

and seven thousand were killed in the campaign to capture that strategic four mile island. Against tremendous adversity, our marines persevered and prevailed in this critically important campaign. Four of the men depicted in this memorial died within days of raising the flag.

But those of us who have served in the Armed Forces and gone to war know that freedom is never free. We knew it when we enlisted, we know it today. So many of our brave soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines have perished in defense of freedom. So many more have been wounded or disabled. Each of us has suffered the loss of a fallen comrade or loved one.

This veterans day has a very special significance for me. For it was 50 years ago that I lost my father on active duty during World War II. He was a naval aviator who flew combat missions in the South Pacific.

He knew the risks, he knew them well. And he accepted them. The stakes were too high not to. My father gave his life in service to his Nation. And on this very special occasion, when I am so honored to join with you today, I want to pay tribute to my father and mother who, together, rest on a quiet little hillside in Arlington Cemetery. Like my dad, my mother never wavered in her love of country, even when she saw her only two sons depart for Vietnam.

Freedom is never free.

But some things are worth fighting for. Some universal principles of freedom, of morality, of human dignity, and of right and wrong must be defended, no matter what the costs. And through thick and thin, the United States Marine Corps has answered the Nation's call, remaining true to its convictions and determined in its vow to be most ready when the Nation is least ready.

Whether it be the colonial battles at New Providence Island and Trenton, or the historic campaigns at Belleau Wood, Guadalcanal, Iwo Jima, and Inchon, the marines have always delivered for our Nation for the cause of freedom.

And today, whether rescuing American citizens in Rwanda, maintaining the watch off Somalia, conducting migrant rescue and security operations in the Caribbean and ashore in Jamaica, Cuba, and Haiti, responding to crises in the Persian Gulf, or rescuing downed pilots in Bosnia, the Marine Corps continues to deliver on its commitment to the American people and the United States Constitution. They even survived the media onslaught when they landed in Somalia.

When I think back upon the uncountable acts of heroism and sacrifice by our marines, I am always reminded of the words of Admiral Chester Nimitz following the battle of Iwo Jima.

From the fleet, Admiral Nimitz concluded, and I quote, "Among the Americans who served on Iwo Island, uncommon valor was a common virtue." Unquote.

Let me briefly provide an example of the kind of valor to which Admiral Nimitz was referring. On February 23, 1945, a young marine corporal named Hershel Williams earned the Congressional Medal of Honor at Iwo Jima. When marine tanks were unable to open a lane for the infantry through a network of concrete pillboxes and buried mines, Corporal Williams struck out on his own to suppress the Japanese onslaught.

Corporal Williams fought desperately for 4 hours, covered by only 4 riflemen, preparing demolition charges and using a flamethrower to wipe out multiple enemy positions.

On one occasion, he daringly mounted a pillbox under heavy fire, inserting the nozzle of his flamethrower through the air vent, and destroying the enemy guns that were ravaging our troops.

According to the Medal of Honor description, Corporal Williams' unyielding deter-

mination and extraordinary heroism in the face of ruthless enemy resistance were directly instrumental in neutralizing one of the most fanatically defended Japanese strongholds, enabling his company to reach its objective.

This is the kind of uncommon valor that Admiral Nimitz was talking about. But one does not have to reach back into history to find heroism. It is right here in front of, and around me, today. The highest decorations that our Nation bestows are worn on the chest of many of you here today. It is you who carry the torch of freedom, and you who continue the legacy of Corporal Williams and the millions of other marines who have served our Nation. And you do it willingly, sometimes without receiving the credit you so richly deserve.

Though the world remains dangerous, and the future uncertain, there is one constant that we as Americans can take great pride and comfort in. That is the fact that our United States Marine Corps remains on station, throughout the world, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, every year, defending our freedom and preserving our security.

The honor, the dedication, the sacrifice, and, yes, the uncommon valor of every marine who has served before lives on through those of you who stand watch today. As we honor this history, we should pause to reflect upon the 275 Marine Corps soldiers who are still listed as POW/MIA from Vietnam, Korea, and other wars. They are always in our hearts.

I know that my friends in the Navy, Army, and Air Force will understand when I take the liberty of saying to General Krulak and all members of the Marine Corps—past, present and future—Semper fi.

Thank you very much. ●

CHINA-UNITED STATES TIES WARM A BIT AS CHINA-TAIWAN RELATIONS CHILL

Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, I have felt for some time that the United States made a mistake in recognizing the People's Republic of China and derecognizing Taiwan, sometimes referred to as the Republic of China.

My position for a long time was that we should recognize both Chinas, as we recognized both Germanys. That did not prevent East Germany and West Germany from uniting as one country.

But when the mistake was made of playing the China card, in large measure in response to the Soviet Union and its perceived threat, we had set up a situation that potentially could mean military trouble in Asia.

