

chiropractic services for these citizens. I want to acknowledge the Council on Chiropractic Practice, the World Chiropractic Alliance, and the Chiropractic Leadership Alliance of New Jersey for playing instrumental roles in their development. I commend them for their hard work in developing these guidelines and their dedication to improving patient care.

AN ARTICLE WORTH READING

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 17, 1999*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, last Thursday's Washington Post (3/11/99) contained an op-ed piece entitled "Lies About China" by Michael Kelly, the editor of the National Journal, in which he outlines the failure of the administration's China policy and the latest of a long series of dangerous Chinese action.

The article appeared on the day that the House International Relations Committee was holding a hearing regarding the 40th anniversary of the Communist Chinese illegal occupation of Tibet and the full House was considering whether to send U.S. troops into Kosovo.

The issue of Tibet represents what eventually happens when a nation is conquered and absorbed by a hostile neighbor and the world ignores the fact. The people, their culture, religion, and government are destroyed and the world eventually pays the price by having a new powerful belligerent actor on the world scene.

Kosovo represents an opportunity for the world to deal with aggression appropriately at the beginning of the crises before a much more dangerous situation faces the world.

Accordingly, I ask my colleagues to note Mr. Kelly's article and to consider the ramifications of how we should respond to powerful undemocratic regimes that threaten the stability of the world community. I ask that the article be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

[From the Washington Post, Mar. 11, 1999]

LIES ABOUT CHINA

(By Michael Kelly)

President Clinton's China policy, a mess of corruption and carelessness and naivete, is collapsing under the weight of its own fraudulence, exposing the nation Clinton calls America's "strategic partner" as a threat to America's security and a thief of America's nuclear secrets, and exposing also the president and senior administration officials for their efforts to minimize and hide this unwelcome fact.

For the past six years, the White House has lied about China. It pretended, against all evidence, that the People's Republic was sincere in its promises to curb its persecution of democrats, Catholic priests, Tibetan monks, pregnant women and other enemies of the people. It pretended that China was sincere also in its promises to curb its spread of weapons of mass destruction. It pretended not to understand that China regarded the United States as enemy number one in its campaign to achieve regional dominance, particularly over Taiwan.

The days of pretense are dwindling down to a precious few. In February the PLA installed perhaps as many as 100 ballistic missiles on the Chinese coast opposite Taiwan. That led to new calls in Congress that the

United States proceed with a plan to erect a theater missile defense system protecting Japan, South Korea and Taiwan.

In the first week of March, Secretary of State Madeleine Albright went to Beijing and attempted to appease Chinese fury over the threat that the United States would defend Taiwan against missile attack. The Washington Post quoted a senior Chinese official as saying Albright, in her private meetings, had "tried to pacify" China, telling officials, "Please don't worry, don't overreact," and assuring them that it would take the United States a decade to put any missile defense system in place. For her troubles, Albright won sneers and threats. "If some people intend to include Taiwan under theater-missile defense, that would amount to an encroachment on China's sovereignty and territorial integrity," said Foreign Minister Tang Jiaxuan.

Meanwhile, the New York Times, elaborating on earlier stories in the Wall Street Journal and The Washington Post, gave front-page play to a bombshell.

In April 1996, Energy Department officials informed Samuel Berger, then Clinton's deputy national security adviser, that Notra Trulock, the department's chief of intelligence, had uncovered evidence that showed China had learned how to miniaturize nuclear bombs, allowing for smaller, more lethal missile warheads. And it appeared that the Chinese had gained that knowledge through the efforts of a spy at the Los Alamos National Laboratory. Berger was told the spy might be still in place.

The White House took no action. In April 1997 the FBI recommended measures to tighten security at the laboratories. No action. In July 1997 Trulock and other Energy Department officials gave Berger a fuller briefing, and Berger in turn briefed Clinton.

But Trulock's warning came at an awkward time. The administration was on the verge of the 1997 "strategic partnership" summit with Beijing. It was also facing congressional investigations into charges that the People's Republic had illegally funneled money into the 1996 Clinton-Gore campaign. Very awkward, really.

So Berger buried the embarrassment. He assigned National Security staffer Gary Samore to look into things, and Samore asked the CIA to come up with a theory of the case other than Trulock's. The CIA dutifully reported that Trulock's analysis was an unsupported "worst-case" scenario and Samore dutifully told Berger that no one could really say where the truth lay.

