

contributions to the intellectual life of the State and Nation, and continued investment in education is Ohio's promise to future economic development in the "knowledge economy" of the 21st century;

Whereas, from its inception, Ohio has been a prime destination for people from all corners of the world, and the rich cultural and ethnic heritage that has been interwoven into the spirit of the people of Ohio and that enriches Ohio's communities and the quality of life of its residents is both a tribute to, and representative of, the Nation's diversity;

Whereas Ohio will begin celebrations commemorating its bicentennial on March 1, 2003, in Chillicothe, the first capital of Ohio;

Whereas the bicentennial celebrations will include Inventing Flight in Dayton (celebrating the centennial of flight), Tall Ships on Lake Erie, Tall Stacks on the Ohio River, Red, White, and Bicentennial Boom in Columbus, and the Bicentennial Wagon Train across the State: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the Bicentennial of Ohio's founding and its residents for their important contributions to the economic, social, and cultural development of the United States; and

(2) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Governor of Ohio.

SENATE RESOLUTION 69—DESIGNATING MARCH 3, 2003, AS "READ ACROSS AMERICA DAY"

Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. REED, and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 69

Whereas reading is a basic requirement for quality education and professional success, and a source of pleasure throughout life;

Whereas Americans must be able to read if the Nation is to remain competitive in the global economy;

Whereas Congress, through the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-110) and the new Reading First, Early Reading First, and Improving Literacy Through School Libraries programs, has placed great emphasis on reading intervention and additional resources for reading assistance; and

Whereas more than 40 national associations concerned about reading and education have joined with the National Education Association to use March 2, the anniversary of the birth of Theodor Geisel, also known as Dr. Seuss, to celebrate reading: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates March 3, 2003, as "Read Across America Day";

(2) honors Theodor Geisel, also known as Dr. Seuss, for his success in encouraging children to discover the joy of reading;

(3) encourages parents to read with their children for at least 30 minutes on Read Across America Day in honor of Dr. Seuss and in a celebration of reading; and

(4) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 10—DESIGNATING APRIL 2003 AS "HUMAN GENOME MONTH" AND APRIL 25 AS "DNA DAY"

Mr. GREGG (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. SNOWE, and Mr. DASCHLE)

submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 10

Whereas April 25, 2003, will mark the 50th anniversary of the description of the double-helix structure of DNA by James D. Watson and Francis H.C. Crick, considered by many to be one of the most significant scientific discoveries of the 20th Century;

Whereas, in April 2003, the International Human Genome Sequencing Consortium will place the essentially completed sequence of the human genome in public databases, and thereby complete all of the original goals of the Human Genome Project;

Whereas, in April 2003, the National Human Genome Research Institute of the National Institutes of Health in the Department of Health and Human Services will unveil a new plan for the future of genomics research;

Whereas, April 2003 marks 50 years of DNA discovery during which scientists in the United States and many other countries, fueled by curiosity and armed with ingenuity, have unraveled the mysteries of human heredity and deciphered the genetic code linking one generation to the next;

Whereas, an understanding of DNA and the human genome has already fueled remarkable scientific, medical, and economic advances; and

Whereas, an understanding of DNA and the human genome hold great promise to improve the health and well being of all Americans: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress—

(1) designates April 2003 as "Human Genome Month" in order to recognize and celebrate the 50th anniversary of the outstanding accomplishment of describing the structure of DNA, the essential completion of the sequence of the human genome, and the development of a plan for the future of genomics;

(2) designates April 25, 2003, as "DNA Day" in celebration of the 50th anniversary of the publication of the description of the structure of DNA on April 25, 1953; and

(3) recommends that schools, museums, cultural organizations, and other educational institutions across the nation recognize Human Genome Month and DNA Day and carry out appropriate activities centered on human genomics, using information and materials provided through the National Human Genome Research Institute and through other entities.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 11—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA'S CONTINUING UNLAWFUL BAILOUTS OF HYNIX SEMICONDUCTOR INC., AND CALLING ON THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA, THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE, AND THE PRESIDENT TO TAKE ACTIONS TO END THE BAILOUTS

Mr. CRAPO (for himself and Mr. ALLEN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. CON. RES. 11

Whereas the government of the Republic of Korea has continually, and in violation of its international trade commitments, supplied financial aid to Hynix Semiconductor Inc. ("Hynix"), a failing semiconductor company;

Whereas the United States has strongly and repeatedly requested that the Republic of Korea refrain from these wrongful trade activities;

Whereas these bailouts have resulted in severe distortion of the world DRAM, semiconductor, and electronics markets to the detriment of major United States and other non-Korean producers;

