

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ENSIGN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, what is the parliamentary procedure that we find ourselves in?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate is in morning business.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, I will address the Senate in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida is recognized.

CULTURAL ISSUES IN AMERICA

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, it seems that several things have happened with regard to questions of matters of faith and what some would call cultural issues that seem to be upside down in America.

Just in the last few days, we have seen several ABC stations across the country that have had a fear of being fined by the Federal Communications Commission for showing the award-winning movie, "Saving Private Ryan," because of some of the language that is used in this extraordinarily heroic film that is one of the most accurate portrayals of the fog and heat of war that has ever been made.

At the same time, we find that ABC, in its leading up to Monday Night Football, has fostered an advertisement to promote one of its nightly network prime time shows in which a risqué kind of setting is displayed for an audience that would inappropriately include children, particularly, who are watching at around 6 o'clock in the Pacific time zone of this country. On the one hand, ABC stations are taking off the air a movie that really has a great deal of portrayal of the strength of this country and all of its patriotic values and, at the same time, the network, ABC, is then promoting what some would find questionable.

It seems to me we have lost our sense of balance, our sense of direction, that it is entirely upside down as to what we should be doing.

So, too, I have noted in a Washington newspaper today the fact that Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld is urged to defend the Boy Scout movement, the title of the headline, and of which critics are pointing out that a settlement by the Department of Defense of an ACLU suit back a few years ago is going to continue to drive, to force the military to cut off all taxpayer support to the Boy Scouts of America which, in this case, uses military bases for meetings and events, such as their annual Boy Scout jamboree that is held on a Virginia military base.

It seems that we have it, again, upside down, for if the objection is that the Boy Scouts of America have, as part of their oath, an allegiance to God, and if that is the reason for the suit, might I remind the Members of the Senate that when we took the oath of office, it said at the end of the oath, "so help me God."

But isn't it interesting that the U.S. military has taken a position in a settlement which, if taken to its logical conclusion, would keep the Boy Scouts of America off a military facility when, in fact, every military officer in the U.S. military, including this former officer of the U.S. Army, took an oath that said the following:

That I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of this office upon which I am about to enter, so help me God.

That is the part of the oath every U.S. military officer takes, and it is the one I took decades ago when I entered as an officer of the U.S. Army.

It seems to me there is a great deal of inconsistency then that the U.S. Department of Defense would take a position where every one of its officers has sworn to uphold their oath, and at the end of that oath state, "so help me God," and yet they are moving to a position to knock the Boy Scouts out of being able to use public facilities—in this case, military facilities—because they have a similar oath.

I come back to my opening comments. We have something that is upside down. There is not a Senator here who does not passionately believe in freedom of expression, freedom of speech, and freedom of belief in what any person chooses to believe, but are we getting so mixed up that we lose sight of what are the accepted ways in which we conduct ourselves and the respect we have for one another in our respective beliefs?

Really, is there anyone who wants to kick the Boy Scouts out of their annual jamboree on a Virginia military facility? Of course there isn't.

In this week that has just passed where we see the ABC network saying to some of these stations that we are not going to allow "Private Ryan" because it has bad words in it, and at the same time promoting a commercial that certainly has questionable viewing characteristics for young children at the 6 o'clock timeframe on the west coast of this country, and where today's news is bringing us to the point at which our own Department of Defense is taking a position that ultimately would lead to kicking off the Boy Scouts because the Boy Scouts believe in God, then I think this country has gone too far. It is time to stand up and speak out about common sense and principles that were set in place for this country by its Founding Fathers of a belief in Divine Providence and a respect for that belief.

So what I will be doing is offering a resolution to the Senate today, and that resolution will conclude that:

It is the sense of the United States Senate that the Department of Defense should continue to exercise its longstanding statutory authority to support the activities of the Boy Scouts of America, in particular the

periodic national and world Boy Scout jamboree.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BURNS). The Senator from Kentucky.

TRIBUTES TO RETIRING SENATORS

ZELL MILLER

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, the late Senator Paul Coverdell was a great Senator and dear friend of many of us in this body. His untimely passing left a great hole in our hearts. But it also took from Georgia and from America a great leader.

