

General Mosley's career is a model of public service and serves an example for all those in the military. He never backed down to any challenging issue, of which he had many. During his tenure, duty called several thousand Montana National Guard members to Iraq and Afghanistan. The deployments put great strains on the soldiers and airmen that answered the call, as well as the families of the soldiers that stayed at home. General Mosley worked tirelessly before, during, and after each deployment to support his troops and their families.

General Mosley understood that troops returning home from overseas need the support of the whole community. General Mosley worked to improve community awareness of the challenges troops face upon returning from combat. As it became clear that the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan were creating new forms of injuries, he led an overhaul of Montana's postdeployment health reassessment program. General Mosley put together a task force with community leaders from around the state. The task force developed better ways to care for his troops as they returned home.

Thanks to General Mosley's leadership, the Montana National Guard has one of the best yellow-ribbon programs in the country. It is a model for the rest of the nation to follow. Improved mental health care is now available to Montana's guardsmen and their families. The Guard offers training workshops to help troops transition back to

everyday life. Montanans are truly grateful to General Mosley for his leadership on this critical issue.

I now yield to my colleague from Montana, Senator TESTER.

Mr. TESTER. Thank you, Senator BAUCUS. General Mosley really does embody what the National Guard is all about—the citizen soldier. For 35 years he wore the uniform of his country with great pride and honor. But he also takes tremendous pride in being from the State of Montana.

General Mosley's leadership also has been recognized well beyond Montana's borders. He worked with United States Central Command for over 14 years to develop Montana's partnership with the country of Kyrgyzstan. The partnership has blossomed. Leaders in Kyrgyzstan have learned many of the skills and knowledge they need to secure their country's democratic future. General Mosley also worked to help the Kyrgyzstan military develop a non-commissioned officer cadre. These leaders will help Kyrgyzstan train and lead their soldiers now and in the future. Montana's partnership with Kyrgyzstan helped their leaders improve the cooperation between military and civilian authorities. In large measure because of General Mosley's efforts, Kyrgyzstan's military has developed strong ties with our military and has rapidly advanced to meet the challenges of the 21st century.

General Mosley's career reminds us all of the value of public service. We Montanans are deeply indebted to him.

He is an outstanding ambassador for the citizens of Montana and the men and women of the Montana National Guard. He will be deeply missed, but we wish him well in retirement and we thank him for a lifetime of service to our State and our Nation.

DEFICIT IMPACTS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I have additional information to include in the RECORD that helps illustrate a point I made at the end of my speech yesterday regarding the comparative deficit impacts of the MCCAIN and OBAMA tax and spending plans.

I noted that Senator OBAMA proposes to increase the national debt by a staggering \$1.31 trillion more than Senator MCCAIN over the next 10 years. This table illustrates that Senator OBAMA's combined annual tax and spending plan increases the deficit more than Senator MCCAIN's on a cumulative basis beginning in 2009 and continuing each year thereafter over 10 years.

Once again, this data raises the question whether Senator OBAMA is serious about reducing our national debt by returning to responsible fiscal policies. Senator MCCAIN will need to expand on this point as well.

I ask unanimous consent that this table be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

TOTAL DEFICIT IMPACT OF OBAMA AND MCCAIN TAX AND SPENDING PROPOSALS

[In billions of dollars]

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2009-18
Obama Deficit Impact											
Revenue	\$10	\$84	\$230	\$309	\$333	\$352	\$372	\$394	\$418	\$445	\$2,948
Spending	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	2,930
Additional Revenue Loss	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	705
Total	374	448	594	673	696	715	735	758	782	808	6,582
Cumulative	822	1,415	2,088	2,784	3,499	4,234	4,992	5,774	6,582		
McCain Deficit Impact											
Revenue	109	152	326	439	452	403	487	547	601	655	4,170
Spending	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	924
Additional Revenue Loss	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	145
Total	215	259	433	546	558	510	594	654	708	762	5,240
Cumulative	475	908	1,454	2,012	2,522	3,116	3,770	4,478	5,240		

ACCESSION OF ALBANIA AND CROATIA TO THE NATO ALLIANCE

Mr. OBAMA. Mr. President, I welcome last week's vote in the Senate ratifying the protocols on the accession of Albania and Croatia to the NATO Alliance. The membership of these two countries will strengthen the Alliance, contribute to the stability of the Balkans, and reinforce democracy in the region. Less than 15 years after NATO sent peacekeeping troops to the Balkans to halt a bloody war, it is a tribute to these nations' commitment to reforms that we are today one step closer to extending our Alliance and solidifying the peace. Albania and Croatia will strengthen the Alliance by providing more capability to help meet NATO's broader security missions. All NATO member states should be encouraged to ratify the accession agreement

for Albania and Croatia so that they can formally join the Alliance at NATO's 60th anniversary summit next April.

IDENTIFICATION OF SERGEANT TIMOTHY J. JACOBSEN

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to SGT Timothy J. Jacobsen, a soldier from my home State of California who paid the ultimate price in service to our country in Vietnam.

On September 23, 2008—more than 33 years since the end of the Vietnam war—the Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office announced that the remains of SGT Jacobsen had been identified and would be returned to his family.

SGT Jacobsen grew up on a dairy ranch in Ferndale, CA—the fifth of

eight children born to Margie and Kermit Jacobsen. When his father started his own cattle ranch, SGT Jacobsen spent much of his free time working alongside him. He also started riding bulls at an early age, and by the time he was 18, he had become Humboldt County's top-rated bull rider.

In 1967 SGT Jacobsen's older brother Skip was drafted by the Army and sent to Vietnam. Not long after Skip returned, SGT Jacobsen was drafted and left his family to serve as a doorgunner in the 101st Airborne Division of the United States Army.

On May 16, 1971, SGT Jacobsen was one of four United States soldiers and an unknown number of Republic of Vietnam marines aboard a helicopter on a combat assault mission near Hue, South Vietnam. As the helicopter touched down at the landing zone, it