

way, we can't help you. It is a very strict standard we impose, but it is one that these young people are anxious to meet.

These young people who will be affected by the DREAM Act are some of the most amazing, inspiring people I have ever met. From the Presiding Officer's home State of New York, as a young man, Cesar Vargas—I told his story on the Senate floor yesterday—came to America from Mexico at the age of 5. He went through school. Then, on 9/11, he was so angry about what happened in the Presiding Officer's city of New York, he went to the recruiter and said: I want to enlist in the military. I want to serve and defend this country against terrorism.

They said: Mr. Vargas, you can't because you are undocumented. You can't join because, you see, our military has not waived the requirement of legal status for those who want to enlist. So he continued his education. He is now in his second or third year at the New York University Law School. I have met him. He is an extraordinary man. He speaks five languages. As the Presiding Officer knows, he could be a catch for a law firm—this young man, with all of these skills and all that drive. That is not his goal. He wants to be a part of our military still, to be a lawyer in the military today. That is his ambition.

He is a DREAM Act young man. Why would we say no to him? Why would we turn our backs on him and say: We don't need you. We know better. The Secretary of Defense, Robert Gates, has said: Yes, we need him and many more like him who can come into our military and make a better and stronger and more diverse military and build up a tradition of service in the military which will extend for generations forward. Secretary Gates knows the DREAM Act is in the best interests of the defense of America.

Secretary Arne Duncan, our Education Secretary, appeared with me yesterday and said these young people who have overcome the odds and finished high school and want to go to college and be lawyers and engineers and doctors and teachers are the people who can build our base of success in the future. Why would we turn them away? At a time when we are debating about importing talent from other countries to meet our needs in America, why would we turn away the talent in America, those who are here today and only asking for a chance?

Last night, in the House of Representatives, there was an amazing vote, an incredible vote, passing the DREAM Act. I believe it is the first time it has passed the House of Representatives. I want to credit my colleague and great friend, Congressman LUIS GUTIERREZ, who worked night and day, and I also wish to thank the men and women of the House who showed the courage to vote for it. One of them called me late last night and was emotional about this decision, wondering if

it would have a long-term impact on his political career. But that Congressman had the courage to step up and do it.

Now the question is, Will we have the courage to do the same? Our leader, Majority Leader REID, has asked to vitiate the rollcall vote this morning, which is basically putting it aside, because he believes the bill is not a bill that is viable under the circumstances now that the House bill has passed. The minority leader, Senator MCCONNELL, has come to the Senate floor repeatedly and said we should not be having these so-called symbolic votes, even on the DREAM Act. This morning, Senator REID said: Let's take a symbolic vote off the calendar and wait until we receive the House message. There was an objection from the Republican side so, clearly, they are arguing it from both sides.

Be that as it may, we owe it to the young men and women whose lives will be affected, we owe it to America who needs their service in the military and needs their skill in building our economy to honestly address this issue and ask Members of both sides to sit down, pause, and reflect as to whether we can afford to say to these talented young men and women: There is no place in America for you.

There is a place. There is a place for them, as there was a place for my mother, who came to this country at the age of 2 as an immigrant, whose mother and father could barely speak the English language but who eventually gave birth to a son who stands here today as the Senator from the State of Illinois. My story is an American story, and the story of these DREAM Act students is an American story of fighting against the odds, of coming from other places, determined to be a part of this great Nation and making a contribution that makes a difference.

I pray my colleagues will reflect on what happened last night—the historic vote of passing the DREAM Act—and that before this Congress packs up and leaves, we will address this issue and pass it too.

I see the minority leader is on the floor.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The minority leader is recognized.

TRIBUTES TO RETIRING SENATORS

SAM BROWNBACK

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I rise in tribute to my good friend and distinguished colleague, Senator SAM BROWNBACK, or I could also say Governor-elect SAM BROWNBACK of the great State of Kansas.

SAM promised his constituents that he wouldn't run for more than two full 6-year terms in the Senate, and SAM has honored that pledge.

