

measure of security and individual liberty, the individual must be free from the inherent constraints of Government. It restores those values from which we have drifted, and it offers every American the opportunity to achieve real personal wealth—not with the Government telling you what you are going to get in retirement, not with the Government telling you you have to retire, not with the Government telling you what benefits that you are going to get—but America will be offered the opportunity to achieve real personal wealth and the dignity and the freedom and the security that it affords in retirement.

Thank you very much, Mr. President. Mr. GRAMS addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SESSIONS). The Senator from Minnesota.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each.

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

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business Friday, October 2, 1998, the federal debt stood at \$5,525,136,204,444.24 (Five trillion, five hundred twenty-five billion, one hundred thirty-six million, two hundred four thousand, four hundred forty-four dollars and twenty-four cents).

One year ago, October 2, 1997, the federal debt stood at \$5,387,382,000,000 (Five trillion, three hundred eighty-seven billion, three hundred eighty-two million).

Twenty-five years ago, October 2, 1973, the federal debt stood at \$461,744,000,000 (Four hundred sixty-one billion, seven hundred forty-four million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$5 trillion—\$5,063,392,204,444.24 (Five trillion, sixty-three billion, three hundred ninety-two million, two hundred four thousand, four hundred forty-four dollars and twenty-four cents) during the past 25 years.

FOURTEEN LITTLE LEAGUERS— THE PRIDE OF ALL OF US

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, when one pauses to ponder the implications of it all, 1998 has been a remarkable year in terms of there having been a sort of rebirth of (I still contend) America's great national pastime—baseball.

And as an old (very) former sports writer, I have never pretended that baseball has not always been my favorite sport. I like all of them, I hasten to say, but baseball is, to this good day, Number One with me.

So what, you may inquire, has made this year all that great? Let us begin

by recounting the drama of Mark McGwire and Sammy Sosa, each of whom broke the 37-year-old home run record of Roger Maris—and then kept on breaking their own records.

I had meant, Mr. President, to pay my respects long ago to 14 very special youngsters from Greenville, North Carolina, who made hearts beat faster and faster as the team made their way to the national championship game of the Little League World Series.

Greenville is the hometown of a lot of good things and good people. East Carolina University is there, including its splendid medical school. It is a colorful city (56,000) which understands and practices the free enterprise system. And you better believe that everybody in the area around Greenville was proud of those 14 young Little Leaguers who made it to the championship game.

The young guys from Greenville lost that championship game to the team from Toms River, New Jersey, but they were winners big time just the same because they did win the consolation game with the excellent Canadian team. Look at it this way, Mr. President—the Little League team from Greenville ranks third in the world.

I have a hunch that they know that they are Number One in the hearts of all of us who watched them on television, night after night, cheering them on.

I should mention, by the way, that these comments were prompted by a fine young member of the Helms Senate Family, Josh Royster, who kept track of those fantastic youngsters from Greenville who made all of us proud.

Josh was impressed with the manner in which coaches and parents and countless other folks sacrificed to support their team. They traveled across the country for the better part of six weeks, rooting for the Greenville Fourteen. That's what morale and role modeling and love and good citizenship are all about. And then when the 14 young guys arrived home, Josh says that 2,000 people turned out to greet them and cheer them on.

A long time ago, when I was a lot younger than the Little Leaguers of 1998, Dad told me something that I have never forgotten: "Son," he said, "the Lord doesn't require you to win. He just expects you to try."

Those 14 young guys did try and I suspect they won a lot more than they now realize. For one thing, there's a Senator up here who's hoping that Greenville's Little Leaguers will be in the championship game again next season. I am not alone in my feeling that those youngsters will be glad they did.

THE HONORABLE THOMAS J. HARRELSON'S JULY 1, 1998, ADDRESS TO NEW CITIZENS

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, during the past weekend in going through a file folder, I ran across a letter some-

how placed there inadvertently this past July just before my surgery to replace my worn-out 1921-Model knees with new 1998-Models.

The letter was from a longtime friend, Jim Lofton, well-known in Congress for his years as a highly respected assistant to the distinguished then-Congressman, Jim Broyhill, of North Carolina. (Jim subsequently served North Carolina's Governor Jim Martin who also had been a Congressman from North Carolina).

Jim Lofton, now president of the North Carolina Association of Financial Institutions, had written to share the text of an address by another distinguished North Carolinian, Thomas J. Harrelson, who on July 1 had delivered an inspiring address to an audience of several hundred people, including 41 new U.S. citizens whose naturalization occurred at the ceremony in Southport at which Mr. Harrelson spoke. Mr. Lofton decided, quite correctly, that I might want to share Tommy Harrelson's remarks at Southport by inserting the text into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Mr. President, with gratitude to Mr. Lofton and Mr. Harrelson, I ask unanimous consent that the text of Mr. Harrelson's address be printed in the RECORD.

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

ADDRESS BY THE HONORABLE THOMAS J.
HARRELSON

It is a great honor for me to participate in this ceremony and share this moment with you, your family, and friends.

We are gathered here in this patriotic time in a setting very appropriate to the occasion. This site on which we are standing, Fort Johnston, was built between 1748 and 1754 and was burned to the ground in 1776 by the Patriots who were tired of royal rule. It was rebuilt around 1812 and figured in other efforts to secure our freedom and independence. After all, the Cape Fear river was the super highway of the pre-colonial and colonial era, bringing some of the early European settlers to our shores.

One can imagine the native Americans, who must have come here often for the bounty of the river and the ocean, seeing the strange vessels and the pale skinned passengers in foreign dress. How exciting and fearsome it must have been to them and to the early settlers to come to terms with learning to live side by side without the benefit of a common language or an understanding of each other's cultures.

Yet these early settlers were just the first of the immigrants who made the United States the powerful yet diverse country that it is. Just as this river and others like it roll relentlessly to the ocean, so a reverse stream of immigrants moved up these same rivers and streams to populate the early eastern seaboard settlements, and finally to take the expansion to our Pacific coast, and even to Alaska and Hawaii.

In that early time in our history, water travel was the quickest, and in some cases, the only mode of transportation; the expansion of knowledge was just beginning to speed up, and communications depended almost entirely on the same mode of transportation. Now, people have exceptional mobility, the body of knowledge is doubling at an

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 glistening 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.