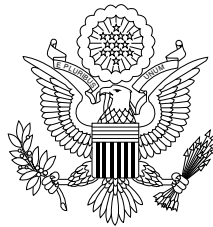


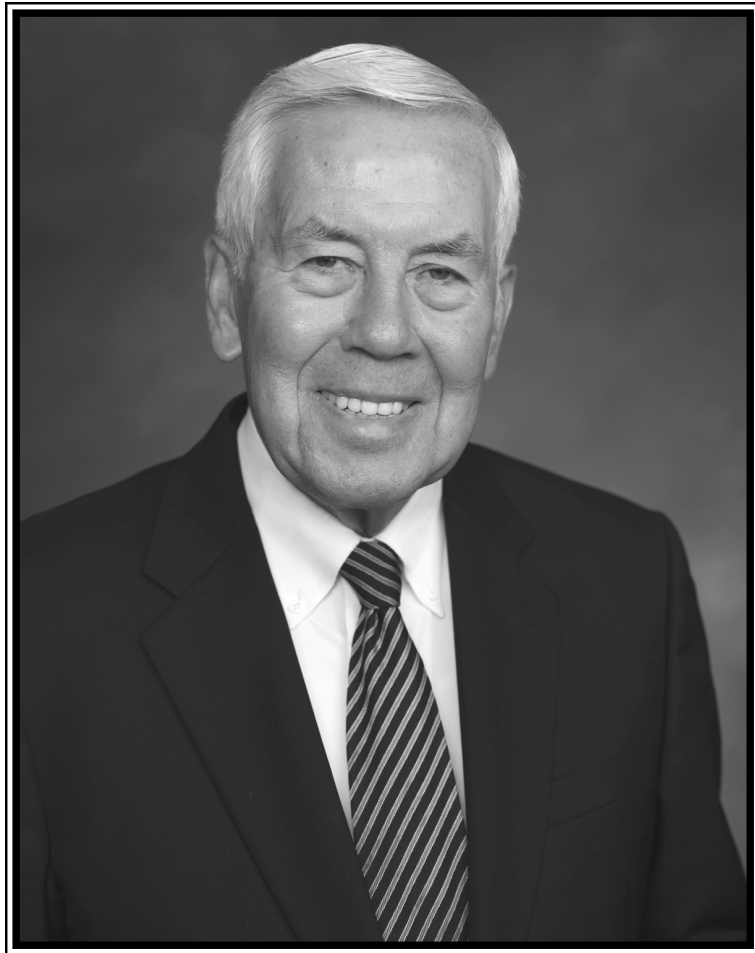
Richard G. Lugar

U.S. SENATOR FROM INDIANA

TRIBUTES

IN THE CONGRESS OF  
THE UNITED STATES





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Richard G. Lugar

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Tributes  
Delivered in Congress

Richard G. Lugar  
United States Senator  
1977–2013



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## BIOGRAPHY

RICHARD LUGAR was born in Indianapolis, Marion County, IN, on April 4, 1932, the oldest of three children of Marvin and Bertha Lugar. An Eagle Scout, he graduated first in his class at both Shortridge High School, Indianapolis, and Denison University in Granville, OH. He attended Pembroke College, Oxford, England, as a Rhodes scholar, and received a graduate degree in 1956. He served in the Navy from 1957 to 1960. Upon leaving the Navy he returned to Indianapolis, where he ran, with his brother Tom, the family's food production manufacturing business, and the family farm. He was elected a member of the Indianapolis Board of School Commissioners and served from 1964 to 1967. Subsequently he was elected mayor of Indianapolis and served from 1968 to 1975.

He was elected to the Senate as a Republican in 1976 and reelected in 1982, 1988, 1994, 2000, and 2006. He served until January 3, 2013. He served as chair of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee, 98th Congress; Committee on Foreign Relations, 99th Congress, 108th and 109th Congresses; and Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry, 104th through 107th Congresses.

Among his foreign policy contributions were the Lugar Energy Initiative to reduce U.S. dependence on foreign energy sources, the Nunn-Lugar Cooperative Threat Reduction Program to safeguard and dismantle weapons of mass destruction in the former Soviet Union, the Anti-apartheid Act to impose economic and political sanctions on South Africa, and the African Growth and Opportunity Act that promotes trade and encourages African countries to integrate into the global economy. He played key roles in Senate ratification of the START I, START II, and INF Treaties and the Chemical Weapons Convention. He was an early supporter of NATO enlargement.

In agriculture Senator LUGAR built bipartisan support for Federal farm program reforms in the 1996 farm bill and for restraining agriculture subsidies and administering farm programs more equitably in the 2002 farm bill debate. He was also a leader of initiatives to streamline the U.S. De-

partment of Agriculture, reform the food stamp program, and require daily price reporting by packers. Recognizing that trade expansion is key to the agricultural economy, he worked to improve trade opportunities for farmers, supported normal trade relations with China, trade promotion authority (fast track) for the President, and vigorous negotiating to lower foreign barriers to U.S. farm products.

Among Senator LUGAR's many other initiatives are a law providing funding for competitive agricultural research grants and the National Sustainable Fuels and Chemicals Act of 2000, which promotes production of cost-effective biofuels made from plant material. He supported literacy and school reform and authored the S-CHIP Improvement Act of 1999, which facilitated signups for the Children's Health Care Insurance Program. He authored bills to promote control of soil erosion, improve rural water quality, and control acid rain. He helped facilitate training of first responders. He was a leader in negotiating the bailout programs for Chrysler and New York City loan programs. As a member of the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress, he was a strong advocate for improving the legislative process, streamlining appointment procedures, adopting a 2-year budget, and limiting the use of Senate "holds."

The Lugars were married in 1956. RICHARD LUGAR and his wife Charlene have four grown children: Mark, Robert, John, and David, and 13 grandchildren.



# Farewell to the Senate

Wednesday, December 12, 2012

Mr. LUGAR. Madam President, I rise today to address my colleagues on a number of issues important to the future of the United States and to offer some perspective on Senate service.

In a few weeks, I will leave the Senate for new pursuits that will allow me to devote much deeper attention to a number of issues that have been a part of my Senate service. Among these are preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and developing more efficient ways to feed the world. I am especially pleased that I will be serving on the faculty of the University of Indianapolis and helping that institution establish a Washington internship program. I look forward to announcing additional endeavors of service in coming weeks.

My service in the Senate would not have been possible without the encouragement and constant support of my loving wife Char, our four sons—Mark, Bob, John, and David—and the entire Lugar family. Their strength and sacrifices have been indispensable to my public service. I also am indebted to a great number of talented and loyal friends who have served with me in the Senate, including more than 300 Senators, hundreds of personal and committee staff members, and more than 1,000 interns. In my experience, it is difficult to conceive of a better platform from which to devote oneself to public service and the search for solutions to national and international problems. At its best, the Senate is one of the Founders' most important creations.

A great deal has been written recently about political discord in the United States, with some commentators judging that partisanship is at an alltime high. Having seen quite a few periods in the Congress when political struggles were portrayed this way, I hesitate to describe our current state as the most partisan ever. But I do believe that as an institution we have not lived up to the expectations of our constituents to make excellence in governance our top priority.

Many of us have had some type of executive experience as Governors, mayors, corporation chiefs, and Cabinet officials. I had the good fortune of serving two terms as the mayor of Indianapolis prior to my Senate service. For the last 36 years I have attempted to apply lessons learned during those early governing experiences to my work in the Senate. As mayor, my responsibility for what happened in my city was comprehensive and inescapable. Citizens held the mayor's office accountable for the prosaic tasks of daily life, like trash collection and snow removal, but also for executing strategies for the economic and social advancement of the city.

In legislative life, by contrast, we are responsible for positions expressed through votes, cosponsorships, interviews, and other means. It takes courage to declare dozens or even hundreds of positions and stand for office, knowing that with each position, you are displeasing some group of voters. We do our country a disservice if we mistake the act of taking positions for governance. They are not the same thing. Governance requires adaptation to shifting circumstances. It often requires finding common ground with Americans who have a different vision than your own. It requires leaders who believe, like Edmund Burke, that their first responsibility to their constituents is to apply their best judgment.

