

ever-increasingly rapid pace, and the internet, satellites and television make communication both instantaneous and very personal. But one thing has been constant over the years: every immigrant group has brought new vitality and vigor to our society.

We who are already citizens of the United States gather during this time to attest our loyalty and patriotism. It is also a time to reflect upon the suffering and sacrifice we have faced to get this far. How brave the people were in 1776 to rise up in defense of liberty and confront a powerful empire. Five of the signers of the Declaration of Independence were captured by the British and tortured as traitors. Nine fought in the War for Independence and died from their wounds or hardships they suffered. Two lost their sons in the Continental Army. Another had sons captured and at least a dozen of the fifty six had their homes pillaged and burned.

I am sure we have with us men and women who have served in our armed forces in defense of our liberty, or family members who have lost loved ones in this cause. I am also sure that some of those of you who will soon be our fellow citizens have stories of personal sacrifice and hardship to arrive at this point.

We later fought a civil war in which it was determined that we would remain one nation and that all people, regardless of race, would be free and have the rights and responsibilities of citizenship. Earlier this year, a local historian discovered that two of our black citizens had fought on the side of the Union. How brave they must have been to take that step!

There was bravery and courage on both sides of that sad conflict. We were a divided society back then and remained divided for generations, separated by fear and mistrust. It speaks volumes about the positive changes in our attitudes that the entire community of Southport joined recently to celebrate these two unsung heroes.

If we fought a civil war in which we determined that all who are Americans would be free, we have also fought a series of wars both hot and cold, to defend our own liberty and expand freedom to other peoples. We live in a marvelous age, having seen the collapse of Soviet communism and the freeing of millions of people from its cruel oppression. This happened because we and our allies remained firm and strong in our beliefs and stalwart in the defense of liberty. We as Americans have an awesome responsibility to the world. We have made great sacrifices to ensure fairness and equality at home to extend democratic ideals and freedoms to others throughout the world.

The world will never be truly safe until all peoples have a sense of fellowship and common interests. As the civil rights leader, and U.S. Congressman, John Lewis, recently said, "to achieve the beloved community, we must teach not only tolerance, but acceptance and love. We must recognize the wonderful opportunity our nation's diversity presents. Every culture in our society offers its own contributions of art, industry and experience."

This sentiment needs to be embraced at home and in our dealings abroad. To be an American is to have responsibility to the world and to our neighbor at home.

We who are here together, the citizens and the citizens to be, have much in common. We are either the descendants of immigrants or immigrants ourselves. We or our ancestors came here to be free from hunger, free from fear, free from oppression, or free from slavery or servitude. When our framers of the Declaration of Independence put those words on paper, they became part of our culture and were also written in our hearts and souls.

Our system of government is important, but what really is more important is the fact that liberty lies in the hearts of men and women. As the great jurist, Learned Hand said in a 4th of July speech toward the end of World War II, "When it dies there, no constitution, no law, no court can save it; no constitution, no law, no court can even do much to help it. While it lies there, it needs no constitution, no law, no court to save it. And what is this liberty which must lie in the hearts of men and women? It is not the ruthless, the unbridled will; it is not freedom to do as one likes. That is the denial of liberty and leads straight to its overthrow. A society in which men recognize no check upon their freedom soon becomes a society where freedom is the possession of only a savage few—as we have learned to our sorrow."

Mr. Justice Hank went on to describe his own faith in liberty. "The spirit of liberty is the spirit which is not too sure that it is right; the spirit of liberty is the spirit which seeks to understand the minds of other men and women; the spirit of liberty is the spirit which weighs their interests alongside its own without bias; the spirit of liberty remembers that not even a sparrow falls to earth unheeded; the spirit of liberty is the spirit of him who, near two thousand years ago, taught mankind a lesson that it has never learned, but has never quite forgotten—that there may be a kingdom where the least shall be heard and considered side by side with the greatest."

Before I close, let me take the opportunity of passing on some advice to our new citizens. In the past, the children of immigrants were often ashamed of their heritage and deliberately turned away from both their ancestral culture and language. I will agree that it is important to embrace and understand the culture of your new country and to be fluent in English. However, with the growing importance of international relations and the globalization of the economy, your children should be encouraged to appreciate your culture and learn your native tongue, and to use them as a springboard to understand other cultures and learn still other tongues.

