

those who saw active duty, who saw friends die, who felt the sheer brutality of heavy artillery attack or the random terror of combat on unknown, rough terrain against a well-trained and ruthless opponent, there was no good war.

Our cause was good, and it triumphed. But we triumphed at terrible personal cost to those Americans who served.

Some of our Senate colleagues served, and some bear the outward scars. Senator INOUE, of Hawaii, served with the most decorated unit in the military in Italy campaign, and paid a high price for his valor. Senator DOLE served in Italy with great honor at enormous personal price. The veterans of the war who still serve in Congress were honored last week at a ceremony at the National Archives.

I am proud to serve in the Senate with all of them, and I express my sense of respect for their service, my gratitude as a citizen for their sacrifices, and my great pride, as an American, for the spirit they and their colleagues in arms showed the world more than 50 years ago.

Great celebrations have occurred in the old Allied capitals in Europe to celebrate V-E Day. Another great celebration will be held in Moscow, to celebrate the end of what the Russians call the Great Patriotic War.

In America, there are no huge celebrations. We were the arsenal of democracy in that war, the productive force without which it might not have been won by the Allies. Our people suffered death and injury far from home, for causes and quarrels in which they had no direct stake.

The distance of 50 years does not erase the genuine hardship, difficulties, and pain they suffered or the price many of them paid. It was not a good war because there are no good wars for those in the line of fire. Like every war, it was vicious, uncaring of life, random in its accidents and mistakes, brutal for its participants.

And yet Americans served, and did so with distinction. We ought to take pause to take great pride in the kind of people we are, and to honor the memories of those who paid the ultimate price. Those who served have done more for their fellow citizens and for the future than any words can describe. They are American heroes, one and all, and we salute them.

Mr. President, I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, are we still in morning business?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business has not been closed.

THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF V-E DAY

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, 50 years ago today, the guns were silenced in Europe, and that continent was at last freed from the tyrants who had plunged it into war.

And across the world on May 8, 1954, there were moments that are remembered today, and will be remembered for generations yet to come.

Here in Washington, at the White House, President Truman spoke to the American people by radio, with these dramatic words:

This is a solemn and glorious hour. I only wish that Franklin Roosevelt had lived to witness this day. General Eisenhower informs me that the forces of Germany have surrendered to the United Nations. The flags of freedom fly all over Europe.

In New York City, a half a million people crowded into Times Square, and in main streets and town squares across America, smaller crowds gathered to celebrate.

In Paris, the boulevards that Hitler and his armies had once controlled were free again, and the French people rallied under the Arc de Triomphe.

And in London, Winston Churchill spoke before a large crowd, telling the people of Britain, "This is your victory." And many in the crowd shouted back that the victory was his. Later that night, the floodlights illuminated Buckingham Palace, Big Ben, and St. Paul's Cathedral for the first time in 6 years.

Anniversary celebrations are a time for remembering the past, but they are also a time for looking to the future. And as we celebrate this 50th anniversary of the Allied victory, let us remember the lessons that World War II taught us—lessons that hold for us still.

We learned that we cannot turn our backs on what happens in the rest of the world.

We learned that we can never again allow our military to reach low levels of readiness and supplies.

We learned that we cannot appease tyrants and despots, and perhaps above all, we learned the critical importance of American leadership.

Yes, before our involvement, Britain courageously fought on against the odds. And, yes, Russia, after initially siding with the Axis Powers, helped to turn the tide when the Nazis turned against them.

But, the war could not have been won and would not have been won without the commitment, the manpower, and the leadership of the United States. It is that simple.

It was American leadership that built the arsenal of democracy which made victory possible.

It was American leadership that held the Allies together through the darkest days of the war.

And it was American leadership which conquered the forces of tyranny and restored liberty and democracy to Europe.

And when I talk about leadership, I do not mean just the famous names of Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower, Marshall, Churchill, and de Gaulle. And I do not just mean the soldiers who fought their way across Europe and the Pacific. For we must also thank those who served at home—the Gold Star moms, the factory workers, and the farmers. Without their contribution and their sacrifice, the war effort could not have been successful.

So, today is a day for all of us to celebrate the triumph of democracy, and to honor those who served and those who paid the ultimate price on behalf of their country.

And the best way we can do that is to rededicate ourselves to the promise that President Reagan made on behalf of America on the beaches of Normandy 11 years ago:

We will always remember. We will always be proud. We will always be prepared, so we may always be free.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I indicated earlier, I will have a resolution concerning V-E Day, which I hope we will be able to submit to the Democratic leader in the next few moments and have a discussion on that and, hopefully, have a vote on that about 4 o'clock. We still, as I understand it, have a cloture vote at 4 o'clock, plus votes on any amendments that may occur prior to 4 o'clock. Following that, it is our intention to take up the Deutch nomination to be CIA Director, and have that debate this evening and then have the vote tomorrow morning on the nomination.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

PRODUCT LIABILITY BILL

Mr. SPECTER. I thank the Chair.

Mr. President, I have sought recognition to comment about the pending legislation on products liability on which there is a cloture vote scheduled for 4 o'clock this afternoon, that is, a vote to cut off debate.

As I have expressed in the prior debate, it is my view that it would be appropriate to have reform on product liability, providing the reform is very, very carefully crafted.

As I have noted in previous speeches, I have represented both plaintiffs and defendants in personal injury cases. I had one large product liability case, which I litigated many years ago. Actually, it was ultimately settled. But the issue in the case concerning privity and coverage for a passenger in an