It is possible to be elected and reelected, again and again and gain prominence in the Senate while giving very little thought to governance. One can even gain considerable notoriety by devoting one's career to the political aspects of a Senator's job—promoting the party line, raising money, and focusing on public relations. Responsibility for legislative shortcomings can be pinned on the other party or even intractable members of one's own party. None of us is above politics, nor did the Founders expect us to be. But, obviously, we should be aspiring to something greater than this.

Too often in recent years, Members of Congress have locked themselves into a slate of inflexible positions, many of which have no hope of being implemented in a divided government. Some of these positions have been further calcified by pledges signed for political purposes. Too often we have failed to listen to one another and question whether the orthodox views being promulgated by our parties make strategic sense for America's future. The result has been intractably negative public perceptions of Congress. A Rasmussen Reports poll conducted this month found that only 10 percent of likely voters gave Congress a rating of "excellent" or "good."

For me, the irony is that having seen several generations of lawmakers pass through this body, I can attest that the vast majority are hard working, genuinely interested in public service, and eager to contribute to the welfare of our country. Often, the public does not believe that. It is easier to assume that congressional failings arise from the incompetence or even the malfeasance of individual legislators. Or perhaps, as some believe, Washington, DC, itself is corrupting. It is far more disconcerting to think that our democracy's shortcomings are complex and defy simple solutions, but the Founders were realists who understood the power of factionalism, parochialism, and personal ambition. They understood that good intentions would not always prevail. Accordingly, they designed a system to check abuse and prevent power from accumulating in a few hands. But they knew that the efficient operation of such a republic would require a great deal of cooperation. They knew that it would require most elected officials to have a dedication to governance, and they trusted that leaders would arise in every era to make their vision work.

The Senate has a unique role to play in good governance. We have attributes not possessed by the executive branch, including staying power. Administrations turn over every 4 or 8 years. But Senators can have careers spanning decades that allow them to apply expertise and political understanding to problems over many years, even as administrations come and go. We can also confer a bipartisan framework on a policy. Even a small bipartisan group of Senators cooperating on a difficult problem is a powerful signal of the possibility for a unifying solution.

My hope is that Senators will devote much more of their energies to governance. In a perfect world, we would not only govern, we would execute a coherent strategy. That is a very high bar for any legislative body to clear. But we must aspire to it in cooperation with the President because we are facing fundamental changes in the world order that will deeply affect America's security and standard of living.

The list of such changes is long, but it starts in Asia with the rise of China and India as economic, political, and military powers. The Obama administration has conspicuously announced a "pivot" to Asia. At the center of this pivot is China, which exists as both an adversary to certain U.S. interests, and a fellow traveler sharing mutual goals and vulnerabilities on others. The ongoing challenge will be for the United States to discern, sometimes issue by issue,

whether China is an adversary or a partner. This calibration will impact America's relations with the rest of Asia and may ultimately determine prospects for war or peace in this world.

While visiting Indonesia, Thailand, and the Philippines in October, I was reminded of the economic vitality of Southeast Asia and the fact that the 10 countries comprising ASEAN represent the fourth largest export market of the United States. These countries are center stage to the circumstances with China. We must stand firm with our friends throughout Asia and actively pursue prospects for free trade with open sealanes and other policies that will strengthen America's economic growth.

More broadly, we face the specter of global resource constraints, especially deficiencies of energy and food that could stimulate conflict and deepen poverty. We have made startling gains in domestic energy production, but we remain highly vulnerable to our dependency on oil. Perhaps equally important, even if we are able to produce more energy at home, we cannot insulate ourselves from energy-driven shocks to the global economy. In other words, we have to cooperate with other nations in improving the global system of manufacturing and moving energy supplies. Currently, a key to this is helping to ensure the completion of the southern energy corridor serving Central and Southeastern Europe and unleashing our own liquefied natural gas exports to address the energy vulnerabilities of our closest allies.

The potential global crisis over food production is less well understood. Whereas research is opening many new frontiers in the energy sphere, the productivity of global agriculture will not keep up with projected food demand unless many countries change their policies. This starts with a much wider embrace of agriculture technology, including genetically modified techniques. The risks of climate change intensify this imperative.

Even as we deal with potential resource constraints, our country remains vulnerable to terrorism and asymmetric warfare. Access to the Internet and social media has deeply altered international politics, in most cases for the better. But it also has contributed to instability through sudden upheavals like the Arab Spring; it has allowed destructive terrorist movements like Al Qaeda to franchise themselves; and it has intensified risks of cyberattacks, espionage, and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The potential catastrophe remains of a major terrorist attack on American

soil employing weapons of mass destruction. If that happens, in addition to the lives lost, our expectations for economic growth and budget balancing could be set back by a decade or more. Having devoted considerable time to this problem, my experience is that there are no silver bullets. Protecting the United States from weapons of mass destruction is a painstaking process that every day must employ our best technological, diplomatic, and military tools.

Amidst all these security risks, we must maintain the competitiveness of the United States in the international economy. We should see education, energy efficiency, access to global markets, the attraction of immigrant entrepreneurs, and other factors as national security issues. My own view is that the fundamentals of American society still offer us the best hand to play in global competitiveness. No other country can match the quality and variety of our postsecondary education. We have the broadest scientific and technological base and the most advanced agricultural system. Our population is younger and more mobile than most other industrialized nations. We can still flourish in this global marketplace if we nurture the competitive genius of the American people that has allowed us time and again to reinvent our economy.

But we must deal with failures of governance that have delayed resolutions to obvious problems. No rational strategy for our long-term growth and security, for example, should fail to restrain current entitlement spending. No attempt to gain the maximum strategic advantage from our human resource potential should fail to enact comprehensive immigration reform that resolves the status of undocumented immigrants and encourages the most talented immigrants to contribute to America's future.

Faced with immense responsibilities, there is a need to elevate our Senate debate. It is vital that the President and Congress establish a closer working relationship, especially on national security. This is not just a matter of process. It is necessary to undergird national unity in the event of severe crises, such as war with Iran or another catastrophic terrorist attack.

This cooperation depends both on congressional leaders who are willing to set aside partisan advantage and on administration officials who understand that the benefits of having the support of Congress is worth the effort it takes to secure it. Currently the national security dialog between the President and Congress is one of the least constructive

that I have ever witnessed. There is little foundation for resolving national security disputes or even the expectation that this can occur. Before the next 9/11, the President must be willing to call Republicans to the Oval Office to establish the basis for a working partnership in foreign policy. And Republicans must be willing to suspend reflexive opposition that serves no purpose but to limit their own role in strategic questions and render cooperation impossible. All parties should recognize the need for unity in the coming year when events in Iran, Syria, Afghanistan, North Korea, and other locations may test American national security in extreme ways.

I commend each of you, my Senate colleagues, for the commitment that led you to stand for election to the U.S. Senate. Running for office is a difficult endeavor that is usually accompanied by great personal risk and cost. Each one of you is capable of being a positive force for changing the tone of debate in our country. Each one of you has a responsibility not only to act with integrity and represent your constituents, but also to make the informed and imaginative choices on which good governance for our country depends.

I am optimistic about our country's future. I believe that both internal divisions and external threats can be overcome. The United States will continue to serve as the inspiration for people seeking peace, freedom, and economic prosperity. And the U.S. Senate should and will be at the forefront of this advancement.

May we seek each day from God our creator, the wisdom and the will to do our best in the governance of our country. And may God continue to bless the United States of America.

I yield the floor.

TRIBUTES

TO

RICHARD G. LUGAR





## Proceedings in the Senate

TUESDAY, *November 27, 2012*

Mr. HARKIN. . . . I thank Senator LUGAR for all of his efforts through so many years on so many different issues, and on this issue especially [the rights of persons with disabilities], going back to the beginning of the Americans with Disabilities Act. If I might divert from this just for one brief moment to thank Senator LUGAR for his leadership in making the world safer by getting rid of nuclear weapons in the Soviet Union. What a singular effort that has been. Senator LUGAR has done much to make the world a better place for us and for our kids and grandkids. So I salute him for his wonderful leadership in that area. . . .