At the time, none of us had any idea how we would ever manage without him. I remember when we were doing tributes to him after his death. There was great emotion on the floor of the Senate. I remember Senator Phil Gramm tearfully giving Senator Coverdell a farewell. We all felt great affection for him.

So when the Governor of Georgia, Governor Barnes, needed someone to step into Paul Coverdell's place to be the voice for Georgia, he called upon a fellow whom I had not previously met but had heard of for some time, former Gov. ZELL MILLER.

Happily retired and without personal ambition for further public office, ZELL MILLER responded to the call of duty. And what a difference he has made in this body. In a time of turmoil, a time of terrorist attacks, of economic challenge, of foreign war, when America needed somebody to lead, Providence blessed America with a great Senator, ZELL MILLER.

During his short tenure here, this old marine has been critical to our efforts to obtain economic opportunity, homeland security, and national security for this Nation. I can say with total certainty that Paul Coverdell would be proud—proud—of the accomplishments of ZELL MILLER. They have been good for Georgia, and they have been good for America.

A review of every major battle this administration had in the last 4 years shows that ZELL MILLER was in the middle of each one and the linchpin to each success. ZELL MILLER was instrumental to the economic recovery our Nation now enjoys. ZELL MILLER was the key to the homeland security our Nation has attained. ZELL MILLER was one of the strongest voices to harden our Nation's resolve to fully wage the war against terrorism. On these, the most critical issues upon which history will judge this Nation, this President, and this Congress, it was ZELL MILLER whose vote and voice made the difference.

ZELL made the difference when the numbers didn't add up to victory. Like our mutual friend, Phil Gramm, apparently being outnumbered was never a cause for concern to ZELL. ZELL served in the proud line of Truman Democrats. Like Harry Truman, he called for unity during a time of war and, like

Harry Truman, gave hell to anybody who played games with our national security.

Like John Kennedy, he knew that tax cuts were not just good for the economy but they were good for the take-home-pay of workers and their families. But from ZELL we didn't just hear the thoughts of old-school Democrats, we also rediscovered the truths of our Nation. He showed us that integrity still matters, that nation comes before party, and that thinking first of our children and grandchildren is the right and proper way to judge national policy. Any time ZELL looked for his bearings, he gazed to those fixed stars of his favorite constellation: His wife Shirley, his children, his seven grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren. This internal compass served him well because no one could ever accuse ZELL of being confused about what he believed in and why.

So ZELL MILLER heads back to the Appalachian Mountains of north Georgia, whence he came. He returns with his wife Shirley back to the base of Double Knob Mountains, where the ravines flow to the Brasstown Creek and then the Hiawassee River and on to the Gulf of Mexico. He returns to the dirt roads he walked as a lad, where he worked with his mother, to haul stones from a nearby field to build a rock-walled house with no rafter, no subfloor, and a ladder for a staircase in which he was raised.

From such modest beginnings, and such a modest man, the world is better because of his leadership. He stands as a lesson for all and for all time. Because of ZELL MILLER, I can say, be you a Senator, a college graduate, a single mother, or an elementary school student, never, never, never doubt the impact a single person with clear vision and a strong heart can make for your family, your community, your nation, and, yes, your world—not just for now but for generations to come.

So, Senator MILLER, we will miss you around here.

Mr. President, we have had the privilege over the last 4 years to serve with a truly great American who has made a difference in a body in which it is very difficult for an individual Senator to frequently make a difference. Farewell, Senator MILLER. We look forward to seeing you in the coming years.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina). The Senator from Alabama.

ZELL MILLER

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I thank the assistant majority leader for his fine words. I certainly agree with those about ZELL MILLER. Democracies in general, America in particular, seem blessed that in times of turmoil, leaders do step forward and give us the guidance we need. During a time of war and economic challenge, America got such a leader in ZELL MILLER. It is not too much to say that he was the key, the very hinge upon which much of the

fate of the agenda of the last several years swung. For the goals of President Bush, from homeland security to economic growth to the war on terrorism, ZELL MILLER has been the difference between victory and defeat, the gap between almost and barely.