Whereas the United States has continually provided military, national security, and financial aid to the Republic of Korea, including significant contributions to the International Monetary Fund financial package to prevent the Korean economy from going into bankruptcy;

Whereas Hynix exports the vast majority of its semiconductor production to nations outside of Korea, including to the United States and European nations;

Whereas, it was recently announced that Hynix would receive an additional \$4,000,000,000 in debt restructuring, eliminating Hynix's existing debt, an additional \$1,550,000,000 in a debt-for-equity swap, and an extension of \$2,500,000,000 with respect to other outstanding Hynix loans;

Whereas Hynix's creditor banks are providing another subsidy to Hynix in the form of \$188,000,000 in financing to a Chinese company to purchase Hynix's flat computer screen business;

Whereas the largest creditors of Hynix are institutions such as the Korea Development Bank and the Woori Bank, both of which are 100 percent owned by the government of the Republic of Korea; and

Whereas United States and Europe have been forced to initiate anti-subsidy investigations against the Republic of Korea: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That—

(1) it is the sense of Congress that the actions of the Republic of Korea with respect to the bailouts of Hynix Semiconductor Inc. ("Hynix") are severely detrimental to the bilateral friendship and economic relationships between the United States and Korea; and

(2) Congress calls on—

(A) the Republic of Korea to—

(i) immediately cease any further bailouts of Hynix; and

(ii) immediately comply with all of its obligations as a member of the World Trade Organization, including its obligations regarding subsidies;

(B) the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative to—

(i) immediately take such actions as are necessary to end any further bailouts of Hynix, including the self-initiation of a further government investigation of the financial impact of these bailouts, and the calling of a special subsidies code meeting to raise the legal concerns with this issue; and

(ii) begin consultations with Congress regarding appropriate legislative action to fully deal with the impact of the bailouts of Hynix; and

(C) the President to consult with the European Union regarding joint action with respect to the unlawful subsidies to Hynix that are harming the international DRAM, semiconductor, and electronics markets.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce this resolution on behalf of myself and Senator GEORGE ALLEN from Virginia. This resolution underscores a very serious and ongoing problem relating to the illegal subsidies being provided by the Korean Government to Hynix Semiconductor, one of the companies operating in South Korea. With this resolution, my

colleagues and I urge Secretary Evans, our Secretary of the Department of Commerce, and Ambassador Zoellick, U.S. Trade Representative, to use all means at their disposal to combat these illegal subsidies in the strongest ways possible under our trade laws.

Since October 2000, the Government of Korea, acting through the banks that it owns and controls, has provided an astounding \$16 billion in subsidies to Hynix, a Korean producer of DRAM semiconductors. Hynix is a company with massive debt resulting from the easy lending practices of the Korean banks during the late 1990s. With these preferential loans, Hynix built substantial new capacity and became the third largest DRAM producer in the world.

Starting in late 2000, Hynix's overdevelopment began to catch up with them and Hynix became unable to repay the principal and interest on these massive loans and bonds. Rather than letting Hynix undergo formal bankruptcy and deal with the financial situation it faced, the Korean Government orchestrated no less than five separate bailouts of Hynix. Had it not done so, Hynix would have had to face a restructuring with substantial asset sales, and would have been simply another competitor in the marketplace in a more balanced and fair playing field.

However, these subsidies have permitted Hynix to stay in business with its unrealistic business practices. Hynix, a company that cannot compete in the market on a balanced playing field, in a fair market environment, continues to run its inefficient DRAM plants at full speed, flooding world markets with subsidized products. Despite the subsidies, Hynix continues to lose money—\$8 billion over the last 3 years. Yet the Korean Government continues to pour money into this company.

Just 2 months ago there was yet another bailout, amounting to \$4.1 billion. This is almost twice Hynix's revenues in all of the year 2002, which amounted to \$2.4 billion.

The Korean Government must not be allowed to continue to underwrite the horrendous operating losses of this company as it has done for the past 3 years. It is time for the Korean Government to stop its illegal subsidies. In the highly competitive DRAM market, subsidies of this sort completely distort production and trade.

Every other DRAM company in the world is being crippled by the subsidized DRAM products that Hynix floods the markets with. This has resulted in the worst and longest downturn in the DRAM sector that has ever been experienced by this sector. Nobody can make money in this business if one of the biggest players is being underwritten by the South Korean government treasury. Subsidies of Hynix have had a huge impact on Micron Technology, the last remaining U.S.-based producer of DRAMs. Just last week, Micron announced it was laying off 10 percent of its worldwide work-

force. This translates into 1,100 lost jobs in Idaho alone, and 560 lost jobs in the State of Virginia, which is why my colleague, Senator ALLEN, is joining in this resolution.

