

Mr. Speaker, I ask the Members of the House of Representatives to join me in saluting Nandor Markovic, his courage, and the great achievements he has made in his extraordinary life. I wish him happiness, good health, and enduring vigor to lead B'nai David-Judea Congregation and to continue in his role as prominent leader of our community.

SUPPORT FOR AGRICULTURAL EXPORT PROGRAMS

HON. HELEN CHENOWETH

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 22, 1995

Mrs. CHENOWETH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the following letter from my friends at the Idaho Farm Bureau Federation inserted into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

IDAHO FARM BUREAU FEDERATION,

Boise, ID, June 13, 1995.

Re Agricultural export program appropriations.

Hon. HELEN CHENOWETH,

House of Representatives, Longworth House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN CHENOWETH: The Idaho Farm Bureau Federation recognizes the importance of foreign markets to United States' agriculture. We support FY 1996 full funding of the following programs at the indicated levels:

Foreign Market Development (FMD)—\$33 million.

Market Promotion Program (MPP)—\$110 million.

Export Enhancement Program (EEP)—\$912.3 million.

Vegetable oilseed products SOAP&COAP—\$53 million.

Dairy products & livestock—\$203.1 million.

Please enter this letter into the record and express our support of these programs and funding levels at the mark-up of the FY '96 agriculture appropriations bill during the House Appropriations Subcommittee hearing on Wednesday, June 14.

Thank you very much for all you do for Idaho and Idaho agriculture. We've heard many very positive remarks from our members who attended and testified at the recent Boise hearing. Thank you again.

Sincerely,

V. THOMAS GEARY,

President.

TRIBUTE TO DENNIS DELEON PRESIDENT OF THE LATINO COMMISSION ON AIDS

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 22, 1995

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dennis DeLeon, a human rights advocate, AIDS activist, Hispanic community leader, and, I am proud to say, a friend. He will be honored today for his great contribution to the community by Manhattan Borough President Ruth W. Messinger at the "Unity in Community" event.

Born in Los Angeles to Mexican-American parents, young Dennis started a career of community activism, serving as the president of the student body at Occidental College. He later graduated from Stanford School of Law.

His school years were marked by his academic achievements and leadership in law and Latino organizations.

Dennis soon became active in Latino civil rights issues. He was one of the founders of the largest Latino employee organization in the Department of Justice and later, in California, he worked as regional counsel for California Rural Legal Assistance, an organization which provided legal assistance to migrant workers.

In 1982, he was appointed to serve as senior assistant corporation counsel in the New York City Law Department where he provided litigation supervision on civil rights issues including immigration, gay and lesbian anti-discrimination, and gender discrimination.

Besides being an excellent attorney, Dennis has written a number of publications on human rights, Hispanic labor and discrimination issues.

In 1986, New York City Mayor Edward Koch appointed Dennis to serve as executive director of the Commission on Hispanic Concerns. In 1988, Manhattan Borough President David Denkins appointed him to serve as deputy borough president. He later served as chairman of the New York City Commission on Human Rights.

Dennis continued fighting for the rights of Latinos, gays, women, lesbians, immigrants, and other minorities. Presently, he leads the Latino Commission on AIDS. Dennis is tireless in his commitment to the enhancement of services for Latino AIDS victims and their families.

He is a board member of a number of organizations, including the New York State Bar Association, Puerto Rican Bar Association, Gay and Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation, Persons with AIDS Coalition, and the Latino Coalition for a Fair Media.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me to recognize this outstanding individual who is being honored today for his human rights efforts and his dedication to the Latino community.

TRIBUTE TO SOMERSET R. WATERS III

HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 22, 1995

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I wish to express the appreciation of this body regarding Mr. Somerset R. Waters III, because of his tireless support of the Baltimore Theatre Project over more than a decade, and his championing of the key role that that institution has played in the growth and development of the International Theatre Institute—both the U.S. Centre and the international body.

The values of the International Theatre Institute—a UNESCO-founded institution that encompasses 75 countries—promote the free exchange of theater artists, build bridges across the supposed boundaries of culture, language, and politics, refute the cynicism of our time, and offer, through the clearer eyes of art, hope for the future.

The Baltimore Theatre Project, celebrating its 25th anniversary season, embodies that sense of hope and international fellowship—as Mr. Waters retires as Theatre Project chair, he

can take much of the credit for sustaining and giving direction and vision to this important American theater.

