

MEASURE READ THE FIRST  
TIME—S. 1960

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I understand there is a bill at the desk. I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1960) to protect the health and safety of all athletes, to promote the integrity of professional sports by establishing minimum standards for the testing of steroids and other performance-enhancing substances and methods by professional sports leagues, and for other purposes.

Mr. FRIST. I ask for its second reading and, in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The bill will be read a second time on the next legislative day.

NATIONAL ADOPTION MONTH

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 299 submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 299) to express the support for the goals of National Adoption Month by promoting national awareness of adoption, celebrating children and families involved in adoption, and encouraging Americans to secure safety, permanency, and well-being for all children.

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

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 299) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 299

Whereas there are approximately 532,000 children in the foster care system in the United States, approximately 129,000 of whom are waiting to be adopted;

Whereas the average length of time a child in foster care remains in foster care is almost 3 years;

Whereas for many foster children, the wait for a loving family in which they are nurtured, comforted, and protected is endless;

Whereas every year 25,000 children "age out" of foster care by reaching adulthood without being placed in a permanent home;

Whereas, since 1987, the number of annual adoptions has ranged from 118,000 to 127,000;

Whereas approximately 2,100,000 children in the United States live with adoptive parents;

Whereas approximately 6 of every 10 Americans have been touched personally by adoption in that they, a family member, or a

close friend was adopted, has adopted a child, or has placed a child for adoption;

Whereas every day loving and nurturing families are formed when committed and dedicated individuals make an important difference in the life of a child through adoption; and

Whereas on November 4, 2004, the President proclaimed November 2004 as National Adoption Month: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate recognizes November 2005 as National Adoption Month.

HENRY KU'UALOHA GIUGNI,  
FORMER SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 300 submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 300) relative to the death of Henry Ku'ualoha Giugni, former Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate.

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

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I am deeply saddened to inform my colleagues that at 3:30 this morning, my friend and colleague, Henry Giugni, passed away at Shady Grove Adventist Hospital in Rockville, MD. His passing is a great loss for the people of Hawaii, the United States, and the Senate, an institution he loved dearly, and in which he served as its 30th Sergeant at Arms for 4 years, beginning on January 6, 1987.

I had the privilege of knowing Henry for nearly 50 years, beginning in 1956 when he joined my re-election campaign to the Hawaii Territorial House of Representatives. We quickly forged an unbreakable bond.

With his tireless work, dedication, and loyalty, he proved invaluable as the top aide on my staff when I served as a Hawaii legislator, U.S. Representative, and U.S. Senator.

His keen political instincts also made him invaluable on campaigns, and beginning with my first congressional race in 1959, when I successfully ran to be the State of Hawaii's first U.S. Representative, he coordinated my campaign activities on all of Hawaii's islands.

And, I am proud to say, I once anointed Henry as "the supreme commander of Hawaiian politics" in recognition of his political acumen and skill as a political strategist. It was an unofficial title that Henry relished.

Henry also enjoyed being called "Dr. Giugni." Circumstances prevented him from receiving his undergraduate degree, but 2 years ago, the University of Hawaii at Hilo conferred upon him an honorary doctorate of humane letters for his exemplary service to the State of Hawaii and the Nation, and for serving as a role model for Native Hawaiians. It was an honor he truly deserved.

From January 6, 1987, to December 31, 1990, Henry served as the Senate's Sergeant at Arms, ably managing a budget of nearly \$120 million, overseeing a staff of more than 2,000, and supervising support services, which included law enforcement and telecommunications.

More importantly, as the first person of color and the first person of Polynesian ancestry to serve in this position, he left an indelible mark during his tenure by promoting minorities and women. He appointed the first minority, an African-American man, to lead the Sergeant at Arms' Service Department, and he was the first to assign women to the Capitol Police plainclothes unit.

His special interest in people with disabilities resulted in a major expansion of the Special Services Office, which now conducts tours of the U.S. Capitol for the blind, deaf, and wheelchair-bound, and publishes Senate maps and documents in Braille.