It used to be that we were fairly isolated in the United States. That is no longer the case. Some counsel to our current citizens is in order too. We are seeing an increase in immigration from all over the world. I predict that, despite the fears of some, these new immigrants, much like all who came before them, will contribute to an ever improving quality of life in our country. And as United States citizens, new and old, we should never be satisfied until freedom—political, religious, and economic—is enjoyed by all the people of the world.

In a few moments, we will join together, new citizens and old, to recite our pledge of allegiance. In so doing, I hope you will recall with me the words of another famous American, who challenged our country to greatness and helped bring about freedom for the peoples of Eastern Europe, former President Ronald Reagan:

"The poet called Miss Liberty's torch, 'the lamp beside the golden door.' Well, that was the entrance to America, and it is. And now you know why we're here tonight. The glistering hope of that lamp is still ours. Every promise, every opportunity is still golden in this land. And through that golden door our children can walk into tomorrow with the knowledge that no one can be denied the promise that is America. Her heart is full; her torch is still golden, her future bright. She has arms big enough and strong enough to support, for the strength in her arms is the strength of her people. She will carry on unafraid, unashamed, and unsurpassed."

(On Friday, October 2, 1998, two statements were inadvertently omitted from the Morning Business section of the RECORD. The permanent RECORD will be corrected to include the following:)

TRIBUTE TO DAVE ROSE

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I take a moment to honor Dave Rose, an Alaskan who has dedicated his life to public service. This weekend the American Diabetes Association (Alaska area) is honoring Dave for his leadership in raising funds to combat this disease. He will be the first recipient of the "Golden Rose Award" honoring his commitment in the fight against diabetes.

Dave has diabetes, but he hasn't let the disease slow him down. Even with impaired vision and regular dialysis treatments, he has been a tireless fund raiser, spokesman, and volunteer organizer. When Dave isn't working to help combat diabetes he lends his time to a whole host of causes including the Anchorage Concert Association Foundation, the Alaska Pacific University Foundation, the Alaska Federation of Natives Sobriety Foundation, and the Alaska Community Foundation. Dave and his wife Fran also have their own foundation which distributes funds to arts, health, and higher education programs.

Dave's leadership in Alaska goes beyond the philanthropic. After a distinguished career in the Army, he spent many years on the Anchorage Assembly. He also shepherded Alaska's permanent fund from a fledgling portfolio to the multi-billion dollar account which stands as a rainy day fund for the time when Alaska's oil revenues decline dramatically.

Dave's optimism, his love of people, and his willingness to share his talents for the betterment of others deserves our recognition. Alaska is a better place for Dave's dedication and commitment.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that an article about Dave Rose entitled "Golden Attitude" be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Anchorage Daily News, Sept. 29, 1998]

GOLDEN ATTITUDE

(By Susan Morgan)

All was quiet in Dave Rose's offices at Alaska Permanent Capital Management Co. one morning last week, so he figured the stock market was doing well.

"I'd hear screaming" if there was trouble, said Rose, the company's chairman.

Rose, first director of the Alaska Permanent Fund Corp., knows the signs. Since retiring in 1992—the fund grew to \$13.5 billion from \$3.8 billion and earned more than \$8 billion in cash during the 10 years he was there—he's been running his own money management company, now investing about \$1.5 billion dollars for Alaska clients.

As during his tenure with the Permanent Fund, business is quietly successful.

"We are always classified as dull and boring. We hit a lot of singles (return rates)," Rose explained. "If we hit a double, we're euphoric."

This is a man who unabashedly loves his work. "They pay me to do this, which is fun."

That appreciation for the good things in life has been made sweeter by Rose's recent struggles to maintain his health. While many of those with diabetes suffer eye, heart or kidney problems, Rose—diagnosed 15 years ago—has been hit hard by all three.

Now 61, he is dependent on daily shots of insulin, has no vision in his left eye, underwent quadruple bypass heart surgery this year and endures three hours of dialysis—losing 7 pounds of fluid each time—three times a week while he awaits a kidney transplant.

Dialysis is an arduous process in which Rose's blood is removed from his body via a needle in an artery, then "dewatered" and cleaned of toxins—work normally done by healthy kidneys. The blood is returned through another needle inserted in a vein. Rose's arm shows a long line of scars from the process.

"I have nails in my workshop that are smaller than those needles," he says.

But Rose, who calls himself "basically an optimist," hasn't taken to his sickbed. He's been known to dress up in costumes for the amusement of others during dialysis and has added to an already jampacked personal schedule.

