its most vulnerable members. It is appropriate that we judge the character of our elected officials in the same manner. In Alaska, our Native people are the most vulnerable. For decades, Alaska's most vulnerable people have had no better friend than TED STEVENS.

As I noted in my response to TED's farewell speech on November 20, 2008, "When I think of all of the good things, the positive things that have come to Alaska in the past five dec-

ades I see the face and I see the hands of TED STEVENS in so many of them."

Not just in rural Alaska but throughout Alaska I think of Senator STEVENS whenever an F–22 takes flight from Elmendorf Air Force Base. I think of him when I drive through the front gate of Eielson Air Force Base, which was spared from the 2005 BRAC round largely through his leadership. His face is in the new VA Regional Clinic in Anchorage and in the Community Based Outpatient Clinic in the Mat-Su Valley. I think of TED when I am fishing on the Kenai River and all of his efforts to help with conservation and restoration of this world-class river. These are just a few of Senator STEVENS' contributions to Alaska. There is so much more.

At the close of his farewell remarks to the Senate, our friend TED told us that he had two homes: One in this Chamber, the other his beloved State of Alaska. He closed his remarks with the phrase, "I must leave one to return to the other."

How prophetic. For on the afternoon of August 9, a cold and gloomy day, yet the kind of day when fishing is great, the Lord called our friend TED STEVENS from Alaska to yet a third home.

TED's departure leaves a tremendous hole in the hearts of the people of Alaska, a hole in the collective hearts of his Senate family, and a hole in my heart that will take a long time to heal.

On behalf of a grateful Senate and a grateful American people, I extend condolences to TED's wife Catherine; to his children Susan, Beth, Ted, Walter, Ben, and Lily, and to all of the grandchildren.

As our friend, the late Senator Robert Byrd, knew and often recounted on the Senate floor—of all of the things that brought TED STEVENS joy, his family brought TED the greatest of joys. In TED's words, his family gave him the kind of love, support, and sacrifice which made his 40-year career in the Senate possible and gave it meaning. We thank TED's family for sharing this remarkable man with Alaska, the Senate, and the Nation.

Thank you, TED. We will never forget you.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, for 34 years in the Senate it was my privilege and honor to serve alongside Senator TED STEVENS of Alaska. Today, I would like to pay tribute to TED, a dedicated public servant, a respected lawmaker, and a man I was proud to call my friend.

TED STEVENS loved this country, and he dedicated nearly his entire life to public service. He served as a pilot in World War II, as a U.S. district attorney, as a senior member of the U.S. Interior Department, and as a U.S. Senator. TED loved his State. In fact, he assisted in its birth as a State. During his more than four decades in the Senate, he was an unrelenting and unabashed advocate for Alaska and its people. I know no other Senator who has filled so central a role in their State's public and economic life as did TED STEVENS. He was a man many Alaskans knew simply as "Uncle TED."

The fight for Alaskan statehood was TED's principal work at the Department of the Interior, and, over time, he developed another appropriate nickname: "Mr. Alaska." After leaving Interior, TED returned to Alaska and was elected to the Alaska House of Representatives in 1964. In 1968 he was appointed to the U.S. Senate, and today he remains the longest serving Republican Senator in history.

In the Senate, he was a tough negotiator and a savvy legislator, but he was always fair. He was an old-school Senator, and he kept his word. During the challenging years after statehood, TED helped transform Alaska, playing key roles shaping the State's economic and social development. A staunch defender of the Alaskan way of life, he championed legislation to protect the fishing industry, to build the Alaska oil pipeline, to protect millions of acres of wilderness area, and to address long-standing issues surrounding aboriginal land claims. While he and I have not agreed on some issues, I have never questioned his commitment to do what he believed was right for his State and its people.

I know it can sound repetitive when people hear Senators make remarks such as these about our colleagues. But I think it is important for the public to know that despite all the squabbling that goes on in Washington, there is the deep respect, affection, and caring that goes on among the Senate's Members, who work side by side and day by day on the Nation's business and on the concerns of their constituents.

I was last with TED at Bob Byrd's funeral. I had asked him if he would sit with me because we had not seen each other for awhile and it gave us a chance to get caught up. I told him again how much his friendship meant to me and how much I missed him in the Senate. We talked about the number of pieces of legislation we had worked on together and both spoke of TED being part of the old school of Senators—those who always stuck with agreements they had made and our concern that was not the way some were

today. It was a sad day being at a memorial service, but it was a special day being with TED.

TED was a statesman, a public servant, and one of my closest friends in the Senate. I consider myself fortunate to have known him and served with him.

Marcelle and I wish Catherine and all his family our best wishes.

Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, today I rise to pay tribute to Senator TED STEVENS, who will be laid to rest today at Arlington National Cemetery. Unfortunately, Senator STEVENS was taken from us on August 9 of this year, but his legacy will live on through the countless lives he touched during his distinguished career in public service.

Senator STEVENS will be missed by so many because of the tenacity he displayed fighting for his beliefs. This began when he volunteered for the Army Air Corps during World War II, where he supplied Chinese forces as they defended their country from Japanese invasion. For his heroism, TED STEVENS received two Distinguished Flying Crosses and two Air Medals.

Senator STEVENS took this same tenacity to the Senate where he served the people of Alaska for over 40 years. It is largely because of Senator STEVENS that many Alaskans gained access to clean drinking water and their children received a quality education. Finally, Senator STEVENS fought to create an oil pipeline that put thousands of Alaskans to work and provided affordable energy for this Nation. These accomplishments are just a sample of the many issues that Senator STEVENS championed during his long career.

By the time I came to the Senate in 1998, I knew TED STEVENS was an outstanding legislator, but over the next 10 years I learned so much more that defined his character. I found that TED STEVENS was one of the most sincere Members of this Chamber. No matter what the issue, I could always count on Senator STEVENS to speak with frankness and honesty, two traits that are sorely lacking in the modern Senate.

I also learned that despite his dedication to the Senate, he always put family first. Senator STEVENS was the father to six children, and although there are over 4,000 miles that separate Alaska from our Nation's Capital, he always made time for his wife and children. I realize my words are little consolation to his wife Catherine or the rest of his family, but I hope they know Mary and I are grieving with them as they cope with the loss of this model family man.

The Senate was blessed to have TED STEVENS as one of its Members. His countless accomplishments guarantee him a prominent place in the pantheon of American history. I was fortunate to have him as my colleague for over 10 years, but even luckier to have him as a friend.

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, today, I rise to pay tribute to not only a giant of the Senate, a hero to Alaska, and a war hero, but also someone I counted among my valued friends, and a true mentor—TED STEVENS.

When I first heard the news about TED's death, I was shocked and saddened. Today, the loss of my dear friend is no easier to bear, and I know many of my colleagues here feel the same.

Later today, we will lay to rest this giant of the Senate, but I first want to say a few words about my friend TED.

Much has been said about Senator STEVENS' sometimes grouchy and intimidating demeanor. But if you took the time to look past the Hulk ties, the scowling countenance, the vigorous defense of any and all attacks on Alaskan priorities, and the cowed staff who feared they had fallen on the wrong side of the esteemed senior Senator, you saw another more compassionate—some would even say softer side.

I was a lucky beneficiary of that softer side, which changed the course of my time here in Washington.

When I first arrived in Washington, DC, in 1987, my son was entering first grade at the same time as TED's beloved daughter. Sam and Lily became fast friends, and, lucky for me, so did their parents.

Over the years, TED and Catherine were very close friends of ours and like godparents to Sam.

Anyone who knew TED well knew how important his family was and the high value he placed on his children and their friends. He was truly a most kind, gentle, and readily approachable father, uncle, and godfather.

His concern about others' children and family members was equally heartfelt. As he exercised his many leadership roles, Senator STEVENS was always willing to take our family obligations into account. He realized how important it is to schedule time for our families in the chaotic, hectic life we lead in the Senate.

In addition to the close personal friendship I enjoyed with the Stevens family, I had the opportunity to work closely with Chairman STEVENS as a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee. As chairman, TED was solicitous of the concerns of even his most junior members. He was also a de-

voted friend of his partner—sometimes ranking member and sometimes chairman—Senator Dan Inouye.

TED was a very passionate defender of the Appropriations Committee, its prerogatives, and its responsibilities. Woe unto the person who attacked the appropriations process or the work that he had done. We could use more of that wisdom around here today.

As former President pro tempore and the longest serving Republican Member of the U.S. Senate in our country's 230-year history, TED was a faithful and dedicated leader of the Senate.

But Senator STEVENS' influence extended far beyond the Senate to Alaska, the Nation, and the world.

Many of the accomplishments of the Senate over the last four decades bear the mark of TED STEVENS.

As a war hero himself, TED was tireless in his leadership to secure a strong military—and funded a strong personnel system, the most needed, up-to-date equipment and the most promising research. The current strength and superiority of the U.S. Armed Forces is due in no small part to Senator STEVENS.

He was a leader in the natural resources, transportation issues, and climate change issues important to all of America but that particularly affect his home State.

TED was passionate about Alaska—its natural beauty, its people, its needs, and its fishing. Many of us have enjoyed traveling to Alaska with Senator STEVENS and discovering first hand the treasures it has to offer.

The many roads, parks, and buildings named for him are but a hint of all he has done for the State. His contributions are extensive and lasting, from improving the infrastructure to safeguarding the wildlife and natural resources Alaska has in abundance.

Alaskans rightly dubbed the Senator the "Alaskan of the Twentieth Century."

It was a tremendous honor and privilege to serve with TED STEVENS.

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to our colleague, our friend, and a great statesman, Senator TED STEVENS.

It is a somber day in the Senate Chamber as we continue to mourn his loss.

Senator STEVENS' service to our Nation began during his military service during World War II as a "Flying Tiger," and spanned six decades.

During his 41 years in the Senate, Senator STEVENS has been chairman of four full committees and two select committees, assistant Republican whip, and the President pro tempore emeritus.

As one of the most effective Senators, Senator STEVENS was an ardent supporter of our national defense, serving as either chairman or ranking member of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee from 1980 to 2005. A champion of our Armed Forces, he ensured that our servicemembers have the equipment, training, and pay necessary to be prepared to take on those who threaten our national security.

Senator STEVENS was not only my distinguished colleague but someone I considered a friend. He was a man of purpose whose life touched all those with whom he came in contact. His commitment to the people of Alaska was remarkable, making him a legendary advocate for the State. No one has done more for Alaska than he did. His many contributions to both Alaska and our Nation will not soon be forgotten.

He will be remembered as a dedicated American, World War II warrior, a public servant, and the quintessential American statesman who gave so much of his life in service to the Nation.

I offer my thoughts and prayers to his family and friends during this difficult time.

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the life and commitment of Senator TED STEVENS to the State of Alaska and to our Nation.

As we all know, TED joined the military at a young age and served his country with honor in World War II.

He earned his Army Air Corps wings in 1944 and served in World War II as a member of the Flying Tigers, for which he received two Distinguished Flying Cross Medals.

Two friends of mine from Georgia who served with the Flying Tigers knew TED during those days. When they shared with me stories of those times, they always spoke fondly of TED.

Several years ago, I attended a funeral of a family member of one of our Senate colleagues on the west coast. A few other Senators were in attendance, but not many. One of those nights we stayed up late and started talking about life, and TED told us he always attended the funerals of colleagues and their loved ones because when his first wife was tragically killed in a plane crash, those colleagues who took the effort to make the trip up to Alaska to attend her funeral meant so much to him.

That is the type of person TED was—he was loyal to the State of Alaska, his Nation, and to his colleagues.

TED and I also worked closely on defense issues and he was a good ally to have in those battles.

He was a good friend and an esteemed colleague who served with distinction in the Senate.

TED will be remembered for his passion and his many years of service to his constituents.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, today one of the most enduring figures in this Nation's political history and the history of this Chamber will be laid to rest at Arlington National Cemetery. For more than half a century, it was almost impossible to discuss the State of Alaska without discussing THEODORE FULTON "TED" STEVENS.

Like many, TED STEVENS came to Alaska from elsewhere, searching for opportunity to serve. Few succeed as well as he did. He was named a Federal prosecutor just months after he arrived in Alaska in 1953— meaning his public service to Alaska predated its statehood. He was a key figure in the drive for statehood. He served in the State legislature before coming to this Chamber in 1968.

Over the next four decades, he became one of the most influential Senators of the 20th century. Alaska was a young State with a small population, but that did not stop TED STEVENS from advocating forcefully and effectively on his State's behalf. He became the longest serving Republican in the history of the Senate, and the State he fought for became a huge beneficiary of his service.

He was a World War II veteran and a devoted family man. History will remember him as one of those present at the founding of Alaskan statehood and a longtime servant of the State. Barbara and I know that the memory of TED STEVENS' long and full life will relieve the sadness of his family, his constituents, and his multitude of friends at his passing.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I have just returned from the interment services for our colleague and our friend, the Senator from Alaska, TED STEVENS.

I must say it should be pointed out that our Chaplain, Chaplain Black, gave a marvelous eulogy during the graveside services that was poignant, elegant, and I know in regard to helping the family with solace, had no equal. He simply was absolutely marvelous. He described TED STEVENS as a "force of nature"—which I think was a rather appropriate description, depending on your description of a force of na-

ture—and as a person who always made him laugh. Well, it is difficult to try to figure out how to eulogize a person of TED's stature, someone who has done so many different things. So you have to sort of segment, it seems to me, your own personal relationship with TED and do the best you can to grasp this unusual man and describe him.

I was a Member of the House when I first met TED STEVENS. It was at a Republican retreat years ago. In expressing his opinion, he was obstreperous, if not outrageous, regardless of any other person's point of view. To say he was both unique and memorable is an understatement—a force of nature, indeed, perhaps a wandering tornado, if you will, with a poststorm rainbow of ideas.

I came to the Senate back in 1996. It didn't take long for TED STEVENS to burst into my—up to that point—relatively routine senatorial life. He jabbed his finger on my chest and said, "I know who you are." I responded, "Well, I sure as hell know who you are." He said, "You allegedly know something about agriculture." I said, "Well, thank you," and he interrupted and said, "You serve on Armed Services and Intelligence?" I said, "That's right." He said, "How would you like to go to the Russian Far East with me and Danny and some others?"

I thought to myself, Why on Earth would I want to go to the Russian Far East?

He said, "We are going to Khabarovsk, and then we are going to Vladivostok." But that's out there where the Cossacks went over the steppes of Russia. "Then we are going to meet with the admiral of the Russian navy, and Vladivostok is closer to Alaska than to Moscow. I know him," said TED. "Then we are going to go to South Korea to indicate our strong support. But then we are going to be the first delegation allowed into North Korea, Pyongyang."

Well, that got my attention. He said, "That is why I need to have you come along, because if we can arrange a third-party grain sale, there are things that we can do in North Korea to at least establish a relationship."

I thought, what a unique idea, using agriculture as a tool for peace, if you will—or at least a fulcrum to change the relationship with North Korea. I said, "Well, sure, I will sign up."

That began a personal and meaningful relationship with TED and Catherine and their family with Franki and our family that lasted the duration of my career in the Senate until his untimely death weeks ago.

He said, "I understand that you are a newspaper guy." I said, "Yes, and?" He said, "You could be the scribe in regard to our CODEL." I might add that any CODEL you went on with TED STEVENS, you always had a T-shirt afterward saying: "I survived CODEL Stevens." You could—and I did—end up at the South Pole. So I was known as the Stevens CODEL scribe.

In any case, we went to Khabarovsk and Vladivostok. We talked to that admiral, who felt closer to TED STEVENS than he did his own Russian Government, and we went to Sakhalin Island. TED was trying to work out some kind of arrangement where American oil companies could explore and develop the tremendous oil reserves there and have a contract that meant something with Russia. It was there that Flying Tiger TED learned about saber-toothed tigers that were allegedly actually still alive in that part of the world. It is a wonder he didn't schedule a hunting trip.

Then we went to South Korea and eventually into North Korea, and it was the first delegation allowed into that theocratic time warp. We left everything on the plane. We stayed at an alleged VIP headquarters—no heat, very cold, just North Korean TV with 247 military parades and martial music.

That night the discussion had gone on and on. We had hoped to meet with Kim Jong Il. That was not possible, so he sent two of his propaganda puppets to meet with us. We had permission from the Treasury to waive certain requirements so that we could arrange for a third-party grain sale to assist North Korea, which goes through a famine every harvesting year. It would have been at least a start.

So you had TED and Danny Inouye, two World War II veterans, who told the North Korean delegation it was time to make Panmunjon a tourist attraction. TED finally had it and said, "Knock off the BS. I know you understand English. Let's get to the bottom line." The bottom line was that they could not do anything in terms of policy. They were there to make an intelligence estimate, and it was a lost opportunity at that particular time. The leadership effort by TED STEVENS didn't pan out, but not for lack of trying.

On another CODEL we landed at 11 p.m. and got to the hotel at about midnight. TED was a great connoisseur of military history and movies. He was a great devotee of the series "Band of Brothers." So we were playing "Band of Brothers" to staff and to all present. This is at 12:30 at night, going on to 1, 1:30. We had fought and died with episode five; we

were going to episode six. I looked around, and all the loyal staff were asleep; all Members were still there and were asleep. I was having a hard time keeping my eyes open. I looked over at the great man, and his eyes were closed. I thought he was asleep, so I got up and started to turn off the television. As I reached for the power button, he said, "This next part is the best part." He was not watching it; he was listening to it because he had seen it at least three times. Well, needless to say, we saw episode six in its entirety. Thank the Lord, we didn't go to episode seven. We would have been there all night.

Some years ago, I was present for the ceremonies in Alaska when TED was named the "Alaskan of the Century." How on Earth could a sitting Senator, or anybody, get overwhelming citizen support and approval and accolades from his State and be named "Alaskan of the Century"? TED did. I was there to allegedly roast him. There was a great crowd. Facts and records are stubborn things. He was and is still today the "Alaskan of the Century." What he did and what he accomplished in the making of our 49th State was simply remarkable. By the way, the Federal Government still has not made good on many promises they made to TED when he worked so hard and diligently to make Alaska a State.

At any rate, he flew in, during that ceremony, on a World War II plane. He had his combat jacket. He came in with Catherine and they took their places on very posh chairs. I will quote what he said time and time again to the people of Alaska: "The hell with politics; let's do what's good for Alaska."

I will add this: The country and our national defense and every man and woman in uniform owe this man a great debt.

When you come to this body and you come to public service, you know you risk your ideas, your thoughts, your hopes, and your dreams before the crowd. Sometimes the crowd says yes, and you have friends who will stand behind you when you are taking the bows. Then perhaps something happens in your life and you suddenly become a lightning rod for accusations; you wonder where your friends are, who will stand beside you when you are taking the boos, not the bows. The lightning rod was fast, furious, and egregious, especially considering the man, his accomplishments, and integrity.

In Washington, when there are crises and chaos and big-time problems, many are called but few are chosen. When the chips were on the table, we chose TED. As chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, he headed up the

posse that decided the Nation's spending priorities. What a tough job. It was a tough job then, and it is even tougher today. But he did a heck of a job. For, you see, Members of Congress are a lot like someone suffering from the flu, an insatiable appetite on one end and no sense of responsibility on the other.

They said: TED, I know we have to meet our budget caps, but this program is really important to me. My program is an investment, not a cost.

Somehow, some way, the chairman has to wade through all of the demands of his colleagues, try to meet the ever-changing and growing needs of our Nation at an unprecedented time of economic challenge, and through all of it. Then he must fulfill our obligations to guarantee our national security and the many entitlement programs we are very reluctant to reform in this body and the other body and to which we Americans seem to think we are entitled. It is like herding cats, big cats with saber teeth, just like those up on Sakhalin Island. In doing this, TED STEVENS was surrounded by many colleagues good at proposing more spending on existing programs and new programs to boot and those who look at any spending increase with a gleam in their eye and the tools of a stonecutter.

There are few, however, who can measure value, and that is what TED did. Just at the time he thought he could make both ends meet on behalf of Alaska and our Nation, someone moved the chains. To his critics—and there were many—the old saying "a penny for your thoughts" may be a fair evaluation of their contribution. The wheels of progress are seldom turned by cranks, critics, or, in TED's case, a howling pack of wolves.

Today, both political parties are having trouble looking beyond their ideological fences. TED STEVENS was a bipartisan fence mender while riding herd on all of the strays. How on Earth did he do this? How did he persevere throughout an ordeal that would have bested the best of men?

Abraham Lincoln defined duty in this way:

> I do the very best I know how, the very best I can, and I mean to keep doing so until the end. If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me will not amount to anything. If the end brings me out wrong, 10 angels swearing I was right would make no difference.

During TED's memorial service in his beloved Alaska, Vice President Biden's tribute was truly eloquent, personal, and pertinent. Others spoke with equal meaning. But it was Senator Danny Inouye, his best friend, who brought thousands

to their feet at this service, clapping for minutes when he said: "We all knew he was innocent." So did 10 angels and those who knew him best, and I think TED heard them both.

Thank you, Catherine and TED's family, for sharing him with us, and, as Vice President Biden said so well, we will not see the likes of him again.

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I want to take a few minutes today to recognize our late colleague, Senator TED STEVENS.

TED STEVENS was a fighter. He fought for his State and his country every day here in the U.S. Senate. As a former military pilot and recipient of two Distinguished Flying Crosses, Senator STEVENS was a champion for the military here in the Senate. He fought for the prerogatives of this institution, sometimes taking on politically unpopular causes to make the Senate stronger.

All of my colleagues will remember when TED STEVENS managed legislation. He would put on his "Incredible Hulk" tie, his best scowl to deter Members from offering amendments, and dare anyone to get in the way of passing his bills.

TED knew Alaska inside and out, and he did everything he could to make his State a better place for future generations of Alaskans. He recognized that in isolated, rural States the Federal Government was sometimes the only entity capable of truly transforming the lives of individuals and the prosperity of communities.

And he recognized that other States sometimes faced similar circumstances.

I will never forget the role TED STEVENS played during the Grand Forks flooding of 1997. The Red River overtopped the levee that year and covered most of the city, including all of downtown. The flooding caused a major fire in the historic downtown, further devastating the community. At the time, the evacuation of Grand Forks was the largest evacuation of a city since the Civil War.