Mr. KERRY. Madam President, I thank the Senator from Iowa and I want to comment quickly before I yield the floor to the Senator from Minnesota. I also have a unanimous consent request.

I heard the Senator pay appropriate tribute to Senator LUGAR for his accomplishments in terms of making the world safer. I say to my friend, without any question whatsoever in reserve that the accomplishment of the ADA is one of those singular moments in the career of any U.S. Senator and it made the world better here at home, and a lot of other places if we get this done. The Senator from Iowa helped set that gold standard, so I thank him for that and for the pleasure—there are only three of us left from our class, so it is good to stand up with him today, and I appreciate it enormously. . . .

Mr. CARDIN. . . . I want to acknowledge the work of Senator LUGAR, who is on the floor. He has been a real champion on basic human rights issues and advancing it through treaties on which the United States has taken leadership. I applaud his unstinting commitment to advancing the rights of people with disabilities. . . .

THURSDAY, *December 6, 2012*

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, in his 36 years of service in the Senate, RICHARD LUGAR has established a reputation as an extraordinary leader on such issues as foreign relations, national security, energy policy, agriculture, and economic growth. He is the Senate's most senior Republican and the longest serving Member of Congress in Indiana's history.

Senator LUGAR has established a well-deserved reputation as a true statesman. At a time when the coarsening political discourse across our Nation and in Congress is a growing concern, DICK LUGAR is a shining example of civility and mutual respect we must regain if our Nation is to meet the challenges that lie ahead.

Thirty-six years in the Senate is a part of DICK LUGAR's long time of service. After attending Oxford University as a Rhodes scholar, DICK volunteered for the U.S. Navy in 1957, eventually serving as an intelligence briefer for the Chief of Naval Operations. As the two-term mayor of Indianapolis, beginning in 1968, he was a trailblazer in unifying local government, setting his city on a remarkable path of economic growth and prosperity as well as efficiency. As mayor, he served three terms on the U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations and as president of the National League of Cities. It is evident DICK LUGAR always rises to the top of any organization because his colleagues recognize his extraordinary capability and his outstanding leadership.

DICK's life experiences and character have served the people of Indiana and our country so well. He has been the leader in reducing the threat of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons. What better tribute or legacy could anyone leave the world than to reduce the inventory of these dangerous weapons. The bipartisan partnership he forged in 1991 to destroy these weapons of mass destruction in the former Soviet Union has resulted in the deactivation of more than 7,600 nuclear warheads that once were aimed at the United States.

As chairman of the Agriculture Committee, DICK LUGAR has led the way for reforming our Federal farm programs and has promoted research advancements and increased export opportunities that have generated higher net income for America's family farms. Through the Lugar Energy Initiative, he has combined his foreign policy and agricultural expertise to promote policies to spur economic growth.

In the dark days following the attacks of September 11, 2001, Senator LUGAR set forth a set of principles to guide our Nation in these difficult times. The Lugar doctrine calls upon the United States to “use all of its military, diplomatic and economic power—without question—to ensure that life-threatening weapons of mass destruction everywhere are accounted, contained and hopefully destroyed.”

In addition, the Lugar doctrine asserts that America should encourage democratic institutions and decrease reliance on foreign energy sources.

These accomplishments, and so many more, stem from a profound intellect combined with character. There is nothing I love more than to hear DICK LUGAR give a tutorial on any country in the world, and he can talk knowledgeably and teach us about any country in the world. That is the depth of his experience, his knowledge, and his expertise.

DICK has also always been a voice of reason in the Senate. No matter how bitter the debate, he has always stood by his values and engaged in thoughtful discussions that result in solutions. That is why his advice has so often been sought by Presidents, military leaders, Cabinet secretaries, Governors, and so many of his colleagues, including me.

As DICK LUGAR returns to the private life he left behind so many years ago, his advice will continue to be sought after and I hope heeded. His knowledge and insight will still be valued, and the example of his decency and civility he has set throughout his life should guide us all. The people of Indiana and America are grateful for his service, and I am so grateful for his friendship and guidance over the years we have served together.

TUESDAY, *December 11, 2012*

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, as we enter the final weeks of the 112th Congress, one of the toughest tasks for me is saying goodbye to colleagues who will not be with us at the start of the next Congress.

I would like to kick it off this morning by spending just a few minutes bragging on my longtime friend and neighbor to the north, Senator DICK LUGAR.

Let me start by saying I am grateful to have served alongside this good man and to have had a front-row seat for much of his illustrious career.

To give an idea of the kind of career DICK LUGAR has had, consider this: He was an Eagle Scout, first in his class in high school, first in his class in college, a Rhodes scholar, Naval intelligence briefer, corporate turnaround artist, and big city mayor. That was all by the age of 35. He has excelled at everything he has ever done. Most incredibly, he has done it with perfectly smooth elbows. Walk into any office on Capitol Hill and you would not find a single person who would say a bad word about DICK LUGAR. He has earned the respect and admiration of everyone who ever crossed his path. I assure you, in the world of politics, that is nothing short of a miracle. Now DICK has decided to press his luck. He is moving into the only line of work where rivalries are even more vicious than in politics—he is becoming a college professor.

DICK and I go all the way back to my first Senate race in 1984. He was the head of the NRSC at the time. He took a chance on me, and I have always been grateful. He has been a friend ever since.

A lot of Hoosiers cross the Ohio River every day to work in Kentucky, but it is not often a Hoosier Senator crosses it to help a Kentuckian making his first bid for the Senate. Since we are from neighboring States, our work in the Senate has often overlapped over the years. I truly lucked out. DICK has always been helpful and cooperative and a perfect gentleman.

With his six terms in the Senate, Senator LUGAR is the longest serving Member of Congress in Indiana history. He ranks 10th on the list of Senators who have cast the most rollcall votes.

As the longtime chair or ranking member on the Foreign Relations Committee, he has become one of America's most respected voices on matters pertaining to foreign policy. Indeed, Senator LUGAR commands the highest respect not only from his peers in the Senate but around the world, for his deep knowledge of foreign policy, national security, agriculture, and trade.

To a lot of liberals, he is a walking contradiction: a Republican intellectual. He has always worn that reputation lightly. Anyone who has ever been on a codel with DICK has seen his method. He stuffs his carry-on to the point of bursting with memos, newspapers, magazines, journals, reports, survey data, you name it. Apparently, Trent Lott sat next to him on the plane once and was horrified at the way he tore

out the pages and scribbled notes on them. We all know Trent would never be so indelicate.

Senator LUGAR has always had a global view. It started during his days as a Rhodes scholar and an intelligence briefer in the Navy and he brought that global view back to Indiana. After the untimely death of his dad, DICK and his brother took over the family business and reinvented it from a struggling domestic operation to a global leader in the manufacture of baking machinery.

He went from success to success, moving from a seat on the Indianapolis school board into the mayor's office, and then, in 1996, on to the Senate. What a Senate career it has been.

For my part, I think Senator LUGAR's achievement in passing the Nunn-Lugar Cooperative Threats Reduction Program in 1991 was a great achievement, not just for himself but for the entire world.

The Nunn-Lugar program provides assistance to former Soviet states such as Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, and Belarus in helping them dismantle and destroy their nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, in order to prevent them from coming under the control of terrorists.

As of 2011, Nunn-Lugar has deactivated over 7,600 strategic warheads, 791 intercontinental ballistic missiles, 669 submarine-launched ballistic missiles, 32 nuclear submarines, and 194 nuclear test tunnels. It has neutralized 1,395 metric tons of chemical weapons, and it has certified that the countries of the Ukraine, Kazakhstan, and Belarus—which once held the third, fourth, and eighth largest nuclear arsenals in the world, respectively—are now nuclear-free. What an incredible legacy.

After the 9/11 attacks, Senator LUGAR called for and helped pass the expansion of the Nunn-Lugar approach, resulting in the Global Threat Reduction Initiative, which aims to prevent chemical and biological weapons from falling into the hands of terrorists. He has been a leader in Congress on the issue of ensuring food safety and supply internationally for years.

