

What's more, Watt says, Hoosiers remember the 1970s—the Bowen years—with fondness. Government and its problems seemed smaller and more approachable then.

Bowen recalls those days with affection, too.

"I miss the people contact," he says. "As governor, you always were with people, working with them, getting things done. I miss that."

He does not view his days at the Department of Health and Human Services with the same warmth he does his days at the Statehouse.

"I didn't enjoy my time in Washington as much. As governor, you could get things done. But in Washington you had more than 500 bosses in Congress to answer and bureaucrats to frustrate you. You never seemed to make contact with people," he says.

Still, there were people in Washington he respected.

"Gerald Ford was my favorite president, because he was just a good, down-to-earth man. He had common sense, and that's the most important thing.

Ford's successor in the White House, Jimmy Carter, also merits a spot in Bowen's affections.

"I don't think he was a very good president, but he is a fine man. He wanted to do the right things, but his management style undid him. But he is one of the nicest men you would ever want to meet," he says.

Closer to home, there are many people Bowen misses.

Again and again, as he points to people in the pictures, he has no say, "he has since died" or "he passed on a few years ago."

One person he mourns is one of his predecessors in the governor's chair and an occasional political adversary, Roger Branigin.

"He was a good man," Bowen says. "He was likable, personable and very open. It wasn't hard getting in to see him when he was governor. In fact, it could be kind of hard getting out of the office, because it was so pleasant to pass time with him and he enjoyed people so much."

Bowen says that some Indiana Republicans don't entirely accept the fact that he is retired.

"Some people have come up here to try to talk me into running for governor again," he says.

"I don't know if they were serious or if they were just trying to flatter me. I told them that I'd had my time at bat and it was time to let younger folks have their try."

Watt says he's not surprised that some people would want Bowen to run for governor again.

"Doc made people feel comfortable. It wasn't his style to have public confrontations. He seemed to make things work, and people liked that," he says.

That style manifests itself even in the way Bowen assesses his own career.

"I've been fortunate. Sometimes I almost have to pinch myself," he says.

"I've been a governor and I've worked with presidents. But then you realize that people of power and prominence came to their positions through some quirk or accident of fate, and that basically they're no more intelligent than you are. When you realize that, you can just go about doing what you have to do. That's what I tried to do."

## HONORING THE CESAR CHAVEZ WRITING CONTEST AWARD WINNERS OF THE EAST SIDE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

### HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 1995

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize more of the winners of the first annual Cesar Chavez writing contest held by the East Side Union High School District in San Jose, CA. I had the great privilege of attending the award ceremony honoring the student winners on March 31, 1995, and would like to continue sharing the essays and poems written by the student award winners with my colleagues.

Yesterday, I began by sharing the essays and poems of the grand prize winners and three of the first place winners, and today I will share the five remaining first prize entries, and the first three of eight second place winning entries. Tomorrow, I will share the remaining five essays and poems of the second place winners.

The first prize winning essays and poems of Lisette Munoz of W.C. Overfelt High School, Ahmed Desai of Piedmont Hills High School, Brenda Reyes of Silver Creek High School, and Eulala Reynolds of Yerba Buena High School follow:

Lisette Munoz of W.C. Overfelt High School

#### CESAR CHAVEZ

To some he was a hero but he only saw himself as a man.

A man I believe put on this earth to help the disadvantage.

His struggle was not easy for he faced much prejudice.

An acquire prejudice brought upon be ignorance.

His people, he saw hunched over in the fields, sweat upon their brows, pain in their backs, hands blistered and skin darkened from the sun.

All eyes were wide open, everyone looked around but no one took stand.

Cesar Chavez felt something in his gut this was 'El Movimiento.'

He stood amid the mist of the pesticides and began to walk, and surprisingly, the people followed.

He then knew that all the people needed was a leader who was dedicated to his cause.

He fasted so that people would listen.

He pointed out the forgotten ones.

Babies deformed by the hands and inventions of man.

He did what he needed to go change would come about.

He did all this but his body couldn't withstand the battle.

He entered the souls of his followers, and his spirit became the agila on our flag, soaring to continue the unfinished struggle.

Ahmed Desai of Piedmont Hills High School

#### DEDICATED TO A DEDICATOR

In a modern world dominated by models who are athletic superstars, rarely is society given the gift of a true hero. The late Cesar Estrada Chavez was and continues to be such a unique individual who deserves the title of "genuine model." Chavez is an inspiration to many, and a teacher to all. There is much that he stood for, and even more that today's youth can learn from him.

