

I remember in early 1990 when I accompanied the Senator on a Congressional Delegation he led on a Pacific tour that included my District. It was an honor and a privilege accompanying him on this tour because it showed me his deep understanding and care for all of the people in the Pacific. Just as he was a boy that was born and raised in a Territory (Hawaii), he felt it was the right thing to do to help our Territories. This was just a small sample of the Senator's leadership and diligence in recognizing the importance of helping our Territories and the Freely Associated States.

As a former member of the 442nd 100th Battalion, I can only thank the Senator and his comrades for their service and 'Go For Broke' attitude which has laid the path for many of the Samoan sons and daughters to serve in our great military force. I am forever grateful for the Senator's service to our nation and for his love and compassion for the people of American Samoa.

Let us pray that the Lord comfort those who have lost an amazing leader who has touched each and every one of our lives.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in reflection and remembrance of the life of Senator Daniel Inouye.

I was deeply saddened to hear of the loss of Senator Daniel Inouye on Monday; his passing marks the end of an era for the people of Hawaii, for the United States Senate and Congress, and for the country. A public servant from start to finish, Daniel Inouye has left a shining, indelible mark on history that will inspire Americans for generations to come.

His story is simply incredible. Daniel was a medical volunteer during the Pearl Harbor attacks in 1941. Even though the U.S. Army banned people of Japanese descent from enlisting, and even though Executive Order 9066 authorized the internment of roughly 110,000 Japanese Americans, Daniel Inouye found it within himself to be an American patriot.

Soon after the ban on enlistment was lifted, he abandoned his Pre-Med studies at the University of Hawaii and enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1943. He was a war hero in the truest sense of the term, earning a Medal of Honor for his actions on the battlefields of World War II before his state was even admitted to the union.

Daniel Inouye was a Lieutenant and Platoon Leader on the battlefield in Tuscany, Italy in April 1945. Even after being shot in the stomach by German machine gun fire, he refused medical treatment and still managed to find the courage to destroy 2 machine gun nests. Nearly losing consciousness from blood loss, he heroically charged a 3rd machine gun nest before having his right arm severed by a German grenade. Somehow, even after these grave injuries, Daniel Inouye still found a way to toss a grenade that destroyed the 3rd bunker.

He remained a proud member of the military until his honorable discharge as a Captain in 1947. He was Hawaii's first Representative in the House, a source of great pride to all Members, past and present.

As Hawaii's first Congressman and, subsequently, as a nine-term Senator, Daniel Inouye embodied the spirit of 'aloha' in his work. Serving as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, he worked to strengthen our national security and help veterans access the benefits they've earned.

He was a consistent champion for the interests of Hawaii's people. I am grateful for the opportunity to have worked with Senator Inouye, and my thoughts are with his family and with the people of his beloved Hawaii, who will always remember him for his leadership and his courage. As a Senator, he never forgot his military roots, and has always been a voice for veterans.

Senator Inouye was a patriarch of Hawaii, and all Hawaiians will long remember his unyielding devotion to the economic vitality, progress, and success of his beloved home state. His fellow Americans will long remember his leadership in protecting our men and women in uniform, strengthening our national security, reaching across the aisle, and investing in a future of prosperity for all.

By his actions, he stood firm for the independence of the Congress, the strength of our democracy, and the values of the American people.

I want to extend my condolences to his entire family as they mourn the loss of a great man.

When asked recently how he wanted to be remembered, Daniel said, quite humbly, "I represented the people of Hawaii and this nation honestly and to the best of my ability. I think I did OK." I think that I speak for us all when I say that this was quite an understatement for a man who accomplished so much and sacrificed so much for this country. And so with heavy hearts, we bid "aloha" to Senator Daniel Inouye—a man whose chapter in American history will live on.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1900

RECOGNIZING DEPARTING MEMBERS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS DELEGATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to honor two great Members of the Massachusetts delegation who are departing. The first, JOHN OLVER.

JOHN OLVER is a public service powerhouse, a transportation titan inside of this institution. He has a Ph.D. in science; but as he came to this institution, he became a scientist who became a statesman, and we were honored to have him in our delegation and in this Chamber. He was an avid outdoorsman, but he was ahead of his time in bringing attention to this Chamber for our consideration of the impacts of climate change, the need to protect our natural environment, the need to raise science as it affected the planet.

He arrived in Congress in 1991. His service on the Appropriations Committee helped rebuild our country's infrastructure and resulted in critical investments in transportation. At the same time, he was always an incredible

advocate for his constituents, for their industries, and for the way of life of western Massachusetts.

He was a very special Member of this institution. He began his career in the Massachusetts State Legislature. He has dedicated the largest portion of his life to serving the public, to serving ordinary citizens; and he is going to be sorely missed. He made a huge difference in the lives of the people of Massachusetts and our country. And I just want to say that from our entire delegation and from the entire Congress, he is definitely going to be someone who is irreplaceable in this institution.

At this point, I would like to reserve the balance of my time and to recognize the gentleman from western Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL).

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Mr. MARKEY for allowing me to participate in this Special Order tonight and to speak of two very valued Members of the Massachusetts congressional delegation and to speak of two Members who have had a profound influence on not just the politics of Massachusetts, but the important policies of Massachusetts.

Some years ago, George W. Bush, President Bush, said to me at a St. Patrick's day luncheon with some humor, Hey, Rich, how am I doing in Massachusetts? And I said, Mr. President, I don't think you're doing that great in Massachusetts right now, with some laughter. He said to me in a very candid observation, I want to tell you something. I always liked running against you guys from Massachusetts and tangling with you guys from Massachusetts, he said, because I always felt I was matching up against the best in America.

