

In June 2000, General Kaufman was selected as the eleventh dean of the academic board. As dean of the Academic board, General Kaufman envisioned an academic program relevant to the needs of the Army that contributes to the intellectual and professional development of cadets, supported by 700 first-class staff and faculty, \$500 million in facilities, and a budget of \$62.7 million. His visionary leadership led to the publication of *Educating Future Army Officers for a Changing World*, the operational concept for the Academic Program that links cadet education directly to the Cadet Leader Development System and the Army.

General Kaufman oversaw several significant revisions to the academic curriculum to better prepare graduates for the challenges of a transforming Army in the post-Cold War world. The new curriculum places greater emphasis on global and cultural awareness, information technology, and curricular integration; it also offers cadets more choice in the selection of academic majors. He encouraged continued development of the academic assessment system, placing increased emphasis on performance assessments of the academic program goals. The extraordinarily positive assessment results from graduates and commanders in the field attest to the success of General Kaufman's vision. Under his stewardship, the Military Academy continued to lead the Nation and the Army in the use of information technology for education. He oversaw the installation of a secure wireless infrastructure in all academic buildings and encouraged the use of web-based course management tools.

Perhaps the crowning achievement of his tenure was the design of Thomas Jefferson Hall, the Military Academy's new library/learning center. General Kaufman led the effort to secure Army support and Congressional funding for the facility and oversaw all features of the design. In support of the Global War on Terrorism, General Kaufman expanded outreach and support activities to the Army, including faculty support to combat operations in Afghanistan and Iraq. He personally led a team of senior faculty members to help reopen Baghdad University after decades of repression and isolation. During General Kaufman's tenure, USMA cadets won 43 international scholarships; the Military Academy was named an Institution of Excellence, and the Center for Advancement of Leader Development and Organizational Learning was established to provide professional forums for company-grade officers throughout the Army.

BG Kaufman's awards include the Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Bronze Star Medal for Valor, Purple Heart, 2 awards, Meritorious Service Medal, 2 awards, Army Commendation Medal, 2 awards, Vietnam Service Medal, 4 campaigns and other service awards.

The Academic Program at the United States Military Academy has never been stronger and more connected to the Army. General Kaufman has set the course for officer education into the first half of the 21st century. His dedication to excellence and his unsurpassed devotion to duty, honor, and country have marked his distinguished service over the past 37 years. For the past 5 years, he has profoundly shaped the intellectual future of the officer corps. And he has not done this alone. By his side at every step in his career has been his wife Kathryn. They have a wonderful family, including their daughter, Emily, and their son, David. Emily is a proud wife of Steve Thomas. They have brought to the Kaufman family the youngest Kaufman, baby Emma. Dan is a great soldier, a brave scholar, a devoted husband and father, and a steadfast friend.

Dan has used his intellect and wit and devotion to the Army and the country to nurture a generation of cadets who will emerge as the leaders of our Army and our Nation. Because of Dan they will be ready for the daunting challenges that lie ahead. His legacy will be felt in 1,000 places around the world for decades to come.

Whenever a leader of our Army uses his intellectual and ethical power of his or her education at West Point to defend the Nation, protect our soldiers, and advance our ideals, his legacy will be felt in a thousand places. West Point has never had a more faithful son or a better dean. And I have never had a better friend.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Colorado.

REMEMBERING OUR FALLEN HEROES ON MEMORIAL DAY

Mr. SALAZAR. Madam President, this Monday is Memorial Day. It is a day that is important to countless families across this nation, including my own. It is a time of remembrance for those heroes who have fallen serving our country and thanking those who were blessed to return home to their families and loved ones.

That we as a Nation take the time to thank our veterans is important. It is a simple, gracious act that we all too often fail to do.

Our cities and towns, across Colorado and this Nation, have given up their young men and women without protest, men and women humbly accepting a calling greater than themselves.

In many ways, this is what makes our nation so great. We are a nation of individuals that can put ourselves aside for the common good. We can come together and deliberate and differ, as we do here in the Senate. But we are appreciative of the gift of freedom we all share, and the price that our veterans and fallen heroes have paid on our behalf for our freedom.