A servant not to his own wants and desires, but rather to those of his community, Cesar Chavez reminds the young to put the needs of others before one's own. He utilized the tactics of civil disobedience and peaceful protests only to bring about change for the better and for society, and not for his personal gains or rewards. Armed with a strong dedication, yet a descendant of a poor background and minority ethnic group, Chavez proved that anyone, anywhere, with perseverance, can succeed and make a difference. Withstanding and conquering numerous obstacles, he neither gave up nor lost hope. He worked long and hard, rested little, and made nothing come between him and his goal. As a result of years of continuous struggles, Cesar Chavez achieved his goal and gained rights for farm laborers. Youths of today can see themselves in Chavez, as they prepare their future aspirations and discover ways to accomplish them. As a model, Cesar Chavez teaches youngsters that the best and only method for success is through dedication and persistence.

Cesar Chavez lives on as a leader to whom teens can relate and look up. He was human and knew his strengths and limits. He did not only talk about ideas, but took charge and did things to make them a reality. Chavez, even with his short stay on earth, proved that a lot can be done in and with so little. Moreover, he made the most of what he had and did not ask for more than what he felt was deserved. The lifestyle that he led includes many lessons that can be beneficial to today's new generation. Let us reflect the past actions of Cesar Estrada Chavez, a great humanitarian. Feliz Cumpleaños, señor Chavez.

Maria Gonzalez of Santa Teresa High School.

#### BATTLE

He fought for what was right,  
It didn't matter if it was  
Day or night.

He fought for our race,  
And battled face to face  
With the dangers we find  
When we are the alien race.

Latino, Hispanic, Chicano  
Some of the names he was  
Called.

Proud to be who he was,  
And what he stood for,  
Equality.

He was a leader urging us to  
Fight.

A leader explaining our right's.

Our right's as people  
Our right's for freedom  
Our right to come to this  
Country, fight the odds, and  
Win.

Brenda Reyes of Silver Creek High School.

#### "WHO IS HE?"

The fields were his life.

Los files eran su vida.

The crops in the fields were his life.

Las cosechas que crecian en los files, eran su vida.

The people picking the crops in the fields, were his life.

La gente que cortaba la cosecha en los files, eran su vida.

The pesticides that fell upon the people, became his enemy.

Los insecticidas que caian sobre la gente en los files, se convirtieron en su enemigo.

They became his concern.

Ellos se hicieron su preocupacion.

His struggle.

Su batalla.

His fight.

Su pelea.  
 But no one cared.  
 Pero a nadie le importo.  
 "I will make a difference!" he said.  
 El dijo, "Yo hare la diferencia."  
 "I will bring justice!" he said.  
 El dijo, "Yo traire justicia."  
 "Something will be done!" he said.  
 "Algo se hara!" El dijo.  
 But no one listened.  
 Pero nadie escucho.  
 "No grapes!" he yells.  
 "Uvas no!" El grita.  
 Who is he mommy?" a little girl asked.  
 "Quien es el mami?" una nina pregunto.  
 "I do not know" the mom answers.  
 "No lo se" contesto la madre.  
 "One day I will be like him, mommy." the girl said.  
 "Un dia sere como el mami." dijo la nina.  
 "I will fight for what I believe, and I will be a leader."  
 "Yo peleare por mis creancias y sere una lider."  
 "Many will believe in me, and I will believe in myself too."  
 "Muchos creran en mi, y yo creere en mi misma tambien."  
 "Crowds will come to listen to my words of wisdom, and there will be those that will want to stop me."  
 "Grupos bendran a oir mis palabras de sabiduria y habran unos que quedran interponer."  
 "But no one will succeed."  
 "Pero nadie lo hara posible."  
 "I will organize my own march's, and those who believe in me will follow."  
 "Yo organisare mis propias marchas, y esos que crean en mi, me sequiran."  
 "The sore blistered feet will be my reward."  
 "Los pies mayugados y ampollados, seran mi recompensa."  
 "I will have hunger strikes, as he."  
 "Yo trende guelgas de hambre, como el."  
 "And the grumbling of my stomach, will be my reward."  
 "Y los grunidos de mi estomago, seran mi recompensa."  
 "I can't wait to grow up mommy."  
 "No pudo esperar para crecer mami."  
 "I want to be just like Cesar Chavez."  
 "Quiero ser igualita que Cesar Chavez."  
 "It can be done, huh mommy?"  
 "Si se puede, eh mami?"  
 "Yes honey, it can be done." The mom smiles.  
 "Si miya, si se puede." La mama sonrie.  
 Eulala Reynolds of Yerba Buena High School.