I thought that was pretty interesting for a conservative President to talk about the Massachusetts congressional delegation, and I think that the two members who are departing from this delegation are part of the high skill of two very good legislators. That's a skill that is not today held in the regard that it once was, the skill of the really good legislator, individuals who painstakingly know where the commas have to go, know when paragraphs have to end, and to make sure that sentences don't run on so that the intention of the legislation is honored. We all cheer on the final product, but many people dislike having to view the process that gets us there.

In the case of Congressman FRANK, he always had this reputation for being the great and universal outsider in politics, but his success came from the fact that he mastered the skill of the insider in this institution. He knew when enough was enough and it was the best deal you were going to get. After he made full advocacy for the plan that he offered and desired, he also knew that you needed 218 votes, or in his committee, he wanted to put the face of bipartisanship on the actual bill.

So Republican legislators in this institution, members of the Banking Committee would always say to me, Geez, BARNEY FRANK is one capable guy, because he was looking for the compromise as the path forward. You could talk to him about the complications of capital ratios, you could talk to him about the Federal Reserve Board, and you could talk to him about world issues; but at the same time, he unflinchingly made it home to march in all of those parades, to attend functions for people who had been with him in elected office for four decades, to make those phone calls that you have to make. And he understood, once again, that in this institution the opinions of America and the emotions of America play out. Sometimes you get a good deal, and other days you don't quite get the deal that you wanted.

Before anybody in public life was advocating for gay rights, BARNEY FRANK was in the forefront. BARNEY FRANK was in the forefront on women's rights, and he was a great scholar, student, and participant in the civil rights struggles of our times.

Both these legislators are, interestingly enough, in my mind, principled individuals, children of the New Deal who believed that government plays a positive role in the lives of the American family. Not because government draws a conclusion on where we end up necessarily in life, but they both believe fervently in the idea that government ensured that everybody could get to the starting line for the race.

In the case of JOHN OLVER, Ray LaHood said to me one night at dinner—and Ray has been a fast friend. For those of us who are interested in transportation in western Massachusetts and indeed central Massachusetts, Ray LaHood said to me, You know, JOHN OLVER is one smart guy. He said, The meetings in his office can go on for a long time, but I've got to tell you, he really understands transportation theory and he understands transportation implementation.

A couple of the great things that we were able to participate in—because in western Massachusetts we always use the argument that people don't pay enough attention to our part of the State—but it was the small things like extending broadband access into the hill towns of western Massachusetts, improving rail transportation from New Haven, to Hartford, to Springfield, and on to Vermont. And in the case of JOHN OLVER, he was very helpful to me when I asked him in the transportation legislation to make sure that my congressional district and constituency were able to secure the funding that we desired. That's an important part of the legislator's life.

I also think that what was interesting about JOHN and BARNEY, they're believers. In a time when the public often says that the elected embrace superficial positions only to seek and curry the favor of the public, one of the two important things about these two

guys is they were happy to tell you they disagreed with you. In fact, as the two of them got older, they were enthusiastic about telling you they disagreed with you. Oftentimes, when you walk into a room where the audience might be one that only wants you to say what they want you to say, these two would go into the room and say what they thought was on their minds, conclusions that they had drawn after long service in this institution and in the Massachusetts Legislature.

□ 1910

I also will tell you, based upon the point that I raised at the beginning of my comments, that we need to return in this institution to the skill of the legislator. It's the same skill that the jeweler looks at a diamond with. It's the same ambition that takes people to Pulitzer Prizes. It's the athlete in the gym who spends his time preparing for the Olympics. We need to honor that skill because it's often outside of the glare of the public, and when those in the public do see it, they're uncomfortable with it. It's the give and take of legislative life that made these two very good to work with.

I'll say this about the two of them as well—and they might not like it—that there were times when we needed something that they might not quite have been in agreement with; and after you got a little bit of their irritation, they generally included what it was that you wanted.

So it was an honor to serve with them, and I hope that we haven't heard the last of either JOHN OLVER or BARNEY FRANK. They've been very important to this institution and to America.

Mr. MARKEY. I thank the gentleman so much.

I would now like to recognize the gentleman from Massachusetts, MIKE CAPUANO.

Mr. CAPUANO. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I generally don't do a whole lot of work on this stuff, but I've known these two gentlemen a long time. I met them both in 1976 when I was in law school and had the good fortune of getting a work study job at the statehouse. They were both there already. They were both already well recognized and influential at the statehouse; and I will tell you, from the day I met them, I started learning from both of them.

I want to be very clear. I want to echo everything RICHARD NEAL said. I hold public service up in high regard, and I know that everybody in the Mass delegation does as well. These two gentlemen not only have served in Congress; they've served at the State level, and they were both educators. They didn't do this because that's what they could do. One has a Ph.D. from MIT. The other has a law degree from Harvard. Either one of them could have done anything he wanted to do and been well compensated in doing it, and they could have had much more com-

fortable lives in never having read their names in the newspapers as bad people on different occasions. The fact is that they gave of themselves right from the beginning as young men. They didn't go out and make \$1 million and then come in.

I think it's an amazing thing because, for those of us who have followed a similar path, the first several years of doing public service, no matter what you're doing, are not lucrative—they're usually a difficult struggle—and then to stick to it for as long as they did. Between the two of them, if you add up not just the years they served in elective office—because elective office is only one way to give back to the public—but if you add to that the years they served as staff members or teachers and if you add that together, combined, we're talking 100 years, guys.