Let me just say at the outset that SAM has been an outstanding Senator and an example of principled leadership to all of us. He has served the people of Kansas with great distinction and honor, and I am certain he will continue to do so as he takes on new challenges in Topeka.

SAM is a born leader. He was raised in the small town of Parker, KS, where his mom and dad still live and farm today, and his many talents were evident early on. In high school, he was State president of the Future Farmers of America. As an undergraduate at Kansas State University, he was elected president of the student body, and he was elected class president in law school, too, at the University of Kansas. After law school, SAM worked as a lawyer in Manhattan, KS, for 4 years before being appointed as the secretary of the Kansas Board of Agriculture.

From 1990 to 1991, SAM was accepted as a White House fellow under President George H.W. Bush, where he worked for the U.S. Trade Representative. Three years after that, he ran for Congress as part of the Republican revolution and was overwhelmingly elected to Kansas's Second District. It was the first time in SAM's life that Republicans had the majority in the Congress, and he was a part of it. He planned to make the most of it by focusing on limiting the size and reach of the Federal Government.

But SAM's tenure in the House was brief. In 1996, just 2 days after Senator Dole announced his plan to resign from the Senate to run for President, SAM announced he would seek the Republican nomination in a special election to serve out the final 2 years of Dole's term. SAM handily defeated the former Lieutenant Governor who had been appointed to fill Senator Dole's seat earlier that spring.

In the general election, SAM's campaign message was simple. He called it the three Rs: reduce, reform, and return:

Reduce the size of and scope of the Federal Government. Reform Congress. Return to the basic values that had built the country: work and family and the recognition of a higher moral authority.

SAM's message resonated with the people, many of whom feared their government had become, as SAM stated, "their master, not their servant," and easily defeated his opponent with 54 percent of the vote. SAM would go on to be reelected to full terms in 1998 and 2004, capturing an astounding 65 and 69 percent of the vote.

While in the Senate, SAM has been a leader among his peers. He has been outspoken and has fought hard for the people of Kansas and for the underprivileged around the world.

SAM is an ardent defender of life and of the protection of the unborn. "I see it as the lead moral issue of our day,"

SAM said, "Just like slavery was the lead moral issue 150 years ago." SAM opposes *Roe v. Wade*, has a 100-percent pro-life voting record, and sponsored numerous bills in support of the unborn.

In 1995, SAM was diagnosed and treated for melanoma and it had a profound effect on his life. SAM said:

With the cancer, I did a lot of internal examination. My conclusion was that if this were to be terminal, at that point in time I would not be satisfied with how I had lived my life. I had tried to be a Christian, but I had failed. . . .

Surviving cancer, SAM found out just how precious life was, and with his new lease on life, SAM began to devote his life and work in the Senate to humanitarian causes around the world. SAM has actively fought to bring awareness to the genocide in Darfur. SAM supported the Sudan Peace Act of 2002 and the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act of 2002. In 2004, SAM visited Darfur to see violence and suffering firsthand, and that same year he supported the Congressional Declaration of Genocide.

In addition to his advocacy work on Sudan, SAM has worked on numerous other humanitarian challenges throughout the world, including Iran, Afghanistan, Uganda, the Congo, Pakistan, Ukraine, China, North Korea, and Vietnam. The Weekly Standard wrote:

Arguably no Senator has done more to press for human rights and democracy or to confront the spread of deadly disease, such as malaria, which kills 800,000 children in Africa every year.

In the Senate, SAM has crusaded for his humanitarian causes in a bipartisan fashion, including cosponsoring the Iran Democracy Act with Senator EVAN BAYH, cosponsoring the North Korea Human Rights Act with the late Senator Ted Kennedy, and what SAM calls his greatest achievement, cosponsoring the Trafficking in the Victims Protection Act with the late Senator Paul Wellstone.

Another one of SAM's passions was his role as chairman of the Senate Values Action Team. The group, consisting of outside organizations, met weekly to discuss matters of faith, family, and religious freedoms. Over the years, they worked together to strategize on efforts to protect the sanctity of life, school choice, and much more. SAM devoted countless hours to this organization and rarely missed a meeting.