This is the first time Micron has had to have layoffs since 1985, and it was only done by the company as a last resort. Hynix subsidies have had a real impact on Micron's bottom line as well. The subsidies have impacted pricing to such an extent that even Micron, one of the most efficient DRAM producers in the world, has lost \$2 billion over the past 2 years. We cannot afford to see an important technology like DRAMs lost in the United States because of illegal, predatory foreign government subsidies.

The South Korean government is clearly responsible for the bailouts that have occurred. The creditor bank now owns 67 percent of Hynix, and the government owns the vast majority of the creditor bank. To argue that the government plays no role in this bailout is the height of absurdity.

The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative have the power to remedy this situation and put a stop to more bailouts. We need to use the trade laws we have to the fullest extent possible and countervailing duty should be imposed that offsets the full amount of these subsidies. These sorts of subsidies have absolutely no place in today's global economy, particularly as we are engaged in a round of new trade talks aimed at further liberalizing trade regimes around the world. The injurious and anachronistic policies of the government of South Korea must stop.

In this context, already the European Union and the United States Government are engaged in investigations under our trade laws of the predator conduct of the South Korean government in DRAM markets. We expect decisions on these cases sometime in the next couple of months, and hopefully these cases will establish the necessary groundwork for us to be able to deal as we should in the global community with this kind of unacceptable government subsidy.

The U.S. International Trade Commission has already issued its ruling that Micron Technology has been injured by these illegal activities of the South Korean government. We must now move on to determine the extent of these activities and assure that countervailing duties are identified and applied to the DRAMs that Hynix continues to flood the world markets with.

I want to read a part of the resolution to establish what it is we are asking our Congress to do.

After the whereas clauses, it states:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives concurring, That, No. 1, it is the sense of the Congress that the actions of the Republic of Korea with respect to the bailouts of Hynix Semiconductor, Inc. are severely detrimental to the bilateral friendship and economic relationships between the United States and Korea; and, No. 2, Con-

gress calls on the Republic of Korea to immediately cease any further bailouts of Hynix and to immediately comply with all of its obligations as a member of the World Trade Organization, including its obligations regarding subsidies. The Secretary of Commerce and the U.S. Trade Representative are called on to immediately take such actions as are necessary to end any further bailouts of Hynix, including the self-initiation of further trade cases, the initiation of a further government investigation of the financial impact of these bailouts, and the calling of a special subsidies code meeting to raise legal concerns with this issue and to begin consultations with Congress regarding appropriate legislative action to fully deal with the impact of bailout of Hynix; and, the President is called on to consult with the European Union regarding joint action with respect to the unlawful subsidies to Hynix that are harming the international DRAM semiconductor and electronics markets.

As I have indicated, we face incredibly difficult times in the DRAM and semiconductor industry as a result of one nation's desire to continually prop up its competitors against all other world competitors—a competitor that has shown it cannot effectively compete without continuous government subsidies.

This is one of the core reasons why we are engaged worldwide in negotiations to reduce government subsidies to inefficient competitors, to stop nations from trying to flood the market with their company's products so that they can drive other, more efficient and more effective competitors out of the market and take those markets from other countries where they properly reside.

I encourage all of my colleagues to strongly support this resolution and send a strong message to the government of South Korea that the bailouts of Hynix must stop.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I was present as the debate took place with regard to the editorial issues that have been raised relating to the Miguel Estrada nomination. The Senator from Nevada raised this issue. In the debate over the Estrada nomination, there are many issues that flow back and forth. One of them is the question of what the public believes, and what the editorial boards across this Nation believe.

The editorial from the New York Times was discussed earlier. I point out that this editorial in the New York Times was one of only a few editorials in the country that supports the position that the Senate should continue with a filibuster of this nomination. In fact, only eight of the editorial boards across this Nation have taken the position of supporting the filibuster of Miguel Estrada's nomination, while fully 51 editorial boards across the Nation support ending the obstruction of this nomination and conclusion of the filibuster and resulting in an up-or-down vote in the Senate on the Estrada nomination, including the Los Angeles Review Journal which on two separate occasions supported Mr. Estrada.