I'm sorry, between the two of you, it's 100 years of public service to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. That's something that's amazing.

As I said, I started learning from them both at the statehouse. It didn't stop. I moved beyond the statehouse. JOHN was still there. BARNEY had moved to Congress. I kept learning from them. I'll be honest, in my job at the statehouse, I went on to become a full-time employee.

You know it, but most people listening don't know it.

In Massachusetts, most of the committees are joint committees—house and senate. I was on a joint committee payroll, but everybody knew that I worked for the house. JOHN happened to be the senate chairman of the committee I worked for, and since Massachusetts is such an overwhelmingly Democratic State, my job was, really, to do everything I could to stick it to JOHN OLVER on behalf of the house and get everything we wanted and not what the senate wanted. It was kind of funny because, now that I'm in Congress, it's amazing in that those fights were really nothing more than just the epitome of family fights. They were nothing compared to the fights we have here that are based on deep philosophical differences of opinion.

Even then, I loved working with JOHN because, as RICHIE said, I remember once we were at 2½ and we traveled in the State, arguing against the limitations of local rights. JOHN went on for about 20, 30 minutes at some hearing about the evils of this particular proposition. Everybody was kind of getting tired and moving on.

JOHN broke and said, I'm awfully sorry that I'm kind of running on about this issue, but you have to understand that I'm a college professor. I think in 50-minute blocks.

Then he went right back in and did the other 20 minutes. I don't know if he convinced anybody, but he made me laugh the whole time because he knew who he was; he knew what he was; and he knew the subject better.

When I got to Congress, my first assignment, per one of my many friends

and mentors, Joe Moakley, was Financial Services. BARNEY was already there. I can't tell you how much I learned from him. We share a philosophical view, as I think most of the delegation does, particularly in the matters of financial services. Housing is a passion of mine. It has been for a long time, as it was for BARNEY. The truth is that it really became incredibly easy for me. I was able to cut a step back on the details of a lot of the major housing policy because BARNEY was such a champion, and I was able to focus on some of the holes that I saw in some of the policies that maybe some of the other Members of this Congress didn't see.

That's true about many, many things—of the financial services bill. BARNEY just carried that bill like you can't believe. It allowed me the opportunity to not worry about the big stuff because BARNEY was going to take care of it. I got to focus on some of the smaller details that we got engaged in. I learned so much from him as a member of the Financial Services Committee.

I hope I can be one-tenth as successful as you have been, BARNEY, in bringing people together but in not forgetting who and what we are and who and what we believe in.

Then I got on the Transportation Committee. JOHN, by that time, was already the cardinal of the Transportation Subcommittee and Appropriations. It's true. I thought I knew a fair amount about transportation. I'm kind of one of those guys who thinks, Don't tell me about my district. Nobody knows my district better than I do. I know the needs. I work with them. That's one of the reasons I'm such a vocal and public proponent of earmarks, because no one knows my congressional district better than I do except JOHN OLVER when it came to transportation matters.

I've got to tell you, JOHN, it made me angry a couple of times when you came up and you told me things about my district's transportation needs. You were right and I hadn't realized. I was like, Oh, geez. He got me again.

I can't tell you how many times I've worked with him to try to improve transportation policy for my district but, in turn, for the Commonwealth and, in turn, for the country. So I just wanted to come up tonight to thank both of them for their service on behalf of the general public, but also on a personal matter.

Both of you have been guiding lights for me. I have learned a lot from both of you—different approaches, similar philosophies, different personalities, different attitudes. I'm a little different than both of you on some things, but I'm alike on some things as well. I will tell you that, as a lifelong resident of Massachusetts, I am proud that you served us. I am proud that I've had the opportunity to work with you before Congress and in Congress; and I will tell you that I am proud to call you

both colleagues and friends. Thank you very much.

Mr. MARKEY. I thank the gentleman for his comments, and I turn to recognize the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KEATING).

Mr. KEATING. I thank my colleague for yielding.

I had the privilege of serving with these two gentlemen, not only in Congress but in the Massachusetts Legislature. I remember being elected and serving at the age of 24, and my seat was right in front of BARNEY FRANK's seat in the legislature at the time. Now, at that time, we had 240 legislators. Very few people had legislative aides. Truly, you were on your own: you were your own speechwriter; you were your own researcher; you did your own negotiations. So to have BARNEY FRANK behind me in the give and take of everything when there were issues on the floor and when we were talking was amazing. I can't even tell you what I learned about being a lawmaker and a legislator, of putting deals together and negotiating.

We also worked in the legislative study group at the time, and I learned an important lesson that is, sadly, not utilized at the State or Federal level these days, that of how to work in coalitions effectively, because a lot of us were real progressives, and the legislature at the time wasn't particularly noted for that. I learned from people like BARNEY that, if you work together, they're going to need your vote sometime, and we could work together as a group and be effective. I learned at that stage that you can be effective at any level of the legislature if you become skilled and if you become tenacious. He inherited this.

I had the good fortune of also getting to know his mother, Elsie. Now, she was very active with the Mass Association of Older Americans, and she was terrific. She was passionate, knowledgeable, effective, and I can see where he got a lot of his skills.

□ 1920

But one of the things that impressed me also was the fact that in his time working as the chief executive for the late mayor Kevin White in Boston, he had the opportunity to really be there at the executive level. And I could see that reflect in his legislating, and I could see it today because he knew from the legislative side how important it was to do things to empower people on the executive side and how they could work in tandem. I know he took from that experience the fact that there are no sacred cows. When you're in that position in a big city and you're doing things you have to do, you're not always taking the most popular stands, but you're taking tough stands against different groups. And he had no sacred cows and he was willing to speak up when necessary.