ALWAYS IN MY HEART

HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 22, 1995

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, during the Memorial Day recess, I had the privilege of visiting the Republic of China on Taiwan. I was especially pleased that my visit coincided with President Clinton's decision to grant President Lee a visa to visit our country on the occasion of his reunion at Cornell University in Ithaca, NY, in my district. President Lee was clearly very pleased and grateful to have the opportunity to return to his alma mater. New Yorkers were delighted to see him, and he received a warm welcome.

His Olin lecture on June 9 conveyed his message and the message of his country exceptionally well—a story of hopes, expectations, and determination and Taiwan's every changing status in the global community. I would like to share it with the House in its entirety.

Mr. Speaker, I therefore ask for your permission to print President Lee Teng-hui's Olin lecture, "Always in My Heart," in its entirety in the RECORD for the enjoyment of my colleagues and others interested in Taiwan.

ALWAYS IN MY HEART

It is a great honor for me to be invited to deliver the Olin Lecture at my alma mater, Cornell University. It has been a long and challenging journey, with many bumps in the road, yet my wife and I are indeed very happy to return to this beloved campus.

This trip has allowed both of us to relive our dearest Cornell experiences. The long, exhausting evenings in the libraries, the soothing and reflective hours at church, the hurried shuttling between classrooms, the evening strolls, hand in hand—so many memories of the past have come to mind, filling my heart with joy and gratitude.

I want to thank you, President Rhodes, for your hospitality and for your unflagging support of my visit here to my alma mater.

I thank you, my fellow alumni, for your understanding and support as I undertake this important sentimental journey.

I thank the many, many friends in the United States who have been so supportive of my visit to your great country again.

And I also want to thank the people of this academic community, my professors and classmates, for the deep and lasting influence that Cornell University has had on my life. The support each of you has given means a great deal to me.

I deem this invitation to attend the reunion at Cornell not only a personal honor, but, more significantly, an honor for the 21 million people in the Republic of China on Taiwan. In fact, this invitation constitutes recognition of their remarkable achievements in developing their nation over the past several decades. And it is the people of my nation that I most want to talk about on this occasion.

LISTENING TO THE PEOPLE

My years at Cornell from 1965 to 1968 made an indelible impression on me. This was a time of social turbulence in the United States, with the civil rights movement and the Vietnam War protest. Yet, despite that

turbulence, the American democratic system prevailed. It was also the time I first recognized that full democracy could engender ultimately peaceful change, and that lack of democracy must be confronted with democratic methods, and lack of freedom must be confronted by the idea of freedom before it would be possible to hasten the day of genuine democracy and freedom. I returned to my homeland determined to make my contribution toward achieving full democracy for our society.

Ever since I became president of the Republic of China in 1988, I have sought to ascertain just what the people of my country want and to be always guided by their wishes. Ancient China's Book of History from over 2000 years ago, contains the phrase, "Whatever the People desire, the realm must follow." My criterion for serving as president is that I do it with the people in my heart. And it is obvious to me that most of all they want democracy and development. Democracy entails respect for individual freedom, social justice, and a sense of directly participating in the destiny of their nation. Economic development goes beyond attaining prosperity, it also involves equitable distribution of wealth.

Today we are entering a new post-Cold War era, where the world is full of many uncertainties. Communism is dead or dying, and the peoples of many nations are anxious to try new methods of governing their societies that will better meet the basic needs that every human has. There are many pitfalls in this search for a new rationale, and Man must strive to make the right choices with all the wisdom and diligence he can command.

Czech President Vaclav Havel said, "The salvation of this human world lies nowhere else but in the human heart." In my heart, I believe that the Taiwan Experience has something unique to offer the world in this search for a new direction. This is not to say that our experience can be transplanted entirely to fit the situation faced by other nations, but I believe that, without a doubt, there are certain aspects of this experience that offer new hope for the new age.

THE TAIWAN EXPERIENCE

By the term Taiwan Experience I mean what the people of Taiwan have accumulated in recent years through successful political reform and economic development. This experience has already gained widespread recognition by international society and is being taken by many developing nations as a model to emulate. Essentially, the Taiwan Experience constitutes the economic, political and social transformation of my nation over the years, a transformation which I believe has profound implications for the future development of the Asia-Pacific region and world peace.

It is worth remembering what we in the Republic of China on Taiwan have had to work with in achieving all that we now have: a land area of only 14,000 square miles (slightly less than 1/3 the area of New York State) and a population of 21 million. My country's natural resources are meager and its population density is high. However, its international trade totaled US\$180 billion in 1994 and its per capital income stands at US\$12,000. Its foreign exchange reserves now exceed US\$99 billion, more than those of any other nation in the world except Japan.