It is the mark of a leader that he thinks not only of his own moment in time but of the future of his community and of his fellow man, here and around the world. I think it is safe to say few Senators embody that spirit as fully as Senator LUGAR. That is not just my opinion. For his work to make the world a safer place, Senator LUGAR has been justly nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize.

Senator LUGAR was first elected to the Senate in 1976 and has served for six terms. He is beloved in his home State of Indiana and in bordering Kentucky too. There is not only a lot of admiration but a lot of affection for this giant of the Senate just south of Hoosier territory.

Senator LUGAR has put his extraordinary talent to the service of this institution and his fellow countrymen, and I have no doubt he will be remembered as one of the best.

Senator LUGAR would probably tell us his greatest achievement was marrying Char. They have been married now for more than 50 years. They are proud of their 4 sons and their 13 grandchildren, and they can be proud of the great teamwork they have had together over the years, from their time as copresidents of their senior class at Denison University. Char and the boys were involved in all his campaigns. The Senate family is sad to see them go as well.

Senator, you are a treasure to the Senate and a model of the public servant. We are sorry to see you go, and I am sorry to lose your wise counsel. I know that whatever you turn to next, you will be a great success, and I look forward to hearing all about it. Thank you for your tremendous service to this body, to the State of Indiana, and to the Nation.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, let me first echo the comments of the Republican leader, Senator McConnell, about our colleague and friend, Senator DICK LUGAR of Indiana.

It has been my good fortune now for some 16 years to serve in the Senate with Senator DICK LUGAR and to come to know him and his wife Char and, more important, to come to know their work together on behalf of Indiana and the United States. DICK LUGAR is truly a giant in the Senate. We are going to miss him. There aren't many with the vision of DICK LUGAR.

There is something about standing in the middle of this country, Adlai Stevenson II once noted, with the flatlands all around you that gives you a perspective on the world a little different. DICK LUGAR's perspective on the world has been so insightful and so important for decades.

His work with Senator Nunn in dealing with the proliferation of nuclear weaponry and the dissolution of the Soviet Union was truly historic and may have saved the world from catastrophe time and again. He reached out to a young Senator from Illinois by the name of Barack Obama and took him on a congressional delegation tour to look into this issue. I think at the end of the day their friendship was solid, and

President Obama notes it was one of the more important overseas visits he made as a Member of the Senate.

I know DICK LUGAR as well from the many times we came together with our wives at the Aspen Institute. It is truly unfortunate that there aren't more Senators participating in the Aspen Institute. It is a meeting, usually overseas, of Members of the Senate and their spouses with experts to discuss some of the most important problems facing us in this world. No lobbyists are allowed to attend; it is truly 2 or 3 days of work. It is also a time in the evening to sit together and come to know a family. Loretta and I have come to know Char and DICK LUGAR as exceptional people. Char and I would sit and talk about books—which she loves to read and I do too—and DICK and I would talk about the topic of the day, and we created a bond of friendship in those experiences.

He has done so much work in the Senate, as Senator McConnell noted, starting as the mayor of Indianapolis and working his way up to the Senate. He became a powerful force in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and I was honored to serve on that committee over the last several years and watch his work unfold and evolve.

DICK LUGAR is going on to great things, I am sure. This is not the end of his service to our country. I wish him and Char the very best, whatever their next undertaking may be.

As you receive praise from the Senator from Kentucky to the south of Indiana, accept some from the Senator from west of Indiana in the State of Illinois. I am honored to count DICK LUGAR as a friend, and I am sure going to miss you. You have been an extraordinary ally and colleague on so many important issues.

Mr. ISAKSON. I would like to turn to RICHARD LUGAR from Indiana. RICHARD LUGAR is one of those rare people who are referred to as an institution, and he is truly an institution: Six terms in 36 years in the Senate, a candidate for President of the United States in the Republican primary a number of years ago, a bipartisan man who worked with then-chairman of the Armed Services Committee Sam Nunn to put together the Nunn-Lugar agreement, which is allowing us to tear apart nuclear warheads, reprocess those nuclear warheads, tear down nuclear missiles and ballistic missile launchers, and have a safer world. The reason there is not a terrorist attack using nuclear fission materials today so far is probably more because of DICK LUGAR and Sam Nunn than any two individuals in the United States.

DICK LUGAR is a man I admire greatly. When I came here, I hoped one day I could work on the Foreign Relations Committee so I would have the opportunity to work with DICK LUGAR. That opportunity took place, and the Presiding Officer and I have served together with DICK LUGAR for 4 years. I watched DICK LUGAR during tough times, during happy times, during good times, and during challenging times. He is always even. He has always got an even keel. His rudder is in the water. He knows where he wants to take the committee, but he doesn't drive it, he leads it.

One of the great negotiators of our time, one of the great men of our time in terms of foreign relations, DICK LUGAR is the man who has meant more to our country than anybody I can possibly think of today, and he has a legacy of supporting the State of Indiana in any way he possibly could, from the school board, to mayor of Indianapolis, to U.S. Senator, to a great lecturer and leader on the national and international stage. We will miss DICK LUGAR very much, and I am sure he will miss us, but I hope all of us will remember and learn that he taught us about a steady hand, good diplomacy, and the importance of diplomacy over guns any day of the week.

WEDNESDAY, *December 12, 2012*

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the service of Senator RICHARD LUGAR and to pay tribute to his legacy. I served alongside Senator LUGAR as the junior Senator of Indiana during my two tours of service in the Senate. All of us who seek public service want to make a difference, and most certainly Senator LUGAR has done that.

At an early age DICK LUGAR developed a passion for knowledge. A native of Indianapolis, he was valedictorian at Shortridge High School. It was then and is still a distinguished institution where knowledge is at the forefront of everything done in that school. One of our former Members, Ted Stevens, was also a graduate of Shortridge High School.

DICK LUGAR then went on to become valedictorian in college when he graduated from Denison University with a bachelor's degree in economics. He went on to attend Pembroke College at Oxford University as a Rhodes scholar and obtained a second bachelor's degree and master's degree in politics, philosophy, and economics. Today he is one of the



most decorated scholars in the Senate with 46 honorary degrees from 15 States and the District of Columbia.

Following these most impressive academic achievements, Senator LUGAR spent several years in the U.S. Navy ultimately serving as an intelligence briefer for ADM Arleigh Burke, Chief of Naval Operations. The Navy and Admiral Burke chose the best person they could for that particular job. DICK LUGAR quickly became well known for not only his hard work but his leadership ability and his intellectual prowess. Senator LUGAR then returned to Indiana where at the young age of 35 he became the mayor of Indianapolis, serving two terms from 1968 to 1975. There is no question that DICK LUGAR is recognized as one of the most influential and visionary mayors Indiana has ever seen, and maybe the country has ever seen.

Having just left military service myself, I was working full time attending Indiana Law School at night. That didn't leave much time for Marsha and me to enjoy the amenities of Indianapolis but, frankly, there were very few amenities to enjoy at that particular time. It was then that our newly elected mayor began a remarkable transformation of Indianapolis into what has now become one of the most attractive and livable cities in America.

As mayor, DICK LUGAR worked carefully with the Indiana General Assembly and then-Governor Ed Whitcomb to extend the boundaries of the city and merge the governments of Indianapolis and Marion County to provide common essential services more efficiently—a concept then called Unigov. Unigov wasn't without controversy, but because of DICK LUGAR's vision, careful negotiations, and decisive action, Indianapolis became a model for other cities across the Nation.

When the law took effect in 1970, Indianapolis' population rose from 476,000 to 793,000. Indianapolis moved from the 26th largest city to one of the Nation's largest dozen cities literally overnight. When I think of the numerous positive changes in Indianapolis over the past 40 years, I see the fulfillment of the vision of then-Mayor DICK LUGAR.

