tenets of tribal sovereignty are thus essential responsibilities of this country. South Dakota’s tribes have a special place in this history due to their proactive leadership in the Federal-tribal relationship. For example, the 1868 Treaty of Fort Laramie was entered into by Indian tribes in South Dakota that desired a peaceful relationship with the United States and a mutual recognition of sovereignty. In this treaty, like many others, the United States entered an agreement to end hostilities and for the cession of land, in return entering into a contract to provide assistance with education, health care, farming and other necessities; these responsibilities continue today. During this month of recognition and remembrance it is only appropriate to recognize the special status of the treaty tribes.

In addition to this unique governmental relationship, American Indians actively enrich the fabric of our Nation’s character in many ways. Tribal members have courageously served to protect America in every conflict since the Revolutionary War, and they have served at the highest rate of any group in the country. Tribal educational models are rapidly gaining respect for an approach that stresses the importance of history and culture as well as the skills necessary for students to prosper in an increasingly global world. American Indian and Alaska Native Heritage Month is celebrated in the month of November as a time to recognize our country’s first inhabitants, and most importantly reaffirms our responsibility to honor Indian treaties.

RETRIEVAL OF MARGO CONNOR

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Margo Connor, who has retired after 33 years of service to the Senate community. During the past three decades, Margo has contributed to providing catering for Senate functions on Capitol Hill. In a fast-paced environment with a high turnover rate, she remained dedicated and personal, with a keen ability to establish close relationships.

Margo spent 17 years in the special functions office for the former Dirksen Senate Dining Room. She compiled menus and prepared the former Senate Dining Room for functions. Meeting and interacting with many different people were her favorite aspects of her service; she was on a first-name basis with former Senators such as David Pryor, Thomas Eagleton, Gary Hart, and Jennings Randolph. Margo’s commitment to providing a pleasant, comfortable, and professional environment for Senate functions resulted in close friendships. Senator Randolph would often call her at home, making requests for a special bread with nuts on it. After their honeymoon, Senator Joe Biden and his wife shared their pictures with her. Instead of calling it the Senate Dining Room, Senator Pryor referred to the Senate Dining Room as simply “Margo’s Room.”

After working in the Senate Dining Room, Margo took a position in the accounting office processing bids for the Senate Restaurant. Several years later, she moved to the Capitol Senator’s Dining Room where she was a hostess. After working as a hostess, she worked in the Senate catering office, where she has been for the last 13 years. In her years on Capitol Hill, Margo has seen a great variety of events. She has interacted with the Dalai Lama, and a number of other notable people. Among others, she met Paul Newman, whose suitcase she watched in the kitchen as he spoke at an event. During annual events at the National Columbus Celebration Day, Dr. David R. Cursman, president of the National Columbus Celebration Association, told her that she was the only one who understood what he needed.

Margo will miss the people she works with, whom she considers to be like family. In turn, I know she will be missed greatly by those who have had the opportunity to know and work with her. In fact, Margo has been such a presence in the Senate, and has befriended so many over the years, that it is difficult to express how much she will be missed. I am pleased to join the entire Senate community in thanking Margo for her years of service and wishing her a happy retirement.

TRIBUTE TO GENERAL JIM SHANE

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, today I rise to salute the service of a distinguished Kentuckian. This gentleman recently ended a long career devoted to the service of his country and our commonwealth.

His name is Jim Shane, and I am proud to say Jim is a friend of mine. Jim was the executive director of the Kentucky Commission on Military Affairs, a post he held since 1997. During his tenure, Jim can point to many accomplishments, but he was particularly instrumental in preparing Kentucky for the rigors of the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure—BRAC—process. The commonwealth, in particular Fort Knox, was a big winner in the BRAC process, and no one was more instrumental in this success than Jim.

Jim’s vision for Fort Knox, one in which the installation would again be a home to combat troops and to a number of major Army commands. He then worked tirelessly with Federal and State officials, the BRAC Commission and the Department of Defense to make that conception of Fort Knox a reality. The result was that Fort Knox emerged revitalized from the BRAC process. Consequently, central Kentucky stands to benefit immeasurably from the economic benefits stemming from the installation’s enhancement, and our armed forces will be the better for Fort Knox’s improved stature.

Prior to his service for Kentucky, Jim served his country with great distinction. He spent 27 years of commissioned service in the Army, rising to the rank of brigadier general. His career highlights include service as Deputy Commanding General, United States Recruiting Command, in which he was responsible for manning the Army’s all-volunteer force.

Jim also received numerous medals, awards and decorations for his efforts in the Army including the Distinguished Service Medal, Superior Service Medal, the Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal, with three Oak Leaf Clusters, the Joint Service Commendation Medal, the Army Commendation Medal, Army Achievement Medal, the Parachutist Badge, the Ranger Tab, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff Identification badge.

I am proud to say that Jim is also a fellow alumnus of the University of Louisiana.

Mr. President, I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring this fine Kentucky patriot for his long and notable career of public service.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR JOHN LEE McELROY

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, it is never too late to honor great heroism and sacrifice. That is why I am proud to say that after 40 years, a brave Kentuckian lost in battle will finally return home with honor to American soil.

On May 12, 1968, MAJ John Lee McElroy of the U.S. Air Force undertook what would be his final mission. Stationed in the Quang Tin province of the Republic of Vietnam, he was the navigator on a C-130 Hercules aircraft when his plane was struck by intense enemy fire and crashed. There were no survivors.

“On this particular day [Major McElroy] was flying a most important mission of aerial evacuation for American and allied personnel,” wrote COL Marion F. Garuthers, the major’s commander, in a letter to his parents. “His example of Christian living significantly influenced all persons with whom he associated.”

Sadly, while the family of Major McElroy knew his final fate, they did not get to say their final goodbyes. For four decades, his remains went unrecovered. His wife, Regina M. McElroy, and his parents, Oscar L. and Gladys V. McElroy, passed away never knowing if