

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OCEANS AND FISHERIES

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Oceans and Fisheries Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Wednesday, June 30, 1999, at 2:30 p.m. on coral reef and marine sanctuaries.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REFLECTIONS FROM RABBI
ISRAEL ZOBERMAN

● Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, in light of recent events in Kosovo and the continuing struggles of the many still displaced families, I would like to offer an excerpt from a piece written by a very well-respected spiritual leader from the Commonwealth of Virginia, Rabbi Israel Zoberman.

He writes:

We take pride in our American servicemen and women—many from our own Hampton Roads—representing the world's sole superpower, who leading the NATO alliance are braving the dangers of war, determined to restore civilized life to all of a continent poised to reverse its long history of conflict and bloodshed through the promise of unity. The presence of the State of Israel among the nations offering critical humanitarian support to a sea of refugees displaying so much dignity, and extending its home to some of them, is inspiring testimony to its acting upon the Jewish people's vast legacy of suffering.

I thank Rabbi Zoberman for these somber yet hopeful words and am once again reminded that the tragedy of Kosovo touches the lives of many and in many different ways. Rabbi Zoberman was born to Polish Holocaust survivors and spent his early childhood in a Displaced Persons Camp in Frankfurt, Germany. Rabbi Zoberman, shalom and thank you.●

EISENHOWER LEADERSHIP AWARD

● Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, on the evening of Tuesday, May 18, 1999, the distinguished Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee and my good friend, Senator TED STEVENS of Alaska, received the Eisenhower World Affairs Institute's annual Leadership Award in recognition of his outstanding lifetime accomplishments. This is indeed an honor TED richly deserves. TED has dedicated his life to public service, and embodies the values, commitment and integrity that were the hallmark of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower. It is an honor to work with such an able legislator, particularly on the Senate Appropriations Committee, where TED's leadership has earned him the respect of his Senate colleagues. TED is a great American and serves this institution

well. I was delighted to be part of the evening's festivities. I would like to share with my Senate colleagues and all Americans, Senator TED STEVENS' remarks upon the acceptance of the Eisenhower Leadership Award. I ask that the full text of Senator STEVENS' remarks be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The remarks follow.

SENATOR TED STEVENS' REMARKS AT THE EISENHOWER WORLD AFFAIRS DINNER UPON RECEIVING THE EISENHOWER LEADERSHIP AWARD, MAY 18, 1999

This is a very unexpected honor. Thanks to Rocco Siciliano and to my departed friend, Al McDermott, who served as Assistant to Ike's Secretary of Labor—a special friend who would be pleased that his wife, Krieks, is here. Al, under Ike's command, drove his LCT to Omaha Beach in Normandy on D-Day.

Alaska's small population seems to be here—the effort all Alaskans made to come so far to share this night means a lot to me. Catherine and I are especially pleased that Lily, soon to be on the Farm at Stanford, is here, together with Catherine's sister, Judi.

This evening overwhelms me. Friends are here from almost every phase of my life.

Russ Green and I met in California when we were 14. We traveled far to be with each other for brief periods during WWII. Russ still lives in California—he was our best man in 1952 when Ann and I were married.

George Reyrcraft has been a companion since 1947, when we started law school. Catherine, Lily and I have spent Thanksgiving with George since 1980. Roemer McPhee and Burton Wood were with us at law school.

Bill Ewald served in the Interior Department before going to the White House to become Ike's biographer. Donna DeVarona and I were on President Ford's Commission on Amateur Sports—she encouraged me and assisted me when Congress enacted my Amateur Sports Act. Sandra Day and John O'Connor are Arizonans from a ranching family like Catherine's mother, Ellie. Tony Motley and Judy—Tony and I survived a Lear Jet crash in 1978—that's a bond that is never broken.

