

International Law. You might well recall, for example, that the activities of World War I very largely involved the transgression of Belgium borders by the Germans, and it was in making safe those borders which had been guaranteed by international law that brought the European community into the war, as the actions of German U-boats in sinking American's shipping in violation of international law was a motivation for the United States to enter the war. The third ideal is that of Self-Determination and, oh, by the way, in the expression on the Ideal of International Law, the scholars said this, which only was partially reported by Senator Langford. "Americans and Nebraskans have fought to preserve the ideal of international law, to protect international alliances, to shore up the integrity of geographical and demographic regions. Both World Wars were fought to preserve a traditional order of international relations and had as their outcome, speaking of the wars, the creation of the League of Nations, which is true, and the United Nations, which is also true. There is nothing that is not factually accurate in that depiction. Third is the Ideal of Self-Determination, one that we have used constantly in justifying, for example, the Korean police action and Vietnam. Lastly, Senator Langford said that the Ideal of Peace had nothing to do with heroism in battle. I can't think of anything further from the truth. I see it exactly the opposite. It seems to me that it has been the position of the United States repeatedly and the community of nations to respond to aggression, to, when invaded or when attacked, respond with the full force and might of this country, but then to bring about, if possible, a cessation of such aggression, to end aggression.

SPEAKER BARRETT: One minute.

SENATOR LANDIS: And that seems to me a most appropriate purpose for which we should honor heroism in battle. It is only yesterday that on the front page of the paper our President, George Bush, issued a statement to Marlin Fitzwater speaking about the Lithuanian situation in which he said he hopes that Lithuania will experience peaceful change and self-determination. The goals of peace and self-determination are exactly the kinds of goals which this nation has stood for. They are the *raison d'etres* for which our fighting men have gone forward and, in fact, been heroes in battle, and it seems to me that we do best to honor the ideals for which people have gone to war rather than individual actions which are simply related to a specific incident and which do not undergird the more