In 1991, Henry joined Cassidy & Associates, one of Washington's leading public policy consulting firms. With his intimate knowledge of Hawaii and Washington, and with a vast network of contacts that spanned the entire country and crossed party lines, Henry was able to continue his support for policies that he believed best served the Nation.

Even as a high-powered vice chairman of Cassidy & Associates, Henry continued to describe himself as "just a poor Hawaiian boy." Henry's soul was very much Hawaiian, but he was never poor in experience, generosity of the heart, or patriotism.

After the attack on Pearl Harbor, he enlisted in the Army at the age of 16, and saw combat at Guadalcanal. He was part of the Hawaii delegation that greeted then-Vice President Lyndon Baines Johnson in the islands just before the start of the Cuban missile crisis. As a staunch support of civil rights, he carried the Hawaii flag and marched with Dr. Martin Luther King in Selma, AL.

He volunteered to drive Senator EDWARD KENNEDY following the assassination of his brother, President John F. Kennedy. Henry was also a member of one of the first official delegations that traveled to the People's Republic of China following President Nixon's historic visit.

As Senate Sergeant at Arms, he presided over the inauguration of President George H.W. Bush, and escorted numerous foreign dignitaries, including Nelson Mandela, Margaret Thatcher, and Vaclav Havel, when they visited the U.S. Capitol.

Indeed, for a "poor Hawaiian boy" who was born in Hawaii in 1925 to Alfred Giugni and Kealoha Hookano, Henry has done much on the national stage since his days when he studied at Hanalei School, Iolani School, and the University of Hawaii at Manoa, and when he worked as a Honolulu firefighter, police officer, and liquor inspector.

However, while he was an acquaintance of Presidents and kings, his heart was always with the native people of Hawaii, who are still struggling for their moment in the sun.

I ask my colleagues to join me and all who have known and loved Henry in expressing our heartfelt condolences to his wife, Muriel Roselani; his four daughters, H. Kealoa Giugni, Deborah Roselani McMillan, Heather Haunani Giugni, and Gina Pili'aloa Giugni-Halbach; 11 grandchildren; and 12 great-grandchildren.

I look forward to submitting a resolution expressing our condolences to the Giugni family.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, it is with deep sadness that I learned of the death of Henry K. Giugni, who passed away this morning. He was a former Sergeant at Arms.

In January 1987, it was my pleasure, as the Senate majority leader, to nominate Mr. Giugni to be the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate. When the Senate elected him to the position, Mr. Giugni became not only the thirtieth Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, he became the first Polynesian-American to serve in this capacity.

Mr. Giugni brought a wealth of experience to this most important Senate position. Born in Hawaii in 1925, he enlisted in the U.S. Army during World War II. After the war, he joined the Honolulu Police Force. From 1963 to 1987, he had served as the administrative assistant in the office of my dear friend and colleague, my hero—Senator DANIEL K. INOUE.

As the second ranking officer in the United States Senate, Mr. Giugni performed the duties of the office of Sergeant at Arms of the Senate proudly and with distinction. In his 4 years as head of the largest office in the Senate, Mr. Giugni supervised a number of major changes and improvements. This included the purchase and installation of millions of dollars of new computer and telecommunications equipment for Senators and their offices.

Mr. Giugni took special pride in having helped to make the U.S. Capitol accessible to the disabled by expanding the Special Services Office. Under his direction, the office implemented tours and other programs for the disabled, and published a braille version of Senate documents.

Sergeant at Arms Giugni worked with the House Sergeant at Arms to improve the operation of the Capitol Police Force. And, his office instituted cost-effective measures of hiring civilian guards to perform duties which he did not believe required uniformed officers.

Mr. Giugni left his work at the Senate in 1990 to become vice president of corporate development for Washington, DC, firm, Cassidy Associates. His presence in the Senate, and his devotion to it, were quickly and sorely missed. But I was pleased and proud of having nomi-

inated him to this most important position, and I was even more pleased and proud of the work he had performed while there.