In the Senate, I relied heavily on SAM's expertise and his leadership. He was always someone I looked toward, whether it was for guidance or perspective on many different issues. SAM served on numerous committees, including the Appropriations Committee, the Joint Economic Committee, the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Senate Special Committee on Aging, as well as the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

In 2008, SAM announced he would honor his pledge to only serve two

terms in this Chamber. SAM will be missed, but his service to Kansas will continue. Last month, SAM was elected Governor of Kansas with 63 percent of the vote, winning 103 of the 105 counties. I wish to congratulate SAM on his impressive victory, and I cannot think of a better public servant or leader than SAM BROWNBACK for the people of Kansas.

On top of all of SAM's accomplishments, he is a loving husband to Mary. They met in law school and have been married for 27 years. Together, Mary and SAM have five children, including one adopted from Guatemala and one adopted from China. SAM said:

My family has been personally touched by adoption. My wife and I adopted our two youngest children, and I continue to experience joy from the relationships we have built through our adoption experience.

I think right there tells us all we need to know about the type of character and person SAM BROWNBACK is.

SAM, this Chamber honors you today for your service to this Nation, to the State of Kansas, and to the millions around the world who dream of a better life. Thank you from all of us, and good luck in the next chapter of your life.

Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DEVELOPMENT, RELIEF, AND EDUCATION FOR ALIEN MINORS ACT OF 2010—MOTION TO PROCEED

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 3992, which the clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 663 (S. 3992) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain alien students who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children, and for other purposes.

Mr. LEVIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that I be allowed to proceed as in morning business for 10 minutes.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION

Mr. LEVIN. Madam President, we have enacted the National Defense Authorization Act every year for the last 48 years. We need to do the same thing this year.

This year's bill would continue the increases in compensation and quality of life that our service men and women and their families deserve as they face the hardships imposed by continuing military operations around the world.

For example, the bill would extend over 30 types of bonuses and special pays aimed at encouraging enlistment, reenlistment, and continued service by active-duty and reserve military personnel.

The bill would authorize continued TRICARE coverage for eligible dependents of servicemembers up to the age of 26.

The bill will improve care for our wounded warriors by addressing inequities in rules for involuntary administrative separations based on medical conditions and requiring new education and training programs on the use of pharmaceuticals for patients in wounded warrior units, and it will authorize the service secretaries to waive maximum age limitations to enable certain highly qualified enlisted members who served in Operation Iraqi Freedom or Operation Enduring Freedom to enter the military service academies.

The bill would also include important funding and authorities needed to provide our troops the equipment and support that they will continue to need as long as they remain on the battlefield in Iraq and Afghanistan. For example, the bill would enhance the military's ability to rapidly acquire and field new capabilities in response to urgent needs on the battlefield by expanding DOD's authority to waive statutory requirements when urgently needed to save lives on the battlefield.

The bill will fully fund the President's request for \$11.6 billion to train and equip the Afghan National Army and Afghan police—growing the capabilities of these security forces to prepare them to take over increased responsibilities for Afghanistan's security by the July 2011 date established by the President for the beginning of reductions in U.S. forces at that time.

The bill will extend for one more year the authority for the Secretary of Defense to transfer equipment coming out of Iraq as our troops withdraw to the security forces of Iraq and Afghanistan, providing an important tool for our commanders looking to accelerate the growth and capability of these security forces.

The bill also includes important legislative provisions that would promote the Department of Defense cybersecurity and energy security efforts—two far-reaching initiatives that should help strengthen our national defense and our Nation.

If we fail to act on this bill, we will not be able to provide the Department of Defense with critical new authorities and extensions of existing authorities that it needs to safeguard our national security. For example, without this bill, the Department of Defense will either lose the authority it has requested to support counter-drug activities of foreign governments, use premium pay to encourage civilian employees to accept dangerous assignments in Iraq and Afghanistan, and