In addition to owning several local businesses, running his investment firm and serving as finance director for Gov. Tony Knowles' current campaign, Rose has added the American Diabetes Association to the already lengthy list of charitable organizations to which he volunteers time and his prodigious fund-raising energy.

Crediting a "good Rolodex" for his success, Rose has led a small group of local bicyclists to national championships in the Tour De Cure, a fund-raising event for the American Diabetes Association. For three years in a row, until this year, "Rose's Riders" raised more money than any other team in the United States—more than \$80,000 in four years.

Because of those efforts, the Alaska office of the association has created the Golden Rose Award. In a ceremony Saturday, Rose will be its first recipient.

"We wish to honor Dave for his generosity, as well as his commitment . . . to improve the lives of people with diabetes and to find a cure," district manager Connie Weel wrote in a press release.

Meanwhile, Rose looks for the best in his situation. With just one arm to use during dialysis, he can't manage both a book and the now-necessary magnifying glass, so he listens to books on tape—especially his favorite "trashy mysteries."

He even gets a kick out of a conversation with his doctor about whether he should get a Seeing Eye dog.

"He said to get a Lab, if I do, because in Alaska, if you're blind you can get a free hunting license."

Rose urges Alaskans to get a test to show if they're among the millions of Americans with undiagnosed diabetes—"You can deal with it if you catch it early enough"—and emphasizes the importance of becoming an organ donor.

Most important to him seems to be not letting diabetes limit his life. He and his wife, Fran—they married in 1959 and she's now "my eyes and driver"—dote on their Maine Coon Kitten, two grown sons and gardens.

"I'm trying to live a normal life and fit everything in," Rose says.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Thursday, October 1, 1998, the federal debt stood at \$5,540,570,493,226.32 (Five trillion, five hundred forty billion, five hundred seventy million, four hundred ninety-three thousand, two hundred twenty-six dollars and thirty-two cents).

One year ago, October 1, 1997, the federal debt stood at \$5,420,506,000,000 (Five trillion, four hundred twenty billion, five hundred six million).

Five years ago, October 1, 1993, the federal debt stood at \$4,406,340,000,000 (Four trillion, four hundred six billion, three hundred forty million).

Twenty-five years ago, October 1, 1973, the federal debt stood at \$460,589,000,000 (Four hundred sixty billion, five hundred eighty-nine million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$5 trillion—\$5,079,981,493,226.32 (Five trillion, seventy-nine billion, nine hundred eighty-one million, four hundred ninety-three thousand, two hundred twenty-six dollars and thirty-two cents) during the past 25 years.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting two withdrawals and sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 3:07 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hanrahan, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 3616. An act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1999 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strength for fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bill was signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

An act to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to permit certain youth to perform certain work with wood products.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committee were submitted:

By Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Appropriations:

Special Report entitled "Further Revised Allocation to Subcommittees of Budget Totals for Fiscal Year 1999" (Rept. No. 105-365).

Mr. CHAFEE, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with an amendment:

H.R. 2863: A bill to amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to clarify restrictions under that Act on baiting, to facilitate acquisition of migratory bird habitat, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 105-366).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. JEFFORDS (for himself and Mr. LEAHY):

S. 2548. A bill to redesignate the Marsh-Billings National Historical Park in the State of Vermont as the "Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller National Historical Park"; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. D'AMATO:

S. 2549. A bill to provide that no Federal income tax shall be imposed on amounts received by Holocaust victims; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. INOUE (for himself and Mr. AKAKA):

S. 2550. A bill for the relief of the State of Hawaii; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. D'AMATO:

S. 2551. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit the replacement of health insurance policies for certain disabled medicare beneficiaries notwithstanding that the replacement policies may duplicate medicare benefits; to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. LUGAR:

S. Res. 285. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that all necessary steps should be taken to ensure the elections to be held in Gabon in December of 1998 are free and fair; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. MACK:

S. Res. 286. A resolution expressing the Sense of the Senate that Mark McGwire and Sammy Sosa should be commended for their accomplishments; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE):

S. Res. 287. A resolution to authorize representation by Senate Legal Counsel; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. D'AMATO:

S. 2549. A bill to provide that no Federal income tax shall be imposed on amounts received by Holocaust victims; to the Committee on Finance.

HOLOCAUST ASSETS TAX EXCLUSION ACT OF 1998

• Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, today I introduce the "Holocaust Assets Tax Exclusion Act of 1998." This act will make all income received by Holocaust