I think part of the willingness of Senator MILLER to step forward, break ranks, and support President Bush came because he is a man of experience and judgment and integrity. He got to know President Bush. He looked into his heart, he examined his policies, and he believed him. He had a particular belief in this man at this point in history, based on his study of history, his writing, and his experience, and he was willing to step forward in an unusual degree and take a lot of grief for it, to stand up for what he believed was right.

When President Bush proposed a tax cut to get the economy moving in 2001, and things were not going well, ZELL MILLER was the first Democrat to support that plan. He cosponsored the bill with Phil Gramm of Texas, a great Senator. When they teamed up I thought of that slogan in the Alabama football network. Bear Bryant would have a TV show every week to talk about the game. He promoted Coca-Cola from Georgia, I guess, and Golden Flake potato chips, and the slogan was: "Great Pair Says the Bear." So when ZELL MILLER and Phil Gramm joined forces, it was indeed a great pair. When it came time to protect the homeland against terrorist attacks, it was ZELL MILLER who stood with the President in 2002 to make sure we had a Department that functioned more like the Pentagon than the post office in protecting the lives of American citizens. After 4 months and 11 votes and a national election, finally it took. We passed the Homeland Security bill that has succeeded in keeping us safe, since 9/11, at least—a feat not many would have predicted possible at the time.

I would just say this: Senator MILLER understood the importance of that issue. I believe he called three press conferences. He urged those who were blocking the Homeland Security bill for some sort of internal governmental union-type politics, not on the real merits—he warned them that this was bad. It was bad for America, and it was bad politically for those who blocked it.

They didn't listen. I think they wished they had. Certainly, after the election they were quite willing to pass the bill they had been blocking before the election.

When the economy slowed down due to the attacks and the corporate scandal, and it came time to accelerate the tax cuts in 2003, once again it was ZELL MILLER who made the economic incentive plan the law of the land.

On the question of judges for America, ZELL MILLER had the classical view of the role of a judge consistent with his good friend, the wonderful Judge Griffin Bell, who was a court of appeals

judge and also Attorney General of the United States under President Jimmy Carter. He follows that philosophy. As a matter of fact, he analyzed each nominee who came forward and I believe saw fit to support the nominees, consistently, that President Bush sent forward—not because of politics but because he believed those judges would follow the law, not make law. They would be constructionists, not activists.

Oftentimes, on each one of these issues it came down to this one man making the difference, either taking the lead or casting the key vote on those issues. He taught us once again that nation, family, faith, heritage, and principle are more important than politics and party. In this he reaffirmed the belief that government for, of, and by the people can work.

When he spoke, people listened. I will tell you why people listened. I asked him how he found time, how he did his speeches. He personally writes his speeches. It is not written by staff. It is not generated by some computer. It is not regurgitated from some document or some memorandum or some summary somewhere. It comes from his heart, his experience, his head, and his understanding of this great Republic of which we are blessed to be a part. That is why people listen to his speeches.

Most of us recall his speech in New York at the convention, where he, in Trumanesque fashion, blasted those who play games with our national defense. They squalled and thought it was hell. He was just telling the truth, I suggest.

It was clear, passionate, and powerful and helped change the course of the national debate. It changed the course of the national debate because it was true. What he said was important. It had to do with whether this Nation would have leadership committed to a strong America. He also had some very fine words right here on the floor of the Senate.

On the Energy bill, he rose in "defense of that great American workhorse," in his words, the pickup truck. He told a story of meeting a guy who was a PHD—that is a post hole digger—who said:

If you really want to know when times are bad, take notice of the number of people having to sell their pickups. Look at the ads in the paper and the "for sale" signs in the yards. The more you see, the worse it is because pickups are the very symbol of the working man. As the pickup goes, so does the working man and the very heart of this country.

He added:

Pickups are as essential to the carpenter as his hammer; as essential to the painter as his paintbrush. So we must leave this American workhorse, the pickup truck, alone. Don't pick on the pickup.

Then he shared with us a tune called "Talking Pickup Truck Blues." He spared us the agony of singing it, but he did share one verse.

