

certainly appropriate. We also should consider additional procedural reforms. One change I favor is having the House regularize the congressional reform process—taking reform up every Congress rather than having one-shot, omnibus packages every twenty years. Reform should be a continual, ongoing process. We should also streamline the budget process, publicize hidden spending projects and tax breaks, and take steps to improve public understanding of Congress.

**Ethics reforms:** Although we have made some progress on procedural reform in the House, not enough attention has been given to other kinds of institutional reforms—in particular various ethics reforms. It is worthwhile to change our committee or floor procedures, but at a more basic level we need to ensure the basic integrity of the legislative process. We need to pass strong lobbying reform and a ban on lobbyists' gifts to Members, as well as pass campaign finance reform that reduces the role of PACs and monied special interests. Such measures will make it clear to the American people that special interests are not getting favored consideration from policymakers.

We also need to improve our procedures for enforcing House ethics rules. I have introduced a proposal to set up an outside panel of citizens to investigate Member misconduct. That will give our disciplinary proceedings much more credibility. Another priority should be broadening our "preventive ethics" efforts—greater informational, outreach efforts by the Ethics Committee to head off possible cases of Member or staff misconduct before they occur.

One of our top priorities in institutional reform should be making sure that the American people have confidence in the integrity and accountability of the legislative process.

**Excessive partisanship:** I am also concerned about the heightened partisan tensions in Congress and the increased interest among Members on both sides of the aisle in scoring political points and embarrassing the other side. Many observers feel that the House has become too negative, too bitter, too contentious. That has a clear impact on our ability to come together to pass legislation for the good of the country—indeed it can be a much greater roadblock to effective governance than many of the procedures we reformed on the first day of this session.

Excessive partisanship is not easily addressed through rules changes or reform packages, but it is a problem that we need to start thinking seriously about. One option might be to ask the Ethics Committee to issue clearer guidelines for Members on when spirited debate has stepped over the line and is bringing discredit upon the institution. Another step would be better enforcement of rules now in place to encourage basic civility among Members.

**Conclusion:** The House has taken some initial steps this session toward reform, but much more needs to be done. To really improve the way we do business, our reforms need to be more effective and much broader in scope.

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IN SUPPORT OF AN OPEN MEDIA  
IN TAIWAN

**HON. TORRICELLI**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 22, 1995*

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following for the RECORD:

A PLEA TO AMERICAN FRIENDS OF TAIWAN FOR  
A FAIRER TELEVISION MEDIA SYSTEM IN MY  
COUNTRY

(By Trong R. Chai, Ph.D.)

Distinguished Members of Congress, Ladies and Gentlemen: Every time I revisited Capitol, I felt so good, as if I came back to my old sweet home. During my long residency in America, I frequently visited this place, as an advocate for human rights for the Taiwanese and for security and independence for Taiwan, my country. Since I left the U.S. for Taiwan at the turn of the last decade, I have continued to champion the same cause and values.

I am here today to call your attention to the problem of equal opportunity for the opposition to access the television media in Taiwan.

At the present, all the three nationwide television stations have been firmly controlled by the ruling Koumintang (KMT) party. By manipulation of content and twist of reporting language, in the gubernatorial and mayoral elections of last December, for example, all television stations depicted the KMT as the defender of order, stability, and prosperity, while demeaning the Democrat progressive party (the DPP), the largest opposition party, as an underminer toward social unrest and a solicitor of China's military attack. In addition, by disparity of coverage, the KMT candidates were given close to 90 percent of news coverage, whereas the DPP candidates, receiving more than 40% of popular votes, were given less than 10% of exposure, thereby creating unfair elections.

The government of Taiwan has decided to license one more nationwide television station next month to three groups submitted applications for the license last June, and one of them was submitted a KMT leader. The followup question is, "Will the fourth television station be granted to a non-KMT group?" This question is so important to the process of democratization in Taiwan that I believe each of you here in this room will be concerned with.

Distinguished Members, and dear friends of Taiwan: Your past influence on Taiwan's democratic development has been enormous and deeply appreciated by the people of Taiwan. Especially, at crucial milestones in the last decade, your voices helped Taiwan successfully end the old one-party dictatorship and create a two-party system, lift the 38 year-old martial law, and close the darkest record of human rights violations; thereby bringing real hopes for democratic reforms and freedom from fear. Now, at this critical juncture in selecting the winner of the fourth nationwide television station, would you give us a timely and most crucial support to ensure that this winner will be a non-KMT applicant so that democracy will not be an empty slogan but a real way of life in Taiwan.

Thank you for your attention and support.

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HONORING GREEK INDEPENDENCE  
DAY

**HON. DAVID E. BONIOR**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 23, 1995*

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join the Greek community to celebrate the 174th anniversary of Greek independence.

