

want treatment not prisons. They want compassion not punishment. But it's an old game. It's just a variation on the useful lie: I am for a good cause so I don't have to be honest. Well, as the old saying has it, fool me once shame on you, fool me twice shame on me.

And they are trying to fool people again. The goal this time is to stop the nomination of John Walters to be the nation's drug czar. Their effort is a purely cynical one trying to portray Mr. Walters as some kind of stone age, Neanderthal throwback who is out of step with the needs of real drug policy. But the policy they really advocate is to make drugs more widely available. What they object to is that Mr. Walters does not accept that. So they have begun a campaign to impugn his character, misstate his views, and misrepresent the facts and their own goals. They do not want strong leadership on this issue.

They are trying to portray Mr. Walters as a total supply side advocate who cares nothing about treatment or prevention. They are relying on the hope that people will read what they have to say about his record rather than look at his record. Remember, watch the birdie. They hope to block his nomination in order not to help stop drug use but to clear the way for their efforts to legalize.

The main voices against him have come from groups funded by billionaire advocates for drug legalization. It is coming from a number of journals and organizations that are on record favoring drug legalization. They would have us believe that their motive for opposing the President's candidate to be the drug czar is out of concern for treatment and prevention. This is like the wolf expecting Little Red Riding Hood to believe it is really grandma in the bed.

Some facts. When Mr. Walters was the chief of staff for Bill Bennett, the first Drug Czar, Walters was a key player in helping to ensure that we had a serious demand reduction effort as part of our policy. In the Bush years, demand reduction resources doubled. In 4 years of that administration, the rate of funding for demand was higher than in the 8 years of the last administration. Mr. Walters was a player in making that happen in the first Bush administration. It is true he spoke out a lot on supply reduction. That too was part of the President's strategy and he was responsible for helping to implement that as well. He also became the Deputy Director for Supply at ONDCP. It was his job to speak on these issues. There was a Demand Deputy. It was his job to speak on demand issues. You will not find a lot of supply talk in Dr. Kleber's public comments. As the demand guru it wasn't the focus of his job. You won't find a lot of demand comments in Mr. Walters' statements. Why do you think that is?

In the years after he left ONDCP, Mr. Walters made numerous public statements. Many of these were before Congress. He was asked by committees in Congress responsible for dealing with supply issues to speak on them. Is it any wonder that most of those concern supply reduction? It isn't a mystery, but, remember, watch the birdie.

Let's be clear. The objection to Mr. Walters is not that he is a supply sider or a hawk on demand. It is that he believes we need a serious drug policy that is comprehensive. That is what Congress wants and funds. The President has made it clear that that is what he wants and expects. It's the President's policy. As a member of the President's Cabinet, Mr. Walters will be a strong voice, a forceful advocate. We need that. The major demand groups in this country recognize that and support him.

Mr. Walters is not a drug legalizer. He is a man committed to stopping the flow of illegal drugs across our borders and into our schools and neighborhoods. He is committed to prevention and effective treatment. He has children of his own. He is determined to help protect them in their schools from the drug pushers among us. He cares passionately about this issue.

That is why I believe the Senate needs to move quickly on his nomination. We need leadership. We need commitment. We need passion. Mr. Walters can supply those needs in working with Congress to accomplish a common goal. The only people who benefit from blocking this nomination are the legalizers. We should not become their unwitting allies.

I support this nomination. I urge my colleagues to join me. It is late in the year. The August recess is almost upon us. We need to give Mr. Walters a speedy hearing and a quick confirmation so that he can get about the Nation's business.

JOHN WALTERS NOMINATION

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I rise today to encourage my colleagues to expedite the nomination of John Walters to be Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, ONDCP.

We continue to be faced with a major drug problem in America. Drugs are easily available and kids are using them.

While I believe that we must address the supply of drugs coming into this country, I believe that true achievement can only come from within our Nation.

We must decrease the demand for drugs in America before our efforts to stop the flow of drugs can gain any measure of success.