The New York Times carried a story on Saturday, November 18, by Patrick E. Tyler that talks about an improvement in United States ties but a worsening of China-Taiwan ties.

I am concerned about any leadership that could emerge in dictatorial China that might be a threat to the free Government of Taiwan.

I hope that our military leaders and our diplomatic leaders will not pussy-foot around in making clear that there would be serious repercussions if China were to invade Taiwan.

I ask that the article be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

CHINA-U.S. TIES WARM A BIT AS CHINA-TAIWAN RELATIONS CHILL

(By Patrick E. Tyler)

BEIJING, Nov. 17.—China and the United States made new progress today in resuming a program of high-level military contacts by agreeing to an exchange of visits of their top military officers next year.

But American defense officials visiting here this week reported that during private conversations they encountered trenchant rhetoric and signs of unrelenting determination by Beijing's military and civilian leaders to undermine the rule of the President of Taiwan, Lee Teng-hui.

In recent days, China has restated its intention to use all means, including military intimidation and force if necessary, to end what Beijing considers a drive by Mr. Lee to achieve independence for Taiwan.

Mr. Lee insists he is only seeking greater international recognition for the island, which has been estranged from the mainland since the nationalists fled there after their defeat by the Communists in 1949.

As three days of talks ended, the Pentagon was receiving reports that China had begun a new military exercise off its southeastern coast near Taiwan, military officials here said.

It followed a Taiwanese drill earlier in the week intended to demonstrate the island's ability to repulse an invasion from the mainland.

The visit of the American delegation led by Joseph S. Nye, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs, was the first by American military officials since the diplomatic rift that followed a White House decision to allow Mr. Lee to make a private visit to the United States in June.

And it demonstrated that United States-China relations are recovering at a time of unremitting military tension across the Taiwan Strait that could lead to another rupture in relations and, perhaps, military conflict.

"The Chinese have a military operation starting right now," an official traveling with Mr. Nye said tonight. "And what is clear is that China is brushing off military plans and operational contingencies that they haven't thought about since the 1950's. This is an issue we are very concerned about."

Mr. Nye and officials traveling with him said that communication between China and the United States is improving in some areas, but "there was no give whatsoever" on Taiwan, one official said.

"Every single person referred to Taiwan, and their point was that every Chinese is united on this question," the official said.

"It was interesting because they made a comparison with our system. They said you may have differences in your Congress, but in China we are all united that there is only one China and Taiwan is part of China."

Chinese military leaders, during extensive closed door talks with the American delegation, engaged in "subtle exploration" of how the United States would respond in the event of a military crisis over Taiwan, one official said.

But the American officials refused to discuss United States contingency planning. "We stand for peaceful resolution of disputes across the Taiwan Strait," Mr. Nye said at a news conference today.

Any use of force by China against Taiwan "would be a serious mistake" and, he added, continued military exercises near Taiwan "are not helpful."

Mr. Nye announced that the Chinese Defense Minister, Gen. Chi Haotian, would visit Washington next year and that Gen. John

Shalikashvili, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, would pay a reciprocal visit to Beijing.

Visits by American and Chinese warships to each other's ports will also resume, Mr. Nye said.●

CHARITABLE GIVING PROTECTION ACT

● Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I am pleased to be a cosponsor of S. 978, the Charitable Giving Protection Act of 1995, introduced by Senators HUTCHISON and DODD.

Charitable organizations serve a vital and unique role in meeting the needs of the American people. Religious, educational, benevolent, fraternal, and other charitable organizations depend on donations to fund their operations. Congress must see to it that charitable giving is encouraged to ensure that these critical donations continue.

Charitable gift annuities enable individuals to make a donation to charity and receive lifetime interest payments based on the donation's return. The SEC has determined that these types of donations do not involve an investment strategy and thus are not securities that would otherwise have to be registered.

Recently, however, a lawsuit has put into question whether charitable income funds need to be registered under the Federal securities laws. The threat of litigation would deter individuals from making this type of donation and prevent charitable organizations from raising funds in this manner. S. 978 will allow charitable institutions to continue raising vital funds through special investments and charitable gift annuities—without the threat of litigation.

The Charitable Giving Protection Act clarifies that the charitable income funds are not required to register under the Federal securities laws. This legislation would codify the long-standing SEC practice of exempting charitable organizations from registration requirements.

This legislation maintains critical investor protection provisions of the Federal securities laws. It does not exclude charitable organizations from the antifraud or disclosure provisions of the Federal securities laws. These important investor provisions must be retained to protect individuals who make the donations to charitable organizations.