The Taiwan Experience bases peaceful political change on a foundation of stable and continuous economic development. Taiwan, under Presidents Chiang Kai-shek and Chiang Ching-kuo, experienced phenomenal economic growth. Currently, aside from economic development, Taiwan has been undergoing a peaceful political transformation to full democracy.

For many developing nations, the process of moving to a democratic system has been marked by a coup d'etat, or by the kind of "political decay" suggested by Professor Samuel P. Huntington. In short, it is not unusual for such a process of transformation to be accompanied by violence and chaos. However, the case of the Republic of China on Taiwan is a notable exception. Non-existent is the vicious cycle of expansive political participation, class confrontation, military coup and political suppression, which have occurred in many developing countries. The process of reform in Taiwan is remarkably peaceful indeed, and as such is virtually unique. In addition to the "economic miracle," we have wrought a "political miracle," so to speak.

The Taiwan Experience has regional and international dimensions as well. In 1994, the indirect trade between Taiwan and mainland China reached US\$9.8 billion. Taiwan's indirect investment in southern mainland China, made through Hong Kong, amounted to nearly US\$4 billion, according to estimates from various quarters. Taiwan's trade and investment have also been extended to members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, Vietnam, Russia, U.S. and countries in Central America and Africa.

Although the Republic of China on Taiwan has been excluded from the United Nations, it has accelerated the formation of an international network with economic ties as the key link. Recently, it has even begun to launch a project to build Taiwan into an Asian-Pacific Regional Operations Center, aiming at further liberalization and globalization of our economy.

I never allow myself to ever forget for a moment that Taiwan's achievements have been realized only through the painstaking effort and immense political wisdom of the people. However, success comes from difficulty, and the fruits of the Taiwan Experience are all the sweeter today from a recognition of the arduousness of the process.

POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY

We in the Republic of China on Taiwan have found that peaceful transformation must take place gradually, and with careful planning. Five years ago, on my inauguration day, I pledged to initiate constitutional reform in the shortest possible period of time. My goal was to provide the Chinese nation with a legal framework that is in accord with the times, and to establish a comprehensive model for democracy. These goals have since been realized with the support of the people.

Our constitutional reform was conducted in two stages. First, all the senior parliamentarians last elected in 1948 were retired. Then, in the second stage, comprehensive elections for the National Assembly and the Legislature were held in 1991 and 1992 respectively. This enabled our representative organs at the central government level to better represent the people.

Last year, the governor of Taiwan province, and the mayors of Taipei and Kaohsiung, the two largest cities in Taiwan which used to be directly administered by the central government as special municipalities, were directly elected by the people for the first time. Next spring, the president and vice president of the Republic will also be directly elected by the people for the first time.

With the completion of constitutional reform, we have established a multiparty system and have realized the ideal of popular sovereignty. This has led to full respect for individual freedom, ushering in the most free and liberal era in Chinese history. I must reiterate that this remarkable achievement is the result of the concerted efforts of the 21 million people in the Taiwan area.

Today, the institutions of democracy are in place in the Republic of China; human rights are respected and protected to a very high degree. Democracy is thriving in my country. No speech or act allowed by law will be subject to any restriction or interference. Different and opposing views are heard every day in the news media, including harsh criticism of the President. The freedom of speech enjoyed by our people is in no way different from that enjoyed by people in the United States.

I believe that the precept of democracy and the benchmark of human rights should never vary anywhere in the world, regardless of race or region. In fact, the Confucian belief that only the ruler who provides for the needs of his people is given the mandate to rule is consistent with the modern concept of democracy. This is also the basis for my philosophy of respect for individual free will and popular sovereignty.

Thus, the needs and wishes of my people have been my guiding light every step of the way. I only hope that the leaders in the mainland are able one day to be similarly guided, since then our achievements in Taiwan can most certainly help the process of economic liberalization and the cause of democracy in mainland China.

I have repeatedly called on the mainland authorities to end ideological confrontation and to open up a new era of peaceful competition across the Taiwan Straits and reunification. Only by following a "win-win" strategy will the best interests of all the Chinese people be served. We believe that mutual respect will gradually lead to the peaceful reunification of China under a system of democracy, freedom and equitable distribution of wealth.

To demonstrate our sincerity and goodwill, I have already indicated on other occasions that I would welcome an opportunity for leaders from the mainland to meet their counterparts from Taiwan during the occasion of some international event, and I would not even rule out the possibility of a meeting between Mr. Jiang Zemin and myself.