Wen Ho Lee, the suspected spy, beavered on at Los Alamos. Leisurely, the security council prepared a new plan to tighten security at the labs. Leisurely, finally, in February 1998, Clinton formally ordered the reforms into effect. Curiously, Energy Secretary Federico Pena never followed the order. The reforms were not instituted until Bill Richardson, Pena's successor, did so in October 1998—30 months after Trulock's first warning, 18 months after the full alarm, nine months after Clinton's directive.

In the meantime, the administration did everything it could to keep things buried. The Times reports that the House Intelligence Committee asked Trulock for a briefing in July 1998. Trulock asked for permission from Elizabeth Moler, then acting energy secretary. According to Trulock, Moler told him not to brief the committee because the information might be used against Clinton's China policy. Moler told the Times she doesn't recall this.

The White House's secret would have remained secret had it not been for a select investigative committee headed by Republican Rep. Christopher Cox. Cox's committee unearthed a pattern of more than two decades

of Chinese nuclear spying, including the Los Alamos case. The secret leaked. On March 8, Richardson fired Wen Ho Lee.

Yet still the White House seeks to hide what truth it can. A declassified version of the Cox committee's 800-page bipartisan report is scheduled to be released late this month—happily enough, just days before a Washington visit by China's prime minister. The White House is waging a desperate rear-guard campaign to force the Republicans to redact evidence about the administration's suspiciously deleterious approach to the Los Alamos spy case and also evidence suggesting linkage between Clinton's China policy reversal and campaign contributions from parties desiring that reversal.

But these tactics will probably fail. An angered Republican leadership is considering taking the matter to the full House, where an unexpurgated report could be voted out over Democratic objections. Good. Let a thousand flowers bloom.

HONORING THE WIGGINS HIGH SCHOOL WRESTLING TEAM

**HON. BOB SCHAFFER**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 17, 1999*

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my heartiest congratulations to the Wiggins High School wrestling team of Wiggins, Colorado, on their impressive and record-breaking Colorado State Class 2A Championship. This team dominated the competition, amassing 228 points in the Colorado State Wrestling Tournament, easily breaking the previous record held by Moffat County. This demonstration of individual and team prowess has set the standard by which all future Class 2A grapplers will be measured, and takes its place among the legendary Colorado sports accomplishments.

The State Class 2A Championship is the highest achievement in high school wrestling. This coveted trophy symbolizes more than just the team and its coach, John Pensold, as it also represents the staunch support of the players' families, fellow students, school personnel and the community. From now on, these people can point to the 1998–1999 Wiggins wrestling team with pride, and know they were part of a remarkable athletic endeavor. Indeed, visitors to this town and school will see a sign proclaiming the Class 2A State Wrestling Championship, and know something special had taken place there.

This wrestling team is a testament to both dedicated teamwork and outstanding individual talent. The combined talents of the Wiggins wrestlers coalesced into a dynamic and dominant force. Each team member also deserves to be proud of his role. The individual champions include: Jeramy Kyte (119 lbs.), Levi Dyess (130), Mike Miller (171), and Rudolfo Mendez (215). These match winners, along with the rest of the Wiggins team, are the kind of people who lead by example and serve as role-models. With the increasing popularity of sports among young people, local athletes are heroes to the youth in their home towns. I admire the discipline and dedication these high schoolers have shown in successfully pursuing their dream.

The memories of this storied year will last a lifetime. I encourage all involved, but especially the Wiggins team, to build on this experience by dreaming bigger dreams and achieving greater successes. I offer my best wishes to this team as they move forward from their State 2A Championship to future endeavors.

IN HONOR OF STANLEY  
SHEINBAUM

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 17, 1999*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Stanley Sheinbaum, one of the great beacons of liberal thought and socially responsible practice. Today, we mark the accomplishments of this great American, who has singularly left the mark of conscience on the history of modern America.

Stanley Sheinbaum's long career of good works in the public interest began with his revelations of CIA early and active presence in Vietnam. He then organized and coordinated the legal defense team in the Pentagon papers trial. He served as the Chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union Foundation of Southern California and as a member of the ACLU National Advisory Council for over 25 years. He has given freely of his expertise and time to the Center for Law in the Public Interest, People for the American Way, and California Common Cause. And he was consulting editor for the thought-provoking political journal, Ramparts.

Stanley Sheinbaum also made his mark on American politics as a Democratic Party activist. He served as a McGovern Delegate from California to the 1972 Democratic Convention and was instrumental in organizing substantial resources for the McGovern Presidential Campaign.

