

of the National Park Foundation so it can work with the private sector to raise additional funds for parks. It would encourage business relationships similar to those engaged by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and the National Forest Foundation.

Second, it will grant the sort of authority already enjoyed by the U.S. Olympic Committee to sanction appropriate private sponsorship of the parks.

Third, each year publishing, advertising, movie making, and similar pursuits make use of the intellectual property and assets of our national parks with virtually no return to the parks. Reform is needed to enable the Park Service, through the National Park Foundation, to capture some of the potential income through licensing and other marketing agreements.

Fourth, the legislation will contain safeguards to negate improper commercialization of our parks, but it will allow new revenue-generated opportunities outside the parks in partnership with the private sector.

The National Park Foundation was created by Congress in 1967 as an official nonprofit partner of the National Park Service. It serves as a vehicle for donors who want to contribute with the assurance that gifts will be carefully managed and used wholly and exclusively for the purpose specified by the donor. It is governed by a board of civic and distinguished leaders committed to helping the parks, with the Secretary of the Interior serving as chairman, and the Director of the Park Service serving as secretary. None of this is going to change, Mr. President.

During the last 5 years, the foundation has made over \$10 million in grants to our national parks, but the changes contained in my legislation will empower it to contribute much more for the repair and preservation of the C&O Canal and other elements of our park system.

Obviously, none of this will or should detract from the Federal Government's or the Park Service's responsibility to our parks. The goal is to augment that involvement with additional private funds, much like those currently being raised by the March for Parks, and I commend the Secretary of the Interior for his effort in this regard.

Finally, we need the private sector, including those for-profit organizations who have used the National Park Service facilities and property and given little or nothing in return to help sustain our parks for the future.

The private sector can help by providing additional funds for resource management and infrastructure repair required in our parks across the Nation.

The C&O Canal National Historical Park and our other park units across the Nation connect us to our past and provide us with a vision of the future. They are some of the most beautiful and historic parcels of land to be found. In the spirit of Earth Day and American generosity and philanthropy, it is

time for us to make the effort to meet the challenge.

Thanks to the NPCA, WRC-TV and the thousands of marchers and volunteers who tomorrow will be helping to show us the way. In the spirit of Earth Day, I ask for each Senator's help in passing this legislation to help our parks, and I commend our leader, Senator DOLE, for supporting this.

I thank the Chair and thank my friend from Georgia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senator from Georgia is recognized.

A TRAGIC ASSAULT: DRUG USE AMONG TEENAGERS

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, this morning we gathered in the Senate Chamber to remember a very solemn moment in American history: the needless loss of 168 citizens in Oklahoma City. It reminds me of another tragic assault that goes on against the youth of our country on a day-to-day basis.

In the last 36 months, drug use among our teenagers 8 to 15 years of age has doubled, and we are in the midst of a new epidemic. What does that mean? That means that nearly 2 million—2 million—American youth have been ensnared in the assault by the drug lords of this hemisphere and their lives are potentially ruined, devastated and stunted.

Not only will their lives be impaired and ruined, but a chain of events will follow because as these youngsters are consumed by drugs, they are driven into a life of crime, an effect on our Nation which is immeasurable.

Of the 35,000 prisoners in Georgia this morning, 80 percent of them are there today because of drug-related offenses. The impact of this war, this assault on the youth of our country is having a devastating impact across the land as it drives crime, assault and battery, murder, theft, robbery, burglary.

Mr. President, I spent a few minutes with President Zedillo of Mexico not long ago. He said the drug war was the single greatest threat to his country. I said, "I agree with you, Mr. President, with one amendment. The drug war is the single greatest threat to this hemisphere of democracies, to all of our nations in this hemisphere of democracies."

Mr. President, I yield up to 10 minutes to my distinguished colleague, the Senator from Iowa, the chairman of a drug task force and eminent figure in this issue and assault on the youth of our country. I yield 10 minutes to the Senator from Iowa.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S JUDICIAL NOMINEES SOFT ON CRIME

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, today we do remember what happened 1 year ago in Oklahoma City, a very horrible crime. People are concerned

about crime in America. People expect the Congress of the United States to do something about crime. We have this week taken a giant step by passing the antiterrorism bill that the President says he will sign.

So I rise this morning to talk about crime as the Senator from Georgia indicated. The war on drugs has a lot to do with the whole subject of crime, but I also want to make some reference to the negative effect that this administration has had on the Federal courts.

I think it is fair to say that President Clinton's judicial appointments communicate the President's vision of the kind of America that the President would like to have. I do not share his soft-on-crime vision. I do not think most Americans do. Mr. President, you can say that you are putting all the cops on the streets all you want, but unless you appoint Federal judges who will enforce the law and protect victims over criminals, all the cops in the world will not make any difference.

In regard to the appointments that the President made, I read with amusement in this morning's Washington Post where Vice President GORE attempted to defend President Clinton's record on judicial nominations. I believe that the Vice President's efforts fall far short. For instance, one of his primary arguments is that this administration's nominees have enjoyed more support from the American Bar Association than the last three administrations. Mr. President, this just goes to show how out of touch the Vice President is with the American people and with even the President's own appointees.

President Clinton has a powerful ally in his judicial jihad to protect criminals, and that happens to be the American Bar Association, because somehow the ABA mysteriously and without input from the American people set itself up as the ultimate arbiter of who should or should not be a judge. The ABA happens to share the President's own frightening vision of criminals' rights over victims' rights.

We just passed a very fair and balanced antiterrorism bill in this body. That bill contained habeas corpus reform, badly needed, to permit prisoners just one bite at the apple and to limit that bite in order to stop frivolous and successive postconviction appeals that allowed people to stay on death row for 10 to 15 years. Vice President GORE uses the ABA as a mantle to say that the President's judges are ideal appointees. Yet the American Bar Association strongly opposes these necessary anticrime provisions that were in the antiterrorism bill.

Unfortunately, I believe that the current administration has then done a disservice to the American people by gathering liberal activists from every coffee house and every street corner in America and nominating them to some of the most important and influential Federal courts in America.

Few Americans would dispute and few in this body dispute the fact that