In the aftermath, the city could have accepted a diminished future. It could have watched people leave and reemerged as a shadow of its former self. But it did not. The city's leaders pledged to rebuild. And the North Dakota delegation went to work here in the Congress to secure Federal assistance to help make that vision a reality. We quickly concluded that community development block grant funding would be the best source of assistance because CDBG money is very flexible and could be used to meet the city's highest priority needs. Unfortunately, the Appropriations Sub-

committee chairman at the time was adamantly opposed. He simply refused to support the level of CDBG funding we badly needed.

Normally, that might have been the end of the story. But in this case, TED STEVENS, the full Appropriations Committee chairman, intervened. He saw that Federal funding was absolutely critical for the community to rebuild. I think maybe he saw a city in North Dakota that needed funding just as badly as many of his Alaska communities needed Federal funding to build a brighter tomorrow. And he overruled his subcommittee chairman and made sure that Grand Forks got the CDBG funding it needed.

The results have been spectacular. Grand Forks did rebuild bigger and better than ever. When some say that Federal spending is wasteful, Grand Forks is a tremendous example of how the Federal Government can make things better.

So it was with profound sorrow that I learned last month that TED STEVENS had died in a plane crash on a fishing trip in his beloved State. His country owes him thanks for his long service to his Nation, both in the military and here in the Congress. The State of North Dakota and the city of Grand Forks owe him thanks for his role in bringing needed funding to projects all across our State.

Lucy and I send our deepest condolences to his wife Catherine, his family, and his friends. TED was one of a kind. We will miss him.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, today at Arlington National Cemetery the final resting place for so many national heroes, the burial service of our friend and former distinguished colleague, TED STEVENS of Alaska, was attended by a large number of friends. It was my honor and privilege to serve as a Member of the Senate with TED STEVENS. From him I learned the importance of hard work and seriousness of purpose that characterized his exemplary service in this body.

He was energetic and tenacious, and he used those assets to accomplish so much for the people of his State. His quick wit and capacity for hard work were formidable assets that enabled him to get things done for his country and his fellow citizens of Alaska.

It was a special pleasure to visit Alaska with him and especially to participate in his annual Kenai River fishing tournament which raised money for the preservation of that river and the unique beauty of its river basin.

Alaska and our Nation have lost a great leader and a true patriot, and I have lost a highly valued friend.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, it wasn't an hour ago that we saw the lofty formation of four jets flying over the burial site of TED STEVENS. Then, just as it passes over the site, one of the jets heads up, breaks formation, and heads into the sky above the others. It is such a memorable moment. I have seen this now twice, this formation. It is so memorable for me on this particular occasion because it is about a man who is so memorable.

Senator TED STEVENS served in this body for many years and is "Mr. Alaska" to this Nation's Capital and to many of the people in his home State. He is one of those soaring, towering figures who served in this body. He died at age 86 in a tragic accident, but he leaves a memory and a legacy that won't be forgotten.

One of the things I find so endearing about the memory of TED STEVENS is his tenacity in his work and his belief in this body. This guy would fight tirelessly for his State, for his beliefs, and for this body. He did it for a lengthy period of time through a number of different administrations and was an institution in and of his own right in what he did. I know the Presiding Officer, who works and has served in this body, is someone who remembers TED STEVENS similarly.

I didn't realize some of the other aspects the Chaplain of the Senate talked about. There were about 6 years when TED was President pro tempore of the Senate, so he would open the Senate every day. He would open the Senate, pledge allegiance to the flag, and then came the prayer. Senator STEVENS at that time would go to the Chaplain and say: "Let's bring up the prayer pressure, Chaplain"—really urging him and us forward to do things better and better for this country. It is a marvelous legacy to think about and to know about.

One of the beauties of serving in this body—and this is my last year here—is the people you get to meet and get to know. One thing that is always so striking to me is that while we deal with policy issues all the time, it is the people whom you touch who are so important and so critical. I think too often we look at it as a policy debate when I think we really should be looking at people's relationships. I say that from the standpoint that we need to be better in working together.

TED STEVENS had a beautiful relationship with Chairman Inouye across the aisle in the Appropriations Committee. It is often those relationships that get things done. People lament in leaving this body that it has gotten less civil, it is this or it is that. My analysis is that there are fewer relationships, and that is the real problem, that people don't have relationships across the aisle with people whom they talk with and with whom they are friends. They disagree. They disagree on a lot of different things. They disagree probably on most things that are voted on. Yet when it comes to the end of the day and we have to get something moving and done, it is that relationship of trust and that here is a person who is a friend that you can work with that counts. I think that is what we really need to look at much more, the relationship needs. It is not something you can artificially do. It is something that has to take place over a period of time, over probably a series of projects where, after a period of time, you say, this is a person whom I can work with, whom I relate well to, and whom I trust. I think it is that trust that gets things done at the end of the day. It is that sort of thing you could often see in TED STEVENS.

Whenever TED STEVENS gave his word, you knew it was going to happen. If he had any way of doing it, it would be according to what he said. I had a friend who once said that when a man breaks his word, it breaks the man. You could look at TED STEVENS and the guy was consistent; if he said he was going to do something, it was something he would stand with, and that is a good trait.

I bring these memories of TED to the floor at a time when we have just witnessed the jet fly up toward the sky in memory of TED STEVENS and of his spirit and of his relationships that he had within this body, with people he knew and who knew him, who trusted him and whom he trusted. I really commemorate that way of service, that time of service. I also commend to Members continuing in this body that we foster relationships and be intent on relating to one another so that we really look for those chances to do that.

God bless you, TED STEVENS.

Our thoughts and prayers go out to his family and to the survivors, certainly, of that terrible plane crash that took Senator STEVENS.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, this afternoon at Arlington National Cemetery, this Nation laid to rest a great American, a great patriot, an extraordinary Senator, TED STEVENS.

I had the privilege of serving with Senator STEVENS for 13 years. In that time, he impressed not only myself but everyone with his deep commitment to his State of Alaska, to the Nation and, in particular, to the men and women of the Armed Forces.

TED STEVENS began his commitment to service above self at the age of 19, when he joined the U.S. Army Air Corps. He became a pilot and at age 20 received his wings. Then he was deployed to the China-Burma-India theater, where he undertook some of the most dangerous missions any pilot had to face in World War II. He flew over the Hump. He flew supplies to Chinese nationalist forces, and he would frequently fly behind enemy lines to deliver his precious cargo and to keep that fight going. They would fly at night, and they would have to muffle their engines to avoid detection by the Japanese. They would land and camouflage the planes, because they were in enemy territory, and then they would take another dangerous flight out in the evening—to return again and again. That kind of sacrifice and service and courage is remarkable.

Also, typical of TED STEVENS, it was not something he boasted and bragged about a lot. He just did it. That was one of the great strengths of TED STEVENS. He just did things he thought were right.

When he returned to the United States, he attended college. He went off to Harvard Law School and became a lawyer. Although he had midwestern roots, he saw his future in the great State of Alaska. He packed up and went to Alaska, and Alaska changed him, but I suspect he changed Alaska more. Having seen the great effort of World War II, having seen citizens come together from across this land from different communities, different ethnicities and races, to forge a unified effort to do a great thing, he was convinced that government could make a positive and important contribution to the life of his community in Alaska. He worked very hard. He worked hard to build roads, to build bridges, to literally bring together the people of Alaska. He supported consistently and enthusiastically the military forces—not just there but across the globe. He too served, and he knew what these men and women were doing and how important it was.

Something also struck me, too, while I was at the services today. A gentleman from New England came up to me and said, "Hi, Senator." I wondered why he would be there. He was involved in the fishing industry in New England, and he appreciated what Senator TED STEVENS did for the fishing

industry in Alaska, because he extended some of the same help to us in the Northeast. That was another thing about him. If he thought it was important enough for his constituents, he equally felt it was important for all people. He helped all of our constituents, and he would do it in a positive way.

I always found TED STEVENS to be somebody who was clear on where he stood. If he was with you, you didn't have to worry. If he was against you, you should worry. But he was consistent and honest. He represented the values we all appreciate—candor, honesty, and decency.

Today, America has laid to rest a great patriot. To his family, our deepest condolences. But what he has done—and not just for the people of Alaska but for all of us—has left an example of patriotism, of diligence, of hard work, and of commitment to this Senate, which will sustain and inspire us in the difficult days ahead. For that, I thank him.

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to Senator TED STEVENS, a great American.

Senator STEVENS cared deeply for the people of Alaska, and all the people of the United States of America.

He dedicated his career to the security and well-being of this country, from his early days as an Army Air Corps pilot in World War II where he served multiple deployments across several continents, through his long career here in the U.S. Senate, as the longest serving Republican in the history of this institution.

TED STEVENS was a brother and a dear friend. We were *ohana*, family. We worked together on so many issues to serve the needs of our noncontiguous States.

Senator STEVENS knew well the unique challenges both Alaska and Hawaii face, as the newest States, farthest from the U.S. mainland.

TED STEVENS' love of Alaska is well known. But many people do not know TED was actually a great surfer, and he was a frequent visitor to Hawaii. He loved to surf Kaimana Hila, Diamond Head, and Waikiki.

When his surfing days were over, he brought his favorite surfboard here to Washington and displayed it in his Senate office, alongside the many treasures from Alaska. TED loved Hawaiian music and song, and I enjoyed singing with him.

TED STEVENS was a friend of America's first people. He constantly reminded the United States of its responsibility to its indigenous people in Alaska, Hawaii, and across the country.

While the people of Alaska will always remember him, visitors to our Nation's Capital will also be reminded of TED STEVENS' work. Together we were successful in moving the 1965 model of the Statue of Freedom out of storage and into its prominent place today in the Capitol Visitor Center Emancipation Hall.

TED STEVENS brought strength and passion to the Senate for many decades. He was a constant presence in this institution.

My wife Millie and I send our warm *aloha* and deepest condolences to Catherine and all of TED's family. I also want to extend my condolences to Senator STEVENS' staff who worked tirelessly for him and for all of Alaska for so many years.

Aloha, farewell to Senator TED STEVENS.

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, I rise this evening, as so many colleagues have done, to pay tribute to and remember one of the Senate's most enduring Members, the late Senator TED STEVENS of Alaska, who was buried today. For 40 years, Senator STEVENS represented the people of Alaska in this body with zeal, with dignity, with intellect, and with strength.

TED STEVENS came in a small package, but he was indeed a giant—a giant for Alaska and for the Senate. He helped to chart a course for America's 49th State and our entire Nation through his vigorous dedication and passion. As one of the earliest proponents of statehood for Alaska, TED STEVENS' legacy remains intertwined with Alaska's development. His pride in Alaska was unmatched.

Fighting on behalf of Alaska, Senator STEVENS was instrumental in developing America's energy policy and highlighting the incredible natural resources available in our own country. He saw the danger posed by a lack of energy security for this country, and drawing on Alaska's vast resources, he tirelessly advocated American energy independence. His work, including the Trans-Alaskan Pipeline Authorization Act of 1973, created good jobs for Alaskans and helped supply the power America desperately requires to fuel our economic growth.

A true American patriot who was concerned about U.S. security, Senator STEVENS was determined that we maintain the ability to stand alone, if necessary, against the international forces of evil that plot our destruction. When it came to national defense, TED STEVENS demonstrated his commitment at an early age, long before his days in the Sen-

ate. I once heard TED refer to the men and women of today's Armed Forces as "the next Greatest Generation." He truly knew whereof he spoke. At 19 years of age, he enlisted in the Army Air Corps, during one of the darkest periods in American history. Having seen combat, TED STEVENS knew what service, valor, and bravery meant, and he saw that in the courageous men and women admirably serving now.

Retired Air Force Colonel Walter J. Boyne wrote a tribute to Senator STEVENS that appeared in the *Washington Post* on August 11. I will quote excerpts from Colonel Boyne's memorable piece:

> At age 20, Lt. STEVENS flew twin-engine transports "over the Hump," carrying vital supplies from bases in India to the Chinese armies resisting Japan. On these often-unaccompanied missions, he had crossed the Himalayas; in Asia, the mountains were higher than in Alaska, the weather worse, and there was always the threat of a Japanese fighter plane showing up to dispute the passage.

Boyne continues:

> Young Lt. STEVENS was probably disappointed to find himself in the cockpit of a transport plane. He had completed flying school at Douglas, Ariz., earning his wings by May 1944, and probably expected to be assigned to Lockheed P–38 fighters. The urgent requirement for transports dictated otherwise, however, and he was assigned to the 322nd Troop Carrier Squadron, now part of the 14th Air Force commanded by Gen. Claire Chennault.

Boyne writes:

> While the route over the Himalayas demanded piloting skill and endurance, STEVENS also flew many missions within the interior of China, some going behind Japanese lines, bringing supplies in direct support of Chinese troops.

For his service, STEVENS received two Distinguished Flying Crosses, which Boyne points out "can be awarded to any member of the U.S. armed forces who distinguishes him or herself by 'heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight.'"

I ask unanimous consent that the entire article be printed in the *Record*.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the *Record*, as follows:

[From the *Washington Post*, August 11, 2010]

TED STEVENS: A FLIER WHO FACED THE RISKS

(By Walter J. Boyne)

The crash of a famed "bush" aircraft, the de Havilland DHC–3T Otter, near Aleknagik, Alaska, that killed former U.S. senator TED STEVENS, 86, on Monday brought to a close a life filled with the dangers of flying. Before STEVENS began the career in elected politics that culminated in 40 years in

the Senate, he left college to serve in the U.S. Army Air Corps in World War II. And in 1978, STEVENS survived the crash of a Learjet at the Anchorage airport in which his wife, Ann, was killed.

STEVENS had long accepted the hazards of flight in Alaska as being part of the political scene. Doubtless he was one of the few people who could fly over the state's rugged terrain with serene confidence. He had often flown over far more hostile territory during World War II.

At age 20, Lt. STEVENS flew twin-engine transports "over the Hump," carrying vital supplies from bases in India to the Chinese armies resisting Japan. On these often-unaccompanied missions, he had crossed the Himalayas; in Asia, the mountains were higher than in Alaska, the weather worse, and there was always the threat of a Japanese fighter plane showing up to dispute the passage. For his dedication and heroism flying the Hump and other flights behind Japanese lines, STEVENS was awarded the fourth-highest federal medal, the Distinguished Flying Cross (DFC).

The "Hump" route had a more sinister nickname: the "Aluminum Trail," for all the aircraft wreckage that glinted brightly when the sun made its rare appearances. American pilots began flying the 530-mile route in 1942, taking off from bases in India and Burma. In October that year, all of the transport units operating in the theater were brought into the 10th Air Force, by direct order of Gen. Henry H. Arnold, chief of staff of the U.S. Army Air Forces.

The Douglas C–47 aircraft that were initially used strained to reach and maintain the altitudes necessary to clear the Himalayas. When the larger, more powerful (but more difficult to fly) Curtiss C–46 was introduced to the 322nd in September 1944, it allowed slightly more margin for error. Yet the route took its toll: At least 600 aircraft and more than 1,000 lives were lost in the three years it was used. In 1945, airlift needs ended when the Burma Road, from Lashio, India, to Kunming, China, was reopened.

Young Lt. STEVENS was probably disappointed to find himself in the cockpit of a transport plane. He had completed flying school at Douglas, Ariz., earning his wings by May 1944, and probably expected to be assigned to Lockheed P–38 fighters. The urgent requirement for transports dictated otherwise, however, and he was assigned to the 322nd Troop Carrier Squadron, now part of the 14th Air Force commanded by Gen. Claire Chennault.

The unit was based primarily at Kunming, the original home of Chennault's famous American Volunteer Group, the Flying Tigers. The 322nd was equipped with the C–47 "Skytrain," which came to be known as the "Gooney Bird." The C–47 had been derived from the revolutionary Douglas DC–3 transport and was used by the armed services until the 1970s.

In September 1944, STEVENS later recalled, he transitioned into the C–46, which after initial (and too often fatal) troubles with its Curtiss Electric propellers, turned into an aerial workhorse that substantially increased the capacity of the 322nd to move supplies.

While the route over the Himalayas demanded piloting skill and endurance, STEVENS also flew many missions within the interior of China, some going behind Japanese lines, bringing supplies in direct support of Chinese troops. STEVENS often had to land at tiny camouflaged airports, some with primitive crushed-stone runways that were narrower than the wingspan of his plane. He flew throughout Indochina, over what is now Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam, and even made flights into Mongolia. The 322nd was also tasked with bringing vital supplies to the small American fighter bases that had sprung up far from road or rail traffic.

On one 1945 trip to Beijing (then Peking), STEVENS encountered bad weather, and there was no local ground control to assist him. He improvised a non-precision approach using the local radio station and his plane's radio direction equipment. After the war, he returned and found that the approach he had devised was still being used.

The Distinguished Flying Cross, first awarded in 1927 to Charles Lindbergh, can be awarded to any member of the U.S. armed forces who distinguishes him or herself by "heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight." While STEVENS was also awarded the Air Medal and the Yuan Hai medal by the Chinese Nationalist government, he surely must have been most proud of his DFC.

Only 3 years before Senator STEVENS earned his wings, Pilot Officer John Gillespie Magee, Jr., of the Royal Canadian Air Force composed a poem after being struck by the sheer wonder of flying a test flight at 30,000 feet. This poem was sent home to John Magee's parents just a few days before his death. It is entitled "High Flight."

I will close with those words in remembrance of an American hero, Senator TED STEVENS:

HIGH FLIGHT

(By John Gillespie Magee, Jr.)

Oh! I have slipped the surly bonds of earth
And danced the skies on laughter-silvered wings;
Sunward I've climbed, and joined the tumbling mirth
Of sun-split clouds—and done a hundred things
You have not dreamed of—wheeled and soared and swung
High in the sunlit silence. Hov'ring there
I've chased the shouting wind along, and flung
My eager craft through footless halls of air.
Up, up the long delirious, burning blue,
I've topped the windswept heights with easy grace
Where never lark, or even eagle flew—
And, while with silent lifting mind I've trod
The high untrespassed sanctity of space,
Put out my hand and touched the face of God.

On August 9, 2010, TED STEVENS slipped the bonds of Earth one final time. He died, literally and figuratively, with his boots on, among friends, enjoying the rugged and dangerous beauty of nature and of the State he loved. We will miss his leadership and his friendship and the Nation will long be indebted to him for his lifetime of service.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, TED STEVENS was as dedicated to his State as anyone to ever serve in this body. From his fight for Alaska's statehood to the four decades he represented that State in the U.S. Senate, he never forgot where he came from or who elected him.

Although he set the record as the longest serving Republican Senator in American history, his legacy is not measured by his longevity but by the indelible impact he had on Alaska.

He made much of that impact during his time on the Appropriations Committee, and I learned a lot from working with him there. He once gave me a necktie with a picture of the "Incredible Hulk" on it as a token of his appreciation for my work on an appropriations bill. It was his unique way of saying "thank you," and it meant a lot to me. I still have that tie.

Public service was more than a career for Senator STEVENS; it was his life's calling. He served his country from halfway around the globe, fighting with the Flying Tigers in World War II, and served his State from clear across the continent when he came to the U.S. Senate. But no matter how far away from home, he always kept it close to his heart.

Senator STEVENS loved flying, loved the outdoors, and loved his State. He died doing what he loved, and his footprint will forever be visible across the Last Frontier.

Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak on the late Senator STEVENS as we prepare to travel to Arlington Cemetery to lay Senator STEVENS to rest. Today, Janet's and my thoughts and prayers are with the Stevens family and the others who died, were injured, or had loved ones on that tragic plane trip.

Senator STEVENS was the first Senator from Alaska I knew. His tenure lasted 40 years in this Chamber. I am proud to have served with him for 10 of those years, most closely on the Homeland Security and Government Affairs Committee. During his time in the Senate, he was chairman of the Commerce Committee, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, chairman of the Ethics, Rules and Governmental Affairs Committee, and chairman of a number of subcommittees and President pro tempore of the Senate. He was the embodiment of an effective Senator and leader as he fought every day for Alaska.

It was an honor to serve with TED and amazing to think that his service in the Senate was only part of a life of service. He was instrumental in Alaska achieving statehood. He was a Harvard Law School graduate. He was a U.S. attorney in Fairbanks. He flew cargo over the Hump and into China during the Second World War. He was a decorated war veteran, part of America's Greatest Generation. He was a pros-

tate cancer survivor and an advocate for research and funding to find a cure. He was an inspiration to all and an example of what one individual can do if he puts his nose to the grindstone and gets to work.

I was able to get to know Senator STEVENS on the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee where I got to see his great love of Alaska and the Senate, which you saw every time he would speak about his fellow Alaskans, as he worked to assist all Americans, whether Alaskans, Louisianans, Ohioans, or others, respond to natural disasters. I will never forget TED standing up at our Policy and Steering Committee lunches and telling it like it is and showing his knowledge, experience, and common sense. When he talked, everyone listened. I regret that his voice is absent from the Senate at this critical time in our Nation's history. I also saw his strength as he worked to prepare all of us against the threat of terrorism.

Senator STEVENS always strove to do what was best for his home State of Alaska and the United States. You could be sure that if legislation was good for Alaska, TED STEVENS would support it regardless of the politics. We need more politicians today who are willing to do what is right regardless of party. His friendship and work with Senator Inouye should be a model for us all.

He was a lion of the Senate. While TED is gone, his legacy will live on. You see it here with his former colleagues and his former staffers. You see it in the legislation he championed, such as Title IX, legislation on the Olympics, aid to rural Alaska, telecommunications, and, of course, his unwavering support for our military.

May God bless Senator STEVENS, his family, and all who held and still hold him dear.

WEDNESDAY, *September 29, 2010*

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I offer my condolences to Catherine Stevens and to the entire family of Senator TED STEVENS and to the families of those who also lost their lives in that tragic August 9 accident.

I knew TED for many years and will always remember his devotion to the U.S. Senate and, of course, to the State of Alaska. TED tirelessly committed himself to help transform Alaska into a modern State. Even if he had not become the longest serving Republican Senator in history, with a career

spanning over 38 years, "Uncle TED" would still have become an Alaskan legend. He was beloved throughout the State. His love for his State was well known, from the largest cities to the smallest towns.

TED devoted his whole life to public service. Before he was elected to Congress, TED went through pilot training in Douglas, AZ, and earned his Army Air Corps wings in May 1944. For his service in World War II, he received two Air Medals and two Distinguished Flying Crosses.

Incidentally, TED often told me of his appreciation for the time he spent training in Arizona, my home State. He often spoke, too, of the town of Wickenburg, AZ, where his wife's family is from.