On March 25, 1821, the Archbishop of Patras blessed the Greek flag at the Aghia Lavra monastery near Kalavrita, marking the beginning of the Greek war of independence

in which nearly 400 years of Ottoman rule was turned aside.

Since the war for independence, Greece has become a steadfast ally of the United States. But that alliance and freedom have not come without a price. More than 600,000 Greeks died while fighting with the Allied forces in World War II against fascism.

Ancient Greece was the birthplace of democratic values. It brought forth the notion that the ultimate power to govern belongs in the hands of the people. It inspired a system of checks and balances to ensure that one branch of government does not dominate any other branch.

These ideals inspired our Founding Fathers as they wrote the Constitution. In the words of Thomas Jefferson, "to the ancient Greeks \* \* \* we are all indebted for the light which led ourselves out of Gothic darkness."

These democratic principles, formed more than 2,500 years ago, have affected change around the world. Witness our own Revolutionary War, the renewal of Greek independence, and the dramatic recent changes in Eastern Europe, the former Soviet States, and around the globe.

Today, the United States is enriched not only by Greek principles but also by its sons and daughters. Greek-Americans have made major contributions to American society, including our arts, sports, medicine, religion, and politics.

My home State of Michigan has been enhanced by the Greek community. In Macomb and St. Clair Counties, we are served by St. John's Greek Orthodox Church and Assumption Greek Orthodox Church. These institutions provide a multitude of community services and add to the rich diversity of the area.

In this changing world of ours, the challenges today include protecting the integrity of the borders of Greece and promoting the democratic ideals which originated in that country. Let us not forget the sacrifices Greeks have made to preserve freedom and enhance democracy.

Mr. Speaker, I join the people of Greece and those of Greek ancestry around the world celebrating Greek Independence Day. I salute all of them for the tremendous contributions to freedom and human dignity which they have made.

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TRIBUTE TO LEROY HARRIS

**HON. BOBBY L. RUSH**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 23, 1995*

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great sadness to ask my colleagues to join me in expressing our respects and sympathies to the family of Leroy Harris, who passed from this life on March 20, 1995, at the age of 81.

Mr. Harris was born in Mobile, AL. He was both a businessman and professional athlete, having been a semi-professional baseball player in the old Negro Baseball League from 1935–45. After his career as a pitcher, which was reported to be exemplary, Mr. Harris worked at American Radiators and later was an employee for the New York Telephone Co. in Buffalo, N.Y. until his retirement in 1977. Always a hard worker, Mr. Harris bought a taxi

cab business after his retirement from the telephone company and successfully ran the operation there until his health failed him in 1992. Since that time, he was fortunate to spend his remaining days with his family and friends in Chicago, IL.

Mr. Harris leaves behind a large family of sons, daughters, grandchildren, and great grandchildren. I ask my colleagues, then, to join with me in expressing our deep condolences to the extended Harris family. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I yield back my time.

HONORING OLYMPIC DIVING  
CHAMPION PAT MCCORMICK

**HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 23, 1995*

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Olympic Diving Champion Pat McCormick. Pat is America's most successful female Olympic diver, having won two Gold medals at the 1952 Melbourne Games and two more at the 1956 Helsinki Games.

At Melbourne, Pat won both the 10 meter platform and 3 meter springboard competition. She repeated her Gold Medal performance in both events at Helsinki. She is the only woman to have ever won four Gold Medals in these events. Adding to her Olympic Golds, Pat also garnered 27 National Diving Titles during her illustrious career. She received additional recognition in 1956 when she was awarded the coveted Sports Illustrated Sullivan Award as the Nation's most outstanding amateur athlete of the year.

Pat, a long-time resident of Seal Beach, CA, will be inducted into the Orange County Sports Hall of Fame, on March 25, 1995. On display at the Hall of Fame in the "Pat McCormick Exhibit," will be her four Olympic Gold Medals.

Following her retirement from competition, Pat established the Pat McCormick Education Foundation to provide at-risk students an opportunity to graduate from high school and pursue a college education. The Education Foundation provides motivation, counseling, tutoring, and funding all the way through college for participating students. As told by Pat on numerous occasions, the foundation has helped high school students destined for academic failure to become honor students at many of our Nation's top universities.

Mr. Speaker, it is with pride that I rise to recognize Pat McCormick on the occasion of her Gold Medal Retirement Celebration, and I ask my colleagues to join me in extending best wishes and congratulations to Pat, our Gold Medal champion.

BART CHARLOW HONORED FOR  
LEADERSHIP IN MENTAL  
HEALTH CARE

**HON. ZOE LOFGREN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 23, 1995*

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and commend Mr. Bart Charlow for his uncompromising advocacy on behalf of mental health care in Santa Clara County, CA,

which includes the 16th Congressional District that I represent in this 104th Congress.