Sure, an SUV is classy travel, but it ain't much good for hauling gravel, or hay or bovine feces. So please do not make my pickup truck an endangered species.

That is not often heard on the floor of this Senate—words of eloquence that bring a smile to us all but more than that drives home a truth about real people who serve America day after day in pickup trucks.

So this man knows America. Given all the good he has done in so little time—he has given so much to it—he leaves much too soon. He has done a great job for this Nation and for Georgia in replacing the departed Paul Coverdell who we all loved and admired. He has been a great leader and a great Senator, and the Senate will miss the presence of this old Marine sergeant.

I can say without contradiction I believe that few Senators in the history of this Republic have in one short term contributed so much to the health and welfare of our Nation and made such a tremendous impact on it.

It is because he put his Nation first; he stood for what we believe in. He was true to his raising.

I thank the Chair. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I have listened with a grateful heart to the generous words of my colleagues, the Senator from Kentucky and earlier this morning the Senator from Alabama. I will remember and cherish those words as long as I am on this Earth. I thank each of them for their friendship.

I see my good friend from Montana on the floor. I thank him, a fellow marine, for his friendship.

This means more to me than I have words to express. I did not come to this Senate expecting events to unfold as they have. I guess I am living proof that politics is not an exact science.

In Shakespeare's "Hamlet," his friend Laertes is going off to college and his father Polonius is giving him the usual advise that you give when your sons go off to college. After all the words of caution that I hope fathers still give their sons, Polonius ended with these words:

This above all: to thine ownself be true,
And it must follow, as the night the day,
Thou canst not then be false to any man.

I have always believed that and I have tried to live that.

I have had a most blessed personal life—personal and political. Since 1959, voters in Georgia have been putting me in one office or another, and I am deeply grateful to them.

God has richly blessed my personal life. My wife Shirley has been the perfect partner for over 50 years. She has been my companion, my critic, my crutch. We have two wonderful sons, Murphy and Matthew, and our daughters-in-law and our grandchildren and our great-grandchildren. We are very blessed.

If he had lived, Paul Coverdell would be ending his second 6-year term. As I

told some of my colleagues last night, not a day has gone by since I have been here that I have not thought of this good man who left us so suddenly and so tragically.

My most fervent hope during these 4½ years has been that Paul would be pleased with the way I have served and finished out his term. I know Paul is pleased, as I am, that our mutual friend JOHNNY ISAKSON, one of the finest public servants I have ever known, will soon be our successor in this great body.

I also wish to say what an honor it has been to serve the last 2 years with my colleague from Georgia, Senator SAXBY CHAMBLISS.

Now as this page turns on the final chapter of my career as a public servant, I cannot help but remember how it was in that first chapter of my life. Growing up in a remote Appalachian valley, we lived in a house made of rocks my mother gathered from a nearby creek with only an open fireplace for heat, no indoor plumbing, no car, no phone, and no father.

On summer nights before the TVA dammed up the Hiwassee River and brought electricity to that Appalachian valley, after the Moon had come up over the mountain, the lightning bugs were blinking, while the frogs croaked down at the creek and the katydids sang, every once in a while a whippoorwill's lonesome cry could be heard.

I remember after my mother had finally quit working and was getting us quiet and ready to go to bed, we would play a game. The game would start when the headlights of that rare car would penetrate the darkness, maybe once every half hour or so on that narrow strip of asphalt across a big ditch in front of our house. We would stare at the headlights of the car as it made its way around the steep curves and finally over Brasstown Mountain. We would count and see how long it took from the time it went by our house until its taillights would disappear through that distant gap and was no longer a part of that one and only world I knew.

It was often at this time my mother would laugh and say, "You know what's so great about this place? You can get anywhere in the world from here."

That world has turned many times since I first traveled that narrow road through that gap and out of that valley. It has been a long road with many twists and turns, ups and downs, bumps, and, yes, a few wrecks, a road that twice carried me to the highest office of the ninth largest State in this Nation, to all the continents and famous cities of the world and, finally, to the Senate.

So I leave this Senate, knowing that once again my mother has been proved right. One could get anywhere in the world from that little mountain valley and back again. Everywhere I have ever been really was on my way back home.

