

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND PUBLIC LAND
MANAGEMENT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 25, 1995, for purposes of conducting a Subcommittee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on S. 45, Helium Reform and Deficit Reduction Act of 1995; S. 738, Helium Act of 1995; and S. 898, Helium Disposal Act of 1995.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT
MANAGEMENT AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management and the District of Columbia be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 25, 1995, at 9:30 a.m., to hold a hearing on S. 946, the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1995.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

THE STATE VISIT OF SOUTH KOREAN
PRESIDENT KIM YOUNG-SAM

• Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, as the chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on East Asian and Pacific Affairs, I would like to call my colleagues' attention today to three important milestones in our relationship with the people of Korea which we will commemorate this week: The 45th anniversary of the end of the Korean war, the dedication of the Korean War Veterans Memorial, and the state visit of the Republic of Korea's first democratically elected President in 32 years, Kim Young-sam.

Forty-five years ago this June, the North Korean military—with the backing of Chinese troops and funding and materiel from the former Soviet Union—surged south across the 38th parallel in a headlong rush towards the Korea Strait. More than 33,000 Americans lost their lives, and over 103,000 were wounded, pushing back the surge of communism and making at least the southern half of the peninsula safe for democracy. It was a tremendous loss of lives and resources, but as is inscribed on the new Korean Veterans War Memorial: "Freedom Is Not Free." Today, some 45 million Koreans live free and prosperous as a result of the dedication and sacrifice of our valient fighting men.

In my mind, there is no clearer or more illustrative example in the world of the stark differences between communism and democracy than North and South Korea. South Korea is a power-

ful and vibrant player on the world stage. South Korea has the 11th largest economy in the world, with a growth last year of around 8 percent. Just after the war, yearly per capita income in Korea was around \$82; today it is just over \$10,000. Perhaps more importantly from our point of view, the ROK has grown to be our eighth largest trading partner, and our fourth largest market for agricultural products. Unlike most countries in Asia, South Korea actually runs a trade deficit, not a surplus, with the United States. On the political front, despite the ever-present threat from the North and an occasional step backward, the ROK has steadily marched toward true democracy. After decades of military rule, President Kim represents the first civilian elected government since 1962, and the country recently concluded the first round of local elections since 1960. All these developments are due solely to the hard work, sacrifice, and dedication of the South Korean people.

In contrast Mr. President, North Korea, the "Showcase of Communism" is a morally and economically bankrupt dictatorship teetering on the brink of implosion. Where South Korea is governed by elected leaders, the North is ruled from beyond the grave by the lingering personality cult of a leader who died over 1 year ago. While filling the airwaves with announcements of the triumph of the Communist *juche* ideal in leading their economy into self-sufficiency, the North is forced to import vast quantities of rice from the South and Japan to stave off widespread famine—requiring that the rice be shipped in unmarked bags aboard ships that do not fly their foreign flags from the stern so as to hide the truth from its own people. Instead of taking a responsible place in the brotherhood of nations, the North continually allies itself with the forces of subversion and terrorism. Rather than diplomacy it prefers violence; who can forget the North's assassination attack on the Presidential Residence in Seoul in 1962, its murder of much of the South Korean Cabinet in a 1983 bombing attack in Burma, its destruction of a civilian airliner with all aboard in 1987, or the countless tunnels the North has dug under the DMZ to prepare the way for an invasion of the South.

Mr. President, the difference is like day and night, and it is a difference that thousands and thousands of South Korean and United States soldiers fought and died to protect more than 40 years ago. This is why I believe that it is so important to commemorate the 45 years of alliance between the United States and the Republic of Korea. President Kim's visit here this week gives us a chance to honor those who fought and died in Korea, to celebrate the historic partnership they forged, and to recognize the ROK's tremendous achievements and growth as a democracy since 1950. It also affords us the opportunity to honor President Kim

himself. President Kim is dedicated to the ideals we fought to protect; in 1993, he received the W. Averell Harriman Democracy Award and the 1994 Martin Luther King, Jr. Nonviolent Peace Prize in recognition of his work.