The Midwest has a way of producing men and women of sense and decency. However, not all of us fall into that category. Sometimes that sense is questioned, but we do have individuals who have the ability to see to the heart of the matter and to find a way to resolve a problem. Such skill is extremely valuable in the U.S. Senate, a body that by its very design is supposed to foster compromise between legislators on issues before the Nation. So it was a natural pro-

gression that following his success as mayor, DICK LUGAR's next job would be serving Hoosiers as a U.S. Senator.

Since 1977, Senator LUGAR has represented Hoosiers and served our Nation admirably. Without question, Senator LUGAR is the type of lawmaker and leader who works hard to bring both parties together, find common ground, and pass needed legislation. Although his contributions are many—including his long and valued service on the Senate Agriculture Committee—Senator LUGAR's most important role in the Senate has to be his leadership on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. As a two-time chairman of this committee, he has been one of the most influential minds on foreign policy in the Senate's history. He has worked tirelessly on policies and legislation to promote arms control, control and dismantle nuclear arms, and to address the global food crisis.

Among his many accomplishments in the field of foreign relations, his signature piece of legislation, no doubt, is the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, more commonly known as Nunn-Lugar. When Senator LUGAR joined the Foreign Relations Committee in 1979, he traveled to the former Soviet Union on multiple occasions to gain a better understanding of how the United States could secure and dismantle weapons of mass destruction.

His experiences led him to champion the landmark legislation that successfully resulted in the deactivation of nuclear warheads, making this world a safer place. To date, the Nunn-Lugar Program has deactivated more than 7,600 nuclear warheads that were once aimed at the United States. It is a contribution to which Americans can never give enough thanks.

Over his 36 years in this institution, Senators from both sides of the aisle have considered DICK LUGAR a trusted resource when it comes to foreign policy and many other important issues. He has been a consistent resource for those who seek thoughtful answers to difficult political questions.

When I first arrived here in 1989, Senator LUGAR and I operated a unique joint office arrangement in Indiana. We shared office space and staff in our State. Many of our colleagues were surprised by this arrangement, but DICK LUGAR and I like to tell Hoosiers that they are getting twice the service for half the price. All those who work in this Chamber can learn from DICK LUGAR's passion for public service. His sincere desire to reach across the aisle and find common ground complements his unique talent for forging

coalitions and bringing people together to accomplish big things.

A tribute to Senator LUGAR would be incomplete without recognizing the support of his wife Charlene, his four sons, and his extended family. Public service places unique demands on our families, and their sacrifice and support plays an important role in any Senator's success.

It has been an honor for me to work with Senator LUGAR. I am thankful for his service to Indiana and to our country.

My wife Marsha and I wish Senator LUGAR, Char, and his family nothing but the best as my dear friend begins this next chapter of his life. Senator LUGAR has dedicated so much of his service to our country. He has outlined many other ways in which he will be continuing to do that and that is a great benefit to our Nation and to our State. I am certain we will continue to learn and benefit from the Senator's lifetime of public service.

I know my colleagues join me in thanking Senator LUGAR for his many years of dedicated and distinguished service. It has been a pleasure to serve as a junior Senator from Indiana under the Senator's leadership.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, let me add my words of commendation to those of Senator Coats for Senator LUGAR. I have often joked with him that he has been my Secretary of State while I have served here in the Senate. We could count on Senator LUGAR to give good, unbiased advice on complicated foreign relations issues, and we will very much miss Senator LUGAR's voice here in the Senate, and also his better half, Char Lugar, who I think we all know is a bright light. It has been an honor and a privilege to serve with Senator LUGAR, and I know his voice will continue to be heard on the important issues of the day.

In both Indiana and North Dakota, agriculture is a pillar of the economy. Senator LUGAR fully understands the importance of farming, and it has always been near his heart. He still manages a 600-acre corn, soybean, and tree operation back home. Here in the Senate, he has been a champion for his State's farmers, serving on the Agriculture Committee since his first term. I have worked with him as a member of that committee since I joined the Senate a decade later.

He twice served as chairman, most notably during the passage of the 1996 farm bill.

I had the privilege to work with Senator LUGAR in crafting numerous farm bills. During the Agriculture Committee's debate of the last farm bill, Senator LUGAR and I teamed up to fund rural energy programs. We both understand the importance of getting more energy from the Midwest instead of the Middle East. Rather than sending our dollars outside of the country to buy oil, we can invest in renewable energy that is produced at home. Without DICK's support, the Senate's version of the farm bill would have lacked these important provisions.

When the history books are written about our era, Senator LUGAR will be remembered as one of the Senate's leading voices on foreign policy. A proven leader, DICK has been recognized by his colleagues for his clear-eyed analysis and practical solutions to global problems. His expertise has been invaluable to the Senate, whether it was regarding the threats of the Soviet Union during the cold war or Islamic terrorism today. One of Senator LUGAR's brightest achievements was the creation of the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, commonly known as Nunn-Lugar. Through this program, the United States helps partner countries destroy and secure weapons of mass destruction. It has deactivated over 7,600 nuclear warheads that once threatened our Nation. Our world is undoubtedly a safer place because of Senator LUGAR's unwavering commitment to secure nuclear material.

DICK has been one of the most pragmatic Members of the Senate. He understood that compromising with others does not mean betraying one's beliefs. He was willing to work with Members on both sides of the aisle to achieve sensible solutions to our Nation's problems. At a time when our country desperately needs to set aside inflexible partisan rigidity in order to advance the common good, Senator LUGAR will be greatly missed.

I thank Senator LUGAR for his service in the Senate, to his State and the country. I thank him for being a friend to me, and I wish him and his family the very best in the future.

Ms. MIKULSKI. Madam President, I rise to comment about some wonderful men in the Senate who are retiring on both sides of the aisle. Earlier today I spoke about my deep affection and sorry-to-see-go friends Olympia Snowe and Kay Bailey Hutchison, but I want to rise as the dean of the women in the Senate to say some very special words about

very special men on both sides of the aisle. Because when I came to the Senate, it was only Nancy Kassebaum and me, and yet we worked on so many issues together. There are really wonderful men here who supported me, supported our issues, but really stood up for those States and their communities. . . .

I also wish to pay tribute to someone on the other side of the aisle, my very good friend and someone I admire tremendously, Senator DICK LUGAR from Indiana. Who does not admire Senator LUGAR, a gentleman, a scholar, I might even add a Rhodes scholar, a definite advocate for Indiana, an incredible leader on foreign policy.

I am so proud of him and the work he did and the way he reached across the aisle to work with our colleague Senator Sam Nunn on their famous Nunn-Lugar Cooperative Threat Reduction Program. They truly worked together to begin to end the threat of weapons of mass destruction in the former Soviet Union and made the world a better and safer place.

We want to wish Senator LUGAR a fond farewell and let him know he will be deeply missed. I certainly will miss him. I valued his thought, his counsel, his observations, particularly in the area of foreign policy. He taught me a little bit about foreign policy too. . . .

I wanted to be sure that the day would not end without my acknowledging these wonderful people who have given a big part of their lives to making this country a better place. I want to, in the most heartfelt way—I am so sorry we did not have a bipartisan dinner or party to be able to express this. I would have liked to have been in the same room, breaking bread with them, in order to be able to tell them how much we appreciate them, across party lines, across those lines that ordinarily divide us. They came from different parts of the country, they arrived in the Senate with different objectives, they will leave under different circumstances. But I want to again let them know that each and every one of them had a positive impact on me and I think a wonderful impact on the future of this country. So I wish them well. God bless and Godspeed.

THURSDAY, *December 13, 2012*

Mr. HARKIN. In these closing weeks of the 112th Congress, the Senate is saying farewell to a number of retiring

colleagues. One of our most poignant farewells is to a Member respected and esteemed on both sides of the aisle. I speak of Senator DICK LUGAR of Indiana.

He is a friend, a fellow Midwesterner. But to all of us, he is much more. DICK LUGAR is truly a Senator's Senator. He epitomizes the very best in this institution, and it is a sad commentary on the state of our Nation's politics that the main reason why Senator LUGAR is leaving the Senate is because his primary opponent attacked him for the very qualities we admire and need here: his readiness to forge fair and honorable compromises, his insistence on putting country ahead of party or ideology, his enormous decency and civility.