During his time in the Senate, TED became a master of Senate procedure. Republicans would often ask him to sit in the Presiding Officer's chair during an important vote because we knew he would handle all of the procedural details and intricacies perfectly.

Not only was he a good legislator, he was a tough legislator. TED was not shy about inviting comparisons with the Incredible Hulk. When he debated an issue that meant a lot to him, he would wear his Incredible Hulk necktie. Indeed, that necktie saw many a political battle.

As much as I admired TED for his tough side, I will most fondly recall his gentle spirit and his compassion for the people he was so proud to represent. His soft side and kind nature were so apparent I sometimes wondered how much of his feistier side was for effect.

It was an honor to have known him and a privilege to have served alongside him here in the Senate.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the memory of a dedicated public servant and leader, Senator TED STEVENS. After a lifetime of unprecedented service to his State and Nation, Senator STEVENS passed away in Alaska on August 9, 2010, at the age of 86. His death was a loss to the U.S. Senate, the State of Alaska, and the Nation.

A decorated World War II pilot who survived a deadly 1978 plane crash, Senator STEVENS was the longest serving Republican Senator in the Nation's history and Alaska's most beloved political figure. Known as a giant in the Senate and affectionately referred to as "Uncle TED" by his constituents, STEVENS helped usher Alaska into statehood in 1959 and was instrumental in promoting its economic growth. He

was first and foremost a devoted advocate of Alaska and its people.

Born in Indianapolis, IN, Senator STEVENS attended Oregon State University before serving as an Air Force pilot in World War II. He went on to graduate from the University of California Los Angeles—UCLA—with a bachelor of arts degree in political science, and from Harvard University with a juris doctor degree in law. After a successful career as a member of the Alaska House of Representatives, STEVENS was appointed to the U.S. Senate, making him the third Senator in the State's history.

Senator STEVENS is greatly admired for what he did during his four decades of service in the U.S. Senate. I had the pleasure of seeing the Senator in action on many occasions and particularly admired his deep commitment to working across the aisle to get things done. Senator STEVENS was one of the Senate's most effective Members, both as a valuable ally and worthy opponent. STEVENS' colleagues, both Republicans and Democrats alike, greatly enjoyed working with him and respected his views. We can all learn from the example he set.

I ask that the U.S. Senate join me in commemorating Senator TED STEVENS' lifelong dedication to the service of our country and to the State of Alaska. He was a courageous advocate for his State, and a dear friend who will be greatly missed by all.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that tributes for the late Senator STEVENS be printed as a Senate document and the deadline for statements to be submitted to the *Congressional Record* be Wednesday, November 17, 2010.

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

MONDAY, *November 15, 2010*

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, as we remember the life of our friend, TED STEVENS, and celebrate his remarkable service to our country, each of us must surely remember a number of personal experiences which have helped us appreciate how much his friendship meant to us.

I first met Senator STEVENS during the Senate election campaign of 1976. He was serving as chairman of the Na-

tional Republican Senatorial Committee, and I had just won the Republican nomination to be a candidate for the U.S. Senate in Indiana. The senatorial committee was not as affluent in 1976 as presently, but TED STEVENS was able to steer a contribution into my campaign and to offer words of encouragement which included my first knowledge that he had been born in my hometown of Indianapolis, IN, on November 18, 1923.

In the days to come, I discovered, additionally, that he had attended School No. 84 and Shortridge High School. I began my elementary school education at School No. 84 and graduated from Shortridge High School in 1950. Later, I learned of the early struggles that TED STEVENS had in supporting relatives in Indianapolis and the challenging family circumstances that caused him to leave Indiana prior to graduation from Shortridge, but I always pointed out to Hoosiers that TED STEVENS was truly one of us.

The 1976 Senatorial Republican Campaign brought eight new Republican Senators to the U.S. Senate. Although we were only a total of 38 in that session, TED STEVENS became the Republican whip in January 1977 and continued to serve in that capacity through 4 years of a distinct Republican minority and 4 more years of a glorious Republican majority during the first term of President Ronald Reagan.

Following the Presidential and congressional elections of 1984, a successor to Senator Howard Baker of Tennessee was elected by the Republican caucus. Senator Baker had elected to retire after a most successful tenure as majority leader of the Senate, and five candidates appeared to seek the Republican majority leader position.

The Republican caucus rules did not encompass such a large field, and I remember a meeting of the five candidates—Senator Robert Dole, Senator TED STEVENS, Senator James McClure, Senator Pete Domenici, and me—to agree upon how the balloting would progress. At an informal afternoon session, we agreed that after the first ballot the candidate with the lowest vote would drop out and such a procedure would follow after each of the ballots until a majority occurred with the deciding ballot between the final two candidates. The voting was held in the Old Senate Chamber, and after the first two ballots, Senator McClure and Senator Domenici had left the field. I lost out on the third ballot, and Bob Dole defeated TED STEVENS in a close vote for majority leader.

TED was undaunted and proceeded to chair the Appropriations Committee with essential vigor and comprehensive activity. His chairmanship lasted from 1997 to 2005 with a short break of 18 months during which Democrats controlled the U.S. Senate. His efforts on behalf of Alaska are legendary, and it was not surprising that Alaskans named TED STEVENS the Alaskan of the Century in the year 2000.

At Republican Tuesday luncheons, TED STEVENS often gave comprehensive reports about legislation before the Appropriations Committee, which he felt vital to Alaska and the United States, and we all became much better acquainted with Alaska through his comprehensive tutorials. I admired the vision which he had for Alaska and for the position of Alaska as a part of vital foreign policy consideration with Russia, China, Japan, and the entirety of the Pacific Ocean Basin. He understood the important role which the Arctic Circle area would play in world history and the importance of giving proper and timely attention to a part of the world that was not normally the subject of our Senate debate.

As President pro tempore of the U.S. Senate from January 2003 to January 2007, TED STEVENS was extraordinarily conscientious not only in the opening ceremonies of the Senate each day but in managing the appearance of that office with attention to detail and commendable diplomacy.

Although he sometimes displayed a choice of sharp words and even some short public displays of temper, I appreciated that each conversation I enjoyed with him was businesslike, friendly, and educational.

I did not have the privilege of serving on the major committees which TED chaired, but I did enjoy, especially, our work on the Arms Control Observer Group. In 1986, President Ronald Reagan, anticipating intensive negotiations with the Soviet Union over potential reductions of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, appointed a bipartisan Arms Control Observer Group to proceed to Geneva, Switzerland, and monitor what were anticipated to be spirited and productive negotiations. The Arms Control Observer Group would then be in a position to lead the debate on the Senate floor to obtain the two-thirds majority needed for a historical arms control agreement with the Soviet Union.

Senator Robert Byrd and Senator Robert Dole were appointed to the group along with other Senators such as Ted Kennedy, Al Gore, and Sam Nunn, who made substantial

contributions to consideration of the negotiations with the Soviets over many years.

TED and his wife Catherine took the assignment so seriously that they rented an apartment in Geneva anticipating that they would stay and continue to monitor the negotiations even after the Senators had returned to their normal debates on the Senate floor.

Unfortunately, negotiations did not proceed rapidly and, as a matter of fact, took several years to reach maturity. But TED STEVENS remained a thoughtful and vigilant observer in Geneva, in Washington, and in other places on Earth where his acute observations and comments were especially important.

As former Senator Sam Nunn and I formulated the Nunn-Lugar Cooperative Threat Reduction Program which was adopted by Congress in 1991, TED STEVENS was a strong supporter of our efforts, and many of my conversations with him centered upon the methods of verifying all aspects of the treaty and further steps we could take with the Soviet Union, and then later, Russia, to provide increasing safety for all American cities and military installations.

I was visiting South Bend, IN, on the day that news of the tragic death of TED STEVENS flashed around the world. That night, I told all of the local correspondents that were following my activities that TED STEVENS was a son of Indiana, a student in two of the public schools in Indianapolis that had meant so much to both of us, and a remarkable champion both for his adopted State of Alaska and for our country. I will always be grateful for the friendship we enjoyed and the wonderful memories of that friendship that remain so vivid at this moment.

WEDNESDAY, *November 17, 2010*

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of a friend and former colleague, former Senator TED STEVENS, who passed away this August in a plane crash. I know that I speak for all of my colleagues when I say how difficult it was to receive news of TED's passing this summer, and I would like to take this moment to convey my heartfelt condolences to everyone who knew, worked with, and enjoyed TED during his life.

I believe that TED will long be remembered as a man of the Senate. First appointed to his seat more than four dec-

ades ago, TED STEVENS became the longest serving Republican in the history of this body in 2007. Throughout his tenure in Washington, TED served in a number of key leadership positions, including chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee and President pro tempore.

Over the years, I had the pleasure of being able to collaborate with TED on a number of critically important issues, including, perhaps most recently, legislation that I introduced during the 110th Congress to provide paid leave to workers under the auspices of the Family and Medical Leave Act. While TED and I did not substantively agree on much, he didn't shy away from reaching out across the partisan divide to get things done. In fact, it was his willingness to work with Democrats—to seek out common ground and compromise on areas of contention when necessary—that made him such a prolific, effective, and well-respected member of this body.

The incredibly strong bonds TED forged with his colleagues over the years were in full display at his memorial service in Alaska over the summer. I made the trip up north to attend his funeral, and I found it incredibly moving to hear the words of TED's longtime friend, my colleague Senator Inouye, who delivered TED's eulogy, and our Vice President Joe Biden, who also made some remarks during the service. Clearly, this was a person who left not only an indelible mark on the Senate as a body, but on many of the individual Senators who had the opportunity to serve with him over the years.

That was certainly the case for me. Years ago, TED STEVENS and I participated in the United States-Canadian Interparliamentary Meeting together. It was one of the most enjoyable 4 days I spent in my 30 years in the Senate for one simple reason—in addition to all his substantive talents, TED STEVENS was great fun—he loved his family, Alaska, his country, and his friends.

While it is true that TED was a creature of the Senate, I believe TED STEVENS will be remembered far into the future first and foremost as a man of Alaska. TED truly loved his home State, and over the years, he cultivated a strong reputation as one of its greatest champions.

Indeed, TED's own life was inextricably linked to many of the major events and advancements that occurred in Alaska's history over the past half century. Having served with distinction in World War II as a pilot for the U.S. Army Air Corps in Asia, TED graduated from Harvard Law School in

1950 and moved to Fairbanks to practice law. Several years later, TED was brought on to work for the Interior Department under President Eisenhower. In that capacity, TED advocated very persistently for Alaskan statehood, finally helping make that goal a reality in 1959. Later on, as a Senator, TED once again worked hard on behalf of his State, its people and interests, fighting to direct Federal resources to that vast, sparsely populated, and incredibly beautiful corner of our country.

TED viewed himself as Alaska's chief advocate here in Washington, and throughout his four decades in the Senate, he never deviated from that mission. Known by many of the Alaskans he helped over the years simply as "Uncle TED," TED STEVENS was singularly devoted to serving his constituents and ensuring their needs and concerns were given a voice on Capitol Hill. It is that level of dedication to the people who sent him here to represent their interests that will ultimately be TED STEVENS' greatest legacy.

Once again, I would like to express my sincere condolences to TED's wife Catherine; his children Susan, Elizabeth, Walter, Theodore, Ben, and Lily; and his 11 grandchildren. And I would also like to take this opportunity to thank TED for his years of tireless and selfless service on behalf of his State and country.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, this past summer the people of Alaska lost one of its favorite sons, and many of us in the U.S. Senate lost one of our mentors and friends. His name was Senator TED STEVENS.

By the time I took my seat in this Chamber, Senator STEVENS had already held his for more than three decades. He chaired numerous committees, served as President pro tempore, and was widely regarded as one of the most gifted parliamentarians on our side of the aisle. His 40 years of service is the longest tenure of any Republican in the history of the U.S. Senate.

Senator STEVENS championed landmark legislation that has transformed Alaska, America, and the world. He helped settle land claims of Native Americans, guard fisheries and protect natural wonders of his home State. He helped guide the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Act into law, which has dramatically improved our Nation's energy security. He helped strengthen our Armed Forces to defend America's interests and values. He helped reform the United States Olympic Committee, and has given generations of American athletes

the chance to succeed at the highest levels of international competition.

TED STEVENS' devotion to his adopted home State extended well beyond his service in Washington. After earning two Distinguished Flying Crosses in World War II and graduating from Harvard Law School, he served as U.S. attorney in Fairbanks. In 1958, as legislative counsel for the Department of the Interior here in Washington, he helped shepherd Alaska's Statehood Act into law. In 1999, his State's legislature named him the "Alaskan of the Century." As one of his family members put it, the legacy of TED STEVENS is the 49th star on the American flag.

Four other individuals perished in the plane crash that claimed the life of Senator TED STEVENS on August 9, and we pray for all those who lost loved ones on that night. Sandy and I especially keep in our hearts those whom TED STEVENS loved most: his wife Catherine, his 6 children, his 11 grandchildren, and the nearly 700,000 Alaskans who cherish the memory of "Uncle TED."

THURSDAY, *December 9, 2010*

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, the loss of our dear friend, Senator TED STEVENS of Alaska last August, touched everyone in this body and a great many Members of the Senate's extended family here in the Capitol complex. Albert Caswell, a member of the Capitol Guide Service, has penned a poem in honor and remembrance of this great American, patriot, husband, father, and public servant. I ask that Mr. Caswell's poem be printed in the *Record.*

The material follows:

A GLACIER

(By Albert Caswell)

America.
Our Country Tis of Thee ...
Was but built, but by such most patriotic men as he ...
Brave hearts of strength, pioneers of courage and liberty ...
A trail blazer, as TED was he ...
A Giant ...
A Glacier ...
A mountain of a man ...
A mirror of this great frontier ... of this great land!
A magnificent Alaskan, who to greatness he ran ...
TED STEVENS, is but an Icon of this great land ...
A Founding Father, who helped this 49th State stand ...

One of The Greatest Generation, who helped Save The World . . . as was this man . . .
The longest serving Republican Senator, in history . . .
Oh what A Tour De Force, as upon the Senate floor was he . . .
Uncle TED, was but the very height to which a public servant can be!
Don't get even, Get STEVENS . . . to succeed!
Tough on the outside, but inside such a gentle heart would beat . . .
Words like, God, Family, Country, Alaska, Military, Courage, leadership, in his heart we see!
A Glacier died this day, as we cried this day . . .
Mountains may break apart, and fall to the sea . . .
But Glaciers like TED, your memory will never . . . so be lost in history . . .
And all of those giants you walked with like, Dole, Byrd, Inouye, Simpson and Kennedy . . .
As your fine life of public service, will upon this floor forever speak!
Rise up now to Heaven our fine son, Alaska's and America's great friend . . .
For Angel's with Distinguished Flying Crosses, our Lord so needs them . . .

TUESDAY, *December 14, 2010*

Mr. BOND. . . . As I address the floor today, I am filled with memories of the many colleagues with whom I have worked over the years. One stands out in my memory—the one who was my best friend and mentor in the Senate, who took me under his wing and treated me and my family as close friends, and that, of course, is the late Senator TED STEVENS. He was unflagging in his support of his principles, and everyone clearly knew where he stood. Yet he was a very effective appropriator because he knew how to compromise. I can only hope my colleagues and constituents know where I stand, and I, too, know that working across the aisle is the only way to get things done in this body. . . .

Proceedings in the House of Representatives

WEDNESDAY, *September 29, 2010*

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Natural Resources be discharged from further consideration of the bill (S. 3802) to designate a mountain and icefield in the State of Alaska as the "Mount Stevens" and "Ted Stevens Icefield", respectively, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, and I shall not object, I want to thank the gentleman for bringing this resolution up. This is in recognition of Senator TED STEVENS, who yesterday we laid to rest in Arlington Cemetery, for his service to the United States of America; and the Air Force at that time, flying for the Flying Tigers; receiving two Distinguished Flying Crosses; serving in the Senate for 40 years; and serving this Nation with great honor. This is just a small tribute to his service to the great State of Alaska by naming a mountain and actually a glacierfield after TED STEVENS and the great efforts he did for the State of Alaska.

It is an honor to have this done tonight, and I thank the gentleman for bringing this legislation up, and I thank the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3802

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Mount Stevens and Ted Stevens Icefield Designation Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) THEODORE "TED" FULTON STEVENS, who began serving in the Senate 9 years after Alaska was admitted to Statehood, represented the people of the State of Alaska with distinction in the Senate for over 40 years from 1968 to 2009 and played a significant role in the transformation of the State of Alaska from an impoverished territory to a full-fledged State through the assistance he provided in building energy facilities, hospitals and clinics, roads, docks, airports, water and sewer facilities, schools, and other community facilities in the State of Alaska, which earned him recognition as "Alaskan of the Century" from the Alaska Legislature in 2000;

(2) TED STEVENS distinguished himself as a transport pilot during World War II in support of the "Flying Tigers" of the United States Army Air Corps, 14th Air Force, earning 2 Distinguished Flying Crosses and other decorations for his skill and bravery;

(3) TED STEVENS, after serving as a United States Attorney in the territory of Alaska, came to Washington, District of Columbia in 1956 to serve in the Eisenhower Administration in the Department of the Interior, where he was a leading force in securing the legislation that led to the admission of Alaska as the 49th State on January 3, 1959, and then as Solicitor of the Department of the Interior;

(4) in 1961, TED STEVENS returned to the State of Alaska and, in 1964, was elected to the Alaska House of Representatives, where he was subsequently elected as Speaker pro tempore and majority leader until his appointment on December 24, 1968, to the Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator E.L. Bartlett;

(5) TED STEVENS, the longest-serving Republican Senator in the history of the Senate, served as President pro tempore of the Senate from 2003 through 2007 and as President pro tempore emeritus from 2008 to 2009, and over the course of his career in the Senate, TED STEVENS served as assistant Republican leader, Chairman of the Select Committee on Ethics, Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration, Chairman of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, and Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation;

(6) TED STEVENS worked tirelessly for the enactment of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), which provided for the conveyance of approximately 44,000,000 acres of land in the State of Alaska to the Aleut, Eskimo, and Indian peoples and created Native Corporations to secure the long-term economic, cultural, and political empowerment of the Native peoples of the State of Alaska;

(7) TED STEVENS was a leader in shaping the communications policies of the United States, as he helped to establish the spectrum auction policy, negotiated the Telecommunications Act of 1996, authored the Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Act of 2005 (47 U.S.C. 309 note; Public Law 109–171), and passionately advocated for the connection of rural America to the rest of the world and to improve the lives of the people of the United States through the use of telemedicine and distance learning;

(8) TED STEVENS was a conservationist who championed the safe development of the natural resources of the United States, as illustrated by his authorship of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act (43 U.S.C. 1651 et

seq.), the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), which established the 200-mile exclusive economic zone and led to a reduction in the dominance of foreign fishing fleets in the fisheries of the United States, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–479; 120 Stat. 3575), which established conservation measures designed to end overfishing, and the High Seas Driftnet Fisheries Enforcement Act (16 U.S.C. 1826a et seq.), which provided for the denial of entry into ports of the United States and the imposition of sanctions on vessels carrying out large-scale driftnet fishing beyond the exclusive economic zone of any nation;

(9) TED STEVENS was committed to health and fitness in his personal life and in his legislative accomplishments, as illustrated by his authorship of the Ted Stevens Amateur and Olympic Sports Act (36 U.S.C. 220501 et seq.), his encouragement of providing equality to female athletes through the enactment of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.), and his leadership in improving physical education programs in schools through the Carol M. White Physical Education Program (20 U.S.C. 7261 et seq.);

(10) TED STEVENS unconditionally supported the needs of the Armed Forces of the United States through visits to soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines, and Coast Guardsmen in every major military conflict and war zone where United States military personnel have been assigned during his service in the Senate, including Vietnam, Kuwait, Bosnia, Kosovo, Iraq, and Afghanistan, and in his role as Chairman and Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Defense Appropriations for more than 20 years;

(11) TED STEVENS was a devoted husband, father, and grandfather who worked to promote family-friendly policies in the Federal government;

(12) TED STEVENS was well-respected for reaching across the aisle to forge bipartisan alliances and enjoyed many close friendships with colleagues in both political parties and with his staff, who were deeply loyal to him; and

(13) the designation of the unnamed highest peak in the State of Alaska, along with an icefield in the Chugach National Forest in that State, in honor of TED STEVENS would be a fitting tribute to his honorable life and legacy.

SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF MOUNT STEVENS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States Board on Geographic Names (referred to in this Act as the "Board") shall designate the unnamed, 13,895-foot peak in the Alaska Range in Denali National Park and Preserve in the State of Alaska, located at latitude 62.920469308 and longitude −151.066510314, as the "Mount Stevens".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the peak referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Mount Stevens".

SEC. 4. DESIGNATION OF TED STEVENS ICEFIELD.

(a) DEFINITION OF ICEFIELD.—In this section, the term "icefield" means the icefield in the northern Chugach National Forest in the State of Alaska—

(1) comprising approximately 8,340 square miles, as delineated by the map entitled "Ice Field Name Proposal in Honor of STEVENS" dated September 24, 2010, as prepared by the Forest Service and available for inspection at Forest Service headquarters in Washington, District of Columbia; and

(2) including the Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Nelchina, Tazlina, Valdez, and Shoup Glaciers.

(b) DESIGNATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Board shall designate the icefield as the "Ted Stevens Icefield".

(c) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the icefield shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Ted Stevens Icefield".

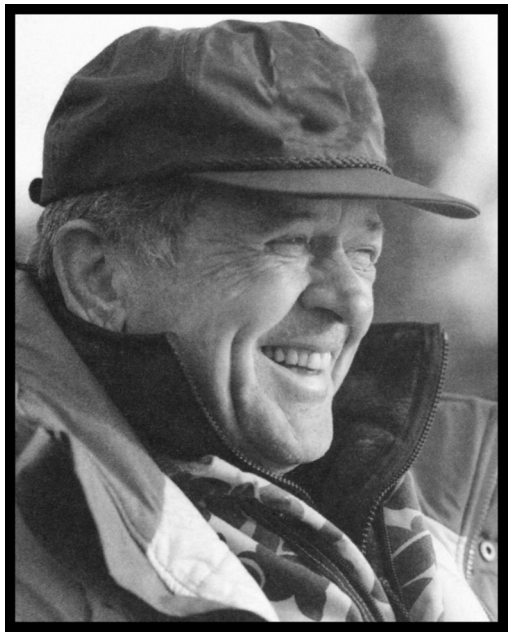
The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

FOR

TED STEVENS

Senator Ted Stevens
1923–2010



"My future is in God's hands.
The future of Alaska, however,
is in your hands."