The ROK has made tremendous progress over the past 45 years and has accelerated its pace under the leadership of President Kim. But there are still some areas in which it needs to take concrete and important steps before it can be considered to have arrived at true democracy: for example increasing media freedom, and phasing out of some of the draconian legal vestiges of military rule such as the Labor Dispute Adjustment Act, the Trade Union Act, and the National Security. Nevertheless, I know without a doubt the Republic of Korea will arrive. It will take hard work and dedication, but no more than that which the Korean people have already shown themselves capable.

Mr. President, the challenges we face in the future—the changes in the world economy, the continued threat of an unstable North Korea—will require the same cooperative spirit we have shared over the last 45 years. And I am sure that this week, as we dedicate the Korean War Veterans Memorial, there will be born a renewed sense of friendship and alliance between us and the ROK that will stand us both in good stead into the 21st century.●

C. VIVIAN STRINGER

• Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, like many of my fellow Iowans, I was saddened to learn that one of our most distinguished citizens will be leaving the Hawkeye State.

Last week, C. Vivian Stringer, the head coach of the women's basketball team at the University of Iowa announced that she will be leaving that post to take over as the women's basketball head coach at Rutgers University. We will miss her and wish her well.

Vivian's accomplishments at Iowa have been remarkable, to say the very least, and are worthy of our recognition.

Vivian came to the University of Iowa in 1983, taking over a struggling women's basketball program. Prior to her arrival, the team's record was a disappointing 88-139. Further, no players had ever been named to the all Big Ten or academic all Big Ten teams in the history of the school.

To make things worse, attendance at the women's basketball games was extremely poor, as the average attendance at Iowa home games was a mere 380 fans. The Hawkeyes had only made one national postseason tournament appearance in school history, and the program showed few signs of life.

This all changed when Vivian became the head coach, and in 12 years, she would make a substantial impact not only on Iowa's athletic program, but on women's athletics nationally.

As Vivian leaves the university and the State of Iowa behind, she leaves a legacy that will live on in the hearts of many, as well as in the record books. Vivian built the Hawkeyes into a national powerhouse, lifting the team's overall record to 357-223, and taking them to 10 national postseason tournament appearances.

Eight Hawkeye players have been named to the all Big Ten team, and seven have been named academic all Big Ten during Vivian's time at Iowa. By guiding her team to wins in 148 of 173 regular season home games, attendance has risen to an average of 6,147 fans for each game.

Iowans will always remember her for leading her team to the NCAA Final Four in 1992-93 for the first time in school history, just months after losing her husband, Bill Stringer, to a heart attack. Her triumphs that year were not just on the basketball court, but they were triumphs of the human spirit.

Vivian has meant a lot to women's athletics in general. She has brought her successes at Iowa to a national level, and garnered much respect for women athletes and coaches. In the world of college athletics, women have too often taken a backseat to men's athletics, and clearly do not receive the level of support that men's athletics does. Vivian has done much to raise women's athletics to a higher level, and indeed, she has enjoyed much success.

As sorry as the State of Iowa is to see her go, the step she is taking is a giant step forward for women's athletics, as well as an important step forward for Vivian and her family.

Vivian Stringer is truly a remarkable woman. She has triumphed in the face of tragedy, and has made a lasting impression on the people of Iowa, and on women's athletics. She accomplished the goals she set at Iowa, namely filling Carver-Hawkeye Arena, and taking the Hawkeyes to a Final Four. She successfully put Iowa women's basketball on the national map. She will be missed.●

INVENT AMERICA

● Mr. WARNER, Mr. President, America's hope and America's future lies with America's children—the leaders of tomorrow. Our young people embody the spirit of the Nation's can-do philosophy. That is why I am pleased today to honor "Invent America!", an outstanding nonprofit education program and invention competition which encourages young Americans to be creative and innovative.

"Invent America!" has touched the lives of millions of students from kindergarten through eighth grade, providing schools with the tools they need to teach problem-solving skills and strong values, all through the art of invention. Now funded solely by the private sector, the program provides an exciting opportunity for young Ameri-

cans to become young entrepreneurs. It encourages those children to expand the horizons of their knowledge and to dare to achieve.