I think people in this Chamber know as well that when he took the floor then, just like when he takes the floor

now, you don't want to be the other person on the other side of that debating. But even in the din of a noisy House, something that's similar to both branches, when he would get up, everyone would get quiet. They wanted to listen. They were really interested in the intellectual and the humorous sides of the debate that they were about to see.

During that time as well, we would have our votes up on the board. I can tell you this: at a time when you were in the distinct minority on the issue of gender rights, discrimination, discrimination against some sexual orientation, on issues of basic fairness and progressive, those lights were always on the right side, whether in the majority, the winning side or the losing side. Times have changed things. Decades have changed how the public feels about many of these positions, and now they're popular. But at that time they weren't, but he was resolute.

You know, I also look back at some of the differences during that period of time. Back then BARNEY would have no time to shine his shoes. Or he would have holes in his shoes, and maybe his suit looked like it hadn't seen the cleaners—ever. But I remember his campaign slogans at the time. They said: Neatness isn't everything, vote for BARNEY FRANK.

And I've seen an amazing transformation now that I'm going to have the privilege, as he has had, to represent the city of New Bedford, of BARNEY around in Joseph Abboud suits, tailor-made, American-made, by the way, and I've seen that transformation as well.

But I've got some big shoes to fill down there. He is beloved in that area. As much as he is dealing with the intricacies of something like Dodd-Frank, many of the other things he's done representing city issues, he is by far the most popular elected official that the fishermen in the New Bedford area in the southeastern Massachusetts area have ever seen. His loyalty to them is probably only eclipsed by their loyalty to him. He knows so much about fish that I don't know if I'll ever catch up or ever have the opportunity, but it's amazing how complex that issue is as well.

But I will say this. Of all of the actions he's taken during his time in public life, I might dare to say what I think one of his most proudest actions would be, not just what people would think, working with fishing or Dodd-Frank, but I think it was really his marriage to Jim. He has told me how important that was to do while he was a Member of Congress, again showing leadership by action on an issue. And I was just so happy to be at that wedding and to see that union, that marriage, and I was very pleased to see the happiness and the love that was there at that time. My only regret is that his mother wasn't there to see it as well because she would have been so proud.

One thing you'll never say about BARNEY FRANK or JOHN OLVER, I don't

think there was ever a TV ad, an attack ad, that had one of those weather vane issues. You know, where you changed your position on this and you changed your position on something else, on an important issue. They were both resolute. And I had the opportunity to serve with JOHN briefly in the Senate in Massachusetts. Interestingly enough, when he was chairman of taxation in the Senate, I was his successor as chairman of taxation in the Massachusetts Senate. When I had that position, I started going through the reports and the research documents, and I knew that they just weren't done by researchers, that they had his thumb prints and his intellectual abilities all over them. I must tell you, if I started going back through those things a few decades ago, I probably wouldn't be through them now.

I remember on the floor of the House when JOHN would be carrying a bill to the floor, how people didn't really question anything he had to say. But it's interesting enough, when you go for questions, I seldom saw people go up to JOHN with questions on that legislation because all of us didn't want to know that much about whatever he was talking about. But JOHN had that same sense, strong sense of fairness, a protector of civil rights, a protector of equality, and one of the leaders of our time in understanding about the importance of the environment and the way we treat it.

He was a champion for western Massachusetts, not just with the infrastructure that's there, but when you thought of our colleges out there and the kind of infrastructure that gives people the opportunity for a good life and to advance in life, JOHN OLVER's fingerprints were all over that. He took that same attention to detail he had in the Massachusetts legislature and used it in Appropriations to great effect.

So with JOHN and BARNEY, I wish them both well. They deserve it, and they will continue to be productive, helping our State and helping the people in our State in other capacities.

Mr. MARKEY. I thank the gentleman, and I now yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. TIERNEY).

Mr. TIERNEY. I thank Mr. MARKEY for recognizing me at this point in time for the Special Order. You know, we did a little research so I wouldn't just stand up here, because I know JOHN and BARNEY are sticklers for detail. So we did a little research. We found a Special Order of some time ago when BARNEY FRANK, Congressman FRANK, came down to the floor basically to chastise one of the colleagues who had made a false claim during their Special Order. What BARNEY had to say at that point:

Special Orders are a time when Members can fairly say things without fear of contradiction because there's generally no one there. And as you listen to many of the Special Orders, there is a very good reason why

no one is here: no one ought to pay a lot of attention to them.

Well, BARNEY and JOHN, today people ought to pay attention to what we are saying during this particular Special Order because you have both served the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the United States for a long period of time, ably, and in a way that nobody should forget and everybody should want to talk about and recount. There's a lot of years between the two of you.

JOHN, 40 years in total, over 20 of them here in the United States House of Representatives. But I remember knowing you well before you knew me. Back when JOHN OLVER was a senator in the State of Massachusetts, as a young student at the time, I had the responsibility of janitorial services and cleaning up that State house. And I can remember going into his office. He was always busy, always had people in there, still working late into the night. But we were going around emptying barrels and vacuuming rugs, and he was always generous and kind to us at that point in time, but I noted how busy he was getting detail, and that never changed.

