

and to work with the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child to examine China's performance in implementing its responsibilities under the UN Convention. In Ms. Bellamy's response, she describes UNICEF's program in China and provides some useful information on steps the Chinese Government is taking to improve conditions in the orphanages.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS,

Washington, DC, February 2, 1996.

Ms. CAROL BELLAMY,
Executive Director, United Nations Children's Fund, New York, NY.

DEAR MS. BELLAMY: I am writing to you regarding the tragic reports on the mistreatment of orphans in the People's Republic of China. As you know, these reports are based on a well-documented investigation by Human Rights Watch—Asia, published in January 1996 under the title, "Death by Default."

I was pleased to see the January 22, 1996, UNICEF announcement of an agreement with China to start a program to improve the care of orphans and disabled children in that country. The two training projects involved, while rather limited, represent a solid basis for increased cooperation between China and UNICEF in this crucial area. I urge you to continue to try to deepen UNICEF's involvement by expanding into all areas of the country and working with as wide a range of Chinese orphanages as possible.

There is another area where I believe UNICEF and the international community can contribute to improving conditions in China's orphanages. As a signatory to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, the People's Republic of China has certain responsibilities regarding the care of children in state-run institutions. It is apparent from the Human Rights Watch report that China has failed to live up to those responsibilities in fundamental ways.

I urge appropriate agencies of the United Nations, including UNICEF and WHO, to work closely with the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child in Geneva to examine China's performance in implementing its responsibilities under the UN Convention.

Thank you for your efforts in this area. Please keep me informed of any developments.

Best wishes,

DOUG BEREUTER,
Vice Chairman.

UNICEF HOUSE,
New York, NY, March 11, 1996.

Hon. DOUG BEREUTER,
Vice Chairman, Committee on International Relations, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. BEREUTER: Many thanks for your letter of February 2 regarding the situation of children in the Child Welfare Institutes (CWIs) in the Peoples Republic of China. My apologies for the delay in responding, but I have been out of the country for much of the time since we met on February 9.

Over these past five or six weeks, our UNICEF country office in Beijing has continued its dialogue with the Government of China regarding the CWIs and I believe that they are producing some progress for the children who are living in them. As you may recall from our discussion, an understanding had already been developed with the Government in January regarding two specific adjuncts to our ongoing work in the country. The first, which implies a Needs Assessment of all institutes in the country, will identify the most "at risk" institutes throughout the

30 provinces and autonomous regions in need of a capacity building strategy which will train their staff, improve the standard of rehabilitation services, and establish improved management procedures. One Institute in each province will be upgraded to serve as a model and resource center for training and improvement of rehabilitation skills. The second focuses on in-service training of staff and trainers on child care, rehabilitation and management through National Training and Rehabilitation Centers under the Ministry of Civil Affairs.

However, in addition to the addition to these specific program activities, we have learned in the last two weeks of some importance policy changes that are underway as a result of UNICEF's cooperation with the Ministry of Civil Affairs on the situation of China's orphans. First, our China office has been advised that the Government will increase action at all administrative levels to heighten advocacy and mobilization to reduce abandonment of children. Following ratification of the Convention, the Government of China enacted the Law on the protection of Minors which considers abandonment of children a criminal activity. Second, the Ministry of Health will now provide all children found abandoned and to be admitted to any of the Institutes a complete health evaluation at a nearby hospital. Very sick children will not be forwarded to the Institutes, which do not have up-to-date medical equipment, until they have been treated. This was not done previously and will reduce the risk to seriously ill children. Third, the Government has decided to amend its present policy that the living standards of the children in the CWIs be the same as in the surrounding community. This policy has caused some disparities in the CWIs. The new policy will require a living standard that is somewhat higher than that of families living in the surrounding communities. Fourth, the Government has decided to increase the budgetary investment in the CWIs to renovate and improve their physical infrastructure.

Of course, as you have noted, the Convention on the Rights of the Child is a powerful tool with which to promote the minimum standards for the survival, development and protection of children that are now a part of international law. The Government of China has ratified the Convention and we look forward to our continuing cooperation with the Government to ensure that these standards become a reality for all of China's children.

Many thanks for your support.

Sincerely,

CAROL BELLAMY,
Executive Director.

ARIZONA'S VOICE OF DEMOCRACY
SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENT

HON. BOB STUMP

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to announce that Matthew P. Reece, who resides in the Third Congressional District of Arizona, is the Arizona State winner of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Voice of Democracy Scholarship. Matt, a senior at Bradshaw Mountain High School, was named a national winner in the 1996 Voice of Democracy Program and the recipient of the \$1,000 Department of Wyoming and its Ladies Auxiliary Scholarship Award. VFW Post 10227 in Prescott Valley, AZ sponsored him. I am pleased

that Matt was among the 54 national scholarship recipients who received more than \$118,000. I commend to the attention of my colleagues Matt's award winning essay on "Answering America's Call."