YEARNING TO PLAY A POSITIVE ROLE

When a president carefully listens to his people, the hardest things to bear are the unfulfilled yearnings he hears. Taiwan has peacefully transformed itself into a democracy. At the same time, its international economic activities have exerted a significant influence on its relations with nations with which it has no diplomatic ties. These are no minor accomplishments for any nation, yet, the Republic of China on Taiwan does not enjoy the diplomatic recognition that is due from the international community. This has caused many to underestimate the international dimension of the Taiwan Experience.

Frankly, our people are not happy with the status accorded our nation by the international community. We believe that international relations should not be solely seen in terms of formal operations regulated by international law and international organizations. We say so because there also are semi-official and unofficial rules that bind the international activities of nations. This being so, we submit that a nation's substantive contribution to the international community has to be appreciated in light of such non-official activities as well.

During last year's commencement, President Rhodes brought up the old saying, "Be realistic. Demand the Impossible!" Well, over the last four decades, we have been extremely realistic while always trying to look forward, not backward, and to work, not complain. Accordingly, we have created the very fact of our existence and economic prosperity. We sincerely hope that all nations

can treat us fairly and reasonably, and not overlook the significance, value and functions we represent.

Some say that it is impossible for us to break out of the diplomatic isolation we face, but we will do our utmost to "demand the impossible." Ultimately, I know that the world will come to realize that the Republic of China on Taiwan is a friendly and capable partner for progress!

If we view the recent economic, political and social developments in the ROC in this light, we have a basis for defining the status of my country in the post-Cold War and post Communist era. Only in this way can we propose a new direction for the new world order as we enter the 21st century.

CLOSE TRADITIONAL TIES

I want to once again express how grateful I am to be with you. My gratitude extends not only to Cornell but also to the United States as a whole. When we look back in history, we can immediately realize how close the traditional ties between our two countries are. Indeed, our shared ideals for human dignity, and peace with justice have united our two peoples in the closest of bonds.

The United States was extremely helpful in the early stages of Taiwan's economic development. We have never forgotten America's helping hand in our hour of adversity, so your nation occupies a special place in our hearts. Today, as the 6th largest trading partner of the United States, the Republic of China imports and exports US\$42.4 billion worth of goods through our bilateral trade. We also are the number two buyer of US treasury notes. About thirty-eight thousand students from Taiwan are studying in the United States. Students who have returned have made important contributions to our society.

The Republic of China's development has been partly influenced by the experiences of its people while studying abroad. I gained substantial know-how in the mechanics of national growth and development from the faculty and students I worked with here in America at both schools where I studied. I had the chance to see democracy at its best in the United States, and to observe its shortcomings as well. We in Taiwan believe that we have much to learn from an advanced democracy such as the United States; however, we also believe we should develop our own model. The success of our democratic evolution has provided tremendous hope for other developing nations, and we wish to share our experience with them. Our efforts to help others through agricultural development have been well received, and we are eager to expand our technical assistance programs to friendly nations in the developing world.

Taiwan has grown from an agricultural exporting economy to a leading producer of electronics, computers and other industrial goods. We are "paving the information highway" with disk drives, computer screens, laptop computers and modems. We are poised to become a major regional operations center as well as to buy more American products and services to develop our infrastructure.

We stand ready to enhance the mutually beneficial relations between our two nations. It is my sincere hope that this visit will open up new opportunities for cooperation between our two countries.

It is for this reason that I want to publicly express my appreciation and admiration to President Clinton for his statesman-like decision. We are equally grateful to others in the administration, to the bipartisan leadership in Congress, and to the American people.

ALWAYS IN MY HEART

Whatever I have done as president of my nation, I have done with the people in my heart. I have thought long and hard about what my people want, and it is clear that most of all, they desire democracy and development. These wishes are no different than those of any other people on this planet, and represent the direction in which world trends will certainly continue.

As I have spoken to you today, I have done so with the people in my heart. I know that what my people would like to say to you now can be expressed by this simple message:

The people of the Republic of China on Taiwan are determined to play a peaceful and constructive role among the family of nations.

We say to friends in this country and around the world:

We are here to stay;

We stand ready to help;

And we look forward to sharing the fruits of our democratic triumph.

The people are in my heart every moment of the day. I know that they would like me to say to you, that on behalf of the 21 million people of the Republic of China on Taiwan, we are eternally grateful for the support—spiritual, intellectual and material—that each of you has given to sustain our efforts to build a better tomorrow for our nation and the world. In closing, I say God bless you, God bless Cornell University, God bless the United States of America, and God bless the Republic of China.