When I later had the opportunity to come here to the House of Representatives and be a colleague of JOHN's, just as others have recounted before me, he is meticulous in his detail, knowledgeable about every subject matter upon which he spoke or upon which he acted, and he added so much. It would be unfair, after over 20 years, to say that JOHN OLVER had a specialty in just one area because like every Member, you have to know a lot about a lot of different subjects and work very well with your staff to make sure that you have all of the information that you need. And JOHN was a leader and knowledgeable in a number of different areas. What he did for his part of the State will not be forgotten anytime soon by people there, whether it's getting designated an actual heritage area for his region, and so much more, but we will remember him for the work he did, particularly with appropriations on transportation matters.

□ 1930

And my district will remember JOHN for the work he did because, as RICHIE noted, and BILL before me, he oftentimes knew exactly what your district needed and knew how to help you get it. And so I can go to various parts of my district now, JOHN, and see projects that are there because of your help, because of your knowledge of what went on and your focus and persistence in making sure that they were funded.

Most recently was the city of Amesbury, which opened up a transportation center, which also houses its veterans office and its Council on Aging. And I mentioned to those folks who were there the work that you had done in helping us do that. They are all incredibly grateful, as are so many other people throughout my district

and the districts of all of our colleagues here, for the work that you did and the time you spent on our districts' needs, as well as taking care of your district's needs. So I want to thank you for that and share the appreciation of all the people in my district.

Now, up until a couple of weeks ago, BARNEY's office was around the corner from mine, and so oftentimes we would have a steady stream of BARNEY visitors who found their way in there. If BARNEY could see them in the district, he wondered why they were taking up his time down here when he was busy doing things like the Dodd-Frank bill, fishing bills and other things of that nature, so they'd all come over and wander into my office.

But the fact of the matter is that BARNEY always was intensely involved with the matters that he was dealing with here. It reminded me of something else he said on the floor one time. He said that, when he was talking about one of our beloved former colleagues, Joe Moakley, he said that—what was true about Joe was, I think, also true about him. He said Joe Moakley was a great stereotype breaker. And BARNEY, you've been a great stereotype breaker as well in so many different areas it's countless on that.

But you said:

One of the things that we suffer from in this country is the assumption that if we are A, we cannot be B; if we are X, we cannot be Y.

You said Joe Moakley showed us that that could be and what it could be, and you have done the same.

BARNEY's been about one of the most fierce debaters down here. Used to be before I got to Congress, whenever I saw something going on in the House, I would always be anxious if BARNEY was up there, and I would watch other colleagues who might be in a colloquy with him sort of wince because they knew if they had misspoken or spoken out of line or out of turn they were going to get a comeuppance on that that they deserved, but done in a way that always had either good biting sarcasm or wit to drive it home on that basis.

You've been one of the most intense Members, and I say that in a good way, when you believe on the issues that were there, but always pragmatic enough to know the art of the deal. And RICHIE spoke to that, RICHIE NEAL when he discussed things on the floor here.

It's important in this legislative body to not be so ideologically extreme that you cannot, at some point, make a compromise, not on your principles, but on other matters so that we can get the business of this House done. BARNEY FRANK and JOHN OLVER always had that in mind, always knew how to treat their colleagues with respect, and always knew how to drive to a bargain that would represent all of their values, make sure that they weren't compromising their principles, but make sure that the business of this country

and the things that were important in their district and their State got done. Both of you deserve a great deal of credit, and we can only hope that this House finds its way back to those days, when the majority of this body finds all of that necessary and possible to do.

On a personal note, as BILL mentioned, Patrice and I were thrilled when BARNEY and Jim got married; another way of showing that you can be a leader at times.

I just recently saw a program on Cheryl Wright, a country western singer; and if anybody got a chance to see it, she went through how difficult it was for her to come out. And I was moved by that show because it reminded of what it must have been for BARNEY and for anybody else in public life to have to come out—not knowing what the reaction of your own family or your friends or their colleagues or anybody in public is going to think about that—and take the risk to do it. And that is certainly one thing that this body and this country will always remember.

Whether it was our fishermen, the gay, lesbian and transgender community, so many Massachusetts residents are going to remember BARNEY Frank for all that he did, as they are going to remember JOHN OLVER on that. We're going to miss both of you fellows down here.

And JOHN, we wish you and Rose only the best in your future. I know you're going to keep busy in so many ways that you can.

And BARNEY, you and Jim are going to be busy, but not too busy, I hope, to come and share some dinners with Patrice and me.

The one nice part about that is BARNEY was never bashful about telling Patrice she could make what she made last time, that was just fine, but he and Jim weren't going to be doing the cooking.

So good luck to both of you, and thank you for letting us share your comradeship and be colleagues of yours. Thanks for all that you've done for the country and the Commonwealth and your districts.

Mr. MARKEY. We thank the gentleman from Salem.

I recognize the gentlewoman from Lowell, Ms. TSONGAS.

Ms. TSONGAS. Thank you, Mr. MARKEY.

It's great to be here, although a sad moment as well because we are losing—not truly losing, but no longer serving on a daily basis with—two remarkable colleagues with whom it has been my privilege to serve for 5 years. They are distinguished legislators, as we're hearing, but they're also great friends.

BARNEY FRANK has been a family friend for many years. In fact, my sister-in-law, Thaleia Tsongas Schlesinger, was BARNEY's press secretary in his first race for Congress.

And I was so proud to receive his support when I first got the seat 5 years ago. He commented at the time that he

was responsible for defeating the last woman who had served from Massachusetts, and he wanted to help elect the next woman who was seeking to serve for Massachusetts. It had been 25 years.