ANSWERING AMERICA'S CALL

(By Matthew P. Reece)

Answering America's call is taking the time to pick up the phone and just listen. America is calling but if we fail to answer the call, America's voice will soon die away. So come on, pick up the phone.

Ring . . . Ring . . . Ri . . .

Hello.

Yes, this is America calling for the leaders of the 21st century.

Is this a crank call or what?

No. I'm surveying young people of America. I want to know your definition of democracy and if you think democracy will survive in the next century.

I don't know about definitions. I guess democracy is a government of, by, and for the people. Democracy is about freedom for the people. It's difficult to put in words. Some have tried. H.L. Mencken called democracy, "The art of running a circus from the monkey cage." George Bernard Shaw sneered, "It substitutes selection by the incompetent many for the appointment by the corrupt few." Educator Alexander Meiklejohn panned it as, "A government where you can say what you think, even if you don't think." Finally, Winston Churchill said, "Democracy is the worst system devised by the wit of man, except for all others. Obviously the intellectuals can't define democracy. Democracy defies definition. I, however, know that democracy is about people and their yearning for freedom, assuming responsibility for that freedom, and grabbing the golden ring of opportunity for life and the pursuit of happiness.

Young person . . . In speaking with others like you, democracy appears in disrepair: Voter turnout is at an all-time low, political campaigns are financed by the wealthy, special interest groups; the media has frozen our common sense and critical thinking. Our people are intensely concerned about drugs, crime, the crazies on the right and left; children having children, teens killing teens, sex and violence, soleless materialism and a gridlocked government that can't curb a national debt headed for the moon.

I've also heard that the "Political Vehicle" built by the founding fathers has degenerated into a "Runaway Antique at the risk of losing its wheels." I don't agree with the perception. I see democracy on a roll with new regeneration for the 21st century.

You see, Government is not democracy. Democracy includes; Sam Adams staging the Boston Tea Party, Martin Luther King leading a march on Washington, Rosa Parks refusing to give up her seat. Democracy is what happens when free men and women get together and make something for the good of all.

We have the freedom; we can assume the responsibility; we have the faith for opportunity. We can change a community, create a business, or even become president. We always have the choice.

In exercising that choice we have to recognize the freedoms given to us; such as the bill of Rights, where mankind is given; the right to free speech, the right to a trial by jury, the right to petition and protest against people or events that are unpopular.

In turn we must assume the responsibility for our freedom. We need to vote for what we believe in and continue what past generations have started; such as peaceful relations with other nations.

Finally, we must keep the faith that freedom of choice will exist in the 21st century.

That faith can be bolstered by: participation in the community, information gathering that is fair and accurate and balancing our endeavors. We need to sacrifice our personal wants and needs for the common good.

America, I need to go—I have another call, but don't worry, I'm not hanging up on you. I'm putting you on hold or on an answering service. You can call me collect anytime. I owe America and I guarantee I'll repay my debt in the 21st century.

I'll take charge of a local reforestation project and participate in discussions affecting my local area or even the nation. I'll make sure and stay informed and help others to do the same. Freedom is a part of the human spirit and helping others is what freedom is all about.

Thank you, young person for taking the time to listen to my call for action. If I have gotten through to you then there is hope for all of us.

Always remember what President Truman said at his inaugural address: "Only by helping the least fortunate of its members can the human family achieve the decent, satisfying life that is the right of all people."

TRIBUTE TO THOMAS E. MOSELEY

HON. FRANK TEJEDA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. TEJEDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a veteran of education, Mr. Thomas E. Moseley. Mr. Moseley has touched the lives of students for 41 years, expanding minds and intellects as a teacher, a coach, a principal, and as superintendent. Mr. Moseley will retire at the end of this school year, and I could not let this event pass without commenting on his many achievements.

Mr. Moseley has served on every level of education. He began as a biology teacher and golf coach, first at Hondo High School and later at Robert E. Lee High School in San Antonio. After serving as a teacher and a State champion golf coach at Lee High School for 4 years, he moved up as the assistant principal of the school. Five years later, Mr. Moseley achieved the rank of principal of Nimitz Middle School. He held this title for 3 years and then moved over to Roosevelt High School to serve as principal. In 1980, Mr. Moseley became the superintendent of the Fort Sam Houston school district, where he has served for the past 16 years. Through these work experiences, Mr. Moseley developed a philosophy which took schools to higher educational levels.

