

As a seventeen-year-old, Danny Inouye joined the Army. He joined the 443rd Regimental Combat Team, the 'go for broke' regiment comprised of Japanese American soldiers. Their courage, in the face of often-insurmountable odds make them the most decorated unit in Europe. His extraordinary display of valor led to him receiving the Congressional Medal of Honor.

I want to read just a few words from that particular Medal of Honor award to Danny Inouye. 'He directed his platoon through a hail of automatic weapon and small arms fire. In a swift and developing movement that resulted in the capture of an artillery and mortar post, he brought his men within 40-yards of the hostile force. Emplaced in bunkers and rock formations, the enemy halted the advance with crossfire from three machine guns. With complete disregard for his personal safety, Second Lieutenant Daniel Inouye crawled up the treacherous slope to within five yards of the nearest machine gun and hurled two grenades, destroying the emplacement. Before the enemy could retaliate, he stood up and neutralized a second machine gun. Although wounded by a sniper's bullet, he continued to engage other hostile positions at close range until an exploding grenade shattered his right arm. Despite the intense pain, he refused evacuation and continued to direct his platoon until enemy resistance was broken, and his men were again deployed in defensive positions.'

Now, I read that, not to single out Danny, but to remind us all, that all the while that he, and so many other Americans of Japanese descent like Danny, were fighting for us. Their families were in internment camps, where they had been placed because of their ancestry during World War II, having been torn from their homes at the beginning of the war. In combat, these men learned a valuable lesson that shaped their work in the Senate. In the foxhole, there are no Democrats and Republicans, liberals or conservatives. There are only Americans. Having fought to defeat those who would steal our nation's freedom, each of them, in their Senate careers, sought to ensure that all Americans would continue to realize the promise of justice and liberty, a promise in our Constitution.

Tom Brokaw's name has been mentioned and I just wanted to read for you a short excerpt for an interview that Tom Brokaw had with Larry King:

Tom Brokaw: "Difficult conditions are a test for great people. About whether they can measure up to it or not. And a lot of these veterans that I have written about", referring to his book, "said that it made a man out of me, or a young woman would say I went from being a giddy teenager to being a mature woman overnight."

And then Brokaw went on, 'I'll just tell you one quick story. I've been talking about the renewed need for public service and having a sense that you do owe your country something. In one hospital ward in Michigan, there was a young man from Kansas who had had his arm shattered in combat in Italy, and in the next bed was a young man from Honolulu who was a Japanese American, who had lost his arm in the 442nd, and in the third bed was a young man from a family in Michigan who was also wounded. And he was able to get out of the hospital, to get theatre tickets and other things. Bob Dole was one. Danny Inouye was the other one. And Phil Hart, for whom the largest Senate office building is now named, was the third one. And they talked about their future lives, and they all decided it would be public service. They had just given up their youth in combat, but they came back and said they wanted to get involved running for public office. And they all ended up in the Senate.'

Larry King said, "Who could write that? That's fiction." And Tom Brokaw said, "I know, it's amazing."

This building has helped define our nation for one hundred years, and how truly fitting it is that three of our nations heroes, in war and in peace, whose lives were first intertwined so closely here, whose friendships were forged here, who had a seminal life experience here, who were later united in the Senate, are reunited again in the naming, and renaming, of this federal building. They gained strength here, and then they gave again of that strength to brighten the future of the nation that they loved. The renaming of this building after them is icing on the 100th birthday cake of this wonderful, historic building.

Thank you.

#### TRIBUTE TO AMBASSADOR JACQUES PAUL KLEIN

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a friend and an outstanding citizen of the Commonwealth of Virginia, Ambassador Jacques Paul Klein, on the occasion of his retirement from the U.S. Foreign Service.

Ambassador Klein was born in Selestat in the Alsace region of France in 1939 and spent the first 5 years of his life living in a war zone. When World War II ended, Ambassador Klein and his mother came to the United States in search of a better life and a brighter future. They settled in Chicago, where Mr. Klein worked his way through school and eventually joined the U.S. Air Force, volunteering to serve his new country in Vietnam. In so doing, he realized a dream that started as a young boy when he watched victorious allied fighter planes flying over France.

In 1971 Mr. Klein joined the Foreign Service. His initial tour of duty was in the Center of the Executive Secretariat, Office of the Secretary of State. He was posted abroad to serve as Consular Officer at the American Consulate General in Bremen, Germany. In 1979 he was selected to attend the National War College and upon graduation served as a Senior Advisor for International Affairs to the Secretary of the Air Force. In 1990 he once again answered the call of his country returning to Europe to serve as Senior Political Advisor to the Commander and Chief of the United States European Command in Stuttgart, Germany.

In 1996 United Nations Secretary General Boutros Boutros Ghali selected him to serve as Transitional Administrator for Eastern Slavonia and Baranya with the rank of Under Secretary-General. After directing another successful international mission, Ambassador Klein once again answered the call of his country—accepting the nomination of the U.S. Government as the Principal Deputy High Representative in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

In 1999 after more than 2 years of dedicated work to rebuild the war-torn Bosnia and Herzegovina, Mr. Klein was named by United Nations Secretary General Kofi Annan as Under Secretary General to the United Nations Mission

in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Under the direction of Ambassador Klein, the UN Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina completed the most extensive police reform and restructuring mission ever undertaken at the United Nations.

Ambassador Klein's distinguished career in the U.S. Foreign Service and U.S. Air Force and Air Force Reserve demonstrates his continued willingness to valiantly serve his country. In addition to retiring as Major General of the U.S. Air Force, Ambassador Klein has been awarded the Secretary of Defense Outstanding Public Service award, the Air Force Distinguished Service Medal, and a Bronze Star.

I am particularly proud of Ambassador Klein for his service to the United States and to the international community. His hard work and commitment to further the cause of international peace, to alleviate suffering, and to help those affected by international conflict have made him a respected member of the U.S. Foreign Service. His central goal in life has been to give something back, through his military and government service, to the country that took him in after World War II and provided him with so many opportunities. To that end, he has been a success that all Virginians and all Americans can be proud of.

I wish to extend my sincerest congratulations to Ambassador Jacques Paul Klein and his family on the occasion of his retirement. I am honored to recognize his many accomplishments and applaud his distinguished service to our great Nation.

#### IN REMEMBRANCE OF JANINE LOUISE JOHNSON

● Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I am here to remember the life of Janine Johnson—formerly with the Senate's Office of Legislative Counsel—who sadly passed away last month while still in the prime of her young life of 37 years.

Janine served in the Senate for 13 years. Some of her major responsibilities included drafting child nutrition and agriculture legislation for me, and for many other Senators.

After beginning her work for the Senate, she had a hand in crafting every major child nutrition law while I was chairman of the Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committee, when Senator LUGAR took over as chairman after me, and for Chairman TOM HARKIN.

She will be sorely missed as the Senate prepares to complete the child nutrition reauthorization this year.

She was a careful, creative, and precise drafter of some of America's most important nutrition laws, which stand now in silent testament to her life.

She was as cheerful and careful at 2:00 p.m. working out complicated drafts, as she was at 2:00 a.m. working on even more complicated drafts. My senior nutrition counsel for many years, Ed Barron, drove her home more than once after the metro closed at midnight.