And BARNEY, as we've heard, really has been a legend in everything he's done. I watched him from afar. I was quite young when he was working with Kevin White. We knew who he was because, even at that young age, he was very colorful and very able and recognized as being so extraordinarily bright and always witty, as a State legislator as well. In here we see it and have heard about it over and over again.

Soon after getting here 5 years ago, maybe a year into it, you know, we struggled with the collapse of Wall Street. And I remember thinking that we were so fortunate to have BARNEY Frank in a place where his expertise, his commitment to learning, brought such great value to what we sought to do in order to stop the free fall, while protecting American citizens and the American economy. And it really was a moment where one was reminded that as much as we talk about term limits and the need to be reinvigorated and bring new people in, there is tremendous value in people who have been here a while, who have mastered the material and who know quickly how to respond in an emergency, which that moment most certainly was. And it's something I take with me, that we need to have a balance. But we were fortunate to have BARNEY Frank in the position as chairman of Financial Services, as he was at that moment.

And we've heard and will never forget the tremendous work he has done on civil rights and gender equality. I often think that, as we come to Washington and we seek to make a difference, we're really like a little feather in a stream. We can make a little difference here and there, but BARNEY Frank has improved the lives of millions of Americans across this country with his work on gender equality.

And, again, I will never forget, as the Employment Nondiscrimination Act passed this House for the first time, did not go anywhere in the Senate, but, again, a remarkable testament to BARNEY's commitment and extraordinary personal courage as he has fought for these issues for so many years.

And I have to congratulate him on falling in love with and marrying a gentleman from my district, Jim Ready. It's been a wonderful thing. But I think the best thing of all was that he came from Tewksbury, Massachusetts, now JOHN's district.

JOHN OLVER, I think of JOHN as a gentleman of the House. He's so thoughtful, so knowledgeable, so quiet, but so committed. And I've been happy to inherit a certain part of his district; although, I know that his constituents there will miss him forever. And I think, as an example of how generous a man he is, how hard he worked as we made our way into these new communities, how hard he worked for me and

Congressman MCGOVERN to make sure that we were introduced in a way that positioned us well to move on and become representatives of those communities.

So I'm happy to inherit them, but again, I know I have such big shoes to fill, and I see it in particular in all his work. He has been the cardinal on the transportation side of the Appropriations Committee, the tremendous work he's done to bring resources to some communities that really will benefit from them.

But it is not just about the resources. The Fitchburg rail line is not just about a rail line. It is about the future of a community connecting the central part of Massachusetts into the Boston area, improving the lives, the economic opportunities of the people who live and work there. So again, a remarkable legislator who I know I will miss.

I went to an event that was hosted by his many, many staff members. He was beloved by his staff. And also attending were a number of people who, over the years, had made their way into JOHN's office to talk about some particular funding that they were seeking. And across the board, everyone said how well prepared they had to be because, invariably, he knew more than they knew and would have a question for them that they could not answer.

□ 1940

I have to say I had the very same experience with him as I made my way into his office.

So, remarkable legislators, people who have done so much good for our country, so much good for our Commonwealth, and who do so much. For those who wonder about the quality of those of us who serve here, I think we can only be proud. They have only elevated the stature of this most remarkable institution and that which we all seek, which is to be a Member of Congress, and do so in a way that is intelligent, with great integrity. None of us will have the wit, though, of BARNEY FRANK.

Mr. MARKEY. I thank the gentle lady, and I yield to the gentleman from Worcester, Mr. MCGOVERN.

Mr. MCGOVERN. I thank the dean of our delegation for yielding me the time.

Let me just say that it is a real privilege to serve in the Massachusetts delegation. I think some of the most colorful and effective political personalities have come from Massachusetts. And I'm proud to be part of this delegation. But I'm particularly proud to be part of a delegation that includes JOHN OLVER and BARNEY FRANK. My new district includes many of the towns and cities that JOHN OLVER has represented over the years. As I've gotten to know these communities, I've gotten to realize how much love the people of these cities and towns have for JOHN OLVER, how much they appreciate his incredible work. And I have also come to appreciate all that he has done: transportation and infrastructure projects; new

quality, affordable housing; protection of open space; daycare centers; support for colleges and universities. And I can go on and on and on.

As NIKI TSONGAS pointed out, his intellect is unequaled. Sometimes it's a little bit intimidating. I'm afraid to ask JOHN OLVER a question because I don't want to know that much. Nonetheless, there is nobody who knows more detail about every single project in every single community in his district than JOHN OLVER.

JOHN's a quiet man, but he's a determined man. He's someone with deep, strong convictions and someone who has a spine of steel. He cares about people halfway down the block and he cares about people halfway around the world. I had the unique experience of engaging in civil disobedience with JOHN not once but twice, protesting the genocide in Darfur. And we shared time in a cell together on two different occasions. A lot of people wouldn't expect JOHN to be involved in that type of protest. But he was there. He was there because he thought it was important. And he thought it was important that the world know that people are watching what was happening in Darfur and in the Sudan. He's taught me a lot, and I value his friendship very much. I'm going to be his new Congressman, so I expect I will hear from him on a regular basis.

As for BARNEY, I will miss him, like everyone here, very, very much. When I was an aide to Joe Moakley in the early 1980s, no matter who Joe Moakley was meeting with, he had the TV on, watching the proceedings on C-SPAN. But when BARNEY came to the floor, he'd tell everybody to be quiet, shut up, and listen. This is going to be good. And he would increase the volume and everybody would sit there and watch BARNEY FRANK in action.