As superintendent of Fort Sam Houston ISD, Mr. Moseley achieved numerous personal and educational honors. Both of the Fort Sam Houston schools have been named blue ribbon schools by the U.S. Department of Education through their excellence as impact aid schools. The Texas School of Business named Mr. Moseley the "March Educator of the Month" in 1990. In 1986, Mr. Moseley was named as "Superintendent of the Year" by region 20, an honor which speaks for itself. The University of North Texas named the educator "Outstanding Alumni of the Year" in 1992. In addition to his many honors, he currently serves on the University of North Texas Alumni Board, the USO Board, the Texas Academic Decathlon Board, as well as the Greater San Antonio Chamber of Commerce.

However, if Mr. Moseley were standing with me here today, he would not allow me to brag about his achievements. He is most honored by his students, his teachers, his friends—the people who benefited from his leadership and personal philosophy. Mr. Moseley's style of leadership is best described by his quote, "much can be accomplished if you don't mind who gets credit." This justly sums up Mr. Moseley's method of leadership. This educator believed in the education business. He saw teaching as a service to the classroom and the students. His decisions on administration duties, teaching priorities, even coaching, were always based on what was best for the kids. Through the actions of Mr. Moseley, others benefited.

Mr. Thomas E. Moseley will close the book this year on one of the most successful educational campaigns—his own. As the educational career of this 41-year veteran comes to a conclusion, I stand here to applaud him for a job well done. Mr. Moseley, thank you for instilling the value of education in the numerous lives that you have touched. Thank you for your dedication to impact aid schools and the schools of San Antonio. I trust that in your retirement you will touch just as many lives as you have in your educational career.

IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 3249, THE MARINE MINERAL RESOURCES SUBSTITUTE ACT

HON. ROGER F. WICKER

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. WICKER. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to join my colleague from Hawaii, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, in support of H.R. 3249, legislation to continue a valuable marine minerals resource program. Since its inception in 1988, this program has had as its primary goal the environmentally responsible exploration and development of mineral resources found within our Nation's Exclusive Economic Zone [EEZ]. This region covers more area than the United States proper and contains a resource base estimated in the trillions of dollars. By successfully merging the skills of academia and the talents of industry, this program is working to place the United States well above its international competitors in underwater technology development. At the same time, this program invests in the future by providing graduate students with first-hand training in marine mineral development.

At present, the United States is in danger of being surpassed by other nations that are aggressively pursuing the development of environmentally friendly ocean mining technology. Japan, the United Kingdom, France, and China, in particular, have devoted considerable time and money toward developing such technologies and promoting industry support. This program directs successful applied research efforts with numerous concrete accomplishments. To meet future challenges, researchers are working to develop surveying and sampling systems for use in locating important mineral deposits. The systems can be used for locating sand resources for coastline stabilization and beach replenishment. In addition, they are essential in assessing and monitoring pollutants in river and oceanic sedi-

ments. Researchers are also working to develop an acoustical filter system to control dredging turbidity and to process industrial waste.

For a relatively small input of Federal money, a strong relationship has been forged between Federal, academic, and industry teams to address problems in marine resources and the environment. I ask my colleagues to join us in supporting this exceptional program.

COOPERATIVE TEAMS IN THE AMERICAN WORKPLACE

HON. THOMAS C. SAWYER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 1996

Mr. SAWYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to insert in the RECORD the text of an address recently given by National Labor Relations Board Chairman William B. Gould on the subject of cooperative teams in the American workplace. I believe it is a significant contribution to the ongoing congressional debate on the legality of employee involvement structures.

Currently, the National Labor Relations Act prohibits employer-dominated teams if they discuss wages, hours or other conditions of employment. That policy was enacted over 60 years ago to prevent employers from setting up company unions as a means to block employee efforts to obtain truly independent representation for the purpose of collective bargaining.

Last year, Congressman STEVE GUNDERSON introduced H.R. 743, the Team Act, which was intended to make all workplace teams legal, regardless of the content of their discussions. When the House considered H.R. 743, I offered a substitute amendment that was intended to protect legitimate employee involvement structures, without allowing employer-dominated sham unions.

My substitute would have clarified that teams established to discuss productivity, efficiency or other competitiveness issues are currently legal under the National Labor Relations Act. More importantly, it would also have preserved one of the fundamental tenets of the NLRA—that employees must be able to choose effective independent representation for discussions of terms and conditions of employment, such as hours, wages, and other matters typically discussed in collective-bargaining negotiations.

However, my substitute also recognized that such issues are sometimes inextricably linked with competitiveness. It would have protected legitimate workplace teams, even if their discussions occasionally touched on directly related conditions of work.

In his speech, chairman Gould expresses support for this type of approach and issues a broad call for allowing the NLRB to conduct its statutory responsibility to apply the basic principles of the NLRA to specific cases. He specifically voices opposition to the Team Act, and makes the case that recent Board decisions have begun to address the concerns of Team Act supporters. He also reviews his successful efforts since becoming chairman 2 years ago to streamline and improve the Board's decision-making process.