I thank all of you. I thank my family. I thank my very special staff who has stayed with me through thick and thin. I thank my friends and especially my God. It has been one heck of a ride.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I wish to say a few words about my friend from Georgia, Senator MILLER, who preceded my remarks.

I was raised in the Midwest. We both come out of an era of rural America. It was a different life. I remember when we did not have electricity. We did not live on a gravel road. We did not have running water in the house. In fact, the water bucket froze on cold winter nights. We didn't have the best clothes in the world. But they were clean. And I have never gone to bed hungry.

I have an idea my mother was kind of like Mrs. Miller. A home full of love on a badlands farm made up of two rocks and one dirt, trying to hang on to it, coming out of tough times called the Depression of the dirty 1930s. It shaped a lot of character. It put a lot of fiber in a lot of people who went on to love this country and would serve her and our States at any cost.

The highest compliment one could pay to any person we meet in this body, comes from the West in an expression that says: We'll not say goodbye; we'll just say so long because you are welcome to sit at my fire anytime.

That is my feeling toward this old marine. I only have one disappointment, that we never did get a trip to the Pacific to visit Iwo Jima. I have been there but he never got to go. We tried every way in the world. We had a couple trips scrubbed because of business in the Senate. We never did make it, but we are not going to give up.

So we say so long to ZELL MILLER, a good friend, a good Senator, a great representative of Georgia, and a great representative of this country.

I came down here today to talk about other men who will be leaving this Senate, including Senator HOLLINGS from South Carolina. He was chairman of the Commerce Committee when I first came here in 1988 and 1989. I was up to my eyes in confusion, trying to drink out of a fire hydrant to take it all in. My former chairman of the Commerce Committee was part of my education, a very important part of it, in understanding the work done in the committees and this business of setting policy that conforms to the wants and desires of our States and what is good for the country.

One time I offered a little amendment that had a far-reaching effect in the debate of regulating the cable industry. I didn't want to do that but I wanted to give him a little competition to make them better. I offered an amendment without telling anybody on the committee, without telling a soul.

I will tell the Presiding Officer I know what it is like to sit way down at the end of the committee because when I came here my seniority was S100.

I remember the chairman, Mr. HOLLINGS, saying, I've never heard of anything like that. It was pretty obvious we were going to have to go to a vote. He didn't know if he had enough votes to defeat it and I didn't know if I had enough votes to pass it. An instance such as that calls for a little backroom sit-down, talk about this, and see what it does to the issue.

I was right there with him. Senator INOUE from Hawaii was also in the meeting. One can start to learn the ways of the Senate especially in the areas of committee work.

I will miss ERNEST HOLLINGS because he has been an institution here serving from the 89th through the 108th Congress. That is a great tradition.

The Presiding Officer knows and understands ERNEST HOLLINGS. We may disagree on philosophy but we did not disagree on America.

DON NICKLES will leave this Senate in this year, having arrived in 1980 with President Ronald Reagan. The real voice of conservatism, a fiscal conservative, who stood in this Senate and fought wasteful spending and did it with grace, did it with knowledge, a leader among all.

There again, he being 8 years ahead of me, he was a mentor and someone I could look to, study and learn from.

In 1987 or 1986, TOM DASCHLE came to the Senate. A neighbor from South Dakota from Aberdeen, SD, we both learned a little bit here. He was much more successful than I, reaching into leadership of his party. We had a lot of common friends in South Dakota. I will be sorry to see TOM DASCHLE leave the Senate. But he has left big tracks here. There are fond memories on issues that we agreed on and issues that we did not agree, but we did not do it being disagreeable.

BOB GRAHAM from Florida I learned was in the Angus business and he leaves this year.

JOHN BREAUX from Louisiana. I worked with him on the Commerce Committee regarding energy issues. His wisdom will be missed.

I am afraid I took much more from these men than I could ever return to them.

I served only one term with JOHN EDWARDS and PETER FITZGERALD. They, too, will be missed in the Senate. Their contribution was huge.

BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL served from the 103rd to the 108th Congress. But my, the knowledge he has had and the experiences he has had.