There's a land where the mountains are nameless,
And the rivers all run God knows where;
There are lives that are erring and aimless,
And deaths that just hang by a hair;
There are hardships that nobody reckons;
There are valleys unpeopled and still;
There's a land—oh, it beckons and beckons,
And I want to go back—and I will.

Robert Service—*from the Spell of the Yukon*

SENATOR TED STEVENS
1923–2010

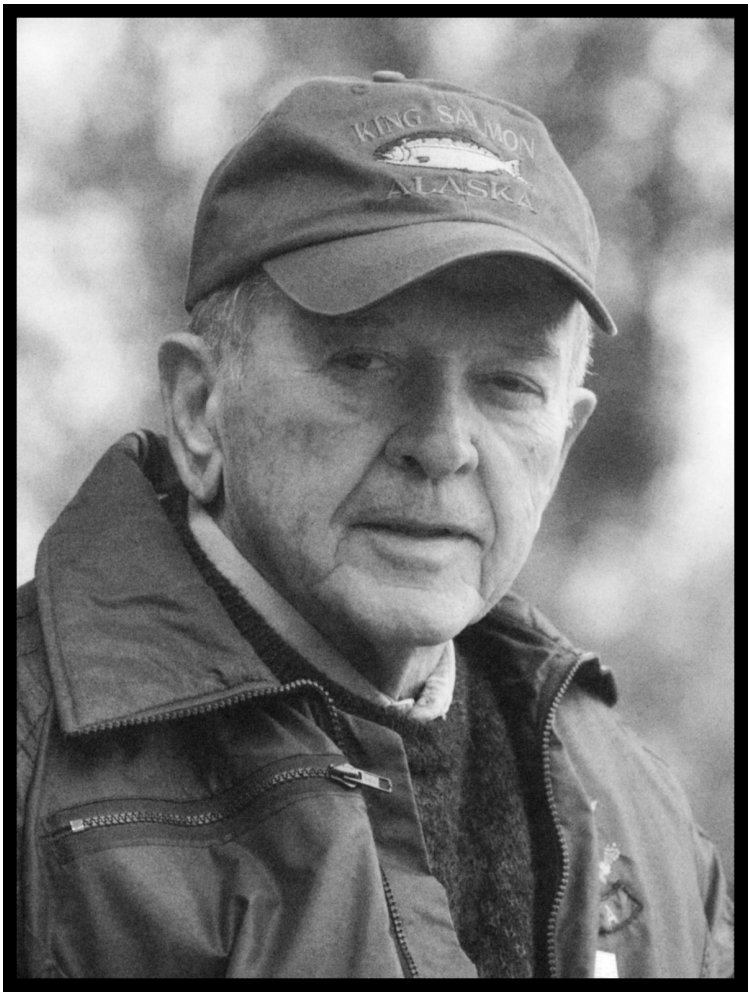
"My future is in God's hands.
The future of Alaska, however,
is in your hands."

"We pray that peoples of all faiths, all races, all nations, may have their great human needs satisfied; that those now denied opportunity shall come to enjoy it to the full; that all who yearn for freedom may experience its spiritual blessings; that those who have freedom will understand, also, its heavy responsibilities; that all who are insensitive to the needs of others will learn charity; that the scourges of poverty, disease and ignorance will be made to disappear from the earth, and that, in the goodness of time, all peoples will come to live together in a peace guaranteed by the binding force of mutual respect and love. And we solemnly pray for all those who put themselves in harm's way to defend this nation. Guide them and bless them for their service to this country, which was founded so all could worship You in freedom. Amen."

—Invocation delivered by Senator Stevens, June 20, 2006

Senator Ted Stevens

Celebration of Life



1923–2010

"I really must pinch myself to fully understand that I am privileged to speak on the floor of the U.S. Senate. Coming from the boyhood I had, I could never even have dreamed of being here today. And home is where the heart is, Mr. President. If that is so, I have two homes—one is right here in this Chamber, and the other is my beloved State of Alaska. I must leave one to return to the other."

—Ted Stevens

A Celebration of the Life of

SENATOR TED STEVENS

OFFICIANTS

Archbishop Francis T. Hurley
The Ven. Norman H.V. Elliott
Rear Admiral Barry C. Black (Ret.), USN
Chaplain, United States Senate
Dr. Jerry L. Prevo

Anchorage Baptist Temple
Anchorage, Alaska
August 18, 2010

Order of Service

Prelude	Alaska Brass United States Air Force Band of the Pacific *America the Beautiful* *Ode to Joy*
Procession	Alaska Brass *Onward Christian Soldiers* Dennis Stephens and Robert G. White, pipers *Amazing Grace* *Creag Guanach*
Gathering Prayer	**Archbishop Francis T. Hurley**
Reading	**The Honorable Lisa Murkowski** United States Senator, Alaska *"A Legacy of Dreams"* Dr. William Ransom Wood

I would leave a legacy of dreams
To bridge the generation gap,
Igniting fires within the mind
Of youth and old alike
Until no Alpha or Omega shows,
Only the eternal flaming spirit
To light the path of change.

I would leave a legacy of dreams
That here where tundra and taiga merge
May breed the best,
A stalwart, sturdy race of many roots
Free and fresh and keen
As the great North Wind,
Creating crystal magic
From the natural things at hand.

I would leave a legacy of dreams,
Sculpture a realm of courtesy and respect,
Of joy in doing,
Of pride in workmanship,
Where each might show
And understand compassion.

I would leave a legacy of dreams
That each might know his own,
Yet share and share in peace and amity,
Shunning ever the base, the Godless urge
To do another in.

I would leave a legacy of dreams
For all to seek beyond
The bottom line of NOW
To where greener grasses grow
So sprightly for tomorrow.

I would leave a legacy of dreams . . .

HYMN

Juliana Osinchuk, pianist

Faith of our fathers, living still,
in spite of dungeon, fire, and sword;
O how our hearts beat high
with joy whene'er we hear that glorious word!

Faith of our fathers, holy faith!
We will be true to thee till death.

Faith of our fathers, we will strive
to win all nations unto thee;
and through the truth that comes from God,
we all shall then be truly free.

Faith of our fathers, holy faith!
We will be true to thee till death.

Faith of our fathers, we will love
both friend and foe in all our strife;
and preach thee, too, as love knows
how by kindly words and virtuous life.

Faith of our fathers, holy faith!
We will be true to thee till death.

PSALM 121

Dr. Jerry L. Prevo

I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills,
from whence cometh my help.

My help cometh from the LORD.
which made heaven and earth.

He will not suffer thy foot to be moved:
he that keepeth thee will not slumber.

Behold, he that keepeth Israel
shall neither slumber nor sleep.

The LORD is thy keeper:
the LORD is thy shade upon thy right hand.

The sun shall not smite thee by day,
nor the moon by night.

The LORD shall preserve thee from all evil:
he shall preserve thy soul.

The LORD shall preserve thy going out and thy coming in from this time forth, and even for evermore.

TRIBUTE — **The Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr.**
Vice President of the United States

TRIBUTE — **The Honorable Mitch McConnell**
Minority Leader
United States Senator, Kentucky

TRIBUTE — **The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye**
President Pro Tempore
United States Senator, Hawaii

HYMN — Juliana Osinchuk, pianist

Battle Hymn of the Republic

Mine eyes have seen the glory
Of the coming of the Lord;
He is trampling out the vintage
Where the grapes of wrath are stored;
He hath loosed the fateful lightning
Of His terrible swift sword;
His truth is marching on.

Chorus

Glory! Glory! Hallelujah!
Glory! Glory! Hallelujah!
Glory! Glory! Hallelujah!
His truth is marching on.

I have seen Him in the watchfires

Of a hundred circling camps
They have builded Him an altar
In the evening dews and damps;
I can read His righteous sentence
By the dim and flaring lamps;
His day is marching on.

Repeat Chorus

In the beauty of the lilies
Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in His bosom
That transfigures you and me;
As He died to make men holy,
Let us die to make men free;
While god is marching on.

Repeat Chorus

PRAYER — **Rear Admiral Barry C. Black** (Ret.), USN

NEW TESTAMENT READINGS — **Rear Admiral Barry C. Black** (Ret.), USN
John 14: 1–3
I Thessalonians 4: 16–17
Romans 8: 38–39

THE LORD'S PRAYER

Our Father who art in heaven,
hallowed be thy name.
Thy kingdom come.
Thy will be done
on earth as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread,
and forgive us our trespasses,
as we forgive those who trespass against us,
and lead us not into temptation,
but deliver us from evil.
For thine is the kingdom,
and the power, and the glory,
Amen.

PRAYERS OF THE PEOPLE — **The Ven. Norman H.V. Elliott**
The People respond to every petition with Amen.

In peace, let us pray to the Lord.

Almighty God, who has knit together thine elect in one communion and fellowship, in the mystical body of thy Son Christ our Lord: Grant, we beseech thee, to thy whole Church in paradise and on earth, thy light and thy peace. *Amen.*

Grant that all who have been baptized into Christ's death and resurrection may die to sin and rise to newness of life, and that through the grave and gate of death we may pass with him to our joyful resurrection. *Amen.*

Grant to us who are still in our pilgrimage, and who walk as yet by faith, that thy Holy Spirit may lead us in holiness and righteousness all our days. *Amen.*

Grant to thy faithful people pardon and peace, that we may be cleansed from all our sins, and serve thee with a quiet mind. *Amen.*

Grant to all who mourn a sure confidence in thy fatherly care, that, casting all their grief on thee, they may know the consolation of thy love. *Amen.*

Give courage and faith to those who are bereaved, that they may have strength to meet the days ahead in the comfort of a reasonable and holy hope, in the joyful expectation of eternal life with those they love. *Amen.*

Grant us, with all who have died in the hope of the resurrection, to have our consummation and bliss in thy eternal and everlasting glory, and, with all thy saints, to receive the crown of life which thou dost promise to all who share in the victory of thy Son Jesus Christ; who liveth and reigneth with thee and the Holy Spirit, one God, for ever and ever. *Amen.*

THE COMMENDATION **The Ven. Norman H.V. Elliott**

Give rest, O Christ, to thy servants with thy saints.

Where sorrow and pain are no more, neither sighing, but life everlasting.

Thou only art immortal, the creator and maker of mankind; and we are mortal, formed of the earth, and unto earth shall we return. For so thou didst ordain when thou createdst me, saying "Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return." All we go down to the dust; yet even at the grave we make our song: Alleluia, alleluia, alleluia.

Into thy hands, O merciful Savior, we commend thy servant Ted. Acknowledge, we humbly beseech thee, a sheep of thine own fold, a lamb of thine own flock, a sinner of thine own redeeming. Receive him into the arms of thy mercy, into the blessed rest of everlasting peace, and into the glorious company of the saints in light. *Amen.*

PRAYER	**Dr. Jerry L. Prevo**
RETIRING PROCESSION	*Green Hills of Tyrol* *When the Battle is O'er*

The congregation is asked to remain in place until dismissed while the family exits.

ANTHEM	Alaska Brass *Armed Services Medley*

REPRESENTING THE UNITED STATES SENATE

The Hon. Joseph R. Biden, Jr.
The Hon. Daniel Inouye
The Hon. Mitch McConnell
The Hon. Orrin Hatch
The Hon. Thad Cochran
The Hon. Chris Dodd
The Hon. Arlen Specter
The Hon. Kit Bond
The Hon. Bob Bennett
The Hon. Pat Roberts
The Hon. Lisa Murkowski
The Hon. Mark Begich
David Schiappa, Secretary to the Minority
Terrance Gainer, Sergeant at Arms
The Hon. Howard Baker
The Hon. Norm Coleman
The Hon. Alfonse D'Amato
The Hon. Dennis DeConcini
The Hon. Pete Domenici
The Hon. Larry Pressler
The Hon. Fritz Hollings
The Hon. Nancy Kassebaum
The Hon. Mack Mattingly
The Hon. Frank Murkowski
The Hon. John Sununu
Elizabeth Letchworth, United States Secretary for the Majority and Minority, Ret.
Walter Stewart, Secretary of the Senate, Ret.

REPRESENTING THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES

General James E. Cartwright, USMC, Vice Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
General Norton A. Schwartz, USAF, Chief of Staff of the U.S. Air Force
General Carroll H. Chandler, USAF, Vice Chief of Staff of the U.S. Air Force
General Douglas M. Fraser, USAF, Commander, U.S. Southern Command

Lieutenant General Dana T. Atkins, USAF, Commander, Alaskan Command

Lieutenant General Charles H. Jacoby, USA, Director of Strategic Plans and Policy (J5), Joint Staff

Lieutenant General Daniel Darnell, USAF, Deputy Commander, U.S. Pacific Command

Rear Admiral Christopher C. Colvin, USCG, Commander, 17th District, U.S. Coast Guard

Major General Thomas H. Katkus, The Adjutant General for the State of Alaska, Commander of the Alaska National Guard, Commissioner of the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs

Brigadier General Raymond P. Palumbo, Commanding General, U.S. Army Alaska

Honorary Pallbearers

Sean Parnell

Don Young

Joseph Allbritton
Bill Ayers
J. Patrick Beattie
Neil Bergt
James Billington
John Binkley
Scott Blackmun
Neal Blue
Linden Blue
Dani Bowman
Carl Brady
Margie Brown
Shep Bryan
Charles Bundrant
Craig Campbell
Larry Carr
Rob Cary
Charles Cole
William Coleman
Harry Crisp
Richard M. Daley
Donna de Varona
Norm Dicks
Art Ditto
Ron Duncan
Tom Eisele
John Eisold
Riki Ellison
Ty Fahner
Robert Gillarn
Katherine Gottlieb
Barney Gottstein
Russell Green
John Hamre
Jim Heath
Robert Helms
Russ Holland
William Holloway
Eli Jacobs
Jim Jansen
Jay Johnson
Margy Johnson
John Katz
Henry Kissinger
Julie Kitka
Tony Knowles
Tom Korologos
Walter Kubley, Sr.
Oliver Leavitt
Marc Leland
Ted Mala
Carl Marrs
Jim May
David McGuire
Tim McKeever
Norm Mineta
David Monson
James Morhard
Tony Motley
Jim Mulva
John Negroponte
Sean O'Keefe
Preston Padden
Daryl Pederson
Bob Penney
Richard Pearson
Bob Persons
Mike Phelps
Gail Phillips
Greg Platts
Mort Plumb
Jack Potter
Colin Powell
Joe Ralston
Ed Rasmuson
Frank Reed
Catherine B. Reynolds
Charles E. Robinson
Jack Roderick
John Rogers
Alice Rogoff
David Rubenstein
Antonin Scalia
Steve Seley
Robert Setrakian
Bill Sheffield
H.E. Sheng Huaren
Fred Smith
Mike Stepovich
Robert J. Stevens
Brendan Sullivan
Dan Sullivan
Daniel S. Sullivan
Tom Sweeny
Clem Tillion
Chris Von Imhof
George Walton
William Webster
J. Robinson West
Joseph Westphal
Dennis Wheeler
Miles White
Tena Williams
Russ Withers
H.E. Wu Bangguo
Jamie Wyeth

Immediate Family

Catherine Stevens

Susan and David Covich

Sara-Ann Covich

Laura-Beth and Phil Sexton

John-Peter Covich

Beth Stevens

Walter and Debbie Stevens

Rachel Stevens

Ann Stevens

Elizabeth Stevens

Ted and Junko Stevens

Sally Stevens

Ben and Elizabeth Stevens

Susan Stevens

Ben Stevens Jr.

Augie Stevens

Teddy Stevens

Lily and Preston Becker

The Stevens family expresses our deepest sympathy for the families of Bill Phillips, Terry Smith, Dana Tindall, and Corey Tindall.

We pray for the speedy recovery of Sean O'Keefe, Jim Morhard, Kevin O'Keefe, and Willy Phillips.

Our heartfelt gratitude to the wonderful staff who served Senator Ted and the State of Alaska for so many years, and to his beloved Oscar Detail. You will always be a part of our family.

Withhold no sacrifice, grudge no toil, seek no sordid gain, fear no foe. All will be well.

Those who serve supreme causes must not consider what they can get but what they can give.

. . . never give in, never, never, never, never—in nothing, great or small, large or petty—never give in except to convictions of honour and good sense.

I am prepared to meet my Maker. Whether my Maker is prepared for the great ordeal of meeting me is another matter.

—Sir Winston Churchill

Archbishop Francis T. Hurley. As we begin my dear friends, I suggest we pause for just a moment to be mindful in our thoughts and prayers of those who died along with the Senator in the accident and in a very special way for those who are recovering now and their families.

I have only one point I would like to make concerning Senator TED STEVENS. That is to say that Senator STEVENS was a man of God. Now there are certain circles that would find it rather surprising if not difficult to put God and a politician in the same sentence. However, think about it. Each of our Senators and congressional delegations are challenged to love those whom they serve and certainly if we think of the words of St. John the Apostle who wrote one of the letters in the New Testament, he set a pattern for linking the love of God with the love of neighbor. He put it very simply and very straight. If you cannot love your neighbor, you cannot love God. The two are inseparable. The two are mutually demanded. If we could borrow a line from one of the long ago Broadway plays, it's "They both go together, you cannot have one without the other" and that is where the life of Senator STEVENS I think takes a very special note. He understood that.

Not only that, he lived it because he realized his work in the Senate was not going to be measured by appropriations and gifts and earmarks, all those things, rather what he wanted for himself was to be known as one who loved his people. He certainly served them but he also loved them. And that's why I say he is a man of God because he loved his neighbor and he loved God.

As St. John tells us that is the essence of the message of Jesus Christ. In the Book of Wisdom there are a number of things that are said that are appropriate. The souls of the just are not going to suffer torment for the foolish. They seem to be dead. They seem to see passing away as an affliction, but the souls of the just are at peace. The hope of the dead is filled with immortality but God found them worthy as gold proven in a furnace, he proved them. As a sacrificial offering, he took the sufferings to himself, the faithful will abide in him. The Book of Revelation is an echo of the Old Testament as John wrote: "I heard a voice from heaven. Blessed are those who die in the Lord." And the Spirit responds: "Yes they will rest from their labors because their works go with them." TED showed his love for God and for his neighbor. We have no hesitancy with entrusting him to Almighty God.

I would like to add one little note. It might be called sort of a spiritual lobbying. We know that the Lord will have no hesitancy in welcoming TED as one of his own. But we do hope that the Lord has a building big enough to accommodate all the good works that are going to go with him, and then the other point is, I'm not just sure how this fits but if we could imagine that in heaven they work through committees then all Alaskans primarily would be asking that God put TED on the appropriations committee.

TED, on behalf of everyone here, I say to you simply not only do we love you but we saw the love in you, in your work and in your relationships with people and because of that the Lord will extend his arms of welcome to you and it will always be our prayer that we in turn will be able to go to the Lord with the same confidence and love as we see today extended by the Lord.

Dr. Jerry L. Prevo. Now the Honorable Lisa Murkowski reading "A Legacy of Dreams."

Senator Lisa Murkowski. Alaska has lost a giant. We are gathering together across the State to remember and celebrate all that TED STEVENS was to so many of us. When we learned of the tragic accident, all over, all across the State, people gathered together to share their stories of the life of TED STEVENS.

People in Cordova gathered together in their neighborhoods, all came into one house, sharing coffee, watching reruns of C–SPAN when TED delivered his tribute to the Senate, his last floor speech. Up in Kotzebue we've seen the big banners that express the thanks to TED from across their community. I was flying down from Fairbanks a few days ago and the flight attendant came over the intercom system and gave the most incredibly warm and beautiful impromptu tribute to TED STEVENS to all of us who were assembled on that flight. Then just last evening, thousands of Alaskans lined the streets in the rain and in the damp to stand with signs paying tribute to our Senator.

These Alaskans were not just out to pay tribute or show respect for the office, Alaskans across the State were out to express their honor for the man, the tribute for the man and truly the love for TED STEVENS. TED was Alaska. He just was Alaska. And he will be remembered for all that he built in the State going as far back as statehood whether it had to do with our fisheries, aviation safety, telecommunications, rural health care, the military, all that he has done to build

our State, these are all legendary, but his legacy rests not just with the infrastructure and the programs that he has created, that he built, but really that legacy rests with the lives that he touched. All those thousands of lives that he touched over the years and we all have our TED stories.

Sometimes it was nothing more than, I shook his hand in the airport, he came up to me, he didn't know me but he shook my hand. He was famous for his handwritten notes expressing a condolence, congratulations, the little things. TED had a passion for this land and for the people that he represented and he treated them not as constituents, he treated them as neighbors, he treated them as friends and that was returned. He helped raise so many young Alaskans. He would see the talent in a young person and he would help to foster that, he would encourage that and as so many who are gathered here who have been touched in one way, shape, or form by the life of TED STEVENS, by the hand of TED STEVENS, that will continue for decades to come and it was through his example, through the life that TED lived, that he taught us about trust and loyalty, he taught us about tenacity and commitment. Never giving up. He taught us about faith in God, faith in prayer, and truly love for our country at all times.

TED gave so many the wings to fly and we see that in our State daily. It was just 3 weeks ago, Reverend Prevo, we were gathered here in your church. Senator STEVENS and Congressman Young and I and the question was asked, "What are you looking forward to TED?," and he said, "To spending that time with the grandkids, giving them those wings to fly." As important as TED STEVENS is to Alaska's history, he was all about Alaska's future. The legacy of dreams and the hope and the confidence that he left Alaskans surrounds all of us.

To the family, to Catherine, to each of you, we thank you for sharing this extraordinary man with each of us. On behalf of Alaskans everywhere, we thank you and we love you Uncle TED.

I have been asked by the family to read a poem entitled "A Legacy of Dreams" by Dr. William Ransom Wood, another great Alaskan leader.

["A Legacy of Dreams" can be found on page 80.]

Dr. Jerry L. Prevo. Thank you and please be seated.

Our Scripture reading for today requested by the family is Psalm 121.

[Psalm 121 can be found on page 81.]

The Lord Bless the reading of His word.

At this time we would like for our special guest speakers to be escorted to the platform (Vice President Joe Biden; Senator Mitch McConnell, Senator Daniel Inouye).

Ladies and gentlemen, we are honored here in Alaska; the Stevens family is honored today as Senator TED STEVENS is honored today to have the Vice President of the United States present.