As we all know, Senator LUGAR has been the Senate's most passionate and effective advocate of arms control and nuclear nonproliferation. The program he created with former Senator Sam Nunn has assisted Russia and other countries of the former Soviet Union to secure and dispose of their weapons of mass destruction. What an amazing accomplishment by Senator LUGAR. I also want to salute Senator LUGAR's record of principled, conscientious leadership on the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, including as chairman from 1995 to 2001.

He is a key author of landmark measures strengthening Federal agricultural conservation policies and programs, particularly in the 1985 farm bill and succeeding farm bills.

He has been instrumental in strengthening—and in fighting for at critical junctures—Federal nutrition assistance, including school lunch, breakfast, and other child nutrition programs through the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and through support for food banks and other emergency food assistance. DICK LUGAR has also been an outstanding leader in enacting Federal initiatives to research, develop, and market farm and forest commodities by converting them to energy and bio-based products.

For me, it has been a great honor to be Senator LUGAR's friend and colleague for 36 years and to serve all of that time with him on the Agriculture Committee. Our friendship, of course, will continue, but I will miss, as we all will, Senator LUGAR's calm, positive, always constructive influence on this body. Across 36 years of distinguished service, this Senator and statesman has faithfully served the people of Indiana and the United States. There is no doubt that he will pursue new avenues of public service in retirement.

So I will miss his day-to-day friendship and his counsel in the Senate. I wish DICK and his wonderful wife Char all the best in the years ahead.

TUESDAY, *December 18, 2012*

Mr. LEVIN. Madam President, the Senate has traditionally been seen as a moderating force in American politics, as a place where partisan interests give way to practical problem solving, and where men and women of good will could, while they might often disagree and debate, find agreement on the challenges our Nation must face.

RICHARD LUGAR has, for more than 30 years, upheld that Senate tradition. All of us, regardless of party, have great respect for his intelligence, his integrity, and his concern for the good of our country.

We have worked together on many matters. Manufacturing is a vital sector in the economies of both our States, and Senator LUGAR has been a strong supporter of Federal programs that benefit manufacturing, including the Manufacturing Extension Partnership, which helps U.S. manufacturers research and develop new technologies, increase efficiency, improve supply chains and out-innovate our overseas competitors. We have worked together on other issues of mutual interest to Indiana and Michigan, including preservation of the Great Lakes and strengthening America's agricultural sector.

These are important contributions. Senator LUGAR's most lasting legacy, however, is likely to be his work protecting Americans, and people all over the world, from the threat of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. As a Midwestern Senator, he has followed in the finest tradition of Arthur Vandenberg, a Republican Senator from Michigan who famously coined the concept that "politics stops at the water's edge."

In 1991 Senator LUGAR joined with Senator Sam Nunn in a bipartisan effort to deal with a pressing national security challenge arising from a major national security success: the collapse of the Soviet Union. While the end of the cold war made the world a safer place, the splintering of a superpower meant the fearsome Soviet arsenal of nuclear and chemical weapons was now in the possession of 15 separate nations. Many worried, with good reason, that these newly independent nations, struggling in the aftermath of the Soviet

collapse, might be unable or unwilling to prevent the misuse or diversion of these weapons.

The answer was the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, commonly known as Nunn-Lugar, and widely hailed as one of the smartest investments America has ever made in our security. Nunn-Lugar has eliminated more than 7,600 former Soviet nuclear warheads, and nearly 2,500 nuclear-capable missiles. It has secured two dozen nuclear weapon storage sites, and significantly strengthened controls over remaining weapons of mass destruction, WMD, and their deadly materials. As the WMD proliferation challenge has evolved, Senator LUGAR has worked hard to ensure that Nunn-Lugar has adapted to meet that challenge, in new regions such as Africa, Asia, and the Middle East. It has been an integral part of our national security strategy ever since the end of the cold war, making our Nation more secure, keeping us safe.

This is a legacy of which any Senator would be justifiably proud, and it is one on which Senator LUGAR has continued to build. We saw the value of his leadership as the Senate debated and passed the New START Treaty, and we've seen it in the countless instances when Senator LUGAR has advocated for and helped the Senate approve international agreements that have made our Nation, our allies, and our planet a safer place.

The Senate will miss RICHARD LUGAR's leadership. I hope that each of us who will return to the Senate in the new year can keep in mind his legacy of bipartisan leadership and practical problem solving as we confront our Nation's challenges.

THURSDAY, *December 20, 2012*

Mr. REED. Madam President, at this time, I wish to take a few minutes to salute my colleagues who are retiring at the end of this year with the conclusion of the 112th Congress: Daniel Akaka of Hawaii, Jeff Bingaman of New Mexico, Scott Brown of Massachusetts, Kent Conrad of North Dakota, Jim DeMint of South Carolina, Kay Bailey Hutchison of Texas, Herb Kohl of Wisconsin, Jon Kyl of Arizona, Joseph Lieberman of Connecticut, RICHARD LUGAR of Indiana, Ben Nelson of Nebraska, Olympia Snowe of Maine, and Jim Webb of Virginia. They have all worked ceaselessly to give their constituents the best representation and give



the country the benefit of their views, their wisdom, and their experience. They are men and women who are committed to the Nation, and they have every day in different ways contributed to this Senate and to our great country.

I wish to thank them personally for their service, and, in so many cases, their personal kindness to me; for listening to my points and for, together, hopefully, serving this Senate and this Nation in a more positive and progressive way.

In particular, let me say a few words about some of the Members with whom I have had the privilege to work more closely. . . .

RICHARD LUGAR is one of the most decent and thoughtful individuals ever to serve in this body. We will miss his wisdom and his voice, particularly on nuclear nonproliferation and arms control. I am also pleased to have joined him on so many other issues, and he leaves an extraordinary mark on this institution. . . .

I could go on with all of my colleagues, just thanking them for their friendship, for their camaraderie, and for their commitment to the Nation and the Senate. As they depart, they have left an extraordinary legacy. Now it is our responsibility to carry on in so many different ways, and I hope we measure up to what they have done. If we do, then we can go forward confidently.

Mr. COONS. . . . There are so many other Senators I want to speak about today [besides Daniel Inouye], but let me turn to a few, if I might, and give some insight for the folks who only see Members of this Chamber on cable TV shows or in the give-and-take of election season or who only know them as the cutout and caricatures that the public thinks of as Senators. If there is a common thread between them, it is that they share that loyalty, work ethic, and humility that so characterized Senator Inouye in his decades here.

I had the honor to serve with Senator DICK LUGAR of Indiana on the Foreign Relations Committee. Over the 35 years he served in the Senate, he applied the practical perspective that experience as the mayor of Indianapolis gave him. He worked to make the world a safer place for all of us.

Along with 12 of our colleagues, Senator LUGAR will retire from this Chamber this month after a remarkable career. He knew the stakes were too high to let partisan politics and personality prevent progress. He partnered with Senator John Kerry, Senator Sam Nunn, and then-Senator Joe Biden of Delaware on the Foreign Relations Committee. Because of their work together, there are thousands fewer nuclear

weapons in our world. Serving with DICK LUGAR these last 2 years has been a tremendous honor. . . .

So here we are, 5 days before my family celebrates Christmas and 12 days before the new year and the beginning of the so-called fiscal cliff. Our politics have paralyzed this Chamber and this town. But what the example of all of these remarkable Senators has shown us, what it has taught me is that we can still be better than our politics.

The humanity of this place, too often shoved aside by the politics of the moment, shows us that we can do better. One by one, these Senators, in delivering their farewell addresses to this Chamber, stood at their desks and each in turn urged us to find a way to return to the days when Senators knew each other and worked together. What will it take to get us to that point again—a horrific tragedy in an elementary school, a dangerous economic cliff, some devastating attack, a cyberassault on America?

Our retiring colleagues are each telling us, each in turn, that it is not too late to restore the humanity of this Chamber and make a positive difference in the lives of all we serve. Will we heed their call? I hope and pray we will because we can do better. We must do better. And in the spirit of each of these departing colleagues, I will do my level best. I hope we all can commit to doing the same.