It seems as if he has always ridden dangerous things, including old broncs and horses, which are unpredictable, and, you might say, not the safest things. What a great thrill being the cover Senator for Harley Davidson. He, too, has lived a great life. He, too, understands the West. He is also a member of the Northern Cheyenne Tribe. The reservation is in my State of Montana.

We campaigned together, learned from each other. Now he will be return-

ing back to his Colorado, back to the High Country. He is looking forward to that.

PETER FITZGERALD comes from Illinois. As to all of these men, I want to say you do form relationships here, and there is a certain bond that attracts us all, as we learn that even though you may be on the same side of the aisle or the opposite side of the aisle, one could always agree or disagree without being disagreeable. That is what makes the Senate a special place.

We will miss all of these men, but I am looking forward to those who take their place as, there again, new relationships will be developed, a new bond dealing with the old challenges of a free society, with those who love the Constitution and love this country who were prepared to die for it and would if asked to do so today. No one doubts the depth of their patriotism nor their service to their country. We welcome them as we say goodbye to old friends, old relationships that will never be forgotten.

Mr. President, I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be allowed to speak for up to ten minutes in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate is in morning business. The Senator from Tennessee is recognized.

1989 EDUCATION SUMMIT

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, right after the election, on November 3, 2004, I went to the Miller Center at the University of Virginia. The purpose of the occasion was a discussion of the 1989 Education Summit. It had been 15 years since the President of the United States and the Nation's Governors—all of our chief executives—gathered in Charlottesville, VA, to establish the first ever national education goals for our country.

It is astonishing to me that 15 years have gone by since then, and it was to most other governors who were there. It was important to look back on what had happened in 1989, to see how it happened, and to think about what happened since then.

The summit at the University of Virginia had gone remarkably well. President George H.W. Bush had convened it. Terry Bransted, the Governor of Iowa, was chairman of the National Governors Association that year. He had appointed the Governor from Arkansas, Bill Clinton, whose library is opening today, and Carroll Campbell of South Carolina as the lead Governors. Working with the President's rep-

resentatives, they came up with those first national education goals. There had been a long prelude to all of this activity in 1989. I was a part of that prelude, and I saw a lot of it happen.

In 1978, when I was elected Governor and Bill Clinton was elected Governor of Arkansas, and Dick Riley of South Carolina, and our colleague, BOB GRAHAM, who was Governor of Florida, we were all faced with the same issues. Our States were behind; the world was changing, and we needed a better education system, particularly at the elementary and secondary level. So that by 1983, when the report of the U.S. Department of Education, called "A Nation at Risk," came out saying we were greatly at risk because of the mediocrity of the education system, it was into that environment that it came.

The Governors in 1985 and 1986 all worked for a year on education. I was chairman of the NGA that year, and Bill Clinton was the vice chairman. It was the first time in the history of the governors organization that we all focused for a year on one subject. Then, by 1989, we had a President of the United States, George H.W. Bush, who became the first of three consecutive Presidents to say he wanted to be an education President. The goals that the governors adopted with the President in 1989 were very straightforward.

No. 1, all children in America will start school ready to learn.

No. 2, high school graduates will increase to 90 percent.

No. 3, American students will leave the fourth, eighth, and twelfth grades having demonstrated competency in math, science, English, history, and geography.

No. 4, America would be first in the world in math and science.

No. 5, adult Americans would be literate.

No. 6, every school would be free of drugs and violence.

Those were the goals. You might say after a decade of unprecedented school reform and concern, America backed into its goals for reform. That was 15 years ago. A lot has happened since then.

When I became Education Secretary in 1991, we created something called America 2000, which was to try to move America community by community toward those national education goals. Governor Clinton became President Clinton, and he changed the name to Goals 2000 and tried his brand of moving us in that direction.

Now we have another President, the son of the man for whom I worked, who has, through No Child Left Behind, working in a bipartisan way, tried to set from Washington accountability standards that will help make sure that all children are learning. I rise to talk about this today only for this reason: That the national summit of governors and the President, on its 15th anniversary, should not go by without mentioning it on this floor.

There has never been anything like it before. One of the most important