

CONGRATULATING SOUTH KOREAN
PRESIDENT KIM DAE JUNG FOR
WINNING THE NOBEL PEACE
PRIZE

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 17, 2000

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate South Korean President Kim Dae Jung for winning the Nobel Peace Prize. The Nobel Committee announced the decision to award President Kim based on his "moral strength" to pursue democratic goals despite repeated threats on his life and long periods in exile.

The Committee awarded President Kim with the Nobel Prize not only for his work in bringing democracy to South Korea, but for his efforts to reconcile South Korea with North Korea. To facilitate that goal, President Kim established the "Sunshine Policy" in an attempt to overcome more than fifty years of war and hostility between the two Korean nations. President Kim has said that his struggle against dictatorship was the greater achievement in his life. "Democracy is most important. Only when we uphold human rights and freedom, is our struggle against communism meaningful," said President Kim.

Born on December 3, 1925, President Kim was the second son of four. His father was a farmer on an island in the southwestern province of Cholla. President Kim was a good student and elected a leader of his high school class. However, he learned an early lesson about democracy when he was stripped of his position, after he published an essay condemning the Japanese colonial government that controlled Korea at that time. It would be the first of many sacrifices President Kim would make before being elected to lead South Korea.

Prior to being elected, President Kim was jailed repeatedly by the government of South Korea. He has been placed under house arrest more than 55 times, and has survived many assassination attempts. He has been kidnapped by South Korean agents, sentenced to death by a military court for alleged treason following prodemocracy demonstrations, lived in exile in the United States, and returned to South Korea, before winning the Presidency in 1997.

President Kim was credited with bringing South Korea back from the verge of financial collapse just a few years ago. He committed the country to strict reforms requested by the International Monetary Fund and by doing so, the South Korean economy has made significant strides in less than two years.

President Kim's Sunshine Policy to engage North Korea has produced dramatic, historical results. On June 13 of this year, President Kim traveled to Pyongyang to meet with North Korean President Kim Jon Il. The summit opened the way for the first reunion between Korean family members, who had been separated by the Korean war and had not seen one another in 50 years.

President Kim's personal courage and moral character are his foundation in times of adversity; and they have inspired generations of Ko-

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

reans to keep their faith in freedom. As the Washington Post put it, "He helped prove that freedom is a universal value and democracy a universal desire, not limited by race, continent, or culture." I join my Korean-American constituents in congratulating President Kim on receiving the Nobel Peace Prize for the year 2000.

ARLINGTON TRADITIONAL SCHOOL

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 17, 2000

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the parents, students and administrators at Arlington Traditional School. I will be pleased to welcome the students and teachers of this extraordinary school to the Capitol on Thursday, October 19, 2000.

For the last 15 years this school has sponsored an extraordinary summer reading and civics program for its students.

The Reading Challenge was started by its first principal, Dr. Frank Miller, who once spent the day on the roof of the school as a reward to the students for meeting their reading challenge.

Since then, the challenge has grown under the leadership of its present principal, Ms. Holly Hawthorne.

Mr. Speaker, the summer challenge program is based around themes including: "Reading Around the Library," to learn more about the different kinds of books in the library; "Read For the Gold," based on the Summer Olympics; "Reading Around the World in Eight Days," to learn about world geography; "Blast Off to Learning," that included a tour of the planets; "Reading Is Monumental," to learn about important places in Washington, DC and Virginia; and "From Sea to Shining Sea," to learn about the fifty states.

The reward for the students' reading accomplishments has evolved into a celebration of reading known as Reading Carnival Day. Activities have included special events in each classroom, school wide parades, and special guest speakers.

Over the years, the entire school has visited the public library and the Education Center where special guests read their favorite books to the students. In addition, a school-wide field trip was taken to the Air and Space Museum and to Mount Vernon for Colonial Days. These experiences undoubtedly enhance the interactive learning process for students beyond compare.

Mr. Speaker, I take great pride in commending the Arlington Traditional School for its many accomplishments over the past 15 years.

It is through their efforts that the prospect for the future is much brighter.

October 17, 2000

RECOGNIZING CATHEDRAL HIGH
SCHOOL IN EL PASO, TEXAS ON
THEIR 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 17, 2000

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I am proud of a high school in my district that continues to show exemplarily results in education. Cathedral High School has a long standing tradition of excellence in El Paso, Texas. The school never falters in its steadfast commitment to teaching and to spiritually guiding young men as they prepare for higher education and for life's many challenges.

Through the vision and dedicated efforts of Bishop Anthony Schuler, the Rev. Robert O'Loughran, and Mr. William Fryer, the Christian Brothers established Cathedral High School in September of 1925. Cathedral High School has withstood the trials of the Great Depression, four wars, changing economic, political, and social conditions and has come out with ever increasing strength. Over 4,300 young men have graduated from Cathedral since 1927. It is a school that is emulated by other schools across the city, state, and even the nation. Over 95% of the Cathedral's students go on to colleges and universities.

The staff of Cathedral High School, both the Christian Brothers and the lay faculty, who's commitment and dedication play an integral part in the Cathedral educational experience, should be commended. Their efforts have contributed to the long-term viability of the school.

While accepting students of all faiths, as a Roman Catholic school, Cathedral's curriculum instills the Catholic heritage and stresses reverence for God, concern for others and personal responsibility. As much as any other aspect of the school, the spiritual emphasis at Cathedral fosters an atmosphere of brotherhood and caring and builds the foundation for life-long friendships. Spirituality, as a guiding principal, should be emulated across our nation. The values that are instilled at Cathedral are fundamental values that are central and important to the functioning of society as a whole.

Daily school prayer, religion classes, and school Mass emphasize God's central role in our lives. As a Catholic myself, God and reverence are personally important to me and I appreciate the commitment that Cathedral makes in insuring that our students will have faith and prayer in their lives. I cannot overstate how important faith in God is to overall success and happiness in life.

Cathedral has continually exhibited strong leadership; a clear vision and sense of mission that is shared by and connected with the school, students, parents, and alumni; high quality teaching; and a safe environment for learning. Cathedral has continually been a pillar of excellence in El Paso. I applaud the role that Cathedral High School plays in the fabric of our culturally diverse community and I wish the school continued success in their next 75 years of teaching excellence in the city of El Paso. Go Fighting Irish!