The real challenge is developing a multifaceted approach to move us down the road to substantial reduction in drug use.

According to the University of Michigan, "Monitoring the Future" survey, that has tested students for 20 years, for 12 years under the Reagan and Bush administrations, drug use went down every single year. (University of Michigan, "Monitoring the Future Study," 1999.)

This was done through a commitment to energizing our Nation as a whole against this threat. Parents, educators, law enforcement officials, business and community leaders, and the media were all enlisted to create a climate of intolerance.

As a Federal prosecutor in Mobile, AL, during these years, I am proud to say that I participated in this effort.

Unfortunately, when the Clinton-Gore administration took office, things began to change. When President Clinton appeared on MTV and joked about whether or not he inhaled marijuana by saying "Maybe I wish I had," he began to erode the leadership by example that is the crucial first step in the war against drugs.

When President Clinton nominated people who did not carry out a tough drug policy this further weakened the message to our children and to drug criminals regarding the importance of the war on drugs.

After taking office, the Clinton-Gore Administration all but eliminated the Drug Czar's office, slashing the number of employees from 146 to 25.

It is not a surprise that the same University of Michigan study that showed the gains we made during the Reagan-Bush years, showed that drug use had steadily risen among our youth during the Clinton-Gore years.

According to the Monitoring the Future Study, since 1992: overall drug use among 10th graders increased 55 percent. Marijuana and hashish use among 10th graders increased 91 percent; heroin use among 10th graders increased 92 percent; cocaine use among 10th graders increased 133 percent.

Except for a slight decline in 2000, drug use generally increased during the Clinton-Gore administration.

If we are going to make real progress in combating drug use in America, we must return to the key concepts of leadership by example, tough law enforcement initiatives, and community involvement. We must also ensure that Federal Government programs that are meant to combat drug use really do work.

There are those in this body who have advocated spending hundreds of millions of dollars on increased drug treatment. Treatment is very valuable, but don't we get more for our money if we prevent individuals from using and becoming addicted to drugs in the first place.

President Bush has made a commitment to reducing drug abuse in America. In order to achieve this goal he has nominated a strong candidate in Mr.

Walters. I believe that Mr. Walters will provide the strong leadership we so desperately need.

President Bush's approach will focus on reducing the demand for drugs through effective education, prevention, treatment, and law enforcement.

President Bush has nominated Mr. Walters for this position because he is an experienced leader in reducing the demand for and supply of drugs. John Walters was indeed a major catalyst for the successes achieved during the Reagan-Bush years. Indeed during his tenure as Assistant to our Drug Czar, Bill Bennett, America saw a marked and dramatic reduction in drug use. The war on drugs was not a failure, it was one success after another.

Some members of the press have focused on Mr. Walters experience in interdiction and law enforcement, but he actually started in public service at the Department of Education, specializing in drug abuse prevention, including writing and taking a lead on the "Schools Without Drugs" prevention and education program.

Mr. Walters went on to serve as the ONDCP chief of staff in the first Bush administration and later was confirmed by the Senate as deputy director. We achieved some of our greatest victories under his watch. It is obvious he has the qualifications and experience for the job.

William Bennett, the former director of ONDCP and Mr. Walters former boss while he was at the agency, has said "John is the best person for the job. He is one of the three or four most knowledgeable people about the issue and he has a deep passion about the job of stopping illegal drugs."

Now more than ever we need strong leadership. The Director of ONDCP coordinates all Federal anti-drug efforts, but it is also important that the Director work more effectively to support State and local efforts. President Bush's plan stresses this aspect.

Let me give you an example of the crisis we face. Last year a study was released by the National Center for Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University. According to the study, adolescents in small-town and rural America are much more likely than their peers in urban areas to have used drugs.

The study reports that 8th-graders in rural areas are 104 percent likelier than those in big cities to use amphetamines, including methamphetamines, and 50 percent likelier to use cocaine.

Law enforcement officials in Alabama have come to me with major concerns about increased drug use and trafficking in the rural parts of the South, particularly an alarming rise in Methamphetamine use and production.