For 15 years, Mr. Charlow has actively helped families—and particularly children—touched by mental illness to overcome disability and lead rich and productive lives. As president and CEO of the Adult and Child Guidance Center in San Jose, CA, he fashioned mental health services specially designed to address the needs of many of the community's most neglected populations. As a result, the Adult and Child Guidance Center offers one-of-a-kind programs for adolescents, the hearing impaired, and Southeast Asian immigrants, among others. True to its charitable nature, the center strives to provide a treatment alternative for those who fall short of public-sector assistance.

Those who know Mr. Charlow know that his efforts carry far beyond his own organization. During my tenure as a local government official, I worked closely with Mr. Charlow and others to build a comprehensive system of mental health care for the needy and to preserve those vital health services as local government budgets for such services shrank. As president of the local contract agencies association and delegate to the countywide mental health board budget committee, he was key to these efforts.

Mr. Charlow has participated on too many community boards to mention at this time, yet it is worth noting that he has placed a particular emphasis—importantly—on efforts helping children.

Mr. Speaker, on March 27, 1995, Mr. Charlow will be honored by colleagues and friends for his intelligent and passionate leadership in the field of mental health. I would like to express my own gratitude to Mr. Charlow on behalf of my constituents in the 16th district and the U.S. House of Representatives.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM O. HIATT

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 23, 1995*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to honor an outstanding Missourian, William O. Hiatt, Jr., of Sedalia, who was recently the recipient of the Center for Human Services' Life Achievement Award. This lifetime achievement award is a tribute for his many years of service to the Children's Therapy Center located in Sedalia, MO.

Hiatt has been involved with the center since 1967. During those years he has been a member of the board and served as president from 1982 until 1992. Hiatt worked for Missouri Public Service, until his retirement 8 years ago. He is also actively involved with other community organizations, such as the United Way, Lions Club, and the Boy Scouts.

The Center for Human Services has benefited from the countless contributions by William Hiatt. I urge my colleagues to join me in commending him for his dedication and perseverance on all his achievements through the years.

CUT THE TECHNO-PORK

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 23, 1995*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, Mr. T.J. Rodgers, the CEO of Cypress Semiconductor located in San Jose, CA, wrote the following memo for the Red Herring magazine, January 1995 issue.

He makes some excellent points: Government megascience programs all too often become the grossest of pork projects. Keep it small, keep it simple, keep it seed money for merit-based research is his message. It is a message worth heeding.

The article follows:

CYPRESS SEMICONDUCTOR

*January 9, 1994.*

To: The Congress of the United States of America.

From: T.J. Rodgers, CEO of Cypress Semiconductor.

Re: Cut the Techno-Pork!

My advice to the new Congress on technology policy is to kill government science megaprograms, get out of the technology-subsidy business, and double science and technology funding for universities through thousands of small grants. These priorities are particularly important for Republicans who find big-science wonders hard to resist.

With the possible exception of the Manhattan Project, government science megaprograms have a terrible record of return on the taxpayers' investment. Remember synfuels? This scheme to create gasoline from coal followed the classic, eight-step scenario for wasteful government megaprograms:

(1) Scare the hell out of them. (What happens when the oil cartel shuts off the gasoline?)

(2) Declare that the program is so big, only the government can pull it off. (Translation: No other sucker could be convinced to invest in this loser.)

(3) Get expert advice. (Translation: Listen to oil industry lobbyists who are paid to know that what is good for the oil industry is good for America.)

(4) Create a consensus. (Translation: Spread the pork out to enough states to get the bill passed.)

(5) Execute. (Translation: Use government funds to hire a large P.R. staff.)

(6) Fail.

(7) Lose \$88 billion.

(8) Blame the Republicans for underfunding the project.

Remember the superconducting supercollider (SSC)? I debated a particle physicist from the University of Texas-Arlington on National Public Radio on its merits. He claimed that \$12 billion was a cheap price to discover the sixth and elusive "top quark" subatomic particle. I argued that the genius of the physics community would find a cheaper way to float the top quark in electric and magnetic fields long enough to take its picture. A few weeks later, Congress canceled the SSC. A few weeks after that, the top quark had its first snapshot taken at Chicago's Fermi labs. Then, a Texas entrepreneur proclaimed the \$4 billion 10-mile hole in the ground created for the SSC an ideal spot for growing mushrooms.

Boeing and Lockheed have just teamed up to work on Space Shuttle II. What did Space Shuttle I accomplish to justify the next multibillion dollar investment? Certainly, it launched many satellites, but they could