Vice President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. Archbishop Hurley; the Venerable Norman Elliott; Admiral and Senate Chaplain, Barry Black; and Dr. Prevo, thank you for the welcome. I am the one honored. I am honored to have been asked to say a few words.

I must pinch myself to fully understand that I am privileged to speak on the floor of the U.S. Senate. Coming from the boyhood I have, I could never have even dreamed of being here today and home is where the heart is, Mr. President. If that is so, I have two homes. One is right here in this Chamber, the other is in my beloved State of Alaska. I must leave one to return to the other.

Ben, Susan, Beth, Walter, Ted Jr., Lily, nothing that I could think of describes your father better than that statement he made on the floor of the U.S. Senate.

Your dad, along with some of my colleagues, used to kid me about the fact that I quote a lot of Irish poets. They think I quote them because I'm Irish. I don't do that. Only the Archbishop will understand this. I do it because they are the best poets. Your dad had a lot in common with one of the Irish poets that I and many others have quoted for a long time, James Joyce. James Joyce once said: "When I die, Dublin will be written in my heart." I have no doubt, not a single doubt in my mind that Alaska is written in TED's heart. And TED's heart is big enough that along with Alaska, Catherine, and his 6 children, and 11 grandchildren are also written across that big heart.

You never had to wonder what was in TED's heart. It was obvious to everyone who knew him, it was obvious to me the day I met him as a 29-year-old kid who had just been elected to the U.S. Senate. I've said it before to my colleagues in the U.S. Senate, I see so many loyal friends of TED that are out there, people who admired him and listened to him. As a matter of fact, I might add, Archbishop, a significant portion of the money that belongs in Delaware, and New York, and Georgia, and as I look out at my colleagues, Hawaii, resides right here in Alaska. [Applause.] I'd like to say we did it willingly. [Laughter.] But every one of us who knew and

served with TED, and I served with TED for 37 years, we all immediately knew what was in TED's heart.

I have said it before and my colleagues have heard me say this before that Senator Mansfield once told me every man or woman who comes to the U.S. Senate brings with them a piece of their State. Everyone who goes there brings something, a piece of their State, but TED STEVENS, unlike any other man or woman with whom I served, was his State. From the eerie silence of the tundra to the swish of dogsleds through the snow to the mountains piercing the sky to fierce independence combined with the strong sense of community all of you Alaskans have. These things more than describe Alaska, they define a way of life and no State has ever had a fiercer defender of that State's way of life than TED STEVENS.

He took such incredible pride in his family and all of you in this place. You and Alaska took great pride in TED as well and with good reason. From the valor he demonstrated in World War II to the ferocious commitment to Alaska's statehood to his love and devotion to his family. To his four decades of service to the people of the State of Alaska; there is one thing you could always be absolutely certain of that everyone in this church knows, you could always count on TED STEVENS. Whatever TED STEVENS said, whenever TED STEVENS gave you his hand, whenever TED STEVENS made a commitment, you could absolutely bet your life on the fact that he would keep the commitment. Everyone in this church also knows, everyone who ever met TED knows, that TED's friendship and support was not bounded by ideology. As a matter of fact, it had no bounds. None whatsoever.

When I came to the Senate in 1973 I was 100 out of 100 in seniority. Just having gone through an accident where I had lost my wife and daughter, many of my colleagues, some of whom are here today, offered help to get me through a pretty tough time in my life, but very few I could count on one hand, and I can name them, offered as warm an embrace as the Republican Senator who I had never met in my life, who walked across the floor of the Senate to my corner desk, up by that rolltop desk, extended his hand and said, "I want to get to know you. Ann and I want you to come to dinner."

Back in those days as some of my colleagues know, we actually hung out together, Pete, we actually cared a lot about one another and it didn't have anything to do with if we were Democrat or Republican. TED was part of a close-knit Senate family within a Senate family. There was Ann and

TED and Fritz and Peatsy Hollings, Tom and Barbara Eagleton, and Bill and Dolly Saxby. And that family, that inner family, took me in to their family. I've reminded TED's daughter who I met in 1973 at their home at a dinner because they used to once a month have dinner in one another's homes and they insisted that this 30-year-old whatever who had nothing in common other than I was a Senator, become part of that family.

They were kind of a life preserver in a difficult time. They were there for me in 1973 and we were all there for TED in 1978 when he lost Ann. They were there for both of us when we began to rebuild our lives with Jill and Catherine. I used to kid TED. No man deserves one great love in his life, let alone two, but he and I shared that distinction. We celebrated, Catherine and Jill and TED and I, each other's joyous occasions including the birth of our daughters, Lily and Ashley within weeks of one another. In the early days we used to have birthdays together in the Senate Dining Room.

TED and I were like many of you, bonded over shared similar tragedies and celebrated life's greatest joys together. You know there are a lot of stories about TED's power and prowess as a U.S. Senator but one strain runs through every single solitary thing I observed TED do in the 37 years I served 36 years with him and that was his word was his bond and his personal generosity was surprising in how quickly it was offered.

One of the things I loved most about TED is the pride he took in his family, the people, the places, the things he loved the most. Ben, I remember we were flying over the Bering Straits with your dad in a helicopter and he was pointing everything out and he whipped out of his Mustang suit, he reached down and he pulled out a photograph that was 5 × 7 that was a picture of a guy you could hardly make out standing on a deck of a boat that looked like it was about to sink, with a lobster pot. I guess it was lobster claws you were gathering, and it was full of ice and it looked like it was about to sink and he held it out and he said, "That's my Ted. That's what he does." I don't know how many times, as recently as I was telling Lily as recently and excuse the point of personal privilege here, but I was telling Lily when I saw her, I called him, my daughter, Lily's age, just got a master's degree from the University of Pennsylvania and she graduated with a 3.93 and was very proud and I called TED and told him. And I said, "I don't brag like that but nobody has ever done that well," and he said, "we have." And he

has. I know more about all six of you than you want me to know.

You know one of the measures I apply to true friendship is if your friend is willing to share with you the things he or she values most. TED was a true friend because he shared with all of those who call him a friend, all those things he valued. TED STEVENS proudly and unapologetically as you all know did everything he could do to improve the lives of the citizens of his beloved Alaska. In return, he is going to live on in this State's history not only as the man who literally helped create this State but the man who also built it into the great State it has become. Your State legislature was absolutely right in naming him the Alaskan of the Century. I know of no U.S. Senator I served with, and I've served longer than all but 17 Senators in the history of the U.S. Senate, who has ever been given such an honor. I think no epitaph beyond being father and husband and grandfather made TED more proud.

From his time back in the Interior Department when his office door said "Alaska Headquarters" before it was a State to actually writing the Alaska Statehood Act that President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed in July 1958, through his over 40 years in the Senate, I'll say it again, TED STEVENS was Alaska. Maybe that's why his closest friend in the Senate is a man you are about to hear from, Danny Inouye. He has a similar background. He is Hawaii. They both brought their States into the Union. I kidded Danny earlier, if TED had been Japanese or Dan had been born in Massachusetts, they would have been brothers. War heroes, incredible similarities, Catherine, incredible similarities.

Ladies and gentlemen, the summer of 1899 Edward Henry Harriman assembled a crew of 125 high profile writers, artists, and scientists aboard the good ship *George W. Elder*. Their mission was to survey the Alaskan coast. One of the men on board that ship is probably the second most important person in Alaska's history, the writer and naturalist John Muir. Muir was probably the first to put the majesty of Alaska into words and to place it in America's consciousness.

I would like to share with you something John Muir wrote that I find especially fitting today, "A few minutes ago every tree was excited bowing to the roaring storm waving, swirling, tossing their branches in glorious enthusiasm like worship. But though to the outer ear, these trees are now silent. Their songs will never cease." The glorious enthusiasm of

TED STEVENS may have gone silent to our outer ear but for all of us, especially for this proud and beautiful State, his song will never cease.

My prayer to you Catherine and to the entire Stevens family is that TED's memory will soon bring a smile to your lips before it brings a tear to your eye. I pray that moment will come sooner than later. From experience I guarantee you, it will come. To the people of Alaska, I can say with absolute certainty without fear of contradiction what Hamlet said of Horatio, "We shall not look upon his like again." I was proud to be his friend.

Dr. Jerry L. Prevo. Thank you Mr. Vice President.

Ladies and gentlemen, the Honorable Mitch McConnell, the minority leader of the U.S. Senate from Kentucky.

Thank you for coming today.

Senator Mitch McConnell. Thank you.

Catherine, Ben, Susan, Beth, Walter, Ted, Lily, members of this magnificent Stevens family, reverend clergy, Vice President, Senate colleagues including Senator Murkowski, distinguished guests and friends—last week America said goodbye to one of its great men. TED STEVENS was respected and revered in Washington and throughout the lower 48 for his service to his country, his many legislative achievements and his legendary grit. TED's colleagues in the Senate lost a dear friend whom we admired and yes even sometimes feared. But it is obvious to everyone that the people of Alaska lost something even more.

Now one of the things you learn when you come here for the first time is that despite its size, Alaska is a very small place. People know each other and everyone knew TED STEVENS. He's an omnipresent reality. From the airport here in Anchorage to the remotest villages, TED's contributions to Alaska are as vast as the State itself. It's hard to imagine that any one man ever meant more to any one State than TED STEVENS. But of course it didn't have to be that way.

Once you spend a little time in Washington, you notice that certain Senators can lead a kind of double life. They can play one role in Washington and another role back in their home States. In other words, they can use their job in the Senate as a platform to reach a national audience beyond their own constituents back home. For four decades, TED STEVENS was a living breathing antithesis to that approach. In his view, if it wasn't good for Alaska, it wasn't good, period.

As a young man, TED fought to get that 49th star on the flag. And he spent the rest of his remarkable life working tirelessly and unapologetically to transform Alaska into a modern State. He came to Washington with a mission, and he was faithful to that mission to the end. Every Alaskan here and across the State should know that TED STEVENS devoted every day of his life not to the promotion of himself but to you. It took a lot of effort but TED was clearly the right man for the job.

One of TED's former chiefs of staff recalls being a little bit taken aback. On his first trip to Alaska with TED, when he showed up at TED's house to pick him up at 6 o'clock in the morning he learned that TED had already gone through the briefing book he'd been given, read all the daily papers and had already been on the phone to Washington for a couple of hours. By the end of the trip he said he needed a vacation for doing for 2 weeks what TED STEVENS had been doing for 39 years.

TED would say he worked so hard because there was always so much work to do. Alaskans didn't have the benefit of centuries of infrastructure and development. And he did everything he could to make sure the rest of his colleagues knew about it first hand. Most lawmakers in Washington when you meet them for the first time might invite you to join them for dinner somewhere around town. TED STEVENS invited you to Alaska.

He wanted us to appreciate the unique challenges the people who live here face every day. Every day in and every day out and I can assure you that turning down an invitation to Alaska from TED STEVENS was not recommended. In fact, an entire generation of Federal officials and lawmakers trekked up here at TED's invitation. Many of them are here today. And honestly not a single one of them left without being impressed by two things. The magnificence of the scenery and just how much of Alaska's progress is the direct result of this remarkable man. He poured himself into this place treating it like one of his children.

To the people of Alaska, I assure you Uncle TED did whatever it took to make sure your concerns were known and met. It was an honor to have known him and it was a privilege to have served alongside him in the Senate. We've missed him the past 2 years and we grieve with the Stevens family. We grieve with them for their loss. But we are also consoled by the thought that TED has reached his Father's

house and that the legacy of this man who did so much for so many will last as long as the flag is flown.

Dr. Jerry L. Prevo. Thank you Senator McConnell. Ladies and gentlemen I am happy to present to you the Honorable Daniel K. Inouye. He is President pro tempore, U.S. Senator from Hawaii.

Senator Daniel K. Inouye. My dear friends. Irene and I arrived in Anchorage last evening after a 6 hour journey from Hawaii. I must say that it was a sad journey. The plane was quiet. Believe it or not, no one drank, there were no movies, just whispers because we were all going to Anchorage to say goodbye to a friend.

Yes, this is a time of mourning and we mourn for Catherine who lost a loving husband, a great man, a great companion, we mourn for you. We mourn for his children. He not only loved you dearly, he stood up for you time and again. Bravely protected you and defended you, yes, he was a big father, a good father. He loved his grandchildren. One of the last things he told me was, "Dan, I'm glad you are a grandfather now." You know I'm the oldest grandfather in the U.S. Senate. At the age of 85 I became a grandfather. So TED says, "I don't know if you will have any more but I'm looking forward to several more." So girls, keep that in mind.

This is a time of mourning but it is also a time of reflection and celebration. Millions of words have been spoken, printed, written about TED. Yes, they've reminded us of the tragic year, 1978, when he lost his beloved Ann. When I saw him, he said, "Why Ann, and not me?" He was ready to give up but he realized he had a duty to carry out so he stuck on. Thank God.

Then they reminded us of a recent trial. But I knew it and we all knew it that he was not guilty and he was vindicated, cleared of all charges. [Applause.] Well much has been said about his going to Harvard, becoming a lawyer, that he surfed in California.

I would like to share with you a few personal footnotes. I don't know if you remember this but TED was sworn in on December 24, 1978. Christmas Eve. It was a Christmas gift to Alaska—in many ways he was and so I called him up and said, "Let's get together," and we did. We discovered we had many things in common. We both served in World War II, halfway around the world. He loved veterans, he loved the military. We were representing territories which were then appendages to the Nation. We were the forgotten people.

Did you know it was cheaper to call Tokyo from Washington than to call Honolulu? It was cheaper to call Beijing than to call Anchorage? It was cheaper to send a telegram to Australia than to send it to Honolulu. Yes, we were considered not only foreign but the lower foreign. Well—we did something about it. [Applause.]

Then one day he called me up and said, "I want to see you, Dan." So I went up to his office and he said, "There is a lot of oil in Prudhoe Bay but we've got to find a way to get it down here so we can sell it." I said, "How do you propose to do that?" He said, "I'm going to build a pipeline." I said, "You're nuts." Sure enough the environmentalists and everyone were against it, but do you know what happened? When the oil began flowing through the pipe it gave out friction, heated that area, the snow melted, grass grew 12 months a year, the caribou came by to eat and make love and the result, the caribou flock is now at least five times what it was before the pipeline.

For some reason he always invited me to go on his CODELs, congressional delegations, to other parts of the world but he'd always pick those that somehow Members sort of frowned upon. They couldn't take their wives, there were no shopping places, anything like that. For example, we were one of the first ones to go to Afghanistan and Iraq. It was so early we stayed in tents and so when we got there, it was dark, no lights. This was a combat zone, and so I inquired, like all men should, "Where's the men's room?" We are in a tent and so the Colonel said you go down here, turn right, turn left, turn right, and turn right. It was about two city blocks. I looked at TED and I said, "What are you gonna do?" [Laughter.] Well you got the answer.

As the Vice President and Senator McConnell indicated, his word was good, his word was absolutely good. You could take it to a bank. And he was also tenacious. He called me one day and said, "I want you to come to Alaska and see the natives," which we did. As a result of that trip together, we conjured up all kinds of things, not just schools and hospitals, and clinics and roads, but other things. For example, at that time, if you lived out in the village, there were no roads. In the winter time you needed a dogsled, you couldn't fly in, but a village usually had a nurse. The only way was to communicate somehow. I want you to know TED and I began this high-tech business called telemedicine. It was from that trip. Now it's commonplace all over the place. TED was that type of person.

Soon after the Viet Nam war, when the country was divided, when soldiers returning from the front would literally have to sneak in at night because there were no welcoming bands and parades, the country responded by saying from now on we will have only volunteers. We will have no more drafts. TED said, "If a man or woman is willing to put on a uniform and stand in harm's way and risk death to defend me, to protect me, I am going to do everything possible to be of help so that they come home to their loved ones, to their wives, to their sweethearts, to their sons and daughters. And I hope you will join me." That's the kind of fellow he was. The veterans of America, the military family of America lost a good friend but there are many of us here who will do our damnedest to carry on his work.

I have so many things in my heart I would like to share with you but as a result of our relationship it involved trust and friendship. We made the word bipartisan become real. Real. And as you look around here among his colleagues, former colleagues, you will see lots of Democrats. The Vice President is a Democrat. Yes. [Laughter, applause.] I like this audience, you understand double talk. Well as a result of this friendship, we came across this legislative process that we call congressional initiatives, but those who want to be somehow negative about it call it earmarks. TED was the grandfather of earmarks. And you can thank him for that. [Applause.]

On March 9, 2005, TED gave an interview to the VFW. And this is what he had to say and I would like to close with these words:

> As a young boy growing up in California, my dream was to become a pilot. During World War II that dream came true when I flew with the Army Air Corps and supported the Flying Tigers of the 14th Air Force in China. Those of us who served in World War II have been called the Greatest Generation. Those of us in China answered the call to serve in what we called the Forgotten War. There are few of us left who lived through the dark period of history but as we see the heroism and bravery of those who serve in our Armed Forces today, we know they are truly our Greatest Generation. The world is a dangerous place. This is a new era, with new threats and determined enemies. Our men and women in uniform preserve our freedom abroad and liberated Afghanistan and Iraq. As a veteran, I salute them. This Nation owes a great debt to them and to every American who has served.

Farewell friend. We will never forget you. [Standing ovation.]

Dr. Jerry L. Prevo. While you are standing, please join us in singing the "Battle Hymn of the Republic."

[“Battle Hymn of the Republic” can be found on page 82.]

Rear Admiral Barry C. Black (Ret.), USN. Let us pray: Gracious God, Sovereign Lord of history and the nations, giver of every good and perfect gift, thank you for the gift of your servant, TED STEVENS. Lord we are grateful for the gifts of his dedication, loyalty, wisdom, compassion, generosity, wit, courage, patriotism, and service. Give your comfort to Catherine, the children, and all of TED's loved ones as well as the multiple thousands of others who mourn.

In a special way bring solace to the Tindall, Phillips, and Smith families. We pray also for the injured that you would restore them quickly to robust health.

Lord, transform the darkness of the valley of the shadow of death into bright hope and provide us with strength, comfort, and courage for all of our tomorrows. May the life and legacy of TED STEVENS make us cognizant of the shortness of time and the length of eternity for all of us as we cling to the sure hope of the resurrection and eternal life. We pray in the name of Him, who is the resurrection and the Life. Amen.

Hear the word of the Lord: Let not your hearts be troubled. You believe in God, believe also in me. In my father's house are many mansions. If it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go to prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto myself that where I am there, you will be also, for the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout. With the voice of the archangel and the trumpet of God and the dead in Christ shall rise first then we who are alive and remain shall be called up to meet the Lord in the air and so shall we ever be with the Lord for I am persuaded that neither death nor life, angels nor principalities, powers nor things present nor things to come. Heights nor depths nor anything in all creation can separate us from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

The word of the Lord.

I would like for us to pray together the Our Father, and I want to invite the spouses who were in the Senate with Senator STEVENS, Mrs. Biden, Secretary Chao, Mrs. Inouye, and Mrs. Kennedy to come and join me up by the podium as we pray together in honor of our dear friend, TED, the Our Father, so if these spouses could join me.

For nearly 3 years, every morning Senator STEVENS gaveled me in for the Senate prayer and we had a wonderful conversation before each prayer and he always left me with

a smile. He loved bow ties and got me addicted to bow ties. I should have worn one today and he was proud of the fact that he could tie a bow tie as easily as most people can tie their shoes. Once I tied one, it would have to stay that way or I would be in trouble but he could tie a flawless one, he'd pull it apart—"it's easy Chaplain"—so I was a bit envious but we are praying together Our Father, let us pray:

[Our Father can be found on page 83.]

God bless you.

The Ven. Norman H.V. Elliott. I am very grateful to Catherine and Lily who planned this service for allowing me, for a moment, to share my thoughts about TED and to lead you in a prayer. Some of you may be a bit confused if you are not Episcopalian or Anglican by that strange word, the "Ven." in front of my name. Actually it's a description of a job title, archdeacon. But nowadays it is being applied to elderly clergy and it's supposed to mean "one venerated." I can qualify as being ancient but some people think of me as being venomous.

When a plane crashed on August 9, I lost two friends. Dana Tindall was also a friend. I knew her for only a few years but I greatly appreciated her friendship.

I first met TED STEVENS when he was a district attorney in Fairbanks in 1953. I was a witness at a trial for which he was the prosecuting attorney and I was glad I was a witness on his side because the defendant was found guilty.

My friendship with TED and his wife, Ann, actually began in 1953 when I was the rector of St. Matthews Episcopal Church in Fairbanks and at the same time flying to village missions all along the Yukon River. Perhaps it was because of our common interest in flying or for the fact we were both veterans of World War II that brought us together but whatever it was, over the years, that friendship has deepened. Even after he became a Senator, we never addressed each other by the titles of Senator and Father. It was always TED and Norm. In official correspondence to me he would write across the formal greeting, Norm, and across his official signature, TED.

On December 4, 1978, Ann died and he was seriously injured as you know, in the crash of a small plane at Anchorage Airport and he sent for me from Providence Hospital and his first words to me were: "How is Ann?" I had to tell him Ann didn't make it. Ann was on that trip because we were about to meet and talk about Susan's wedding, scheduled to be held December 16. Susan wanted to delay the wedding

but TED, in spite of his grief, convinced her that Ann would have wanted it to be held as planned. Ann was buried on December 9 and Susan and David were married on December 16. In the space of 2 weeks, the Senator knew the depth of sorrow and the height of joy.

A few years later, TED and Catherine were married, Lily was born, other children in the family married and the Stevens clan grew. And through all of it, and I am so grateful, I was somehow included and made to feel a part of the family. You may have seen in today's newspaper a picture of TED being given the mask of the Hulk. I believe he was given that nickname because of his aggressive nature. Well all of us, especially DeLynn, whom I think of as greatly as his personal secretary, knew that he worked too hard and so one day I gave him a toy turtle and the turtle crawled across the floor singing to the tune of "Groovy"—"You gotta slow down, you work too hard, you gotta slow down." He didn't throw it out. I've seen it in one of his offices. And I can be sure he didn't follow the advice, either. No, there was too much that needed to be done for Alaska and the Nation. True he didn't always succeed but he never stopped trying. And you may know that he had a great sense of humor. He had a boisterous laugh that at times seemed almost to be happy-go-lucky.

