

Cache la Poudre River National Water Heritage Area in the State of Colorado; S. 364, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the operation of certain visitor facilities associated with, but outside the boundaries of, Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado; H.R. 629, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the operation of certain visitor facilities associated with, but outside of the boundaries of, Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado; S. 489, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an appropriate form of agreement with the Town of Grand Lake, Colorado, authorizing the town to maintain permanently a cemetery in the Rocky Mountain National Park; and S. 608, a bill to establish the New Bedford Whaling National Historic Park in New Bedford, MA.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

COMMEMORATION OF VETERANS DAY 1995

• Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, as we prepare to celebrate Veterans Day 1995, I would like to express my heartfelt respect, thanks, and admiration to each and every American veteran for the sacrifice they made, and the pain they have endured to ensure that the flame of freedom will never be extinguished.

Seventy-seven years ago, at the eleventh hour, on the eleventh day, of the eleventh month, an armistice was signed between the Allies and the Central Powers. As the guns of both the victors and the vanquished fell silent, "the war to end all wars" slipped into history.

For the next 20 years, "Armistice Day" was celebrated with parades and speeches, simple ceremonies, and sacred observances. For many years, American Legion posts across America sponsored special commemorations of Armistice Day during which buglers played "Taps" at 11 o'clock at the main intersections of their towns, and for 2 minutes all traffic and daily transactions ceased, as citizens stopped to honor those who had fallen in defense of liberty.

Mr. President, no one who lived through the horror of World War I believed that such a massive and brutal conflict could ever again occur. Unfortunately, the second World War proved to be even more terrible than the first, with twice and many dead and vastly more material destruction. The intervening years, it seemed, were not the beginning of an era of lasting peace, as so many had hoped, but merely a brief interlude of tranquility that would be shattered many times in the decades ahead.

Today, we celebrate Veterans Day—a day that honors not only the dead of World War I, but all those who have

served their country in combat. This Saturday, at Arlington National Cemetery where sentries from the Old Guard still maintain a constant vigil at the Tomb of the Unknowns, we will pay tribute to the more than 1 million men and women who have died in all U.S. wars in the service of their country.

Mr. President, our Nation has undergone many transformations since the heroes of the first Armistice Day marched off to war. The agony didn't end with World War II, the Korean conflict, or even Vietnam, which for the first time, brought another kind of pain to veterans. But thankfully, we now recognize the sacrifice of those men and women, and perhaps we even appreciate it more because recognition was so long in coming.

When a 21-year-old Army corporal named Tom Root returned from Vietnam in 1972, he hid in an airport bathroom, wishing he could change into civilian clothes and so avoid having to run a gauntlet of anti-war protesters. When he and his Illinois National Guard unit returned home from Desert Storm almost a decade later, the parade that received them was 13 miles long.

Mr. President, although we are today at war with no nation, America's young men and women are still being called upon to help preserve peace and freedom in far-off places around the world—which should remind us that although the price of war is high, the price of freedom is even higher, because it never ends.

Those men and women—and all the men and women who served—cannot be honored enough. We must do everything in our power to ensure that they are never forgotten or abandoned—especially not on the field of battle. And we must do everything we can to ensure that the most sacred and visible symbol of America freedom under which so many fought and died—the American flag—is never, under any circumstances, dishonored or desecrated.

Mr. President, throughout history, we have been captivated by images that seem to sum up all the stress or emotion or pathos of a particular event—George Washington's winter encampment at Valley Forge, Gen. Robert E. Lee's final ride to Appomattox along a path lined by ranks of Union troops standing at attention, Winston Churchill bracing Britons to their task.

Just a few weeks ago, we celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of V-J Day. One of the most poignant scenes of World War II, one that will live forever in the hearts and minds of Americans, is the image of a handful of Marines braced against a whipping Pacific wind, raising the American flag over Iwo Jima. That symbol of freedom—that flies over the U.S. Capitol in Washington, that adorns the flagpoles of our schools and communities, that graces the windows and doorways of our homes, that is draped in silent tribute over the coffins of our dead—deserves our protection. It should—and I hope it

will—be clearly and explicitly protected by law.

We must keep America's promises to the men and women who so nobly and unselfishly risked their lives to answer to their country's call, and we must forever honor those who, in the words of one soldier-poet, "tasted death in youth that Liberty might grow old."

Mr. President, 2,000 years ago, a Greek historian commemorated the war of his generation and paid tribute to veterans who perished and veterans who came home. I think his is a fitting tribute to all veterans, and I offer it now, in grateful appreciation, to all those who served our country in war and in peace. He said:

I speak not of that in which their remains are laid but of that in which their glory survives, and is proclaimed always and on every fitting occasion both in word and deed.

For the whole earth is the sepulcher of famous men. Not only are they commemorated by columns and inscriptions in their own country, but in foreign lands there dwells also an unwritten memorial to them, graven not on stone, but in the hearts of men.

May the Almighty God who watches over us all, bless America and protect all who place themselves in harm's way so that we may enjoy the blessings and benefits of freedom. •

ABORTION BAN BILL

• Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I am pleased that the Senate has voted to commit this bill to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. President, the pending bill is proposing a major change in criminal law. For the first time, this body may pass a law making a medical procedure a crime.

If this legislation becomes law, doctors in this country could be thrown behind bars for performing medical procedures that they feel are necessary to protect the life and health of the mother.

The bill also creates a new cause of action for people to sue doctors who perform a certain medical procedure.

Mr. President, we should not make a decision on a bill with these far-reaching implications until we have a hearing.

There are just too many questions about this bill that have not been answered by expert witnesses. Let me mention a few of them:

Is this bill Constitutional?

Does it violate the principles that the Supreme Court established in *Roe versus Wade*?

Why is the Federal Government criminalizing a medical procedure when medical procedures are typically regulated by the States?

What is the rationale behind the 2-year prison sentence for physicians who perform this procedure?

Will this bill result in hundreds or thousands of new civil lawsuits that will overwhelm our legal system?

What does the term "partial birth abortion" mean? I understand that no