

believe my colleagues on my side would agree with me—we are willing to vote 10 minutes after we come back into session if, in fact, they provide the information—information to which Mr. Bolton's staff had access but which they will not give to the majority leader of the Senate. There is no reason offered.

I want to make it clear, we are ready to vote the day we get back, the moment we get back. We are ready to vote immediately if they would come forward, meeting us halfway on providing the information. That is all.

I thank the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. FRIST. Madam President, needless to say, I am very disappointed with where we sit today. We have had an interesting week, a very challenging week, starting the week on one clear direction and then sidetracked a little bit to what I thought was not an unreasonable feeling in this body that we were going to be working together and that we were going to address the important issues to America.

John Bolton, the very first issue to which we turned, we got what to me looks like a filibuster. It certainly sounds like a filibuster, looking at the vote today, it quacks like a filibuster, and I am afraid, shortly after we thought we had things working together in this body again, we have another filibuster, this time on another nomination—not a judicial nomination but another nomination—the nomination of John Bolton.

It does disappoint me. We had an opportunity to finish and complete this week with a very good spirit. We are going to come back to this issue. As has been said by Senator BIDEN, as I have said, we are going to revisit it, but I think what America has just seen is an engagement of another period of obstruction by the other side of the aisle, and it looks like we have, once again, another filibuster.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader.

Mr. REID. Madam President, everyone here should understand that it is now the 26th day of May. This is the first filibuster that has been conducted in this Congress, if, in fact, we want to call this a filibuster—No. 1, first one. We have not been doing filibusters. We worked through some very difficult issues we talked about here before—bankruptcy, class action, and a number of other issues.

So it is not as if we are looking for things to have extended debate on. We need to work together, and I think this week has established that. We are going to work together. But how can we work together when information is not supplied?

So I hope we will all slow down the rhetoric during the break. This is something that happened. This is part of the Senate. I repeat, keep in mind, this is the first filibuster of the year and maybe the last. I hope so.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business for up to 10 minutes and that Senator SUNUNU speak after me for up to 10 minutes as well to discuss bipartisan legislation the two of us have introduced today.

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

(The remarks of Mr. WYDEN and Mr. SUNUNU pertaining to the introduction of S. 1128 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that after Senator SUNUNU's remarks, Senator REED be recognized for 15 minutes.

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

Mr. REED. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to be allowed to speak for up to 15 minutes as in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That order has already been entered.

Mr. REED. I also ask unanimous consent that upon the conclusion of my remarks, Senator SALAZAR of Colorado and then after that Senator PRYOR of Arkansas be recognized.

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

RETIREMENT OF BRIGADIER GENERAL DANIEL J. KAUFMAN, UNITED STATES ARMY

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of Brigadier General Daniel J. Kaufman, United States Army, Dean of the Academic Board at the United States Military Academy at West Point. General Kaufman is retiring on the 6th of June, 2005 after 37 years of active military service in war and peace. His military career exemplifies the finest traditions of the United States Army and demonstrates the rare combination of a combat-tested soldier and a first-rate scholar.

I have had the privilege of knowing Dan Kaufman since 1967 when I entered West Point and was assigned to Company C, Second Regiment, United States Corps of Cadets. Dan was a senior, or as we say at West Point, a "Firstie," shorthand for first classman. He distinguished himself to me as a serious and conscientious Cadet with a wry sense of humor. He ranked academically in the top 5 percent of his class. But, like all of his classmates, Dan's attention was focused on Vietnam as much as academics.

Upon graduation in 1968, General Kaufman was commissioned as an second lieutenant in the Armored Cavalry and assigned to F Troop, 2d Squadron, 6th Armored Cavalry Regiment, Ft. Meade, MD as a platoon leader. After 6 months at Fort Meade, General Kaufman deployed to Vietnam and served as platoon leader in L Troop, 3d Squadron, 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment.

Later in the tour he served as the Troop's executive officer. For his service in Vietnam, General Kaufman was awarded the Bronze Star with V-device for Valor and two Purple Hearts.

Upon completion of his tour in Vietnam, General Kaufman served from 1970-1971 as the Commander of E Troop, 2d Squadron, 6th Armored Cavalry Regiment, Ft. Meade, MD. General Kaufman left Fort Meade in 1971 to attend the Armor Officer Advanced Course at Fort Knox, KY. After a tour of duty as an instructor at the armor school, General Kaufman attended the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. Here, we again renewed our friendship as we were both students at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard. By that time, Dan had married his beloved wife Kathryn and their daughter, Emily, was born in Mount Auburn Hospital in Cambridge, MA. General Kaufman then served as an instructor and assistant professor in the Department of Social Sciences from 1974 to 1978. I joined Dan as an instructor in the Department of Social Sciences for the academic year 1977-1978.

After departing West Point, General Kaufman served as Special Assistant to the Director, Planning Analysis, Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Policy) in Washington, DC prior to reporting into Ft. Bragg, North Carolina. Once at Fort Bragg, General Kaufman assumed the duties of Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, Force Development, 82nd Airborne Division until 1979. From 1979 until 1981, General Kaufman was the S-3 (Operations), 4th Battalion (Airborne), 68th Armor, 82nd Airborne Division.

Following his assignment at Fort Bragg, General Kaufman completed the Armed Forces Staff College in route to Cambridge, MA to study for his Ph.D. in political science at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After earning his Ph.D., General Kaufman rejoined the faculty at West Point as a permanent associate professor in the Department of Social Sciences.

In 1990, he was appointed Professor and deputy head of the Department of Social Sciences. During this time, he served as chair for Accreditation Review Committee, Scholarship Committee, and Faculty Development Committee. From 1991 through 1995, General Kaufman served as a key member of several Department of the Army committees, including Chief of Staff of the Army transition teams for both General Sullivan and General Dennis J. Reimer, President-Elect Clinton's DOD Transition Team, as well as a special assistant to the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army (1991-1992).

In 1996, General Kaufman was appointed Professor and Head of the Department of Social Sciences. There he continued the proud tradition of soldiers and scholars, first begun by GEN "Abe" Lincoln right after World War II, carried on by GEN Don Olvey, by GEN Amos Jordan, and General Golden, and now GEN Dan Kaufman.

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