Earlier this week, I was fortunate to work with a pair of bona fide war he-

roes as we sought to preserve 200 years of Senate tradition. In my 5 short months here, I have come to admire Senator JOHN McCAIN and Senator DANIEL INOUE, two men I am honored to call my friends. They served bravely and with distinction, and have set an example for all of us to follow each day. I thank them for their sacrifice, their leadership and their continuing commitment to this Nation.

We owe them, and all of our veterans and members of the Armed Services, a debt which can never be truly repaid. In 1865 in his second inaugural address, President Lincoln elaborated on the respect we have for those who served and the sacrifices made by the few for the many:

With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow, and his orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just, and a lasting peace, among ourselves, and with all nations.

We are fortunate that they, and so many of our veterans, are still here—husbands and wives, fathers and sons, mothers and daughters, brothers, sisters and cousins. Too many of them, however, have been taken from us all too soon.

One of those no longer with us is my father, Henry. My father served with honor and distinction in World War II and always took great pride in his service. When he passed away in 2001 after a long battle with Alzheimer's, his final request to my brother John was that he be buried in his uniform.

We proudly honored this request, and afterwards I was struck by the importance of it to him. My father had been many things—a thoughtful son, a loving husband, an attentive father. But most important to him was his service to his Nation which he called home and which had given him so much.

In 1962, GEN Douglas MacArthur gave the commencement address at West Point. He reflected on his time in the Army and on the nature of the ultimate action of any soldier—sacrificing his or her life for our Nation. MacArthur said:

The soldier, above all other men, is required to practice the greatest act of religious training—sacrifice. In battle and in the face of danger and death, he discloses those divine attributes which his Maker gave when He created man in His own image. No physical courage and no brute instinct can take the place of the Divine help which alone can sustain him. However horrible the incidents of war may be, the soldier who is called upon to offer and to give his life for his country is the noblest development of mankind.

In many ways, it saddens us to know this fact. Each and every American looks forward to the day when none are called upon to make such a sacrifice.

Over the past year, hundreds of Americans made that sacrifice for us while in service to our Nation, including 14 with Colorado roots: Shawn Atkins, of Parker; Dana Wilson, of Fountain; Douglas Bascom, of Colorado

Springs; Theodore Holder, of Littleton; Michael Shackelford, of Grand Junction; Gregory Rund, of Littleton; George Geer, of Cortez; Lizbeth Robles, of Colorado Springs; Steven Bayow, of Colorado Springs; Derrick Lutters, of Burlington; Travis Anderson, of Hooper, in my native San Luis Valley in southern Colorado; and Charles Wilkerson, of Colorado Springs; along with Paul Christopher Alaniz and Landon Giles, whose families live in Colorado today.

Each of them served with honor and distinction and we are all forever grateful for the sacrifice each of them made on behalf of all of us. Their names will not be forgotten, and our prayers will remain with their loved ones.

One of our greatest Supreme Court Justices and a Civil War veteran, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., used to spend his Memorial Days just a few miles from where we stand now, in Arlington National Cemetery. He would walk among the gravesites, reflecting on the sacrifices of so many, including the countless, nameless souls who laid beneath.

Justice Holmes once observed:

At the grave of a hero we end, not with sorrow at the inevitable loss, but with the contagion of his courage. . . .

Heroism is not in the deed itself, but in the courage to act. We have heroes because they chose to act, to step forward in the call to action. In this Senate, we are blessed with a history of service to our Nation. Outside of this building, however, is where true heroes of our military reside: men and women in uniform, our veterans who have stood watch before them, and those who have laid down their lives so that we can have freedom.

I encourage everyone over this weekend to take time out from the parades and barbecues and family gatherings to thank our veterans and service members. They stand ready to defend the freedoms we take for granted, without seeking thanks or praise. This heroic act deserves our thanks, for it is by grace that they keep us safe.

In the Book of Matthew we are taught: "Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God."

Through their service and sacrifice, they have earned that distinction.

May God bless our service members and our veterans.