FRIDAY, *December 21, 2012*

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, at the end of each Congress the Senate has a custom of taking a moment to express our appreciation to those Members who will be returning home when the gavel brings the current session to a close. This tradition provides us with an opportunity to acknowledge each Senator's efforts and take note of the difference they have made both back home and here in Washington, DC.

One Senator I know I will miss in the months to come is Senator RICHARD LUGAR. He has had a great influence on my service here in the Senate. During his six terms of service in the Senate, I know I'm not the only one who learned a great deal from him about how to be the kind of legislator who gets results.

I was fortunate to have had Senator LUGAR reach out to serve as a mentor to me. When I first arrived, my experience in the Wyoming State Legislature had taught me to enter the legislative battles slowly, taking the time to learn from

the seasoned veterans how to be an effective advocate for my home State and the people back home. Senator LUGAR proved to be a good choice for me to observe as I tried to pick up on his way of doing things on the floor and in his committee.

I soon learned that Senator LUGAR had a style all his own. His quiet and calm demeanor in his dealings with other Members and the thoughtful presentations he made on the Senate floor made it clear that he always had a strategy in mind as we took up those issues that meant a great deal to him.

I shouldn't have been surprised he had such a good understanding of the right way to do things here. It's an indication of one of his great achievements—he's a fellow Eagle Scout. That great training he received in his younger days never left him. His years in the Boy Scouts prepared him for the challenges he had taken on over the years and it taught him the importance of teamwork—bipartisan teamwork—in taking on the issues that were of such great concern to the people of his State. His experience with the Scouts taught him a great deal about life and the importance of holding on to the principles and values that helped to make him a leader back home and here in the Senate.

Another aspect of our lives that we have in common is our service as mayor. There are few jobs quite as difficult as that, and I have a great deal of respect for anyone who takes on that challenge. I served as mayor of Gillette, WY, during a difficult time in its history. Senator LUGAR served as mayor of Indianapolis. He brought quite a few good proposals with him and that helped to make it possible for him to do some pretty remarkable things. One accomplishment that stands out was his consolidation of the city and the surrounding county. That helped to make the government work better for the people of the area. His proposals received a great deal of attention and that got his administration noticed. It soon led him to bring his unique brand of leadership to the National League of Cities, where he served as its president.

After such a string of successes, it was only natural that he then bring his vision for the future of our Nation to the U.S. Senate. For six terms he has been a strong voice for the people of his home State on a long list of issues that were of great concern to them. He has been a leader in both the areas of foreign affairs and agriculture. He has been a great friend of rural America as he has worked to ensure that the

programs and policies that work so well in urban areas also benefit rural States and communities like those in his home State and mine. He has compiled a legacy during his service in the Senate that should make him very proud.

Now Senator LUGAR will be returning to his beloved home State. Those are his roots and it represents the kind of experiences that helped to form him over the years. It was a life that made him what he is today—strong, independent, and committed to doing what is right.

Now that this chapter of Senator LUGAR's life has come to a close, another will soon begin. That is just as it should be. We will miss his leadership on a long list of issues. I hope we continue to hear from him with his thoughtful ideas on the direction we need to follow to turn our economy around.

I know I join with our colleagues in thanking Senator LUGAR for his service, for the leadership he has provided on more issues than I could ever list in this short reflection on his many years in the Senate, and most of all, for his friendship. That was a great gift that meant a great deal to us all.

THURSDAY, *December 27, 2012*

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I have served with hundreds of Senators in my nearly 38 years representing Vermont in Washington. Few embody the statesmanship that you find in Senator RICHARD LUGAR. For more than 36 years, Senator LUGAR has represented the State of Indiana in the U.S. Senate—the longest serving Republican Senator here today. It has been an honor, a privilege, and a joy to work with him to advance so many important legislative issues.

Senator LUGAR exemplifies the ideal of bipartisanship that is too often lacking today in Washington. Although we come from different political views, Senator LUGAR and I worked shoulder to shoulder to reach across the aisle to find compromise and common ground on two farm bills—the Leahy-Lugar bill, and the Lugar-Leahy bill. That collaborative effort, which led to reforms at the Department of Agriculture resulting in the savings of billions of dollars, is an example of how well the Senate can function when bipartisanship is the order of business. Whether he chaired the Agriculture Committee, or I did, we always found a way to work together.

Perhaps Senator LUGAR is most well known for yet another bipartisan effort, the 1991 Nunn-Lugar Cooperative

Threat Reduction. Nunn-Lugar was enacted to protect Americans from the threat of nuclear weapons in the former Soviet Union. Ever since it became law, Senator LUGAR has continued his efforts to reduce the threat of nuclear annihilation. In 2007, after a trip to Russia, Azerbaijan, and Ukraine, Senator LUGAR and then-Senator Barack Obama crafted the Lugar-Obama Proliferation and Threat Reduction Initiative to decrease the number of hidden traditional weapons around the world. Senator LUGAR's ability to build strong relationships with party opposites such as President Obama resulted in legislation that benefits citizens of Indiana, but also the entire Nation.

As a leading member and former chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator LUGAR has championed human rights around the world. Most recently he advocated aggressively for ratification of the bipartisan Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. A recognized leader in international affairs, Senator LUGAR has supported causes from eradicating hunger, to combating terrorism wherever it occurs. He has promoted sound, reasonable immigration reforms to encourage the best and brightest to come to America. And he has warned of the catastrophic risks of climate change.

Earlier this year, Senator LUGAR and I reached a pair of milestones together. I was honored to cast my 14,000th vote in the U.S. Senate. I was delighted that Senator LUGAR, on the same vote, reached the 13,000 marker. Ours has been a partnership of more than three decades, and to share this milestone with Senator LUGAR was a memory I will cherish.

A couple of years ago, DICK and I found ourselves sitting down together in the Senate Judiciary Committee Hearing Room, speaking with a reporter about the importance of bipartisanship in Congress. We both recalled with fondness our earliest days in the Senate, sitting on the farthest ends of the dais, and struggling to hear what the most senior members of the panel were saying. We suspected—no doubt correctly—that this was not happening by accident. From those days sitting together was born a friendship that has spanned three decades. In his farewell in this Chamber, Senator LUGAR cautioned that many in Congress “have not lived up to the expectations of our constituents to make excellence in governance our top priority.” Every day in this Chamber, DICK LUGAR made excellence his top priority. He is a pillar

of the Senate, a mentor to many, and a role model to those to come. I will miss my friend.

FRIDAY, *December 28, 2012*

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I would like to pay tribute to the Senators who will not be returning when the 113th Congress commences next month. I have already spoken about Senator Kyl and about Senator Inouye, one of the truly great Americans and giants of this institution. At the time of his death, Senator Inouye was just a few weeks short of celebrating 50 years of Senate service. Only Senator Byrd served in this institution longer.

Turnover is a natural occurrence, but it's important to acknowledge that the Senators who are departing have served in the Senate for a combined total of 237 years, or nearly 20 years per Senator, on average. Add Senator Inouye, and the total is close to 300 years. That service represents an enormous amount of expertise on issues ranging from national defense and foreign affairs to the Federal budget to energy policy. The departing Senators will also take with them vast institutional knowledge and bipartisan friendships and working relationships that will leave a void we will need to fill. . . .

Mr. President, Senator RICHARD LUGAR isn't just one of our leading Senators; he's one of the Nation's greatest statesmen over the past quarter century. We have been fortunate indeed to have Senator LUGAR at the helm of the Foreign Relations Committee, either as chairman or ranking member, for so many years. He is quite literally a gentleman and a scholar. After graduating first in his class from high school and from Denison University, he attended Pembroke College at Oxford as a Rhodes scholar, where he earned a second bachelor's degree and a master's degree in 1956. He served in the U.S. Navy from 1957 to 1960, earning the rank of lieutenant, junior grade. While he was in the Navy, he was an intelligence briefer for Admiral Arleigh Burke.