#### CESAR CHAVEZ

Raw, callous, sun, rain  
 Eternal work, labor, pain  
 Grief, hurt, no reward  
 Living land a sharpened sword  
 Struggle, family, one thing clear  
 Survival, essential, defeat near  
 Uprooted and adrift behold!  
 For this an endless story told!  
 What one voice and truth is heard?  
 A man with whom a piercing word?  
 Loud for absorbed by truckloads of women and men  
 Who fought for justice again, again  
 The power of nonviolence but yet a war  
 Lead by him to soothe the wound  
 The wound an open cut, a pool desolate, defeat, doom  
 The union "La Causa" it's birth not a breech  
 Gallo wine, grapes, lettuce beseech  
 For had "La Causa" slowly climbed it's way  
 The picket march exist today  
 Child labor put to ends  
 By well pronounced fighting friends  
 Cesar Chavez stood brave, tall  
 His lifelong dream, "live for the cause!"  
 For now over is the war

Still the wound remains, a scar.

The second prize winning essays and poems of Lauren Droira of Andrew Hill High School, Eve Zuniga of Independence High School, and Troy Arevalo of James Lick High School follow:

#### Lauren Droira of Andrew Hill High School. CESAR CHAVEZ'S TESTIMONY TO MODERN SOCIETY

A splendorous eagle soars through the boundless skies above on a quest to grasp the seemingly unattainable star. Off in the horizon a muffled roar: Come accompany us in accomplishing such a dream which appears so far. Ferocious winds encompass the creature, through it valiantly persists onward, an astonishing feature.  
 Cesar Chavez: a dauntless, intrepid warrior; One who strived throughout his entire existence to eradicate the actual barrier. Racism? Latino farmers impetuously toil throughout the day, Hoping to be paid by the sun's final ray. Injustice? Living conditions were quite squalor, Personal wages as meager enough to leave a child's stomach hollow. Such reasons fed the brewing red fire of desecration; Protests, tumults, riots were born Mr. Chavez as the chieftain. "SOCIAL JUSTICE!" exclaimed the impoverished multitude, And the truth was revealed bare and crude. Now this great moment in time, Has influenced the viewpoints of society's mind. One can rationalize that such minorities stand beneath the human category, if you will, Regardless of their customs, ethnic backgrounds, or skill. Regressing to the era of John Locke and his corresponding theories, One recalls the Natural Rights: the right to life, liberty, and property. To whom was such theory directed towards? Why the people of the world, of course! Analyzing this statement, one can discover some significant aspects; CORRECT! Humans possess rights to live independently, to survive, and to own, though obliged to comply with the present-time precepts. For instance, this world can be pictured as a vast rainforest filled with thousands of different species, Among such myriad of creatures exists humanity. Each member must stand in one accord in order to endure The process in maintaining freedom and composure. Sacrificing every ounce of material obtained for his fellow agriculturists, Including the faithful supporters, Chavez eventually was depicted as a unique, symbolic figure for migrant worker's ethics, Simultaneously promoting social justice. Influentially, Chavez's devotion and dedication in transforming the "old society", Has conclusively become our tenacity to continue striving for equality. Yet beyond its effect on society's established regulations, Chavez's perseverant character has modified even the most desperado of people into diligent beings possessing substantial aspirations. During his amazing fulfillment, Cesar Chavez's speaking contained moral relevance. "The beauty of life is not what surrounds us, but the compassion and charity we have within our hearts."

Human beings tend to rank others according to outer bearings, Though interior values possess greater meanings. Considerate, abased, and anxious, Cesar Chavez could very well represent a golden sack of morals, so virtuous. Similar to Dr. Martin Luther King and Gandhi, Who both likewise elevated the social rights of their corresponding people utilizing a manner of fiery resolution and obstinacy, Cesar Chavez can be illustrated as the deliverer of his own compatriots, The stalwart defender who blanched the obscure unrighteous spots. In history such standard bearer that prominently Exudes in determination to conquer the epitamy, Specifically for his fellow workers and racial minorities, Is highly commended in the present times, And will be in the future minds. Eva Zuniga of Independent School.