I close my remarks with a poem that I have always cherished. It is a poem that evokes the triumph of a life well lived over the sorrow of death. It is a poem that addresses the life and career of my good friend, Henry K. Giugni.

Let fate do her worst, there are relics of joy,  
Bright dreams of the past, which she cannot  
destroy;

that come, in the nighttime of sorrow and  
care,  
And bring back the features that joy used to  
wear.

Long, long be my heart with such memories  
filled,

Like the vase in which roses have once been  
distilled,

You may break, you may shatter the vase, if  
you will,

But the scent of the roses will hang around  
it still.

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to say a few words of a dear friend, Henry Giugni, who passed away this morning. Henry enjoyed an illustrious career both on and off Capitol Hill. He began his career in Washington as Senator INOUE's Chief of Staff and continued until he was appointed Sergeant at Arms of the United States Senate. In both positions, he enjoyed the confidence and respect of all and he served them well. He was a well-recognized presence on the Hill, particularly in the Senate. After leaving the Hill, Henry joined one of the largest consulting firms in Washington where he was serving his clients effectively.

I will remember Henry as one of the first friends who welcomed me and my family to Washington when I was elected to Congress nearly 30 years ago. His kindness continued over many years and we knew him to be a loving husband and father. Millie and I always appreciated his visits whether for business or a social call.

It was only a few weeks ago that Millie and I chatted with him and we were extremely saddened to hear of his passing. Millie and I express our warmest aloha to his wife Lani and their family. Henry was our dear and cherished friend and we will miss him greatly. God bless Henry and his family. May he rest in peace.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 300) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

Whereas Henry Ku'ualoha Giugni was born on January 11, 1925, in Honolulu, Hawai'i;

Whereas Henry Giugni served with distinction in the United States Army, after enlisting at the age of 16 after the attacks on

Pearl Harbor, and served in combat at the Battle of Guadalcanal during World War II;

Whereas Henry Giugni began his service in the Senate in 1963 as Senior Executive Assistant and Chief of Staff to Senator Daniel K. Inouye;

Whereas Henry Giugni served as Sergeant-at-Arms from 1987 until 1990;

Whereas Henry Giugni was the first person of color and first Polynesian to be appointed to be the Sergeant-at-Arms;

Whereas Henry Giugni promoted minorities and women by appointing the first minority, an African American, to lead the Sergeant-at-Arms' Service Department, and was the first to assign women to the Capitol Police plainclothes unit;

Whereas Henry Giugni's special interest in people with disabilities resulted in a major expansion of the Special Services Office, which now conducts tours of the U.S. Capitol for the blind, deaf, and wheelchair-bound, and publishes Senate maps and documents in Braille;

Whereas in 2003, Henry Giugni received an Honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters for the University of Hawaii at Hilo in recognition of his extraordinary contributions to Hawaii and the nation;

Whereas Henry Giugni carried Hawai'i's flag while marching with Dr. Martin Luther King for civil rights in Selma, Alabama;

Whereas Henry Giugni presided over the inauguration of President George H.W. Bush, and escorted numerous foreign dignitaries, including Nelson Mandela, Margaret Thatcher, and Vaclav Havel when they visited the United States Capitol; and

Whereas on November 3, 2005, Henry Giugni passed away at the age of 80; Now therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Henry Giugni.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

*Resolved*, That when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of Henry Giugni.

#### ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 2005

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m. on Friday, November 4. I further ask that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the Senate then proceed to the consideration of S. 1042, the Defense authorization bill, as under the previous order. I further ask unanimous consent that during Friday and Monday's sessions, amendments may be debated and then set aside with the time reserved for use at a later time.

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

#### PROGRAM

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, we are going to be in session tomorrow to resume consideration of the Defense authorization bill. Chairman WARNER and Senator LEVIN expect to have amendments offered on Friday, but we will