Most of the people of Alaska knew him only as their Senator. Knew him only because of his work on behalf of all of the people of Alaska, the military, the institutions, the charities, the arts, and so on. As a man who made possible the construction of the Anchorage Airport, the Alaska Native Medical Center, and other facilities.

I wanted to show you in my brief moment, TED STEVENS, the man. A man like ourselves who knew sorrow as well as joy, failure as well as success, turmoil as well as peace. I have told you all of this, not to boast of my friendship with a famous man and his family, but only that you may know that I share with many of you the depths of sorrow and the great sense of loss you feel.

I am going to conclude my words by using the words of other men. Words written by them which speak more eloquently than any I could compose and the first is a poem which is really a song, written and sung by a very famous Scottish singer, Harry Lauder. Harry was the first British songwriter ever to sell over a million records. His songs which he composed were what you and I would call Scottish folk songs. Some are humorous; some are sad; and he was

knighted by George V so he is known as Sir Harry Lauder. Sir Harry had one son, John, and John was a captain in a Scottish regiment. He was killed in a battle in 1916. Sir Harry was told that his son's last words were "carry on" and so he wrote and sang a stirring song, stirring because if you hear it sung you'll feel compelled to march.

I'm reading it because I believe these are the words TED would say to you and to me if he were present. I read this at Dana's funeral at the crematorium last Sunday because in fact she and TED were very much alike. This then is the song:

Every road through life is a long long road filled with joys and sorrow too.
As you journey on how your heart will yearn for the things most dear to you
with the wealth and love just so but onward we must go.

Then comes a stirring chorus—

Keep right on 'til the end of the road,
keep right on 'til the end for the way be long,
let your heart be strong keep right on round the bend.
Though you are tired and weary, still journey on until you come to your happy abode,
for all the love you've been dreaming of will be there at the end of the road.

In other words, with a big stout heart to a long steep hill, we may get there with a smile. With a good kind thought with an end in view, we may cut short many a mile so that courage every day be your guiding star always. And then again that great chorus, keep right on to the end of the road, keep right on to the end. Though the way be long, let your heart be strong, keep right on round the bend though you are tired and weary, still journey on 'til you come to your happy abode for all the love you've been dreaming of will be there at the end of the road.

In that song is the Christian message. Death isn't the end. Death is a door at the end of the road of life. And when you and I come to our end of the road, we know we will find all we've loved and have been dreaming of.

The second are the words of a man who lived in 1600—some of you who've heard my funeral arrangements before, know what I am going to say. The man was John Donne. He was the Dean of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, in 1621. Now in many parts of the world a bell is tolled to remind or announce the death of a man or a woman. And in older times of course, this bell was a newscaster which alerted the whole community that someone had died and people would come to the church and say, "We heard the bell tolling, who died?"

John Donne then wrote these words and I'm not going to read all of them, in fact I am going to paraphrase:

No man is an island entire of itself.
Every man is a piece of the continent, a part of the main.
If a clod be washed away by the sea, Europe is the less.
Europe is the less.
Any man's death diminishes me because I am involved in mankind.
And therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls,
it tolls for thee.

Then to paraphrase John Donne, not only are you and I continents, but so are communities, so are States, and so are nations, and for us, with TED's going from us, some of you, somehow, have lost a grain of sand, some of you a pebble, and some of you, like me, a boulder. But to the State of Alaska and to our Nation, the State and the Nation have not lost a grain of sand, they've not lost a pebble, they've not lost a boulder. Alaska and the Nation have lost a mountain.

I sincerely hope that somewhere in a mountain range in Alaska, a great unnamed mountain will be found. A mountain which can be seen, not hidden. A mountain which can be seen and named after the Senator. Not named Senator TED STEVENS, not named Senator TED but Uncle TED, Uncle TED. [Applause.] Uncle TED in order that future generations will know a once famous man once lived amongst us. A man who not only served Alaska and the Nation but loved Alaska and its people. Amen.

And now the prayers of the people.

[Prayers of the people can be found on page 83.]

[Commendation can be found on page 84.]

Dr. Jerry L. Prevo. There is a problem with being last person up; everybody else has said everything you wanted to say. Every one of us has our own personal stories of how TED STEVENS helped them and touched their lives, and we've heard many of those stories, and there are many more to be told. In closing today I would like to share with you my personal story.

My story about Senator STEVENS has to do not just about his past but about his future. Because he has a glorious future. The last thing Senator STEVENS said to me was publicly said right here in this auditorium. He was here on August 1 with Senator Lisa Murkowski and Congressman Don Young and I had to come forward because people were asking me when they'd run into me because they knew I knew the Senator and by the way, how many of you have received one of those personal, handwritten note cards? Raise your

hand. I thought I was the only one getting those and hundreds of you have gotten them and we will cherish them forever and ever.

But he was here and I said, "Senator, people want to know what you are doing," and he said, "Well, I've started a little consulting business in Washington, DC, but most of all I'm being a grandfather more than I was ever able to do as a Senator," and he said that with a big smile on his face, grandchildren. I want you to know that and then he looked up at me right here in front of our whole congregation—statewide television—and he looked at me and just before he sat down he said, "Pastor, I want to thank you, you taught me that prayers get answered." He was referring to the many prayers that you and I prayed for him during what he described as his terrible ordeal. And God did answer our prayers. You know when I see him again in eternity I believe his first words to me will be again, "Pastor, I want to thank you. Prayers do get answered."

Now why do I believe that? Because Senator STEVENS prayed another prayer with me that has to do with his future. He was rather private about his religion and rightly so, he did not want to use that for political purposes but he prayed with me this prayer: "Dear Lord Jesus come into my life. Forgive me of my sins and take me to Heaven when I die." And God answered that prayer last week out on a hill in the State he loved so dearly. The State of Alaska. He prayed that prayer after me and with me after I shared with him what the Holy Scripture says about all of us.

Romans 3:23 said: "We all have sinned and come short of the Glory of God." The Bible goes on to tell us in Roman 6:23, "The wages of sin is death but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord." The wages of sin is death. I am so glad that God doesn't leave us in the dark about what death is. The Bible explains it. Death is not a ceasing to exist, God says. It is only a separation. There is physical death and there is spiritual death. Physical death is a separation of the soul and the spirit from the body. The real TED STEVENS is not here. Just his body.

The Bible talks about second death, spiritual death, and that is not the ceasing to exist, it is a separation. It is a separation of God forever and ever. The good news is this—that the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord. The age-old question asked in the Old Testament Holy Scriptures by Job, "If a man died, shall he live again?" and Jesus Christ, the son of God, came into this world a little over

2,000 years ago to answer that question. Not just by words, but by actions. He said, "You destroy my body, in 3 days I will raise it up again to prove to you that there is life after death and I have the power over death."

That's the reason I am a follower of Jesus Christ. He is the only religious leader who ever lived and taught about how to get to heaven but the rest of them all died and as far as we know, we don't know what happened but Jesus Christ came out of that grave alive and victorious over death to prove who he claimed to be, the son of God, and that he had the power to forgive us of our sin and save us and take us to heaven when physical death touches our lives and that's why he said in John 11:25, "I am the resurrection and the light. He who believes in me, though he may die, he shall live." The Holy Scriptures teach us that those who believe in Jesus Christ are immediately, when they close their eyes in death here, are with the Lord. Paul says to be absent from the body is to be present with the Lord.

The Scripture goes on to explain what else happens. It says that if our earthly tabernacle is dissolved and perishes, we have a building; we have a body in heaven that God has prepared for us. And I just kind of think that God's done something special. I believe that when we see Uncle TED up in heaven, when you see your husband, when you see your father, you see your grandfather, don't be surprised if he is not 6′10″ in his new body. He's going to be the Hulk that all of us knew that he was. Amen. Don't be surprised.

Now. That wonderful verse, John 3:16: "For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son that whosoever believeth in him should not perish but have everlasting life." The gift of God is eternal life. What is a gift? A gift is something that somebody else buys and pays for and says, "Here, I want to give this to you," but in order for a gift to be ours, we must be willing to receive it. We must be willing to accept it. That we take out our billfold or we take out our checkbook and we try to write a check to pay for it then we are trying to buy it, it is not a gift any longer. If we try to work for it and earn it, it is not a gift. A gift is something somebody buys and pays for and says, "Here, I want to give this to you."

The story of the Gospel of Jesus Christ is that God sent his only begotten son into this world so that he could give us the gift of forgiveness of sin and give us everlasting life so that we could spend eternity with him. How do you call upon the name of the Lord? How do you receive that gift?

The Scripture tells us very plainly, Romans 10:9, that if thou shall confess with thy mouth, the Lord Jesus Christ, believe in thine heart that thou God has raised him from the dead and thou shall be saved for with a heart man believes unto righteousness and with a mouth confession is made into salvation. He sums it all up in Romans 10:13 and says it this way, for whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved. Whosoever means anybody and everybody. Why? Because God wants everybody to spend eternity in that wonderful place that Jesus said I've gone to prepare for you. Whosoever shall call upon.

Now my personal story today is that Senator STEVENS prayed with me, calling on the name of the Lord to save him and take him to heaven when he died. And you know what? God always keeps his promises. As we heard, Senator STEVENS always kept his word. You know where he got that? He got it from God. God always keeps his word. And he says for whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved. His last words to me were, "Pastor," he didn't say it privately, I was actually shocked when he said it so publicly, he said to me, "Pastor, prayers do get answered." And when I see him in heaven, I believe his first words to me, with a big smile on his face, and I will have to look up at him because I believe he will be 6′10″, and he will say, "God answers prayers." For whoever calls upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.

As I close in prayer today, maybe you need to pray your own prayer to God and accept his wonderful gift of eternal life through Jesus Christ and I trust if you've never accepted that gift, you will personally yourself today and maybe you need to pray that prayer and if so, you pray that prayer while I close us in prayer today.

Let us bow our heads together. Oh Eternal God, we thank you for not leaving us in the dark about death and life after death. We thank you for sending Senator STEVENS into this world to do for us and all that he did to make our lives better. Dear Lord we can say with the words of the great apostle Paul, he fought a good fight, he finished his race, now he is with you. But he's left all of us with great memories. We thank you for those great memories. May those memories sustain us until we are reunited again in your wonderful home, heaven. Dear God, today we thank you for his family that shared him with all of us all of these years. Comfort them at this time, like only you can. We pray this in the wonderful name of your son, the Lord Jesus Christ, who

makes all things possible and all the people said Amen and Amen.

At this time I've been asked by the Stevens family to express their sincere appreciation for all your expressions of love and support and for your attendance here today. They hope to speak to each of you at a reception that is going to follow in just a few moments. Now in preparation for that, everyone needs to remain in this auditorium and the overflow rooms until you are dismissed. The family and friends will be escorting the casket outside. You will be able to observe that from the giant screens that are here. After that as the family is going back into the reception room, the Alaska Brass of the Alaska Air Force Band of the Pacific will be playing. When the family arrives in the reception room, then you will be dismissed to the reception room. Ushers will direct you to the reception room. Again it is important for everyone please to remain in their seats in this room and the other room until dismissed.

Again on behalf of the Stevens family we would like to thank you for all of your love and support.

Please rise for the procession.

The Stevens Family
Invites You to Join Them
To Honor

Senator Ted Stevens

President Pro Tempore, 2003–2007

Burial Service
Arlington National Cemetery
Tuesday, September 28, 2010
One O'clock

And Following
Together with David M. Rubenstein
Chairman, The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts
and Alice Rubenstein

For a Memorial Concert
In Celebration of His Extraordinary Life
The Kennedy Center Family Theater
Additional Seating Available in the Atrium
Four O'clock

Reception Immediately Following Concert
Five O'clock to Seven O'clock
Atrium, Roof Terrace Level

Use Hall of States Elevators

In Memory of

SENATOR TED STEVENS

Arlington National Cemetery
September 28, 2010

THEODORE FULTON STEVENS

November 18, 1923–August 9, 2010

SENATOR TED STEVENS

TED STEVENS' career in public service began during World War II and spanned more than six decades. In 1943, STEVENS joined the Army Air Corps and was stationed in the China-Burma-India Theater, where he flew support missions in China for the Flying Tigers of the U.S. 14th Air Force. For his service, STEVENS received two Distinguished Flying Crosses, two Air Medals, and China's Yuan Hai medal.

After returning home from the war, STEVENS earned an undergraduate degree in political science from UCLA in just 19 months. Advised that he had a "knack for the law," STEVENS enrolled at Harvard Law School and completed his law degree there in 1950.

STEVENS first traveled to Alaska in the early 1950s and practiced law in Fairbanks before being appointed U.S. Attorney in 1953. STEVENS transferred to Washington, DC in 1956, to work as Legislative Counsel and then as an Assistant to Secretary of the Interior Fred Seaton. During this period, STEVENS acted as the Eisenhower administration's liaison to the U.S. Congress as it debated statehood for Alaska and Hawaii. In 1960, President Eisenhower appointed STEVENS to the position of Solicitor (Chief Counsel) of the Department of the Interior.

STEVENS subsequently returned to Alaska and was elected to the Alaska House of Representatives in 1964. In his second term in Alaska's state legislature, STEVENS became the House Majority Leader. In December 1968, Governor Walter Hickel appointed STEVENS to the U.S. Senate. In 1970, Alaskans chose Senator STEVENS to finish this term in a special election mandated by state law. He subsequently served six consecutive terms.

Senator STEVENS previously chaired the Senate's Ethics, Rules, Governmental Affairs, Appropriations, and Commerce Committees. From 1977 to 1985, he served as the Assistant Republican Leader, a position commonly known as the "Whip." From 1985 to 2000, Senator STEVENS was Chairman of the Arms Control Observer Group. Senator STEVENS also served as President Pro Tempore of the Senate from January 2003 through January 2007.

During his 40 years in the Senate, STEVENS played a key role in the passage of almost every piece of federal legislation involving the State of Alaska. These landmark measures include the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), the Trans Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Alaska Native Education Equity Act, and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA). Senator STEVENS' efforts also helped establish a statewide telemedicine network and a health care system for low-income and uninsured Alaskans.

Senator STEVENS was a long-time leader in national defense oversight and served as Chairman or Ranking Member of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee since 1981. Working with his good friend, Senator Dan Inouye of Hawaii, Senator STEVENS' dedication to a strong defense has helped ensure our troops have the resources and equipment they need to complete the mission.

Senator STEVENS was a dedicated servant to Alaska, the Armed Forces, the Nation; a loving husband, father, and grandfather.

PROGRAM:

Transfer to the Caisson	The Old Guard 3d US Infantry Regiment
Procession to the Gravesite	
Graveside Service	Dr. Barry C. Black Rear Admiral (Ret), USN US Senate Chaplain

HONORS:

Firing Volley	USAF Honor Guard
Taps	USAF Band
Missing Man Formation	1st Fighter Wing Langley AFB, Virginia
Presentation of Flag	General Norton A. Schwartz Chief of Staff, USAF

Senator Ted Stevens

November 18, 1923–August 9, 2010

United States Senator, Alaska 1968–2008
President Pro Tempore, 2003–2007

Memorial Concert
The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts
Tuesday, September 28, 2010

David M. Rubenstein
Chairman, The Kennedy Center
Welcome

U.S. Air Force Ceremonial Brass Quintet
Musical Medley

Congressman Norm Dicks
Tribute

Young Alaskan Award Artists
Patrick and Christopher Hopkins
Accompanied by Juliana Osinchuk
Handel, Sonata in G Minor
for two cellos and piano

Senator Daniel Inouye
Senator Daniel Kahikina Akaka
Tribute

Harvard Glee Club
Michael McGaghie, conductor
Adrian Aladaba
Joshua Baiel
Samuel Crihfield
Marshall Nannes
Curt Nehrkorn
Michael Pankratz
Umang Shukla
Jason Varnell
Wouldn't it be Nice
God Bless America

Thelonious Monk Institute of Jazz
Jimmy Heath
Thelonious Monk, Jr.
Michael Bowie
Lisa Henry
Helen Sung
Bright Mississippi
What a Wonderful World

Donna de Varona
Tribute

National Symphony Orchestra
Marisa Regni, violin
Abigail Evans, viola
Jim Lee, cello
Robert Oppelt, bass
Lisa Emenheiser, piano
Schubert, Piano Quintet in A Major "The Trout" Movement 4

Denyce Graves
Accompanied by Laura Ward
America the Beautiful

Reception immediately following the Memorial
Concert on the Roof Terrace Level.
Please use the Hall of Nations Elevators.

"THE ARTS ARE AN IMPORTANT PART OF OUR HERITAGE. THE BUDGET IS TIGHT THESE DAYS, BUT WE MUST CONTINUE TO FUND THE ARTS. THERE ARE FEW OF US STILL AROUND WHO SERVED IN WORLD WAR II, BUT THOSE WHO DID REMEMBER THE LEADERSHIP OF WINSTON CHURCHILL. DURING WORLD WAR II, THERE WAS A DEBATE IN CHURCHILL'S CABINET ABOUT GIVING WARTIME GRANTS TO KEEP THE THEATERS AND MUSEUMS OPEN. CHURCHILL TOLD HIS ADVISORS THEY MUST FUND THE ARTS. 'OTHERWISE,' HE SAID, 'WHAT ARE WE FIGHTING FOR?' CHURCHILL'S WORDS ENDURE TODAY. WE MUST ENSURE OUR SOLDIERS HAVE THE RESOURCES THEY NEED TO COMPLETE THEIR MISSION. BUT WE MUST ALSO ENSURE THE THINGS THEY ARE FIGHTING FOR—INCLUDING OUR ARTISTIC CULTURE—ARE HERE WHEN THEY GET BACK."

—TED STEVENS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS EVENT,
APRIL 20, 2005

David M. Rubenstein. Thank you very much. On behalf of the Kennedy Center and the Stevens family, I want to welcome everybody here today for a memorial concert in honor of Senator STEVENS. Senator STEVENS was laid to rest at Arlington Cemetery a few hours ago, and he deserved to be placed there because of his enormous service to the country, his record as a military hero, and his commitment to being an enormous patriot.

We thought it would be appropriate to honor him with a concert at the Kennedy Center for a couple reasons. We felt this was a venue that he had supported a great deal. He was an ex officio board member of the Kennedy Center, and his wife, Catherine, was also a board member for quite some time. As a result of that, we felt we owed an obligation to the Stevens family and to all of his friends to show them how much he meant to us at the Kennedy Center, but also how much he meant to all the people in the country.

Senator STEVENS was probably known for many things throughout his career, and I won't go through all of them—you'll hear more about that a little bit later. I will talk about some of them, but he was probably not as well known as a supporter of the Kennedy Center as maybe other people on

Capitol Hill. The truth is Senator Ted Kennedy was probably the greatest supporter of the Kennedy Center. Of course, it is named after his brother, but Senator Kennedy had one modest deficiency in his support of the Kennedy Center, he wasn't a member of the Appropriations Committee. Senator Kennedy realized pretty quickly that if he was going to do things to help the Kennedy Center, he needed to get someone on the Appropriations Committee to help him. He found another Senator, TED, and they worked together extremely well for many years. The Kennedy Center is very much in the debt of TED STEVENS for that and we thought today, what we'd like to do is, to gather people together here because this is a living memorial.

This is the only living memorial to a President of the United States. It was created by Congress in 1958, ironically the same year the State of Alaska was signed into law by President Eisenhower. Within a few months those two events occurred and ultimately this building became, not the national cultural center, but the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, a living memorial to President Kennedy. As a living memorial, it is designed to make people remember President Kennedy, but also to enjoy the performing arts and that's what we wanted to do today. We wanted to remember Senator STEVENS, but do so by enjoying the performing arts that he enjoyed so much.

Now, it was a member of the Republican Party who, in the context of another memorial, and thinking about the beginnings of this country, said: "Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent, a new nation conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal." It was ironically almost exactly four score and seven years ago that TED STEVENS' parents brought him forth onto this continent. He did not come from a family of great wealth and in fact, his parents were divorced when he was young. He worked very hard to make himself an intelligent, hard-working individual. He ultimately moved from Indiana, where he was born, to California, and I think in doing that, he didn't realize at the time, just as Lincoln didn't realize, how significant what would happen and what those events would be. Lincoln didn't realize that what he said would mean so much to the country for the rest of the country's history. Nor did George and Gertrude Stevens realize that their young baby would be so significant, and that what he would do was so significant. Well, he did something that almost nobody in our country

has done before to the same extent—he created a State out of whole cloth. Of course we have other States, we have 50 States, but it is hard to think of any one person who spent so much time and was so successful in creating a State, and then, of course, subsequently helping that State develop.

TED STEVENS worked in the Interior Department in Washington, DC, in the 1950s, and he had the idea that Alaska, where he had lived, was a territory that should become a State. Why did he think that? Well, he felt that Alaska was a place that had enormous resources and would be of great value to the United States, but he also felt that it was important to Alaskans that they be given the same rights as other people who lived in America. He thought the opportunities Alaskans deserved would be much better realized if they, in fact, were American citizens, so he worked very hard to do this and it wasn't so easy.

We know that Alaska and Hawaii became States at roughly the same time but we forget there was a lot of opposition to this, that TED STEVENS had to do many of the things he did later when he was in office. He had to convince people that this territory should become a State and he did so, as I mentioned, in 1958. It was signed into law that Alaska would become a State and it became a State in 1959, and so TED STEVENS really became a Founding Father, the Founding Father of a State. Now, we often talk about that phrase "Founding Father." What does it really mean? Well, it refers to people who built our country, who in the beginning, with the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, came together and created a country, again out of whole cloth. Those individuals had great vision, great commitment, and they had a great work ethic. They had a great ability to get things done and I've often thought what it would be like to meet those people. Well, I'm never going to meet them and none of the people here of course will. We can read about them, but I've thought in many ways I did meet somebody like a Founding Father, by meeting TED STEVENS, because there is no doubt that had he lived a couple of centuries earlier, he would have been invited by his State legislature in those days to be a Member of the Continental Congress. He would have been a Founding Father.

It was in those days of the Founding Fathers that some words went forth that I think really embody what TED STEVENS was about, and had he been at that original Constitutional Convention or original Continental Congress, he would have agreed with these words:

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.

What TED STEVENS stood for was the idea that everybody should be created equal and treated equally. He wanted all Alaskans to be treated the same as all people in the lower 48. He wanted Alaska Natives to be treated the same as all others in Alaska. And he fought throughout his career to make this come to pass. As a result of that, I think he lived a life that all of us can be proud to be associated with. All of us who came to know him, all of us who came to work with him, all of us who came to benefit from him should be proud of the fact that we had some association with him.

