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House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. RADANOVICH].

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

Washington, DC, July 26, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable GEORGE P. RADANOVICH to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

May the strength of faith move us forward toward the goals of justice; may the energy of hope encourage us to meet the future with confidence; and may the power of love unite us within the bonds of peace. We place before You, O gracious God, the concerns of our hearts and the decisions that are before us, asking that Your spirit will lead us and guide us along life's way. In Your name, we pray. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from North Carolina [Mrs. MYRICK] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mrs. MYRICK led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed a bill of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1060. An act to provide for the disclosure of lobbying activities to influence the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will recognize Members for 1-minute speeches after the joint meeting of Congress, which will begin at 11 a m

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of Thursday, July 13, 1995, the House will stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 2 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1050

JOINT MEETING OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE TO HEAR AN AD-DRESS BY HIS EXCELLENCY KIM YONG-SAM, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The Speaker of the House presided. The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms, Bill Sims, announced the President pro tempore of the Senate (Mr. Thurmond) and Members of the U.S.

Senate who entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate taking the chair at the left of the Speaker, and the Members of the Senate the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to escort His Excellency Kim Yong-sam into the Chamber:

The gentleman from Texas, [Mr ARMEY];

The gentleman from Texas, [Mr. DELAY];

The gentleman from Ohio, [Mr. BOEHNER]:

The gentleman from California, [Mr. Cox];

The gentlewoman from Nevada, [Mrs. VUCANOVICH];

The gentleman from New York, [Mr. GILMAN];

The gentleman from Nebraska, [Mr. BEREUTER];

The gentleman from New York, [Mr. Solomon];

The gentleman from California, [Mr. KIM];

The gentleman from Missouri, [Mr. GEPHARDT]:

The gentleman from Michigan, [Mr. Bonior];

The gentleman from California, [Mr. FAZIO];

The gentlewoman from Connecticut, [Mrs. Kennelly];

The gentleman from California, [Mr. BERMAN];

The gentleman from Pennsylvania, [Mr. MURTHA];

The gentleman from Pennsylvania, [Mr. FOGLIETTA];

The gentleman from New Mexico, [Mr. RICHARDSON];

The gentleman from New York, [Mr. ACKERMAN];

The gentleman from California, [Mr. BECERRA]; and

The gentleman from Texas, [Mr. Doggett]

The PRESIDENT pro tempore of the Senate. The President pro tempore of

☐ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., ☐ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



the Senate, at the direction of that body, appoints the following Senators as members of the committee on the part of the Senate to escort His Excellency Kim Yong-sam into the House Chamber:

The Senator from Kansas [Mr. DOLE]; The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN];

The Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS];

The Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. CHAFEE]:

The Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER]:

The Senator from Alaska [Mr. MUR-KOWSKI];

The Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS];

The Senator from South Dakota [Mr. DASCHLE];

The Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PELL];
The Senator from Hawaii [Mr.

INOUYE];
The Senator from Georgia [Mr

The Senator from Georgia [Mr. NUNN];

The Senator from Ohio [Mr. GLENN]; and

The Senator from Virginia [Mr. Robb].

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms announced the Ambassadors, Ministers, and Chargés d'Affaires of foreign governments.

The Ambassadors, Ministers, and Chargés d'Affaires of foreign governments entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them.

At 11 o'clock and 3 minutes a.m., the assistant to the Sergeant at Arms announced His Excellency Kim Yong-sam, President of the Republic of Korea.

The President of the Republic of Korea, escorted by the committee of Senators and Representatives, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, and stood at the Clerk's desk.

(Applause, the Members rising.)
The SPEAKER, Members of the Con-

gress, it is my great privilege and I deem it a high honor and a personal pleasure to present to you His Excellency Kim Yong-sam, President of the Republic of Korea.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

ADDRESS BY HIS EXCELLENCY KIM YONG-SAM, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

HIS EXCELLENCY KIM YONG-SAM. Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, distinguished Members of the Senate and the House, ladies and gentlemen, I am deeply grateful to all of you for giving me the honor of addressing you in this historic Chamber of democracy, which represents the great American people.