To this day, Senator LUGAR shows his fifth generation Hoosier roots, managing the family's 600-acre corn, soybean, and tree farm. When he was just 35, he was elected mayor of Indianapolis and served two highly successful terms. He was elected president of the National League of Cities in 1971. Senator LUGAR defeated incumbent Senator Vance Hartke in 1976 with 60 percent of the vote in a year when

the Democratic candidate for President, Jimmy Carter, won the election. Senator LUGAR was reelected five times. On three of those occasions, he received well over 60 percent of the vote. In 2006 he received over 87 percent of the vote while Democrats were recapturing control of Congress for the first time in 12 years.

Before Senator LUGAR chaired the Foreign Relations Committee, he chaired the Agriculture Committee, during which time he authored the 1996 farm bill. He established a bio-fuels research program to help increase U.S. utilization of ethanol and combustion fuels and led initiatives to streamline the Department of Agriculture, reform the food stamp program, and preserve the Federal school lunch program. Over the course of his career, he has been deeply involved in food security issues, both domestically and around the globe.

Senator LUGAR generally holds conservative economic views, but he supports President Obama's DREAM Act and certain restrictions on gun ownership. He was the first Republican Senator to announce his support for President Obama's first Supreme Court nominee, U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals Judge Sonia Sotomayor. He also voted in favor of President Obama's second Supreme Court nominee, Solicitor General Elena Kagan. I was proud and privileged to work with Senator LUGAR on an extractive industries transparency provision that we are able to include in the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. I have learned so much from Senator LUGAR serving on the Foreign Relations Committee.

In a long career of dazzling accomplishments, Senator LUGAR has made his greatest mark with respect to foreign affairs. In 2006 *Time* magazine rated him as one of America's 10 Best Senators in an article entitled "The Wise Man." According to the article, Senator LUGAR's "thinking has often proved to be ahead of the curve." He pushed for democratic governments in the Philippines and South Africa and the development of alternative fuels to reduce our reliance on foreign supplies of oil in the 1980s. He has been influential in gaining Senate ratification of treaties to reduce the world's use, production, and stockpiling of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons. In 1991 he collaborated with then-Senator Sam Nunn, a Democrat from Georgia and chairman of the Armed Services Committee, to eliminate latent weapons of mass destruction in the former Soviet Union. To date, the Nunn-Lugar Cooperative Threat Reduction Program has de-

activated more than 7,600 nuclear warheads. Three months after the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States, Senator LUGAR enunciated the Lugar Doctrine, which commits the United States to use “all of its military, diplomatic, and economic power—without question—to ensure that life-threatening weapons of mass destruction everywhere are accounted, contained, and destroyed” and which “asserts that the United States should encourage democratic institutions and decrease dependence on foreign energy sources.” Few, if any, people have done more than Senator LUGAR over the past 36 years to ensure security, promote freedom and peace, and reduce the threat of war.

In 2008 Senator LUGAR received the Paul H. Douglas Ethics in Government Award, which is awarded by the University of Illinois Institute of Government and Public Affairs. He gave a profound speech on the nature of bipartisanship when he received that award. I think the speech perfectly exemplifies Senator LUGAR and his approach to governance, and I would exhort everyone to read it and take it to heart. This is part of what he said:

Too often bipartisanship is misrepresented as the byproduct of moderate political views or the willingness to strike deals. We should be clear that bipartisanship is not centrism, and it is more than just compromise. It is a way of approaching one’s duties as a public servant that requires self-reflection.

I believe this type of independent self reflection and discipline of thought is at the core of any politician’s attempt to be truly bipartisan. In today’s political environment, politicians are bombarded by demands from our respective parties and loyalist groups to adopt certain orthodox positions. To some extent this is a necessary element of a two-party system. But when positions are adopted purely on the basis of partisan advantage or strategic opposition to the other party, our system begins to break down. Some Members may genuinely agree with their party 50 percent of the time, others may genuinely agree with their party 99 percent of the time. The question is whether a politician arrives at those conclusions through honest reflection and careful study of the issue or whether they arrive there because they have adopted an “us-versus-them” mentality. Increasingly at all levels of American politics, capable leaders are succumbing to the temptation to put politics first. . . .

Particularly destructive is the misperception in some quarters that governing with one vote more than 50 percent is just as good or better than governing with 60 or 70 percent support. Under this theory, the compromises necessary to achieve greater consensus among the American people and Congress merely dilutes the strength of one’s partisan accomplishments.

The problem with this thinking is that whatever is won today through division is usually lost tomorrow. The relationships that are destroyed and the ill will that is created make subsequent achievements that much more difficult. If the minority is not a participant, it begins to see its job as frustrating the majority, rather than as trying to advance its ideas or contrib-



uting to good legislation. A 51-percent mentality deepens cynicism, sharpens political vendettas, and depletes the national reserve of good will that is critical to our survival in hard times. Leaders should not content themselves with 51 percent if they can expand a working majority through outreach, judicious rhetoric, bipartisan alliances, and thoughtful argumentation. National unity is not simply a civic nicety; it counts in real policy terms. . . .

Senator LUGAR concluded his speech by remarking that former Senator Paul Douglas' life "provides us with an extraordinary example of what can be achieved through thoughtful dedication to public service." The same can be said for Senator LUGAR. . . .

Mr. President, these men and women who will be leaving the Senate soon have made extraordinary sacrifices to serve our Nation. We are fortunate that they have chosen to spend significant parts of their lives in public service. All Americans owe them a debt of gratitude. Those of us who will be in the Senate next month when the 113th Congress convenes can best honor the legacy of our departing colleagues by reaching across the aisle as they have done so many times to forge bipartisan consensus and solutions to our Nation's most vexing problems. The men and women who will be leaving the Senate at the end of this Congress understand that compromise isn't a dirty word; it is the genius at the heart of our political system. We will miss them.

SUNDAY, *December 30, 2012*

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I rise today to speak on behalf of my friend and colleague Senator DICK LUGAR, who is retiring from the Senate at the end of this year.

Senator LUGAR has been a good friend to me in the decade we have served together. As the Chamber's most senior Republican he has been a mentor to me, and when I first came to the Senate he was also my chairman on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. I have been proud to work with him on a number of foreign policy issues, including those affecting the United States like the Law of the Sea Treaty. We have also worked together on energy issues. Senator LUGAR's Practical Energy Plan is a thoughtful bill to strengthen our energy security. On this bill, as on all other issues throughout his Senate career, Senator LUGAR worked to develop practical solutions to the challenges we face regarding energy.

Senator LUGAR is the longest serving Member of Congress from Indiana. He graduated first in his class from Shortridge

High School in Indianapolis and after attending college, he began his service to our country as an intelligence briefer in the U.S. Navy. He later served as mayor of Indianapolis, on the U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, and as president of the National League of Cities before beginning his 36-year Senate career.

He has clearly served the people of Indiana well. Just last month, the *Indianapolis Monthly Magazine* published "By the Numbers: RICHARD LUGAR's Legacy," which listed many of Senator LUGAR's accomplishments. The article noted that Indianapolis gained 57,000 jobs during Senator LUGAR's tenure as mayor and 7,600 nuclear warheads were deactivated as a result of the Nunn-Lugar Program. According to the article, Senator LUGAR has cast more than 13,000 votes in the Senate and worked with 7 different Presidents. He has been recognized for his service with the Guardian of Small Business Award, the Spirit of Enterprise Award, the Watchdog of the Treasury Award, and more than 45 honorary degrees from colleges and universities in 15 States and the District of Columbia. The American Political Science Association got it right when they named him an outstanding legislator, and he won his last general election with 87 percent of the vote.

I will miss Senator LUGAR's friendship, commonsense approach to getting things done, and commitment to the people of Indiana and the people of the United States. I will miss his always congenial personality and his gracious and respectful manner toward others. I will close by noting what I think may be the biggest accomplishment noted by *Indianapolis Monthly Magazine*, his 56-year marriage to his wife Char. I wish them the best in the coming years.

THURSDAY, *February 7, 2013*

ORDER FOR PRINTING OF TRIBUTES

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be printed as a Senate document a compilation of materials from the *Congressional Record* in tribute to the retiring Members of the 112th Congress.

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

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