This legislation provides the appropriate relief to charities so they can raise and manage their money without compromising investor protections. The chief watchdog of the securities markets, the SEC, also supports the goals of this legislation. During House Commerce Committee hearings on a companion bill, the SEC's Director of the Division of Investment Management, Barry Barbash, testified: "the Commission believes that the Philanthropy Protection Act provides an appropriate level of investor protection

while not encumbering charitable organizations with the burdens of full compliance with the securities laws."

I am pleased to be a cosponsor of S. 978. Last night, the House companion bills, H.R. 2145, the Philanthropy Protection Act and H.R. 2525, the Charitable Gift Annuity Antitrust Relief Act of 1995 passed by a unanimous vote of the House of Representatives. I urge the Senate to act quickly on this important legislation.●

HONORING SHIM KANAZAWA, KINJI KANAZAWA, AND SPARK M. MATSUNAGA

● Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I would like to honor three extraordinary gifted individuals who share many things in common: love of country and an undying commitment to serve their fellow citizens. Shim and Kinji Kanazawa and our beloved colleague, the late Spark M. Matsunaga are to be commended for the time, effort and many years of outstanding service that they have given to improving the quality of life for the people of Hawaii. They are indeed role models that many can only hope to emulate.

The eldest of 11 children of Torazo and Saki Rusaki, Shimeiji, or Shim as she is more familiarly known, was born in Kamuela, HI. She attended schools in Waimea, Hilo, and Boston.

At the time when World War II broke out, Shim assisted the Swedish Vice-Consulate, which had the responsibility for protecting the interests of resident Japanese aliens. She advised the Vice-Consulate to provide a variety of services including assistance with business and personal affairs, reuniting internees with their families, arranging for transportation, and escorting many to the faraway camps. The American Red Cross later awarded Shim a special citation for the care and compassion she displayed to those she assisted.

In 1946, while working for the Veterans Administration, Shim met her husband, Kinji. The following year they were married and immediately moved to Boston where Kinji attended law school and Shim studied at the Chamberlain School of Design and Retailing. Upon completion of their studies, they returned to Honolulu and Shim continued her work for the betterment of the community.

Shim served as an active volunteer member of many organizations including the Lawyers Wives Club, for which she served as president, and the Commission on Children and Youth. Shim was the first nisei woman to serve on the board of Aloha United Way, and the first woman director and chair to serve on the board of Kuakini Medical Center. She was appointed by former Gov. William Quinn to chair the Life and Law Committee to study laws affecting family life and youth, which spearheaded the creation of the Family Court. Shim actively participated on the Elder Affairs Policy Advisory Board and chaired the Commission on

Aging. She was also the driving force in the planning of Hawaii's participation in the White House Conference on Aging, serving as chair in 1981 and 1995, and for more than 10 years, Shim has been an active board member of the Moiliili Community Center.

In 1990, on behalf of the Moiliili Hongwanji Mission, Shim applied for a grant from the National Federation of Interfaith Volunteer Caregiver and founded Project Dana, which developed into a very successful program of volunteer caregiving for the frail elderly. Today, she serves on the Robert Wood Johnson Faith in Action National Advisory Committee and is a trustee/treasurer of the National Federation of Interfaith Volunteer Caregivers.

Shim's extraordinary efforts to care for and serve the community has earned her many honors. On May 13, 1990, the Board of Regents of the University of Hawaii at Manoa bestowed upon her the honorary degree of Humane Letters for her deep concern and humanitarian efforts to improve the quality of life for all people. On April 12, 1995, our State Senate honored Shim for her devoted and exemplary service to the people of Hawaii, and on May 11, 1995, the Public Schools Foundation honored her for her more than 20 years of continuous service as a full time executive volunteer at the local and national level.

Kinji Kanazawa is the son of Sakijiro and Haru Kanazawa. He was born and raised in Moiliili with his twin brother Kanemi and five older sisters. Kinji attended Kuhio Elementary, Washington Intermediate, McKinley High School, and the University of Hawaii at Manoa. Kinji worked in real estate, and during World War II, for the Federal War Housing Administration which built about 1,000 temporary homes in Manoa Valley. After the war, he attended Boston University Law School.

Kinji headed the State Real Estate Commission, taught at the University of Hawaii, and operated his own real estate school where he trained over 6,000 agents. On April 3, 1995, he was duly admitted as an Attorney and Counselor of the Supreme Court of the United States of America.

Kinji is credited with saving the Moiliili Community Center during World War II, when most Japanese-owned land was confiscated by the Government under martial law. The military governor refused to allow the Moiliili Community Association to acquire the Japanese Language School unless the Japanese Board of Directors was replaced by caucasians. Kinji persuaded several caucasian community leaders to become board members. As soon as the emergency was over, they willingly resigned to enable the former Moiliili leaders to become board members. Kinji and I recently co-chaired the Capitol Fund Drive to construct the Weinberg Building which is now the Thrift Shop. He has continuously led the board of trustees of the Moiliili Community Center for the past 50