My constant companions in Alaska—and anywhere the fishing is good—are my brother-in-law Bill Bittner, Chuck Robinson, Bill Allen and my long-time friend and traveling companion, Marshall Coyne. General Joe Ralston and Dede have been close friends since he commanded our 11th Air Force in Alaska—they too are Alaska residents. Throughout this room are members of the Senate staff with whom I have worked. I thank each of you for coming.

And, I thank Senators Bennett, Inouye, Specter and Warner—and Elizabeth Letchworth, Secretary to the Majority, who made certain there were no votes tonight.

I am filled with awe and trepidation when the list of past recipients of this award is read. I was a foot soldier in Ike's battle to "Wage Peace." To follow President Bush, Colin Powell, Bob Dole, Lloyd Bentsen, and Brent Scowcroft is an honor that takes my breath away.

Those previous recipients spoke much about Ike. George Bush said:

"I think every person in my generation, certainly every product of WWII, who witnessed his dedication to duty and the devotion with which he undertook his many weighty responsibilities, feels exactly the same way I do. In a sense, Eisenhower was like a guardian to us. Certainly, he was a

hero figure before he became President of the United States."

Bob Dole remembered that of "the four federal balanced budgets in the last half of this century, Ike gave us three of them".

Colin Powell told us of the Eisenhower Corridor in the Pentagon where, among the President's treasures, is his portrait and as Colin said the "simple, but oh so eloquent, final words Ike spoke before his death, 'I've always loved my wife. I've always loved my children. I've always loved my grand-children. I've always loved my country.'"

I have made many statements on the Senate Floor about President Eisenhower. After Ike died in 1969, my comments as a freshman Senator reminded Americans the President held a special place in the hearts of Alaskans. To our 34th President, statehood for Alaska was a matter of simple justice. And, when he listed the accomplishments of his administration, statehood for Alaska and Hawaii appeared first. Alaska first sought statehood in 1913. Two world wars interrupted our quest. After WWII, Hawaii joined the fight. Congress considered Hawaii's bill first, but proponents of Alaska amended their bill and added Alaska, resulting in the defeat of both.

Democrats in Congress were certain Alaska would be a solid state for them; Republicans knew Hawaii was certain to be solidly for them. Neither state has followed such predictions.

In 1950, General Eisenhower said, "... quick admission of Alaska and Hawaii to statehood would show the world that America practices what it preaches."

However, in "Eisenhower the President," Bill Ewald reported, "One day in Ike's first term, Orme Lewis, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, cautiously entered the Oval Office with Secretary Douglas McKay. 'What do you want to talk to me about?' The President asked. 'Statehood for Alaska,' McKay replied. 'Well, it better be goddamn good,' the President shot back."

Ike was under Department of Defense pressure to oppose Alaska statehood. Explaining that his 1950 statement endorsing Alaska statehood was made before he had Presidential responsibility, in his first term Ike urged that Hawaii be admitted, but not Alaska.

This was at the height of the Cold War. Many WWII veterans went north to find a new life, including my wife Ann and me. Only 206,000 people, including military, lived in our Territory. Anyone could enter Alaska without a passport, but when we went to the "South 48," our own Immigration Service demanded a passport from everyone, or at least a birth certificate and we, like Americans before us, found taxation without representation downright un-American! It was demeaning to those of us who had fought WWII. We wanted Congress to listen to Ike and show America does practice what it preaches.

Alaskans called a Constitutional Convention; we adopted a Constitution for a new state and we also adopted the "Tennessee Plan." Tennessee, when it sought statehood, elected two Senators and a Congressman, then sent them to Washington, D.C. to demand statehood.

In mid-1956, I arrived back in Washington, D.C. to become Legislative Counsel at the Interior Department. President Eisenhower had just appointed as Secretary of the Interior Fred Seaton, Publisher of the Hastings Tribune, who had served briefly as one of Nebraska's Senators.

Alaska's newspaper publishers, particularly my friends Bill Snedden of the Fairbanks News-Miner and Bob Atwood of the