But just because he created the State of Alaska and he recognized its importance, it didn't necessarily mean that Alaska would turn out to be what he wanted it to be. So after helping to create the State of Alaska, he moved back to Alaska and he ultimately got involved in electoral politics and as we know, he became a Senator elected in 1968. One of the few people elected initially as a senior Senator, he became the senior Senator at the time of his election, and he served more than 40 years in the Senate. In doing so, he became the longest serving Republican in the U.S. Senate in our Nation's history and the legacy he left there was incredible. Not only did he fight for Alaska when it was not that easy to get things done for Alaska, but he fought for Alaska Natives and all Alaskans. He tried to make sure people around the rest of the country and around the world knew of the beauty of Alaska, the natural resources of Alaska, and the beauty and charm of the Alaskan people. He made sure everybody knew where Alaska was.

In the course of his life, he traveled back and forth from Alaska approximately 1,000 times, which took extraordinary dedication. He did it because he loved Alaska, he loved the people of Alaska. He wanted to make sure that Alaskans had the same rights as all Americans, that everybody was treated equally, and everybody had the right to pursue happiness. The opportunities to pursue happiness are limited from time to time. But TED STEVENS took the steps in the Senate to make sure that everybody in Alaska could do what was possible to pursue the opportunities that might be available, to pursue and find happiness themselves. And so he left an enormous legacy.

It is difficult to say, when someone lives as long as TED did, that he didn't have a chance to do all that he wanted.

No doubt had TED lived longer, another 10 or 15 years, he would have been as energetic in the next 10 to 15 years as he was in the previous 86 years, but we are very fortunate that he did leave a legacy behind. His legacy is very clear. First, he created a State and he made it a State that everybody in the country knows about, a State that can survive and prosper. Second, he taught us all how to do things in a bipartisan way. Too often in Washington, Republicans and Democrats don't get along as well as they should. TED STEVENS was the embodiment of bipartisanship. As a result of that, he taught us how to be legislators. He taught us how to legislate; he taught us how to live. He taught us how to love each other. He taught us how to love the people of his State, the people of his country, and he taught us how to love his family.

He had a dedicated family. His children are here today, and his wife, Catherine, is as well; and they were as committed to him as he was to them. I think that of all the legacies TED STEVENS leaves with us, none is greater than his children and his wife, Catherine. We are very pleased that they are here today. We are very pleased they invited all of you here and we are very pleased today to present to you a concert that will hopefully help you remember some of the things about TED STEVENS—the types of music that he liked and the types of things that he thought were important.

He wasn't known for being a great performing artist, in fact, he did start a choral arts group in college and he got kicked out of his own group because he was thought to be a monotone, tone deaf. Despite that, he loved singing and he loved the performing arts and he loved what performing arts can do, which is bring people together, make people happy. That is what we hope to do today, we hope to bring all of you together to make you remember TED STEVENS and to help you be happy at this very sad occasion. Thank you very much.

Now, TED STEVENS, of course, was from Alaska. But in the Senate in the early days, the power was very often held by Senators who were a lot more senior than he was, and the most senior member of the Appropriations Committee when TED was a relatively junior Senator, was Warren Magnuson—Maggie, as he was known in the State of Washington. He really ruled the Appropriations Committee in those days. He had a young staffer who helped him do some of the important things on the Appropriations Committee. That young staffer was named Norm Dicks. Later he became a Congress-

man in his own right and became a senior member of Appropriations in the House of Representatives where he now serves as a leading member and a senior member of the House Appropriations Committee. When he was working for Senator Magnuson, he got to know Senator STEVENS. They developed a very close relationship over many decades and it is my honor now to introduce Norm Dicks. [Applause.]

Congressman Norm Dicks. Thank you David, Catherine, Lily, and all of the Stevens family. We have come together today to celebrate the life of a great friend and mentor to many of us, a man who truly left an indelible mark on all of our lives and on this city in his more than five decades of working here. The crowd at Arlington today was testament to the greatness of TED STEVENS.

Following his valiant and highly decorated service in World War II, as one of the Flying Tiger pilots in the Burma-China Theater, TED STEVENS attended UCLA and Harvard Law School. Then he found his way to Washington. He was one of those rare individuals whose first taste of public service left him with a lifelong hunger and a desire to "remain in the arena," as Teddy Roosevelt said, pursuing the noble venture one puts into his life's work, trying to make life better for the people of what became, in part through his great efforts, our 49th State. To say he was a driven man is perhaps an understatement.

From the days he spent as counsel to the Interior Department plotting how to advance the cause of Alaska statehood, to his rise to the highest ranks in the U.S. Senate, TED STEVENS was tireless in his advocacy on behalf of all Alaskans. He ascended dramatically in the Senate, serving as chairman of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, chairman of the Commerce Committee, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and pro tempore of the Senate.

Ultimately, he gave the people of the least populous State the strongest possible voice here in the Nation's Capital.

It was in the Senate that I first met Senator STEVENS, who had developed a very close working relationship with Washington State's two legendary Senators, Warren Magnuson and Henry "Scoop" Jackson. From my earliest days on the staff of Senator Magnuson, to my days as a young Member of the House, and later as an Appropriations Subcommittee chair, he treated me as a friend. I think it was in part because he knew well the interdependence of our two Northwest States that often had similar needs and common problems that required heavy lifting within Congress and from

whatever administration was in power at the time. He also knew I came from a district that in many ways had been a commercial lifeline to Alaska. Much of the food, merchandise, equipment, and materials that supply the 49th State is shipped out of the Port of Tacoma and I know he appreciated that vital connection.

But there was also a friendship that I suspect was linked to the Magnuson and Jackson tradition, their assistance to him, and their support for the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, the trans-Alaska pipeline, and the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries legislation, three of his major accomplishments. Maggie and Scoop respected TED. He was a doer and a highly effective legislator.

Whatever the reason, I appreciated our long friendship. Many times we'd get together in the Senate Dining Room with Denny Miller. His work on natural resources and defense were things we had in common. We worked on tankers, Air Force One, and of course, the Pacific salmon. He conveyed his appreciation for preserving the Northwest salmon fishery and for the protection of fishery habitat. In fact, I was honored, as many of those in this room today were, to join him on one of the annual Kenai River Classic salmon fishing trips, which were sponsored by the Kenai fishing guides to benefit the streambank restoration efforts.

The TED STEVENS we knew, whether it was across the boat on the Kenai River or across the large conference table in S–128 debating provisions of a conference report, was the real thing. He told you what was on his mind, what he thought was right, and how, even though his State may end up with a larger portion of the pie, you should enjoy the piece that was served on your plate. At once he could be stubborn and difficult, but he could also be thoughtful, helpful, compassionate, charming, and witty.

One time, he and I teamed up to help an authorizer—and it wasn't John McCain by the way. Les Aspin had become chairman of the House Armed Services Committee and his staff person had made a mistake and not sent over a request from a Congressman to the Appropriations Committee. Therefore, it was not in the bill and we had to fix it in the conference committee and this was about $10 million for some motorcycles. So it got to be very late in the conference and I decided it was time to raise the issue and I said, "Mr. Chairman, the staff of our new chairman of the Armed Services Committee, Mr. Aspin, forgot to make this request for $10 million for motorcycles. Now if you've read Bill

Lynn's book on the Maneuver Doctrine, you will realize how important these motorcycles can be in warfare" and TED STEVENS said, "Well, Norm, the Germans had these motorcycles and they lost the war," and I said, "But Senator, if they'd had more, things might have been different." And I got the $10 million and Mr. Aspin was always happy about that.

Above all, TED STEVENS was committed to doing the people's work in the 40 years he served in the U.S. Senate. Though it seems unusual today, it is telling that his best friend, here with us today, was Senator Dan Inouye, one of a similar breed from the Greatest Generation whose career in public service was also intertwined with his State's history. While Senator STEVENS may have belonged to a different political party than Senator Inouye, they shared views on national security and on natural resources, and their personal friendship transcended whatever political differences they may have had. That is the way it was supposed to be in the world's greatest deliberative body.

My lament today is that we have seen one of the last of the genuine Lions of the Senate and that is indeed a great loss for us and for our Nation. Let us not forget his great legacy, the ability to reach across the aisle and work together to accomplish great things for his State and for the Nation. TED STEVENS epitomized bipartisanship and as much as he will be missed, he will not soon be forgotten.

To the entire Stevens family, I offer my sincerest condolences. Thank you Uncle TED, we love you and miss you. Thank you.

David M. Rubenstein. Had TED STEVENS had the voice that he desired, he might have become a performing artist. As I mentioned, he didn't quite have the singing voice that he had hoped for, but that didn't keep him from loving music. As a high school student in Manhattan Beach, California, he spent an enormous amount of time with his friends learning the surfing songs, singing them when he was surfing himself. Later, he spent a lot of time with those friends trying to get to see the performances of the great artists of those days, the jazz artists, Benny Goodman and others, Artie Shaw, and he really thought that perhaps he might have a music gene in him. He didn't really have one as we all know and the country may be better off for that because had he become a performing artist, he probably wouldn't have been able to do all the things he did in the Senate.

However, he did remember, when he became a Senator, the value of training people and nurturing young people and maybe getting to people who did have a music gene. And so he did create, in Alaska, the Young Alaskan Artist Award about a dozen years ago, and that's an award given to people with musical talent in Alaska who, with the advantage of this award, have been able to receive broader attention, obtain greater musical skills, and have an opportunity to perform outside of Alaska.

It is our honor to have here today, two past winners of the Young Alaskan Artist Award, brothers Patrick and Christopher Hopkins. They are accompanied by artistic director, Juliana Osinchuk. Thank you.

David M. Rubenstein. In the next edition of "Roget's Thesaurus," the words and phrase bipartisan cooperation will be changed. All of the nouns that normally were there for that type of activity are going to be eliminated I'm told and they will just have two words, STEVENS and Inouye. And that's because, for over nearly 40 years, these two Senators from different parties became a model of bipartisan cooperation for the Senate, for the Congress, and for all Americans.

We are very honored today that a man Senator STEVENS regarded as his brother is here, the Senate pro tempore leader, Senator Inouye. Brother Inouye, thank you.

Senator Daniel K. Inouye. Thank you very much. *Aloha*. Several years ago, when TED and I were in our late seventies, we were sent to China on a special mission to confer with Chinese officials on the establishment of a United States-China Interparliamentary Forum.

While there, TED wanted to take a special side trip to a little village whose name I cannot recall. But this village was very important to TED because it was near the airbase of the Flying Tigers and the Chinese Government informed us they had just completed a new monument memorializing those Americans who gave their lives in defense of their country while serving in the Flying Tigers.

TED always discussed the service of the Flying Tigers but he was always saddened by one fact: that all the publicity about the Flying Tigers was about the fighter pilots. TED was a pilot of a C–46, a cargo plane. But these were important, these cargo planes. They flew the dangerous China-Burma run. More pilots flying these planes were lost and killed than any of the fighter pilots, but Hollywood glamorized the Flying Tigers and all you saw were the fighter pi-

lots, you never saw the cargo pilots. This memorial was primarily for the cargo pilots.

So he said, "Dan, let's go there." We went there and we were told, if you would like we can get on a helicopter to go to the site. And TED said, "Oh no, we'll go there on foot." He had no idea that this memorial was built on a mountain, and to reach this memorial, you had to climb a stairway of 100 steps. When we got there he looked at me and said, "What about it?" And I said, "It's up to you," and he said, "Well, for the men, let's do it." This is one aspect of his life that some of you may not be aware of, he was a very macho fellow. He wanted to somehow demonstrate that he was all man. And so we began climbing. I knew he was tired, because I was tired, but he would not stop at the observation points, he kept on moving. And I kept up with him. We finally got to the top. He was offered chairs, no, we stood, walked around, greeted the Chinese and we walked down the steps.

I shall never forget that he would go the extra mile to pay his respects to his friends, those that gave their lives. Some of you may have heard him say, "I'm a lucky fellow." He was talking about that period when all his buddies who went with him didn't come home. Most of them are still there, missing in action. And some day I hope I will be walking up those steps again with him, but not too soon.

Thank you very much. I now have the great privilege and pleasure of introducing my colleague, Senator Dan Akaka from Hawaii. One of the previous speakers spoke about TED's love of surfing. Yes, TED used to have a surfboard in his office. He wanted to show that he was just as good as Duke Kahanamoku. He was a good surfer, so he loved surfing songs and he used to get together with Dan Akaka to sing these songs. Catherine has asked Dan to come here to sing a few songs for you. Dan Akaka. [Applause.]

Senator Daniel Kahikina Akaka. *Aloha*. I have come to extend my warm *Aloha*, that of Milly and my family, to Cathy and the family of Senator TED STEVENS. He was my brother too, and a friend. We worked well together serving the needs of our noncontiguous States. And, of course, the needs of this great country. TED loved Kaimana Hila, which is Diamond Head, and Waikiki Beach. He enjoyed surfing there and used his favorite Papa He'e Nalu, his surfboard that he cherished. As a matter of fact, he saved it all these years, and for many years, he displayed it in his Senate office. TED loved casual Hawaiian music and songs and I will sing of those memories and of *Aloha*.

David M. Rubenstein. The celebrated soprano: Ms. Denyce Graves.

[“America the Beautiful” sung by Denyce Graves.]

David M. Rubenstein. I would like to thank Denyce Graves for that, she readjusted her schedule today to make an appearance here and I very much appreciate her doing so. When TED STEVENS was at Harvard Law School, he didn’t have a lot of money but he did love music and he wanted to combine the hearing of great music and his ability to afford hearing great music so what he would often do was to hitchhike from Harvard down to New York to hear great jazz performers, and the one he loved to hear the most was Thelonious Monk. He loved hearing Thelonious Monk and he would do everything he could to arrange his schedule to go to New York to see him. We are very pleased today to have with us: Thelonious Monk, Jr., Michael Bowie, Lisa Henry, Helen Sung, and Davey Yarborough.

Lisa Henry. Good afternoon everyone. My name is Lisa Henry and I am a vocalist and educator with the Thelonious Monk Institute of Jazz. Senator TED STEVENS was instrumental in allowing us to go to his great State of Alaska and spread the joy and wonderful legacy of America’s art form, jazz, to school-aged children throughout the entire State, and for that, we will always be grateful.

I remember—and yes, you can clap for that. I know that our program is running a little short on time, but I have to say, as an artist, you don’t often get to meet the people who write the checks that enable you to travel and do such wonderful things and touch young lives, but I remember I was sitting next to Senator TED STEVENS at a White House dinner a few years ago, and we were talking about his great State and he said, “You know, it really is a wonderful place,” so as we were thinking about a song to do in his honor, this seemed to be fitting.

[“What a Wonderful World.”]

Lisa Henry. Thank you Senator STEVENS.

David M. Rubenstein. Ladies and gentlemen, please welcome former Senate staff member and Gold Medal Olympian, Ms. Donna de Varona.

Donna de Varona. It is certainly my honor to represent some of the 7,000 Olympic athletes that live in America today. We come from the world of sports, a world made much better by the man we pay tribute to today. I first want to ex-

press my condolences to the Stevens family, as well as to the families and friends of those who were lost with him in the tragic plane accident. Yes, his true friends, some of them lifelong buddies, who joined him on his annual fishing trip. It is the measure of this man that he held his friends close and instilled lifelong loyalty, because most of all, he treasured his relationships, his family, and service to his country. I would really like his family to stand up now and be recognized, especially those young ones who are wearing the Incredible Hulk ties. [Applause.]

Senator STEVENS was constantly evolving and seeking ways to make America more responsive to the needs of its people. Whether it was protecting and enhancing the interests of his beloved Alaska constituency or being the first to sponsor and support wide-ranging legislation that focused on everything from cancer and AIDS research to animal welfare, Senator STEVENS touched all of our lives in thousands, and even in millions of ways.

As one of the baby boomers who in the 1960s had lost faith in our Government, his example and friendship helped me redirect my life, and I cherish the times I spent with him on various legislative initiatives. Both of my children, Joanna and John David, tell stories about TED, especially the first time they met him at his home with Catherine.

Before dinner, he challenged my son to a contest. He said, "If you can do this fast, we'll eat dinner even quicker," and he brought down the Alaskan yo-yo. Well, it maybe took my son a week to master that skill. He never forgot the lesson and when he graduated from college this year, as a math major at Brown, on his first day at work he said, "I'm going to take the Alaskan yo-yo to work and challenge my colleagues."

The visit also included some scary ghost stories that are often retold. Later in life, as interns in his office, he amazed them as he sprinted from meeting to meeting in his cowboy boots. And finally, they were impressed with his ability, and I think those of us who have met him remember this, his ability to multitask: balancing his Blackberry in one hand, working on his computer with the other, while answering questions during his weekly intern question and answer sessions.

I first met Senator STEVENS when we served together on President Ford's Commission on Olympic and Amateur Sports, convened shortly after the U.S. Olympic Committee failed to adequately support and protect America's athletes

during the 1972 Munich Olympic Games. Our commission was charged with researching and recommending legislation proposing an entirely new sports governance structure for Olympic and amateur sports in the United States. It was a complicated effort that impacted many competing entities and one that did not garner many votes from legislators at the time.

It was also during this same period of time that another initiative, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which made it illegal to discriminate against women in schools that received Federal funding, was enacted. Title IX, following Title VI, obliterated the quotas which had limited entry for women to law schools, medical schools, and business schools, as well as the sports departments.

When asked why he supported Title IX, the Senator who always aimed to support and protect America's pioneering spirit, would tell the story about his daughter, Beth, a very good baseball player who was not allowed to compete on her school or community teams just because she was a girl.

He wanted to right that wrong and Title IX gave him the opportunity. He reached across the aisle, as has been spoken to here, to make that become a reality. In 1972, when the law was passed, only 1 in 27 girls participated in sports, now 1 in 3 do. He could not have foreseen the results of his efforts, but many years later, his youngest daughter, Lily, was able to compete as a member of a high school varsity crew team because of that law.

In Olympic sports, the recent success of our American athletes during the Beijing and Vancouver Olympic and Paralympic Games can be directly attributed to these two legislative initiatives—legislation which has been challenged and tested over the years. There is no question that without the Senator's leadership, the educational and sporting landscape in our country would not be as strong, inclusive, or as resilient.

Always determined to do what is right, he stood up against his party and President Carter when in 1980, he spoke out against the ill-fated Carter-led boycott against the Moscow Olympic Games. Subsequently, he made sure that during the Soviet-United States Peace Accords, antiboycott language was included in the document. Since then, the games have been boycott free.

There is no question that during his 40 years in Congress, Senator STEVENS was our go-to guy. When it came to numerous sports- and fitness-related issues, he was consistently in

the forefront when the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act needed fine-tuning to protect our athletes.

He also championed funding for the Special Olympics, the World Anti-Doping Agency and the United States Anti-Doping Agency, which protects our athletes by eradicating performance enhancing drugs in sports and adopting the gold standard around the world for random out-of-competition testing. During three very successful World Cups and four U.S.-hosted Olympic Games, he made sure proper security measures were in place and other Government-related services were forthcoming. In recognition of these and other extraordinary efforts, the International Olympic Committee gave him their highest award, the Olympic Order.

In a recent poll, the United States Olympic Committee was recognized as the most respected sporting organization in the country, and we have Senator STEVENS to thank. In releasing a statement upon the Senator's death, his family requested he be remembered most for helping Alaska earn statehood in 1959, but for those of us in sports, he was simply our guardian angel, an angel who never asked for anything in return.

When he left the Senate, I kept in touch with him and Catherine and the family. Our last exchange dealt with observing the anniversary of the sacrifice of America's athletes who boycotted the 1980 Olympics. He said, "When I'm done fishing in Alaska with my buddies, let's plan a get-together with as many of them as possible." With TED, one never felt forgotten and I know those of us who knew him will always hold him dear. All athletes, and particularly women in sports, have to add to the encore.

To the family of Uncle TED, the Tasmanian Devil, a decorated war veteran and Alaska's Man of the Century, thank you for sharing him with us. He was a true friend and he simply changed my life for the better. I will miss him.

I would like to introduce a film that the U.S. Olympic Committee made in tribute to this great American. [Applause.]

[Film viewing.]

Dr. Harvey Schiller (Former Secretary General and Executive Director, USOC). It is fair to say that Senator TED STEVENS was the spear carrier at the highest level of Government for the United States Olympic Committee and the Athlete.

Donna de Varona (Olympian). We just wouldn't be where we are right now in the Olympic world without TED's leadership. He put a new structure around Olympic sports, defined areas of authority, and gave athletes due process and basic rights to get through the system the best way they could.

Mike Moran (Former Spokesperson, USOC). The Amateur Sports Act is to the Olympic movement what the Declaration of Independence is to the United States of America. The act recognized the rights of the Olympic athletes as the most important customers and clientele in the Olympic movement.

Scott Blackmun (Chief Executive Officer, USOC). I think Senator STEVENS was very focused on America being the very best that it could be, so I think the legislation he enacted that dealt with athletes' rights, making sure that every athlete had an opportunity to compete, whether male or female, was the cornerstone of why he had a passion about this.

Donna de Varona (Olympian). Girls just didn't have the same opportunity as boys in high school or college. He was mad about it and he never forgot it, so when the whole issue of making sports available to more people came up after the 1972 Olympics—with a structure that needed mending with the U.S. Olympic Committee and Title IX had been passed in 1972—he just jumped in with both feet and said I'm going to pay attention to these pieces of legislation because we have got to give all of our young people more opportunities to be fit and healthy and get an education.

Ben Nighthorse Campbell (U.S. Senator, Retired; 1964 Olympian). I think he really saw the Olympic movement as the future of American young people. The kinds of attitudes they try to instill: the Olympic spirit of self-reliance, hard work, dedication to purpose and good sportsmanship. I think he saw the Olympic movement as setting a standard that a lot of young people in America could follow.

Dick Ebersol (Chairman, NBC Universal Sports and Olympics). I can't think of a single political figure in American history who did more for the Olympic movement than TED STEVENS.

Donna de Varona (Olympian). I have to tell you about TED. In his eighties, he would have interns come and work with him on the Hill. He would wear his cowboy boots and interns would show up, especially the women from college, and they

would wear high heels. Well 2 days later, if they had to shadow him, you'd see them in their tennis shoes because they couldn't keep up with him. That was TED. [Applause.]