Thank you very much.

CONGRATULATIONS LEXINGTON, LEDFORD, AND ANDREWS BASKETBALL TEAMS

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 22, 1995

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, before we bring this year's basketball season to a close, I must say a few words about three basketball teams in my congressional district. The Sixth District of North Carolina was fortunate enough this year to have three high school squads capture State championships.

We are proud that Lexington High School of Davidson County won the boys' 2-A championship, Ledford High School also of Davidson County won the girls' 2-A championship, and High Point Andrews High School of Guilford County won the boys' 3-A championship.

On Saturday, March 25, 1995, two Davidson County high schools captured North Carolina basketball titles. The Lexington boys and Ledford girls won their respective State 2-A championships. Let's begin with the Lexington Yellow Jackets, a team many people did not think could win a championship this year.

Lexington finished third in the Carolina Conference with a 22-9 record. The Yellow Jackets were playing the title game against the 27-1 Whiteville Wolfpack, considered to be the best 2-A team in the State. Lexington won the title game with a thrilling 69-67 victory when center Bernard McIntosh followed his own missed free-throw attempt with a putback basket at the buzzer. McIntosh, who scored 28 points and pulled down 12 rebounds in the game was named MVP of the game which was played at the Dean Smith Center in Chapel Hill.

The Wolfpack coach told the Lexington Dispatch that the loss to the Yellow Jackets was

hard to believe. "We thought we were going to win the State title," Wolfpack coach Glenn McKay told the Davidson County newspaper. "I guess we still have something to work for next year. Hey, Lexington has a real fine ball club. My hat goes off to them."

Our hats go off to all of the members of the Yellow Jacket basketball squad. Congratulations to head coach Michael Gurley and his assistant coaches Robert Hairston and Jim Snyder. Congratulations are extended to every member of the team: Courtney Adams, Chad Griffith, Vince Williams, LeMar Hargrave, Rocke Shivers, Jason Zimmerman, Chad Walker, Antonio Threadgill, Marcus Hargrave, Toy Cade, Martin Saddler, Bernard McIntosh, J.D. Harris, Bert Davis, Chad Hearst, and Todric Jenkins.

As with every successful endeavor, the new champions could not have achieved what they did without a great supporting cast. A tip of the cap is in order for administrative assistant coaches Ellen Garner and Heather Gurley, student assistant coach Paul Lyon, managers Rick Conner, Tyrone McCandies, Michael Evans, Jake Rowe, and Josh Lovell and mascot Hayden Gurley. Three cheers for cheerleading director Ginger Fritts and her squad of cheerleaders: Antionette Kerr, Carsha Cravon, Angie Harris, Heather Cox, Tory Wilson, Emily Halverson, and Tamika Anderson.

To Principal Ashley Hinson, Athletic Director West Lamoureux, the faculty, staff, students, families, and friends of Lexington High School, we offer our congratulations on winning the North Carolina 2-A high school boys' basketball championship.

The other Davidson County high school to win a State basketball title this year was the Lady Panthers of Ledford High School of Thomasville, NC. On March 25, the Lady Panthers traveled to Chapel Hill to play in Carmichael Auditorium and capture the girls' 2-A crown with a 65-60 win over Southwest Guildord, another Sixth District high school.

Head Coach John Ralls told the Thomasville Times that it was the third straight game of the playoffs that his team used a timely last-minute drive to seal the victory. "That's hitting the nail on the head," Ralls told the Thomasville newspaper. "They had poise and composure under pressure . . . and lots of pressure, especially (tonight). They just handled themselves well and did the things they had to do to win." That included turning to a youngster for leadership—when needed. Freshman Stacey Hinkle was named MVP for her 15-point performance in the title contest.

Congratulations to Coach Ralls and his assistant coaches Joe Davis and Allen Patterson. In addition to Hinkle, the freshman MVP, every member of the Lady Panther team can equally share this year's championship: Ruth Armstrong, Laurie Smith, Kelly Thomas, Quinn Homesley, Amy Wells, Amanda Reese, Misty Sharp, Ginger Cox, Sara Day, Courtney Patterson, Marcy Newton, and Tracie New. Strong support was given to the Lady Panthers throughout the year by manager Sarah Hester, video manager Aaron Kindley, statistician Zac Herrmann, and scorekeeper Shelly Barrett.

This is the second time Coach Ralls has led the Lady Panthers to a State title. In 1991, Ledford High School won the State softball crown. Coach Ralls told the Thomasville Times, "It's kinda neat. I really like it. I mean