May the families of those who have given their lives for our freedom know the depth of our appreciation. And may we never forget the importance of their sacrifice to our work here in the U.S. Senate.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

A HISTORIC COMPROMISE

Mr. PRYOR. Madam President, I rise today to discuss something that happened this week in the Senate, some-

thing I was involved in, and something that received quite a bit of notice outside this Chamber, and that is a compromise that was reached. I think it was a historic compromise. I think it is a very good thing for the Nation. In fact, I would say it was a win for Democrats, a win for the Republicans, and, most importantly, it was a win for the American people.

Some in my party, some in the other party, may disagree with what I just said, but I think when you look back through American history—and you can look at all the major legislative accomplishments that have occurred—most of those have occurred in this body.

This body is known for its ability to compromise. I look at these chairs and these desks in this body, and I can see the faces of my colleagues and of those who have departed this Chamber. This is a body that has a very special role in American history and in American Government.

I have heard some say they do not like compromise. In fact, I must say I was disappointed—I was listening to talk radio yesterday, and someone said some of us Senators who compromised are in the middle, and no one supports the middle. I cannot disagree more. I think people all over this country are looking for Senators to show leadership, to find common ground. I think that is one result that has been sorely missing in the Congress. When you talk to people outside of the Beltway, that is one result they are hoping for, that we will find that common ground and we will have leadership in Washington that understands you do not have to sacrifice your principles in order to find common ground.

In fact, in the very famous book written by John Kennedy, "Profiles in Courage," he says:

We should not be too hasty in condemning all compromise as bad morals. For politics and legislation are not matters for inflexible principles or unattainable ideals.

This is politics. This is a human institution. This is Government. I feel those 14 Senators who reached this agreement—13 of my great colleagues who reached this agreement—took one of the most contentious issues in recent years off the table. Hopefully, they took it off for the remainder of this Congress. I feel as though we took it off for the remainder of the Congress because I sat in those rooms, I talked to my colleagues, and I know the high level of trust we have with one another.

This entire agreement is based on trust. It is an example that amazing things can happen when Senators talk to each other—just talk to each other. I feel that is why the people of Arkansas sent me to Washington, to try to be a bridge builder, to try to be a peacemaker, to try to find common ground on a wide variety of issues that are best for Arkansas and best for the Nation and, in some cases, best for the world.

Senators here in Washington, unfortunately, in the last few years have gotten into the habit of talking about each other and not talking to each other. I hope one of the results that comes from this agreement is a new spirit of bipartisanship, a new commitment that we can reach across party lines, reach across the aisle, to try to work together to solve the challenges that are facing America.

There are many sensible voices in the Senate. Many, many, many—in fact, all—have reasonable minds. And one thing I found a little bit humorous, some of the press coverage about this agreement was that they said these were moderates who reached this agreement. Let me tell you, some were moderates, but many in this group were not moderates, and they would be offended if we called them moderates. In fact, I heard a number of them say "I don't ever want to be considered a moderate," for one reason or another. But they demonstrated a spirit of bipartisanship that I think should be applauded.

Sometimes when you make a compromise, you are taking the easy way out. But this was a compromise that required courage. This compromise required a lot of courage on behalf of all my colleagues, especially—especially, might I underline—the seven Republicans who entered into this agreement. It was very hard for Democrats and Republicans to do. But I will tell you, I know my seven Republican colleagues who did this, who demonstrated their trust, not just of each of us but of this institution, demonstrated a lot of courage. I take my hat off to them in appreciation.

Two more points I would like to make on this issue.

First, I need to thank three people; that is, my wife Jill, my son Adam, and my daughter Porter. For all I know, they may be watching right now. It is getting pretty close to bedtime around our house. But they made the sacrifice, too, so I could be part of this Senate and be up here away from home. But also, Dad was not home a lot in the last few days because I was here trying to work through this agreement as best I could and trying to get this done. So I thank them.

But in a broader sense, I did this agreement for them because I was very concerned that when you looked at the nuclear option, if that trigger was pulled, you had a nuclear winter that would follow. I was very concerned that the Congress, particularly the Senate, would not get very much done this session.

I thought that would be a huge disservice to the American people. I thought it was time for reasonable minds to come together to try to work something out. In fact, in the Book of Isaiah, it says: "Come now, let us reason together." And maybe that should be something we should take to heart. The people of our States, every State in the Union, only get to send two Senators to Washington.