David M. Rubenstein. One of TED STEVENS' great loves in life was of course helping people in Alaska. His other great love was getting people not from Alaska, to know more about Alaska and when he could combine these two loves, he felt it was a terrific combination. In 1983, one of these combinations occurred. TED STEVENS read that the then-director of the National Symphony Orchestra, Mstislav Rostropovich, said, "If I am the head of the National Symphony Orchestra, how come I am only playing in Washington? Why don't I play in the rest of this Nation?" TED and Catherine contacted Maestro Rostropovich and said, "Why don't you come to Alaska, close to your home country of Russia?" [Laughter.]

Someone else thought of that line later as well. Rostropovich said, "I would love to do it, let's make the arrangements." But Washington being Washington, it took a while and actually it didn't occur until 1992. But it did occur, and for the first time the National Symphony Orchestra actually pulled out of Washington and began a program of residence.

The first State in which it had this residency program was Alaska. For 2 weeks, the National Symphony Orchestra toured throughout Alaska. Small cities, big cities, and everywhere they could go to both play—they played over 40 separate performances—but mostly to educate young musicians. It was a great success and it began the program that we now call the National Symphony Residency Program. TED and Catherine Stevens deserve all the credit for pursuing this and for convincing the National Symphony Orchestra to do this. We are greatly in their debt for this program. In their honor, we would like to have the National Symphony Orchestra perform for you.

[Performance by the National Symphony.]

David M. Rubenstein. As I indicated to you earlier, TED STEVENS wanted to sing but he didn't quite have the voice to do so. There are some people who probably have better voices than TED did and he probably wished he could have been in this group. We are very pleased to have with us a group of people from a school TED did attend. TED attended Harvard Law School, as you know, and we are fortunate to have some members of the Harvard Glee Club here to per-

form for you. I think you will enjoy their performance. Following their performance, there will be a reception upstairs. I hope everybody can attend.

I want to thank everybody for attending. On behalf of the Kennedy Center and on behalf of the Stevens family, I hope all of you got a sense of Senator TED STEVENS today that you might not have already had, and recognize that this great man, this Founding Father of Alaska, better known affectionately in his own State as Uncle TED, was somebody we will all miss greatly, and so we very much hope his soul rests in heaven tonight and we very much appreciate all of you attending. Thank you.

[Performance by the Harvard Glee Club.]

Senator Ted Stevens Day

Get Out and Play!

Alaska Center for the Performing Arts
Discovery Theatre Lobby
November 18, 2010

Invocation—Father Norman Elliott

National Anthem and Alaska Flag Song
Chugiak High School Women's Ensemble

Governor Sean Parnell

Rosey Fletcher and Alaska Olympians

Sean O'Keefe, CEO, EADS North America

U.S. Senator Lisa Murkowski

U.S. Forest Service and National Park Service
formal recognition of Mount Stevens and Stevens Icefield

Julie Kitka, President,
Alaska Federation of Natives

Lily Stevens Becker

Special thanks to
Chugiak High School Symphonic String Ensemble

Photo credit:
Daryl Pederson

Alaska's Flag

Written by Marie Drake
Composed by Elinor Dusenbury

Eight stars of gold on a field of blue,

Alaska's flag, may it mean to you,

The blue of the sea, the evening sky,

The mountain lakes and the flowers nearby,

The gold of the early sourdough's dreams,

The precious gold of the hills and streams,

The brilliant stars in the northern sky,

The "Bear," the "Dipper," and shining high,

The great North Star with its steady light,

O'er land and sea a beacon bright,

Alaska's flag to Alaskans dear,

The simple flag of a last frontier.

Governor Sean Parnell. Catherine, Lily, family members, Senator Murkowski. It is a good day. Today is Senator TED's birthday. It is a day we want to recognize the legacy of TED as well as to look forward to the future.

Before we do that though, I would like to take a moment on behalf of the Stevens family and all of us as Alaskans and offer up our thoughts and prayers for the F–22 pilot we are still searching for, as best I know, and as a people we stand with that person and their family during this time. I just want to recognize that. That is ongoing at this point.

It is hard to find an Alaskan who hasn't been impacted by Senator STEVENS and we are here today because of the footprints he has left for each of us. Not only to follow but to live. As I think about those stories of TED, and each one of us has those stories, I think about the small ones and the big ones. The ones that leave a mark on you and the ones you don't really realize that they left a mark. But we remember TED today not just because of who he was but because of who he inspired us to be as Alaskans.

I remember in 2008 I had the opportunity to go with other leaders to the Middle East and I went to Egypt and was in the Defense Ministry there speaking with the Egyptian generals. One of them pointed to me and said, "You know that Senator TED STEVENS of yours is instrumental here." I was kind of taken aback because I didn't even know he knew I was from Alaska, but he did and he explained how the Senator had made sure that ever since the Camp David Accords were signed that the United States had appropriated money for the Egyptian military as part of the promises made by the United States. Those accords to secure peace in the Middle East and Egypt had certain obligations, and Israel had certain obligations. I kind of kept that tucked away in the back of my head and proceeded on to Jordan and Israel. In Israel as was part of our studies of democracies there, our intelligence personnel as well as some of their military said, You know, Senator TED STEVENS is so important to us here because of what he's done for peace in the Middle East related to appropriations under the Camp David Accords as well.

As Alaskans sometimes we don't fully appreciate the people who walk among us and the fact that individual Alaskans can make a difference not only in this State but across the world. Had those appropriations not been made, we would be in a very different place in the Middle East and we would be a very different place here and so that's one of

those stories that struck me about Senator TED. He did so much though he didn't talk a lot about what he did, he just quietly, effectively, did his job. And I am grateful.

I am going to be submitting those stories online and I hope each of you will submit some of the stories you have about the Senator online through our Web site and through another Web site set up by the Foundation, which you will hear more about later today. It is right that we honor a man who devoted his life to serving and enjoying our State.

Today you will hear from varied individuals and organizations who are going to speak to the Senator's legacy. Let's listen because I'm sure we are going to hear new things about the Senator that we didn't know before which will provide an example to us of how we can live.

For instance, who among us knew, I hope there are some, of his dedication to both the Olympics and Special Olympics, or his appreciation and support for music and the arts, or that he had a 15-foot surfboard in his office, or that he was famous for his ability to outwalk anyone in the Capitol of any age or any height.

TED STEVENS was passionate about the outdoors—an avid skier, hiker. A man of great talent and diplomacy, passion, and dedication. Dedicated not only to Alaska but to his family and friends. So in his honor and memory I have issued an Executive Proclamation naming November 18, this year, as Senator Ted Stevens Day in Alaska. And the Stevens family has asked that the theme for this first Stevens day be "Get Out and Play." It's kind of hard to think about right now but look at it this way, you are out of your jobs right now and playing here for the moment.

But really what he had in mind and what he loved to do was play outdoors and so the Stevens family is encouraging everybody to take that time to run, to ski, to snowshoe, take the kids out sledding, go for a drive, or an airplane ride. Get out and play in the Senator's honor.

We intend, and I will work with legislators to name an appropriate day in the year Ted Stevens Day so we can always, not only look back but look forward and remember the Senator and remember who we can be as a people because of the examples he gave us. My hope is with Catherine's advice, that it might be a summer day where we can all enjoy going out for some reds and kings as well.

So with that I just want to close and say thank you for taking this moment in your day to honor the Senator, to re-

member and to look forward to our future because of Senator TED STEVENS. Thank you.

Olympian Rosey Fletcher. I would like introduce my fellow Olympians, James Dunham, cross country skier; Holly Brooks, cross country skier; Pam Dryer, hockey player; and I was a snowboarder. On behalf of all athletes in Alaska and across the country, we would like to thank you in helping us celebrate Ted Stevens Day.

As the Governor mentioned, TED STEVENS was very instrumental in the Olympic movement. Two pieces of legislation were historical and courageous movements at the time they were created. Both Title IX and the Amateur Athletes Act created a path for athletes to qualify for the Olympics and it addressed a very important issue of discrimination in both race and gender. Fortunately I've never experienced any discrimination. The only thing I can really think of is at one point during my career, I challenged one of my male teammates to race and he wouldn't race me.

Really, they are two huge, pivotal pieces of legislation, and the four of us would not be up here had it not happened. I would like to thank TED STEVENS for what he did. He allowed us athletes to dream big dreams. He gave us the opportunity to pursue a passionate love that was far bigger than ourselves and I am sure that James, Holly, and Pam can attest to maxing yourself out both physically and mentally to a level you didn't know existed or was possible because of somebody who cared about sports and wanted to see young people follow their dreams.

I've said a number of times that medals are never won by one person. If the podium was big enough, I would have had Girdwood, Anchorage, all of Alaska, family, friends, coaches, teammates and this is the perfect example of another very important person who made my dream of winning an Olympic medal come true. So thank you, thank you.

Senator Lisa Murkowski. It is so good to be with so many of TED's friends. I've learned a little bit lately about friends, political friends, and you all are friends of TED STEVENS and it does truly warm your heart.

On November 20, 2008, TED delivered a very remarkable address on the floor of the U.S. Senate; it is remarkable for several different reasons—not only for its content and truly the humility of the man as he spoke, but also for his brevity. This was TED's farewell address to the Senate—and he began with these words: "Forty years. It is hard to believe

that time can pass so quickly but I want everyone to know that I treasured every moment, every moment I have spent representing Alaska and Alaskans. The land and the people that I love." And then he went on to conclude with the words: "I don't have time today to recount the highlights of 40 years in this body, that would take a lot of time so that's it." Forty years distilled in a few minutes. And we remember those words, and I remember them particularly as we were discussing this event, how do you distill a man's life, a man's contributions, not only the 40 years in the U.S. Senate serving Alaskans but the time he served our State prior to that and his country prior to that and the man that he was.

We all have our stories to share and the Governor mentioned the previous stories that will be made available so we can all share the man, we can all learn from him. We want to continue the stories because it allows us to continue to build on the legacy that TED STEVENS built for our State.

When I was a teenager, I was one of TED STEVENS' interns. I was back there for a 6-week period of time. At that point in my young life, he was more of this incredible figurehead back in the U.S. Senate. This kind of whirling dervish going around making things happen for Alaska. It was remarkable, it was wonderful to see. He was my mentor. And TED told stories, he was reflecting on his boyhood and how he had grown up and what he'd been exposed to. He said it was very hard to believe that one day he would be referred to as a Senator, as a statesman. He was pretty humble about himself. And likewise as an intern to my friend, TED STEVENS, I could not imagine that one day he would refer to me as a Senate colleague, in fact I think the highest compliment that I have ever received was when TED told me, "You are the best partner this Senator has ever had." To me, it was incredibly humbling.

To the Stevens family and to the people of the State of Alaska who have encouraged me to continue to carry on TED STEVENS' legacy, I say thank you so very much. It is indeed an honor.

Now as we recount our stories, and how TED made each and every one of us feel good, feel strong, feel proud, you look at some of his legislative accomplishments and you realize how he as Alaska's representative helped build our State and he helped build people. There are so many stories, and I can start pointing them out but we'd be here for a while. There are so many who can trace so much of what they are doing today, who they are today because TED STEVENS saw

something in you. So let's build that out. You know you might want to stop being just a legislative correspondent or you might consider going to law school. He pushed, he built Alaskans and each of us has these stories of how TED STEVENS inspired us if each of us were offered the microphone today. I think these tributes could go on for quite a while. Ted Stevens Day would morph into Ted Stevens Week and Ted Stevens Month and perhaps longer and we wouldn't get any work done.

But it is important to recognize that this man was such an impetus for our State when we look at all the hard work that he did. It is important to remember that this man had fun. And so to recognize that what we are encouraging Alaskans to do today as we remember TED STEVENS is to think about fun as well. And we all know the ties, the Hulk that TED wore. I turned 50 a couple of years ago, we're not supposed to advertise that as a woman but I'm OK with that, and he came to my birthday party and he said, "I was thinking about what I should get you for your 50th birthday" and I don't know what it is, I'm thinking wow, maybe it's some nice Alaskan artwork? Ladies and gentlemen, today I am sharing with you my 50th birthday present from TED STEVENS (opens her jacket to reveal a yellow Tasmanian Devil necktie).

We all need to have a little fun. I think TED would have appreciated this. Today was a Tasmanian Devil Day. I want to end by recognizing some of the more permanent legacies that will be noted today. We are taking another step in ensuring the permanence of TED's legacy, history; we are dedicating two distinct pieces of Alaska's geography in perpetuity to honor TED STEVENS. This is a mountain and an icefield. A mountain to remind us that there is absolutely no limit to what we Alaskans can achieve in the development of our State and an icefield to remind us of TED's contribution and the continued work of Alaska to build out his legacy that will endure as long as our glacial ice. Alaska's currently highest unnamed mountain peak is a 13,895-foot peak in Denali National Park and the peak will be named Mount Stevens. Alaska's largest icefield lies in the Chugach Mountains and a portion of this icefield will be named the Ted Stevens Icefield. It is an honor and a privilege this afternoon to introduce representatives of the two agencies that will serve as the stewards and protectors of these two national treasures. Please join me in welcoming Vic Knox who is the Deputy Regional Director of the National Park Service as well as Ruth

Monohan from the U.S. Forest Service, our Deputy Regional Forester.

Vic Knox. Senator Murkowski, Governor Parnell, members of the Stevens family and all the other distinguished guests, thank you for the opportunity to join you as we gather here today to celebrate the continuing legacy of Senator TED STEVENS. My boss, Sue Massica, our Regional Director, was unable to be here today. I spoke to her yesterday, she is in Washington, DC, attending our national leadership meeting and she was particularly upset that she wasn't able to be here today. She served for a number of years on the staff of the Senate Appropriations Committee working with Senator TED STEVENS and she credits Senator STEVENS for helping her get the opportunity to get her first job with the National Park Service. I talked to her last night on the phone and listened to her say that and I thought, wow, the reach of the man and the people he touched is incredible, as Senator Murkowski said.

Now let me talk about Mount Stevens. TED STEVENS' name now graces a mountain peak in an Alaskan range. It is one of the three summits in the Mount Hunter Pass. It's not the tallest peak in the range. That honor goes to its neighbor, Mt. McKinley. But the Mount Hunter group of peaks is considered by many to be the steepest and most spectacular of the three great peaks in the Alaska Range. Mount Stevens is rarely climbed. This stands as a difficult task. One where solitude is to be expected and where self-reliance and a high degree of talent are needed. Those qualities remind us of Senator STEVENS himself. Not the tallest but among the toughest, most self-reliant, and most talented throughout his remarkable life. It is appropriate that Mount Stevens be high in the Alaska Range, in Denali National Park—which itself is an icon for Alaska.

The Senator was a great supporter of national parks. As is expected across a long career like his, there were disagreements on particular issues, but by and by the Senator and those of us proud to wear the uniform shared the belief in the mission of the national parks in Alaska: that there would be large tracts of wild land protected from the changes of human development, but open to the enjoyment by all generations, present and future. He championed both visitor and staff facilities at Denali National Park and other parks as well as policies that made experiencing Alaska's parks easier for all. He helped craft the legislation that became the Alaska Lands Act we all know as ANILCA. That legislation more

than doubled the size of the National Park System in the entire country. It also helped protect opportunity for what he correctly termed an Alaskan lifestyle to continue with provisions that allowed for subsistence, access, and hunting in the parks or in the national preserves.

As the legislation came to pass in 1980, Senator STEVENS envisioned a different kind of national park in Alaska. He envisioned parks where people are an integral part of the landscape. The National Park Service has worked hard to uphold that vision across the millions of acres of parklands in the State that Senator STEVENS so dearly loved. As thousands of Alaskans and visitors to the great land look up on a clear day to the peaks of the Alaska range, they will see Mount Stevens. It's a fitting reminder of the things he accomplished for this State, for the Nation, for the world, and a reminder of his work on behalf of future generations. Now I have a photo of Mount Stevens that I would like to present to you. A photo hopefully you can put somewhere in your home or office.

Ruth Monohan. Senator Murkowski, Governor Parnell, Mrs. Stevens and the Stevens family members. It is with great pleasure that I am here with you today on behalf of the U.S. Forest Service and on behalf of our regional forester, Ben Pendleton, who, like Sue, was also called out of State and wasn't able to be here today.

I am very proud to be part of this very special day. I really feel privileged to share this occasion with such distinguished friends, members of the Stevens family and community leaders. This is truly a day for remembrance, a day for dedication, recognition, and really celebration. Today we are here to honor and pay tribute to a very special man, Senator TED STEVENS, who for decades worked tirelessly for the State of Alaska and for the Nation, who left his mark and really left his legacy through the service and contributions to all Alaskans. TED STEVENS now and forever will hold a special place in the mountains he loved and on the magnificent icefield that will now bear his name. He will forever hold a place in the hearts and minds of those who view the grandeur of this place, the Ted Stevens Icefield.

Senator STEVENS was a friend and supporter of the Forest Service and all of Alaska's national forests. Uncle TED, as he was fondly called by many of his fellow Alaskans, was an avid outdoorsman who truly experienced all Alaska's public lands had to offer, who called for legislation protecting Alaska's coastlines and enhancing subsistence and community vi-

ability and the wide range of recreational opportunities of the Chugach and the Tsongas National Forest.

The Senator was a strong advocate and supporter of natural resources stewardship and of recreational tourist industries in Alaska. He really understood the values and benefits of getting outdoors. He also pursued the many opportunities, not only to connect visitors, but to connect all of Alaska's citizens with the great outdoors to their backyard via rails, trails, water, and air.

He supported numerous projects aimed at conservation, education, and cultural interpretation across the State. His strong personal conservation ethic drove his continued work to improve economic opportunities to sustain rural communities, expand our recreation and tourist opportunities and really help improve access to our public lands while also maintaining these world class resources of the Nation's largest State and the Nation's largest national forests. Senator STEVENS provided a great way for continued support for the building of the Forest Service's Begich Bogg's Visitor's Center near Girdwood. He also helped provide additional support when we added on a new classroom that expanded the opportunities to provide additional educational programs for children, young adults, and communities.

The services today continue to provide outstanding opportunities for over a quarter million visitors each year. I personally have fond memories of joining the Senator on a train ride and I believe Senator Murkowski, you were there too up to Spencer Glacier and the dedication of our first whistle stop station. A proud moment for Senator STEVENS and a very proud moment for the Forest Service. One of the many ribbon cuttings that mark his contributions across the State.

The Forest Service appreciates Senator STEVENS' support and cooperation on many issues concerning the national forests in Alaska and that made us especially proud when we were asked to identify some location, some feature on the landscape on the National Forest, a place that is both prominent, a place that would be accessible, a place that would be remembered, a place that would represent the value of his contributions, a place fitting to carry his name. So to that end, we thought it was a real challenge to try and find what is that place on Alaska's National Forest and with that we suggested we name the 8,340-square mile icefield which is roughly the size of Massachusetts, to put it in scale, which is located about 30 miles due east of Anchorage, in honor of the Senator. This unnamed icefield located within and adja-

cent to Chugach National Forest and Prince William Sound is home to the iconic Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Nelchina, Tasalina, Valdez, and Chute Glaciers. All these glaciers share a history with people like John York, with people like Everett Harriman, who helped name those and helped support them, now shared by all Alaskans.

The icefield was large enough to really meet that prominent criteria and it was close enough so that thousands of people could see the icefield as they flew in and out of Anchorage which I did this morning, and it was spectacular. Or touch the edges as they venture to the wild back country. We in the Forest Service are pleased and proud that this magnificent icefield will now and forever bear the name Ted Stevens Icefield. Our statesman, our friend, and fellow Alaskan. With that, will Governor Parnell, Mrs. Stevens, will you please join me as we formally dedicate the Ted Stevens Icefield.

Lily Stevens Becker. I am honored to stand here on behalf of my family. First, I would like to thank Governor Parnell for proclaiming today Ted Stevens Day. It's been a tough week. Today is my father's birthday, so it is really nice to be here to celebrate with all of you.

Second, I would like to say thank you to Senator Murkowski for showing me the value of true friendship and for standing by him for so many years, especially when it really counted.

Third, I would like to say thank you to the people of Alaska. It has been a rough few months for our family and it's been so wonderful to have the support and prayers of everyone from all over the State. I've heard so many stories, some funny, some sweet, some that made me cry, and I hope that you will take the time to share them with us permanently. We've set up a Web site, go to MemoriesofTed.com and send us your stories.

I have had a lot of time to reflect recently about my father, his passions and his dedication. I think it will take a lifetime to identify all the different ways in which he became the incredible person that he was so I thought I would touch on four points today.

First, which Rosey and our Olympians mentioned, was his dedication to athletics. Many people have mentioned how hard it was to keep up with him. Well, I wished that before he left us he had taught me the secret to his tennis serve because I still could not return it even this past year.

Second is his dedication to nutrition and healthy living. As many of you may not know, Senator Roberts declared him the nutritional terrorist and I can attest that he terrorized me for many years growing up about the latest and best thing to eat for breakfast. My brothers and sisters and I sat around reminiscing on some of the more interesting fads we had to endure, including blending cereal up with orange juice and milk in a blender and drinking it for breakfast. Sorry Dad, I won't be sticking with that one.

Third is his service to other people, especially around the holidays. He would always take time to give to other people who were less fortunate or in need. And he wouldn't like having publicity for it, but he spent a lot of time over the holidays doing that. So with the holidays coming up, I encourage you all to take time out to bring a box of food down to Beans Cafe, or pull out some old, warm clothes you are not using and donate them to one of the shelters.

Fourth and last is his dedication to making sure that Alaska had the same opportunities as other States. This can be seen in so many ways through infrastructure, making sure we develop our natural resources and that we have the opportunity of other States since we are such a young State.

Today of course we have Senator Murkowski and Governor Parnell who are leading us into the future and Governor Parnell, I'd like you to come up here. I have a little something for you. I know that sometimes things can get a little bit tough fighting for Alaska and so I once gave something like this to someone I love and so I thought you should have one too.

(Presented the Governor with an Incredible Hulk Tie)

Governor Parnell. With the Tasmanian Devil and the Incredible Hulk, we are going to do well.

I want to say a special thanks to wrap up the day. The Office of the Governor and many of the staff contributed their time and efforts in this—some of them are here, let's give them a hand. As Alaskans I want to reflect on something Julie Kitka said and that is as Alaskans let's remember Senator TED. Let's dwell on the possibilities that we have because of him and because of who we are as a people and let's take action and live it to the fullest.

God bless you. Thank you.

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