

After serving in the Kennedy administration and in the Senate—after doing such great work on education and civil rights in the interest of justice—he continued his work. He worked very hard to make sure that the Martin Luther King holiday was not just a holiday but a day of service. So he and others came together in the midnineties—after Harris was out of office and after he had left the Senate—to make sure that day would be a day of service. Now, all of these years later—more than 20 years later—hundreds of thousands of people across the country perform acts of service, engage in service, on that day.

We will spend more time highlighting his life here on the Senate floor and in other places around the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and, I am sure, across the country, but let me just conclude with these words: Harris Wofford was a champion for justice. In the Scriptures, they tell us that those who pursue justice should be blessed. Blessed are they who will hunger and thirst for justice for they shall be satisfied.

Harris Wofford was never satisfied when it came to justice. He was always trying to march us forward. He was always urging us to do more in the interest of justice, in the interest of civil rights, and of equal rights. He was a champion for justice. That is probably an understatement. He was also a person of uncommon courage to stand up as he did on civil rights when it was not easy—when, at times, it was literally dangerous.

In addition to his courage, he was a person of integrity and decency. He always wanted to know what others were doing, what other's lives were like, what they hoped for our country. He was always curious about other people's lives and what he could learn from them.

To say that he lived a life of service is, again, an understatement. I don't know of anyone who served in so many different capacities, whether it was in the Army Air Corps in World War II, whether it was in leading the way on civil rights for President Kennedy, or whether it was here in the Senate in his helping to create opportunities for service. He not only lived that life of service, but he challenged all of us. Whether we were public officials or citizens, he challenged us to serve. He lived the words of Dr. King, the words of service. Dr. King said that everyone can be great because everyone can serve. Harris Wofford was great for lots of reasons, but he was also great, of course, because he served.

We will have more opportunities to amplify this small measure of commendation to Harris Wofford, but on a night like tonight, we are thinking of him. We are inspired by him, and we are grateful for his service and for that of his family's.

I had a chance to talk to his son Dan, who has been a friend of mine for a long time, just hours before his father

passed away. I was honored to talk to him in those difficult hours.

Mr. President, in remembering Harris Wofford, as we will do more formally in the next number of days, I want to thank him for his service to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and for his service to America.

With that, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

TRIBUTE TO THE SENATE PAGES

Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, today is the last day for the Senate pages who are here with us today. This is a little known fact—I didn't even realize this until it was presented to me—but the 115th Congress, which we just concluded, had more session days than any Congress since 1951. That goes to tell you that these pages worked incredibly hard, and we are grateful. We hope their experience here was rewarding. They should know that there are several Members here serving on this side who once sat there.

I shouldn't be here by the time the pages get here, I hope, but we look forward to their service to our country in the years to come in whatever they decide to do.

Thank you for all of your work.

We truly appreciate the time they have put in.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that their names be printed in the RECORD.

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

Abby Solomon, Eve Downing, Sophia Valcarce, Ellie Ralph, Luke Baldwin, Benjamin Stimpson, Travis Christoff, Elli Ament, Shira Hamer, Holden Clark, Hardy Williams, Luke Schneider, Alex Little, Luke Lilly, Robert Hess, Nicholas Acevedo Foley, Collin Woldt, Sophia Clinton, Amelia Gorman, Myra Bajwa, Renee Clark, Allison Leibly, George "Win" Courtemanche, Luke Turner, Lucy Besch, Victoria Roberts.

MORNING BUSINESS

(At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

VOTE EXPLANATION

• Ms. ROSEN. Mr. President, on January 24, I was not present due to an injury sustained on January 21 and a resulting surgery from which I am still recovering. Had I been present, I would have voted yea on rollcall vote 8, motion for attendance, and rollcall vote 10, Schumer amendment No. 6. I would have voted nay on rollcall vote 9, Shelby amendment No. 5.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO LAINY LEBOW-SACHS

• Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, today I wish to honor Lainy LeBow-Sachs, a Baltimore icon whose name has rightly become synonymous with public service and philanthropy. After 23 years at the Kennedy Krieger Institute and 16 years before that as one of then-Governor William Donald Schaefer's key special assistants, Lainy has announced she is retiring. My wife Myrna and I are proud to have Lainy as one of our dearest friends and closest advisers. So today, I would like to pause to reflect on the remarkable legacy she has created.

Lainy was born in Newton, MA, but moved to Baltimore in 1970, where she spotted a flyer for someone who was running to be the city's next mayor. Intrigued and looking for a way to engage in the community, she began volunteering on the campaign. The candidate in question was William Donald Schaefer, who, with Lainy's help and knack for connecting with people, went on to win that election and several others after it until becoming the Governor of Maryland in 1987. Lainy was by his side throughout it all, serving as one of his closest advisers and confidants. She became known around Maryland for her strength of character, work ethic, and uncanny ability to facilitate meaningful connections between State and local officials with shared goals and ideas for making Maryland a better place in which to live and work.

After Governor Schaefer's retirement, Lainy's talents were widely sought-after. She was approached regularly by public officials, businesses, and nonprofits, all of them eager to have one of Maryland's most influential and effective public servants on their team. None of the opportunities resonated, until she was approached by Dr. Gary Goldstein, the president and chief executive officer of the Kennedy Krieger Institute. For those outside of Maryland who may be unfamiliar with Kennedy Krieger, the institute is, as its website states, "an internationally recognized institution dedicated to improving the lives of children and young adults with pediatric developmental disabilities and disorders of the brain, spinal cord and musculoskeletal system, through patient care, special education, research, and professional training."

The chance to work on behalf of children with developmental disabilities, to raise their profile, to put their needs and care in the spotlight and devote her time to something so worthwhile and meaningful, the opportunity called to Lainy. She began directing Kennedy Krieger's external relations, leading the institute's philanthropy, public relations, and government relations efforts into a new and prosperous era. Her penchant for inspiring others to care as deeply as she did, combined