Now celebrating its 10th year of "bringing bright ideas out of young minds," the program's successes are numerous. The National "Think Link," a brainchild of "Invent America!", offered 50,000 teachers across our country simultaneous training via satellite (at no cost) on how best to use the program in the classroom. A 12-year old winner in the program rode an "Invent America!" float in the Rose Bowl Parade in recognition of her award-winning invention to recycle cardboard. A young man who created a biodegradable golf tee that also fertilizes started a brand new business. In fact, several of the new ideas discovered through the program are now creating new jobs and new industries in America.

This year, one of the national winners, Kristopher Howard, from Tennessee, has been invited to testify before the subcommittee on Disability Policy. He invented the "Handi-Cuff," a special device which aids the disabled.

Designed and administered by the nonprofit United States Patent Model Foundation, headquartered in Alexandria, VA, "Invent America!" is funded in part by the Chrysler Corp., Magna International, Motorola Corp., Black & Decker and Xerox Corp. Those corporate sponsors are hosting competition finalists at a special celebration here in the Nation's Capital. The highlight of that celebration takes place tonight: the "Invention-Reinvention" event at the Smithsonian's Arts and Industries Museum, hosted by the Chrysler Corp. The ten best student inventors in America will be honored, and their inventions exhibited.

Mr. President, I am delighted to pay tribute to perhaps our Nation's most treasured vision: the future of America as seen through a child's eyes.●

TRIBUTE TO JIM FINNEGAN, EDITORIAL PAGE EDITOR

● Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a friend and New Hampshire institution—Jim Finnegan. Jim is retiring this week as the editorial editor of the Union Leader newspaper in Manchester, NH.

Before moving to New Hampshire to begin writing editorials for the Union Leader 38 years ago, Jim was involved in talk radio in Pennsylvania where his populist, conservative principles, and commitment to his causes cost him his job. But he found a home at the Union Leader. Late publisher William Loeb and Jim were a perfect match—both unwavering, bedrock conservatives who used their pens to promote the ideals and traditions that reflect New Hampshire values. Bill Loeb's wife, Nackey, took over the helm after Bill passed away and, of course, she and Jim have the same relationship of mutual admiration and respect.

Jim was born 65 years ago in Philadelphia. He attended the Milton Hershey School for boys where the Dickensian regimen instilled strict discipline and high moral standards in the young Jim. That discipline and commitment to excellence is behind the nearly 40,000 editorials Jim has written over the years.

Jim's editorials have elicited strong responses from Union Leader readers during his nearly four decade tenure at the paper. The Union Leader has the most extensive "Letters to the Editor" section in the State, largely due to citizens reacting to Jim's outspoken opinions.

Jim's editorials have received national awards and helped the paper remain in the American political spotlight. He is a leader in the national conservative movement, dedicated to preserving the right-to-life, and a fan of opera and boxing. His love of boxing has helped Jim "take the gloves off" when writing his opinions on the editorial pages of New Hampshire's largest newspaper.

Jim's editorials have run the gamut from heaping praise to fearless criticism. However, he has never used party or personality as a criteria for criticism. His editorials have always been non-partisan, non-personal, and issue-oriented. He has used his pen to promote the issues in which he profoundly believes—faith, justice, good government, individual liberty, and freedom.

Victims and beneficiaries of his words agree on one thing: Jim Finnegan is a man of integrity, wisdom, wit, and principle.

On Tuesday August 1, 1995, Jim Finnegan will celebrate his 65th birthday and his final day as Editorial Editor of the Union Leader newspaper. I would like to join his family, friends, and colleagues in wishing him the happiness he so richly deserves. He will be missed by all of us who read the unique and thought-provoking editorial pages of the Union Leader.●

THE V-CHIP

● Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, today, I would like to share with my colleagues a Chicago Tribune editorial which makes a compelling argument against the Senate's V-chip proposal. I urge all of my colleagues to review it.

I ask that the full text of the article be printed at this point in the RECORD.

The article follows:

[From the Chicago Tribune, July 14, 1995]

POWER TO THE PARENTS ON TV VIOLENCE

The good news on the TV violence front is that a national consensus seems to have developed that something must be done to control the messages and images reaching American children.

The bad news is that some of the methods Congress is considering to achieve that control would do violence to the constitutional right to free expression—and that is intolerable.

There is, however, a way that promises effective control and respects the Constitution. But it will require restraint by Congress, cooperation by the TV industry and—