Thank you, Mr. President. I yield the floor.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 12—HONORING THE LIFE AND WORK OF MR. FRED MCFEELY ROGERS

Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. SPECTER) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was ordered held at the desk:

S. CON. RES. 12

Whereas Mr. Rogers was born in Latrobe, Pennsylvania, in 1928;

Whereas Mr. Rogers earned a degree in music composition, studied child development at the University of Pittsburgh, attended Pittsburgh Theological Seminary, and was ordained a Presbyterian minister;

Whereas Mr. Rogers created *Mr. Rogers' Neighborhood* and hosted the program through the Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) from 1968 through 2000;

Whereas *Mr. Rogers' Neighborhood* is the longest-running program on PBS;

Whereas *Mister Rogers' Neighborhood* was created and filmed in Mr. Rogers home town of Pittsburgh and Mr. Rogers caring spirit personifies the views he learned in western Pennsylvania;

Whereas *Mr. Rogers' Neighborhood* continues to be an educational program for children emphasizing the value of every individual, and teaching children how they fit into their families, communities, and country;

Whereas *Mr. Rogers' Neighborhood* won four Emmy Awards, plus one for lifetime achievement; and

Whereas Mr. Rogers was awarded a George Foster Peabody Award in 1993: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress recognizes and honors Mr. Fred McFeely Rogers for—

(1) dedicating his career to the educational children's program *Mr. Rogers' Neighborhood*;

(2) the accomplishments of this influential program and the emphasis it places on the value of each individual within his or her community; and

(3) the compassionate, moral example he set for millions of American children for over 30 years.

SEC. 2. TRANSMISSION OF ENROLLED RESOLUTION.

The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit an enrolled copy of this concurrent resolution to Mrs. Joanne Rogers.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, February 27, 2003, at 9:30 a.m., in open session to consider the nominations of the Honorable Stephen A. Cambone to be Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence; Mr. John Paul Woodley, Jr., to be Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works; and Ambassador Linton F. Brooks to be Under Secretary for Nuclear Security and Administrator for Nuclear Security, National Nuclear Security Administration, Department of Energy.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, February 27 at 10:00 a.m. to receive testimony regarding energy production on Federal Lands.

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet during the session on Thursday, February 27, 2003, at 10:00 a.m., to hear testimony on Examining the Administration's Fiscal Year 2004 Health Care Priorities.

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

COMMITTEE FOR FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, February 27, 2003 at 9:30 a.m. to hold a Hearing on American Public Diplomacy and Islam.

AGENDA

Witnesses

Panel 1: The Honorable Charlotte Beers, Undersecretary of State for Public Diplomacy, Department of State, Washington, DC and the Honorable Kenneth Y. Tomlinson, Chairman, Board of Broadcasting Governors, Washington, DC;

Panel 2: Andrew Kohut, Director, The Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, Washington, DC; the Honorable Kenton Keith, Senior Vice President, Meridian International Center, Washington, DC; and Dr. R. S. Zaharna, School of Communication, American University, Washington, DC.

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

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet on Thursday, February 27, 2003 at 11 a.m. for a hearing to consider the nomination of Janet Hale to be Under Secretary for Management, Department of Homeland Security; the Honorable Clark Kent Ervin to be Inspector General, Department of Homeland Security; and Linda M. Springer to be Controller, Office of Federal Financial Management, Office of Management and Budget.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, February 27, 2003, at 2:30 p.m., to hold a closed hearing.

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

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee on Aging be authorized to meet Thursday, February 27, 2003, from 10 a.m.–12 p.m. in Dirksen 628 for the purpose of conducting a hearing.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS AND FORESTS

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Public Lands and Forests of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, February 27, at 3 p.m., to receive testimony regarding S. 246, a bill to provide that certain Bureau of Land Management land shall be held in trust for the Pueblo of Santa Clara and the Pueblo of San Ildefonso in the State of New Mexico; S. 32, a bill to establish institutes to conduct research on the prevention of, and restoration from, wildfires in forest and woodland ecosystems of the interior west; S. 203, a bill to open certain withdrawn land in Big Horn County, Wyoming, to locatable mineral development for bentonite mining; S. 278, a bill to make certain adjustments to the boundaries of the Mount Naomi Wilderness Area, and for other purposes.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SPACE

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Science, Technology and Space be authorized to meet on Thursday, February 27, 2003, at 2:30 p.m. on U.S. involvement in aerospace research.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure be authorized to meet on Thursday, February 27, 2003, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the Federal Highway Administration's FY 2004 budget.

This meeting will be held in SD 406.

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 5:30 on Monday, March 3, the Senate proceed to a vote on the nomination of Marian Horn to be a judge of the U.S. Court of Federal Claims; provided further that following that vote, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

Mr. REID. No objection.

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