There is no one I enjoy and there is no one I think most of my colleagues enjoy seeing debate on the floor than BARNEY FRANK. And I would say that there is probably no one the Republicans fear more during debate than BARNEY FRANK. He has the ability to be able to make the most important points but also maintain a sense of humor. It has been one of the reasons why he's been so effective.

I have had the good fortune of sharing communities with BARNEY over the years. We represented the city of Fall River together. And I think it's important for people to know that in addition to being this national leader, BARNEY FRANK is also a very effective bread-and-butter, nuts-and-bolts politician who cared very, very deeply about every single issue that occurred in his district, whether it was an economic development initiative, whether it was a bridge or a road, whether it was helping a veteran get his medals from World War II or helping Mrs. O'Leary find her lost Social Security check, or becoming the champion of fishermen on the east coast. He immersed himself in these issues, and he was an unbeliev-

ably powerful spokesperson for all these issues.

But BARNEY is not only, in my opinion, a great Member of Congress. He's also a very, very good man. Look at the causes that he has championed. We've heard about his efforts on behalf of LGBT rights, civil rights, human rights, affordable housing, a voice for working families, reining in the excesses of these financial institutions on Wall Street. But for me, what I have admired about him is that he has been a steadfast and unequal voice on behalf of poor people in this country. I regret very much that so much of what goes on here in Washington neglects paying attention to the very least among us. And BARNEY has been out there, even though it's unfashionable, talking about the need for affordable housing for people who are poor, making sure that people have enough eat, making sure that people get what they need so they can have ladders of opportunity to succeed. And I'm going to miss his voice on those issues in particular. Because, to me, they're so important. I happen to believe if government stands for anything, it ought to stand for the most vulnerable in this country.

So, BARNEY, thank you. One other thing. My mother wants you to run for Senate. She told you that at the airport. She wanted me to tell you that again. But I will close by saying that it is with great affection and love and friendship and so much respect that I stand here tonight to pay tribute to two people who I think are giants in this institution: JOHN OLVER and BARNEY FRANK.

I thank the dean for yielding me the time.

Mr. MARKEY. I thank the gentleman.

I yield such time as she may consume to the leader of the Democratic Party, the gentlelady from San Francisco, Ms. PELOSI.

Ms. PELOSI. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Tonight, we come to the floor to pay tribute to two people—BARNEY FRANK and JOHN OLVER—who, in many ways, could not be more different. They are the same in this respect: they have made important marks on the Congress of the United States. What is special about them is that they are so different. But in their shared values, in their effectiveness, their knowledge of the issues and their ability to persuade our colleagues to join them in a vote, they share that talent, especially those values representing Massachusetts in the Congress.

I had the privilege of serving with JOHN OLVER on the Appropriations Committee. So I saw firsthand and very close up his extraordinary mastery of the facts and the substance before us and his political astuteness to find a way to get the job done as a chairman and ranking member of an important subcommittee of Appropriations, Transportation, better known as THUD. He's a cardinal on that com-

mittee. That's what they call them. So as a cardinal, he commanded a great deal of respect from our colleagues, though that came easy to us because, as I say, we knew him well, his values and his judgment.

I want to point out one thing in particular, and that is he always had an interest in promoting or empowering women, whether it was in the Congress or in the country or in the world. There were some early conversations I had with him about human rights violations against women—against anyone—but his concern was deep and knowledgeable. In Congress, he was supportive of advancing women into positions of power here. I can speak of that firsthand. And also for women in the country. His wife is an academic, as he is. Having served in this Congress all this time, you can still be considered that—an intellectual. Again, he always knew of what he spoke. He brought great passion, judgment, and deliberativeness. He was very deliberative in getting a job done.

□ 1950

So it was an honor to call him "colleague." He brought a special contribution to the Congress. Thank you, Congressman JOHN OLVER, for your leadership, for your friendship.

Again, sitting there next to BARNEY FRANK, who is a phenomenon, a force of nature, somebody very special to all of us; unique in terms of his incredible intellect and, in some people's opinion, great humor—his and mine, for two. To serve with him is really an experience. We learned from him not only every time he spoke, because he spoke with such wisdom and knowledge of the subject, but also we learned from him how to get his attention, hold it—but not too long—and move on with whatever idea we had in mind.

I had the occasion when I came to Congress the first time to call BARNEY and say, I'm so offended by what is going on on the floor. They're saying terrible things about people there who are in need, and the rhetoric went on and on and on and on.

When I got to the end of it, he said, Why are you calling me?

I said, Well, I want to know, what are we going to do about it?

He said, What are you going to do about it? And next time you call me, just get right to the point right from the start.

Well, that was very good advice. Now when I speak, I say, BARNEY, subject, problem, action needed, timing. And now we've gotten along great for decades. As one of my friends, John Burton, would say, he just wanted to know if you enjoyed the movie; he didn't want to know if you had butter on your popcorn. Just spare me the extra information that was not needed by him.

So I first basked in his aura at the Banking Committee, where he was a leader on the Housing Subcommittee. We had that in common, representing Boston and San Francisco, two cities

with the high cost of housing and knowing that we had to meet the needs of people who could not afford that high cost. So that respect for people's need to have the dignity of a home, no matter what their economic situation was, was, again, his commitment, as others have mentioned, to those at the lower place on the economic scale. So housing, affordability of it, the stock of it, the housing opportunities for people with HIV and AIDS, all of those kinds of issues. As you can imagine, he had the full view of it all in a way to get the job done.