We must take steps to reverse this alarming trend. We need solid leadership at the Office of National Drug Control Policy to address this issue.

One area where Mr. Walters can have a major impact on this problem is in regards to the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area or HIDTA program.

The Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 authorized the Director of ONDCP to designate areas within the United States which exhibit serious drug trafficking problems and harmfully impact other areas of the country as High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas.

The HIDTA program provides additional Federal funds to those areas to help eliminate or reduce drug trafficking and its harmful consequences. The program enhances and coordinates drug control efforts among local, State, and Federal law enforcement agencies.

The House and Senate Appropriations Committees have passed increases for the HIDTA program in both versions of the Treasury Postal Appropriations bills. Much of these funds will be left to the discretion of the director of ONDCP.

We need immediate, strong, and competent leadership at ONDCP to ensure that issues like this are properly addressed. The funding must flow to the areas with the most need, where law enforcement can make a real difference. Mr. Walters has the knowledge and expertise to make these types of important decisions.

Mr. Walters can also provide strong leadership in our overall Federal efforts. Our Federal campaign against drugs is spread over a number of agencies, including the Justice, Treasury, and Defense Departments. We need strong leadership to ensure that these efforts are coordinated. I have become concerned in recent months that perhaps some of these agencies efforts have become repetitive.

I have requested that the GAO study these efforts to ensure that is not happening. Mr. Walters has the expertise to take a close look at all our efforts to ensure that our dollars are being sent wisely.

I believe we can make a real difference in the problems with drugs in America. Under President Bush and Mr. Walters leadership, I know we can send a clear message to our youth that drugs use is dangerous and just plain wrong. We can also send a clear message to drug dealers, that their activities will not be tolerated.

I urge my colleagues to move toward confirmation of John Walters nomination. This is not an area where we can afford to delay.

KOREAN GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I rise today to express my extreme concern about developments in the Republic of Korea that have far reaching negative implications for U.S. semiconductor companies. I am referring to the massive and unjustified government bail-

out that the South Korean government is providing to Hyundai Electronics, now known as Hynix.

To date, the South Korean Government and the government-owned banks have given Hynix over \$4 billion in loans and other types of financing which carry the guarantee of the government of Korea. This is a subsidy pure and simple. As if this is not bad enough, however, two Wall Street Journal articles over the past week report that the Korean government is now planning on giving Hynix an additional billion dollars to keep them solvent.

In the year 2000, Hynix was the world's largest producer of dynamic random access memory, or DRAM, an important type of memory semiconductor that is used in everything from personal computers to satellites. Hynix has captured over 24 percent of the world semiconductor market. However, Hynix achieved such a large share of the global market not because it is particularly good at making DRAMs, but because it borrowed excessively and built up enormous capacity.

Now, Hynix is broke and cannot repay the loans it took out to finance its expansion. Verging on bankruptcy, Hynix has been kept alive by the South Korean government through infusions of new cash. Far from solving the company's problems, however, these government subsidies are just plunging Hynix deeper into debt. This behavior circumvents normal market forces and has very severe implications for the companies in the U.S. and the rest of the world that are forced to compete with Hynix's illegally subsidized products.

Over the past several months, the Korean government has given assurances to me, to my colleague Senator CRAPO, and other members of this body, as well as Ambassador Zoellick, Secretary Evans and Secretary O'Neill, that the Korean government will stop giving these subsidies to Hynix, subsidies that clearly violate our international trade agreements. Now, the Korean government seems poised to violate these assurances completely, destroying the U.S. semiconductor industry in the process.

I call on the Korean government to stop subsidizing Hynix, to stop this distortion of the international semiconductor market, and to let Hynix sink or swim on its own.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, as we are all aware, the Internet has revolutionized communication and business. Unfortunately, it also provides a new tool for some very traditional villains: child molesters. While it is already a Federal crime to cross State lines to sexually molest a minor, in recent years the number of people using the Internet to violate this law has skyrocketed. According to a report issued to Congress last year by the National Center for Missing and Exploited