

Jong Il at Panmunjom or at a place to be agreed on after I become my party's presidential candidate. I am confident that we can reach a constructive agreement on an incremental but substantive modality of negotiations and progress towards "security and prosperity for all Koreans."

Because of geopolitics, Korea in the 20th century became a battlefield of power struggle and ideological conflict, but in the 21st century a unified Korea, because of the same geopolitical reason, is expected to play the role of a balancer in power relationship and an important contributor to regional cooperation and world peace.

Next I want to discuss the environmental issues. I have always had a special interest in environment. It seems to me many governments still do not deal with environmental protection as an urgent priority issue. I am particularly concerned about the deteriorating state of environment in North-east Asia. Unless we do something more about it, it will only become worse.

This remarkable economic growth of South Korea, the failure of North Korea's socialist economic system, the rapid industrialization and a huge amount of energy consumption by China all are the culprits contributing to the pollution of environment in East Asia. To discuss these common problems, I am planning to hold a conference to which North Korea, China, Japan, Mongolia, Taiwan, and Russia will also be invited. In this conjunction, I also propose that an Asian environmental summit be held to find better ways to promote cooperation on environmental issues.

Finally, I would like to discuss my views on how we can develop a healthier relationship between the United States and Korea. There is no doubt that many Koreans remain appreciative of many constructive roles that the United States has played in the security and economic growth of their country in modern history. The people of Korea, along with those of the international community, believe that the United States, the only remaining superpower in this post-Cold War era, should play a leading role in the establishment of a new world order based upon a principle of mutual reciprocity.

At the same time, we want to see U.S. policy for Korea become more supportive of Korean unification. It should not in anyway contribute to the perpetuation of the divided Korea.

For the bilateral economic relations, I support Korea's market opening, but I oppose unfair pressure from the United States on the process of market opening.

Before I conclude, I want to say again, "an era of confrontation and conflict is gone." In the new era of political negotiation and democratic compromise, the old political strategy of "all or nothing" will not work. I would not be shy to say that I am the one who can lead Korea towards a better nation in the next century, with a kind of new leadership of vision, open-mindedness, balance and creativity.

I want to create a new political culture of dialogue, through which the nation can build a non-partisan consensus on important national issues. I will pursue a democratic compromise rather than trying to impose a unilateral view of one party or one group on the people.

I also want to mention that Korea's political achievement owes a lot to many supporters from several countries, and particularly from America. I want to lead Korea, and under my leadership, Korea will pay back its debts to many friends of democracy and human rights.

Thank you very much.

## CONGRATULATING THE MIDWAY, TX, ALL-STARS BOYS BASEBALL TEAM FOR WINNING THE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. CHET EDWARDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 11, 1996*

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, today I congratulate the Midway, TX, 10-year-old All-Stars Boys Baseball Team for an unbelievable comeback on the road to clinching the Texas State Championship.

The 12 young men on this team showed a winning attitude in late July when they were one game away from elimination in the Texas State tournament. The All-Stars lost the first game of the championship and were faced with a difficult situation: win every single game or be eliminated from the tournament.

The Midway All-Stars rose to the challenge. The team battled back to win four straight games, one of which went into extra innings. In the final championship game, the Midway All-Stars won 3-1 to bring home the State championship.

Everyone of these young men showed a can-do, never quit attitude. Even when they were faced with a nearly impossible situation, they showed pride, diligence, and dedication. They played as a team and won as a team.

Members of this championship squad include Tyler Andersen, Scott Boyd, Brady Conine, Craig Cunningham, Stephen Davis, Charlie Hicks, Jake Lee, Alberto Lopez, Ryan Lormand, Brandon Maddux, Jake Reichenstein, and Matt Reinke.

Thanks also go the Manager Brad Davis and Coach Butch Maddux for their work leading these young men.

I ask members to join me in congratulating this championship team and their coaches for this outstanding athletic accomplishment.

## MERCY HEALTHCARE CELEBRATES 100 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 11, 1996*

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize one of northern California's greatest medical resources, Mercy Healthcare, on the occasion of its 100th year of hospital service to this area.

The Sisters of Mercy began making their mark on this area some 140 years ago when they traveled from San Francisco to Sacramento, then an emerging Gold Rush town. Once here, they compassionately administered to the poor and the orphaned, offering basic necessities such as food, clothing and shelter.

Recognizing a greater need for health care, the Sisters quickly embarked on an endeavor to build an institution which would care for the medical needs of the people of Sacramento. Their dream was realized in 1896, when they opened the city's first private hospital.

In 1897, shortly after they opened Mater Misericordiae Hospital, the Sisters started a training school for nurses. Over the next half century, the Mercy College of Nursing would

train more than 600 nurses, including many young women who traveled overseas to care for the injured and dying victims of both World Wars.

Less than 30 years after it opened, the hospital was closed and a new, more modern one took its place. The new hospital opened to the public on February 11, 1925. For the next 42 years, it would serve as the Sisters' only Sacramento area hospital, and the focal point for their evolving healthcare ministry.

Throughout this period, Mercy General would provide many firsts in the local medical community. In 1953, the hospital campus celebrated the opening of Sacramento Valley's first hospital dedicated solely to the care of children, the 40-bed Mercy Children's Hospital. A year later, the hospital dedicated the J.L.R. Marsh Memorial Wing to care for children crippled during the polio epidemic, as well as adults injured in industrial accidents. In 1959, the hospital opened Sacramento's first intensive care unit; in 1964, Mercy installed one of the west coast's first electronic data processing systems for accounting; and in 1968, they dedicated a special unit to provide care for heart patients. Today, Mercy General's tradition of quality continues, hosting one of the Nation's best cardiac surgery programs and a renowned stroke program.

As the region's healthcare needs changed and grew over the years, the Sisters were always poised to respond. Since the opening of their first hospital, Mercy has expanded its service to a number of communities in northern California. In addition to Mercy Healthcare Sacramento, there are now hospitals in Redding, Folsom, and Carmichael. In addition, the Sisters spread their health ministry south in 1993 with an affiliation between Methodist Hospital and Mercy Healthcare Sacramento, the organization that today carries out the Sisters' health ministry. Another affiliation between Mercy and Sierra Nevada Memorial Hospital in Grass Valley was completed in 1995.

Guided by the Sisters' values and compassion for serving those in need, Mercy Healthcare Sacramento is preparing to enter its second century of health ministry to the people of northern California. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting the tremendous service the Sisters of Mercy have provided this region during the past century, and in wishing them many years of continued growth and success.

## UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES PROTECTION ACT OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 5, 1996*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3308) to amend title 10, United States Code, to limit the placement of United States forces under United Nations operational or tactical control, and for other purposes:

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of H.R. 3308, the U.S. Armed Forces Protection Act. The American people