Discrimination—everybody has talked about it this evening, but it's a very transformative thing to see BARNEY talk about discrimination, how it affected him, could have affected him in his life, and how he didn't want that risk to be taken by other young people who might have had some questions about their sexuality and the rest.

I remember when we were doing the hate crimes bill, fully inclusive hate crimes bill. It was really a very important bill that some people would have to take a political risk to vote for in their districts. When BARNEY came to the Caucus and spoke about it, he said, I'm the chairman of the Financial Services Committee. Important leaders of the financial community beat a path to my door. They want to hear what I think on subjects and tell me what they think. But I wasn't always the chairman of the Financial Services Committee. I was once a 16-year-old boy who had questions. I identify with those little boys now, those young people now, and that's why this was important. It was following the Matthew Shepard murder and all that that implied.

But for him to have the generosity of spirit to share his innermost thoughts about his own life and how that instructed him to act, it was almost a moral imperative for him to act. He had a special responsibility, because of his own personal experience, to act. And Members just responded to him. He spoke to them in a very personal way. They responded to him in a very personal way, and we passed something very, very important for our country and discrimination.

I remember the first time we passed the amendment to repeal Don't Ask, Don't Tell. Oh, my gosh, it was so exciting. It was so exciting. So I went up to BARNEY after the vote and I said, BARNEY, you're making history today.

He said, Yes, because we repealed Don't Ask, Don't Tell.

I said, No.

Because we did this amendment on the Defense authorization bill?

I said, No, not because of that. That's history, yes, but we're making history because today you're going to vote for your first Defense authorization bill which has funding for the war in Iraq and Afghanistan.

So, in any event, knowing that we had a greater good, a separate issue to deal with and people were waiting to

see how Congress would act, he of course made history by not only voting for an amendment to repeal Don't Ask, Don't Tell, but for the Defense authorization bill. Many like-minded and thinking and voting people who follow BARNEY's lead followed him down that path so that a bill would pass.

But it just goes over and over again. It's the consumer, protecting the taxpayer, protecting the consumer; the bill, Dodd-Frank, of such magnitude and scope, having such important implications for, again, protecting Main Street. He was masterful, not just because he was protecting the consumer, but because he understood the balance that was necessary in the legislation. That was really a mark of his leadership all along. He always respected the views of all stakeholders and any initiative that was put forward.

I see by the walking around of the dean of the Massachusetts delegation that time may be short, so I will reduce my remarks. But I did want to make sure people knew what an important force he was in providing affordable housing in our country, ending discrimination in every possible way—I just named two—in the fight against HIV and AIDS, in protecting the consumer and the taxpayer, and Dodd-Frank.

I know that any of us who were at his wedding and any of us who danced with him at his wedding know that that was a special privilege indeed not shared by many, but a compliment indeed.

He will be very missed. He will be missed for his intellect. Every time he spoke, we learned. He will be missed for his intellect. He will be missed for his parliamentary prowess. He was a master of parliamentary procedure and, I think, revelled in playing that role on the floor of the House.

Again, always values based, loved his district, proud of the State of Massachusetts, and, really, a national figure that will go down in history as one of the greats to have ever served in the House of Representatives.

Flamboyant—he's given me fashion advice, which is interesting getting fashion advice from BARNEY FRANK. But I valued that. If he took the trouble or had the thought to make the point that I should give away a particular article of clothing because—not known for his sartorial splendor, nonetheless, if he made a point about it, he knew that there was some truth to whatever view he was expounding.

So with that, I'm honored to join the Massachusetts delegation to sing the praises of two great leaders as they're different in terms of style, but significant, both of them, in their contribution to our country: Congressman—otherwise known as Chairman—JOHN OLVER, the cardinal from the Appropriations Committee, and Chairman BARNEY FRANK, it's an honor to serve with you, a privilege to call you friend. Thank you for your service to our country.

Mr. MARKEY. I thank the gentle-

I yield myself such time as may remain in the hour. Since my time is about to expire, I would ask if it were possible for the gentleman from Indiana to be able to yield 5 minutes to me as the opening part of his Special Order.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, the gentleman, the old man, or the dean, as they call him, of the Massachusetts delegation, has asked if we would give him some of our 1-hour time, and I would like to ask unanimous consent that we give him—how much time do you need? Five minutes? An additional 5 minutes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. HAYWORTH). The gentleman's request cannot be entertained. The gentleman has 1 minute remaining. Then the gentleman from Indiana will be recognized, at which point he could yield time.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. MARKEY. If BARNEY FRANK were down here, none of this would have happened in terms of the understanding of the parliamentary procedure. He was up there trying to grab the imaginary microphone so he could clarify the parliamentary situation.

□ 2000

I will conclude this part just by saying, again, that JOHN OLVER has been for us just an invaluable colleague. He taught all of us so much about our own districts. The other Members have mentioned it, but when he sat down with us talking about transportation, he explained our own districts to us in terms of what was possible and what was needed.

On climate change, I've talked to him over 20 years about the issue. He was on this issue in the early 1990s and probably understood it even before then. He is that smart. He is that visionary in terms of the issues that are central not just to Massachusetts but to our planet. And it has been my great honor to have served with you, JOHN, and to have called you my friend and my colleague over all of these years. We all thank you so much for what you have done for us and done for the country.

Thank you. Thank you so much.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

MY FAREWELL MESSAGE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to my colleague from Massachusetts.

Mr. MARKEY. I thank the gentleman very much.

Now, on BARNEY Frank, BARNEY Frank is at the same time the smartest Member and the wittiest Member of