#### "CHARITY"

All to many times while I was young, I was asked who my hero was. I had never stopped to think about the importance of this question until recently. Throughout my education I was given research assignments that require me to learn the lives of many people. I knew that these people were important to many people and I thought what they done was great but, I never felt a touching emotion for these people. I asked many people including teachers and friends what makes a hero heroic? However, I never found an answer that was suitable to me. I decided to compose a search of my own on what a hero should be and I realize that the characteristics of a hero couldn't be found in an encyclopedia article nor in a definition in a dictionary. It was a feeling you feel in your heart. It's a definition you crate on your own to fit your personal beliefs.

After reading about the life of Cesar E. Chavez I finally felt gratitude for a man who has brought so much knowledge to the lives of many. Cesar was born into a family with little of their own and nothing to spare. He learned the ways of life from his work in the farming fields of California. With little education and a strong will in life Cesar grew to be a leader, a man who took action, someone who speaks up, a man who will fight until he wins or die trying. He helped his fellow farm workers by gathering people who believed that working in the fields where poisonous gases are sprayed and threaten the lives of men women and children. He rallied against every health problem, every underpaid and overworked individual farm worker. This wasn't a job for Chavez, it wasn't something he was paid to do. It was a what he believed and what he knew his people deserved.

Many times Chavez risked his life for the welfare of his people. He starved himself for long periods of time to express his strong beliefs and he sacrificed anything to bring his people to a better way of life.

Chavez fought for the dreams of thousands of people and their families. The time, the effort, and the courage that Cesar has shown us we should honor and respect. He has taught many lessons, fought many battles and he has left us with the knowledge to fight on.

Troy Arevalo of James Lick High School.

#### CESAR CHAVEZ

He struggled, with persistence, for the rights of the oppressed, And in striving to bring about a change, he did not rest.

Despite the disheartening atmosphere in which he matured and grew, Chavez became the type of leader only of which there are a few.

The needs of his people fell upon uncaring ears.

And through his fight for liberation, there fell many, many tears.

Although many Mexicans were helped by Cesar Chavez in bringing an end to their plight,

He emphasized that his crusade was for all people, it was not just a Mexican fight.

Chavez's organization of unions attracted many powerless people who would not confront the growers who proved to be formidable,

But to gain liberation, he was surely capable.

Because of his efforts in trying to help the California farm worker, his movement gained empathy from much of the nation,

But there was still prejudice from many, many people against the workers in the organization.

In order to form the union, Chavez went from door to door.

In the end, when the workers had gained their liberation, it did not matter that they were all poor.

After spending five years of his life for his people's liberation, Chavez finally succeeded,

But these rights were by far not easily gained, but greatly needed.

#### THE FIRST 100 DAYS

#### HON. MARTIN OLAV SABO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 1995

Mr. SABO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share my deep misgivings on the first 100 days of the 104th Congress, the first 100 days of Republican Party control, and the most grim 100 days I have served as a Member of the U.S. House of Representatives.

On September 27, 1994, the national Republican leadership, led by Congressman NEWT GINGRICH, proposed a Contract With America. They pitched it as a magic formula for everything that ails us. Eliminate crime. Reduce the deficit. Increase defense spending. Cut taxes on the rich. On April 7, 1995, the Republicans led by the new Speaker, NEWT GINGRICH, will celebrate their accomplishments.

But what are the true accomplishments of the Republican leadership? And who are the primary beneficiaries? The answer to these questions might surprise the average taxpayer.

The Republican Contract With America was advertised with great sounding slogans including: The "Fiscal Responsibility Act," the "Taking Back Our Streets Act," the "Personal Responsibility Act," the "Family Reinforcement Act," the "American Dream Restoration Act," the "National Security Revitalization Act," the "Senior Citizens Fairness Act," the "Job Creation and Wage Enhancement Act," the "Common Sense Legal Reform Act," and the "Citizen Legislature Act."

As I reflect on these bill titles, it is hard to imagine how anyone could be against such straightforward proposals. However, hidden behind these clever and appealing names are very dangerous efforts to systematically employ a reverse-Robin-Hood scheme—to take

from the most vulnerable in our society and give to the most affluent.

"JOB CREATION AND WAGE ENHANCEMENT" OR CUTTING TAXES FOR THE RICH?

The Republican tax cut proposal, or the crown jewel of the contract, benefits mostly those at the upper end of the income scale. The capital gains tax cut is a boon to wealthy investors—with more than three-quarters of this tax cut going to people with incomes of more than \$100,000. The child tax credit will be given to families with incomes of up to \$250,000 a year. When taken together, these tax cuts are clearly skewed to the privileged few who already have the most wealth.