As I stand here now, I feel as comfortable as if I were warmly meeting old friends in my hometown. This is probably because our own National Assembly became like a second home to me, since I served in it for nearly 40 years, after being elected for the first time at the age of 25. Furthermore, I

have always felt an affinity with this august body for your unwavering support in the course of our long and painful struggles for the democratization of the Republic of Korea. For that I am deeply grateful.

We Koreans feel a very warm sense of friendship toward the American people, who have always stood beside us as we built Korea into the country it is today, with blood, sweat and tears. At the same time, we earnestly hope that these ties of solidarity between our two countries will continue to mature as we approach the new century, which is opening new horizons for all humanity.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, the end of World War II in 1945 brought the blessings of liberation and independence to the Korean people. However, that was short-lived, since we soon were faced with the historic misfortune of national division, and 5 years later, the tragedy of fratricidal war.

Faced with the vestiges of colonial rule, the legacies of poverty, the ruins of war and the threat of communism, the Korean people set out to build a country. We moved forward with great hope for the future and a determination to achieve prosperity. It is this hope and determination that have fueled us as we have striven tirelessly for the past 40 years. And it is this hope and determination which have created today's Republic of Korea, a country which started out as one of the poorest in the world but which today is the world's 11th biggest economic power.

More important than all our other achievements, however, is that democracy has now fully blossomed in Korea. The division of the Korean Peninsula and the military confrontation between the South and the North have cast long dark shadows over the flowering of Korean democracy. Nonetheless, after a long and tenacious struggle for freedom and dignity, the people of the Republic of Korea were able to finally open an era of civilian-ruled democracy.

Over the last 2 years, we have poured all our efforts into bold changes and reforms to eradicate the ills left over from the era of military dictatorship and to build a truly democratic society. We have poured all our efforts into bold changes and reform, to build a true democracy in Korea. Beginning last year, we launched our segyehwa, or globalization, policy and have been striving to turn our country into one which can make a greater contribution to the prosperity and well-being of the global community.

This is the story of the Republic of Korea, a country which began with nothing but bare hands and courage but managed to achieve democratization and industrialization in a short period of time, a country now proudly marching out toward the world and into the future.

Members of Congress, the Republic of Korea's success is, above all, the fruit of peace. If peace had not been maintained on the Korean Peninsula, the Korean people would not be able to enjoy the freedom and prosperity they have today. Peace, however, is something which must be purchased at a high price. Many young Americans shed their blood on the Korean Peninsula. Tomorrow will be a meaningful and emotional day, since all of us will gather to honor once again the Korean war heroes. The Korean War Veterans Memorial, which will be dedicated tomorrow, the 42d anniversary of the Korean war armistice, eloquently testifies to how precious peace is.

On behalf of the Korean people, I would like to take this opportunity to pay my respects to the memory of those young Americans who sacrificed their lives on Korea's battle front and express deep gratitude to all those brave soldiers who took part in the Korean war

Just before I came to this Chamber, I had a chance to meet some of the Korean war veterans, and I would like to take this opportunity to pay my respects to the 28 Members of Congress who participated in the Korean war as young American soldiers. At the same time, I extend the gratitude of the Korean people to all the American soldiers who have guarded our Republic's frontline over the last 40-odd years and to their families.

Only a half century ago, our two countries felt very far apart, separated by the Pacific Ocean. Now we have become the closest friends. Instead of aid being given in only one direction, we have now forged a mature partnership where we help each other reciprocally, as we together strive toward continued freedom and prosperity.

The seeds of friendship our two countries have jointly nurtured have yielded a rich harvest. the success of our Republic is a joint victory of the people of Korea and the United States.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, and Members of Congress, the curtain has already been raised on the Asia-Pacific era. The Republic of Korea and the United States must open this era and reap its benefits even more fully through stronger solidarity.

The Asia-Pacific region has emerged as a new powerhouse of global development on the strength of its vigorous and sustained growth. This has been made possible by the United States long-term maintenance of stability and peace within the region. For the Asia-Pacific era to fully blossom, the United States must continue to play this role. Above all, safeguarding peace on the Korean Peninsula, situated at the heart of Northeast Asia, has become the key to the stability of the entire region.

More than 1.5 million heavily armed troops stand in sharp confrontation on the Korean Peninsula, the last remaining theater of the cold war. For over 40 years, the United States forces in Korea have made a decisive contribution to deterring war and preserving peace on the Korean Peninsula.