For example, consider two average families that decide to spend their tax savings on education. The family earning less than \$75,000 a year would be able to pay for about three-quarters of the cost of books. Their tax break would be \$432 a year. But the family earning more than \$200,000 would be able to pay for all tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, transportation, and every other cost of a public college. Their tax break would be \$11,266 a year.

On the whole, the wealthiest 10 percent of families get 47 percent of the benefits. The wealthiest 1 percent get 20 percent of the benefits of the tax cuts. That is simply not fair.

Even if you look only at the child tax credit, the trend is the same. The Republicans were careful to make the credit nonrefundable. This means that lower income families could not receive the full \$500 per child tax credit because their tax burden is not high enough, but those earning up to \$200,000 would get a full tax credit. A full 35 percent of American children will receive no benefit from the children's tax credit: Thirty-four percent because their family's income is too low and only 1 percent because their family income is too high. Further, by the year 2005 the so called children's tax credit will account for less than a quarter of the overall tax cuts.

At the same time, the Republican leadership has proclaimed that they would not bring up a tax bill until they could pay for it, but that is not what is happening here. They do eliminate and slash some very important Federal programs, but they still do not cut enough to pay for their extremely expensive tax cuts. In fact, the combined effect of their tax and spending cuts will increase the deficit by \$12 billion in the year 2000.

Besides being misdirected and extremely expensive what are some of the offsets? Not surprisingly, they take money from programs designed to assist those with the least income.

"PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY" OR TURNING BACKS ON THOSE MOST IN NEED?

Recent action on welfare reform provides a particularly vivid display of the Republicans' attitude toward disadvantaged Americans. The new majority voted in favor of a rash attempt to reform welfare by dismantling the safety net that protects children and their families.

Virtually every American agrees that the current welfare system must be reformed. Most of us also have a clear vision of what a successful welfare system would accomplish: It would put people to work. Yet, the Republican plan overlooks this goal. Instead, it cuts finding for child care and weakens Federal support for job training programs. The Republican plan would actually make it more difficult for people to get jobs than it is under current law.

Unfortunately, the damage does not stop there. This legislation seeks to slash spending on programs that provides school lunches to hungry children and protect children from child abuse and neglect.

If we are to measure the success of welfare reform by its effectiveness in putting people to work and its capacity to protect children from the dangers of poverty, the Contract With America clearly fails.

"TAKING BACK OUR STREETS" OR TAKING POLICE OFF THE STREETS?

The Republican crime bills take funds Congress designated last year for an additional 100,000 police on America's streets and crime prevention programs and reallocates it to build more prisons. If we can keep more cops on our streets and more kids out of trouble, we won't have to keep building more jails. It is naive to believe that we will solve America's crime problem by warehousing the criminal element in our society. We must reach out to the inner cities and other high crime areas with policies that help stop criminal activities before they begin. The Republican approach of building more prisons at the expense of police and prevention programs will never attack the true root of America's crime problems.

"COMMON SENSE LEGAL REFORMS" OR LIMITING JUSTICE FOR THE COMMON PERSON?

Without a doubt, certain aspects of our Nation's legal system need to be changed. Too many lawsuits are being filed in America's courts. Unfortunately, many of the provisions found in the commonsense legal reform package don't make much sense. The contract tort reform legislation is an assault on the safety of the American people. If enacted, this legislation would result in more unsafe products, more injuries, and less compensation for those who are hurt because of corporate misconduct.

The bill's cap on punitive damages at three times the claimant's award for monetary losses—such as wages and medical bills—or \$250,000, whichever is greater, removes the incentives corporations currently have to avoid developing and marketing unsafe products. While \$250,000 may be enough to stop small mom and pop businesses from making unsafe products, Fortune 500 companies could simply incorporate the fine as a cost of doing business and sell dangerous goods. With such changes, would unsafe products such as the exploding Pinto become more common?

Not surprisingly, this legislation also discriminates against the most vulnerable members of our society. Under these same caps, a corporate CEO might be able to recover \$1 million in punitive damages while an elderly couple living on Social Security would have their damages limited to \$250,000. If this is commonsense legal reform, we need to redefine common sense.

"NATIONAL SECURITY RESTORATION" OR THE GREAT DEFENSE BUILDUP CONTINUED?

The Republicans' defense build-up bill, passed by the House in February is a startlingly simple-minded measure that calls for restoring defense spending to the historic highs of the 1980's. In this post-cold-war era, we must be smarter than ever in spending our defense dollars. We cannot afford to be so foolish as to resurrect the old star wars missile defense program and finance other inefficient and unnecessary military programs.