Stanley Sheinbaum's peacemaking influence has been felt at the local and the international levels as well. He was President of the Board of Police Commissioners and initiated needed reforms after the civil unrest caused by the Rodney King incident. He was also one of the early diplomatic pioneers who worked to bring Chairman Yassir Arafat into negotiations in a powerful effort to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. He also served on the board of Americans for Peace Now and the International Center for Peace in the Middle East.

Stanley Sheinbaum has demonstrated how one can be an effective advocate for justice at every level of life: local, state, national and international. He is a great visionary and a great American.

IN HONOR OF THE LATE JOSEPH  
W. DORSEY

**HON. CURT WELDON**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 17, 1999*

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Joseph W. Dorsey, an outstanding public servant and a close personal friend, who passed away March 15.

Joe Dorsey was that rarest of individuals who always placed the interests of his community above his own.

Joe served honorably in the Army Air Corps during World War II, and afterward returned to his hometown of Collingdale, Pennsylvania. He felt a strong duty to help maintain his town as a solid place to live, work and raise a family. From that time forward, Joe became a tireless worker for his community and the local Republican Party.

He served as president of the Borough Council and as tax collector in Collingdale. From 1966–1972, he represented the 162nd district in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. At that time he was elected Delaware County's Clerk of Courts, later becoming director of the new Office of Judicial Support. In each of these important positions, Joe exhibited strong leadership and he ably represented the interests of local citizens and taxpayers.

Joe was equally committed in his service to the Republican Party. Beginning as a local committeeman, he rose to become chairman of the Collingdale Republican Party and leader of his legislative district. Three times he served as a delegate to the Republican National Convention. Joe's commitment to Republican ideals, and his ability to bring out the vote on election day, made him one of the most influential leaders in my Congressional district. In fact, he managed several of my Congressional campaigns, including my election to Congress in 1986. I counted heavily on Joe for his political acumen and his knowledge of grassroots political organizing.

Joe's community service was varied, as well. He was a 40-year member of the Collingdale Fourth of July Association, a lifetime member of Collingdale Fire Company 1 and 2, and a member of the Collingdale VFW and American Legion. Joe owned an insurance business in his hometown, and he provided outstanding service to many of the municipalities and businesses in his area.

To Joe Dorsey, community service wasn't an option. It was a responsibility, and it was an honor. Whenever his neighbors called upon him, Joe was always there. There aren't enough Joe Dorseys in our local communities anymore, and his presence will be greatly missed.

I extend my deepest condolences to Joe's wife, Mae, to whom he was married for nearly 54 years, and to his daughter, Dorothy, who has served as my office manager since my election to Congress over 12 years ago. To them, Joe was a loving husband and devoted father. To me, he was a loyal friend and trusted advisor.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in a tribute to Joseph W. Dorsey for his selfless dedication to his community and his country.

LEGISLATION TO HELP THE  
HORSE INDUSTRY

**HON. JERRY WELLER**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 17, 1999*

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleagues, Representatives KAREN THURMAN, RON LEWIS and JOEL HEFLEY to introduce leg-

islation that will end the unfair treatment of horses under the federal tax laws compared to other livestock and business assets. Under present law, gain from the sale of virtually every capital asset—except horses—qualifies for capital gain treatment once it has been held for one year. The holding period for horses, however, is two years. We think this unfair to an important industry.

There is no reason to treat horses differently than other capital assets. The horse industry provides sport, recreation and entertainment for millions. This industry has an economic impact on the U.S. economy of \$112 billion and supports 1.4 million jobs. It pays \$1.9 billion in taxes to all levels of government. In my state of Illinois the horse industry has an economic impact of \$3.8 billion and supports 50,000 jobs. However, the racing and breeding industry has struggled over recent years because of the proliferation of various gaming venues. As a result, race tracks have not been able to pay purses large enough to cover the expense of racing a horse. Making the capital gains holding shorter will give some help to these owners who are suffering because purses are too low.

This provision was apparently put in the tax code in 1969 as an anti-tax shelter provision. Since then there have been numerous changes in the tax laws, in particular the passive loss limitations, which have eliminated virtually all so-called "tax shelters." This tax provision has discriminated against Illinoisans and others for long enough. Whatever the rationale was for making the holding period for horses different, it has outlived its usefulness.

It is time to change the tax laws in this area. I welcome other members to join us in this effort by cosponsoring this important legislation.

EXPANDING CHILDREN'S HEALTH  
CARE COVERAGE

**HON. MARTIN OLAV SABO**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 17, 1999*

Mr. SABO. Mr. Speaker, one out of every seven children is growing up without health insurance. These 11.6 million children—including 76,000 in my home state of Minnesota—are less likely to get preventive care to keep them healthy, or see a doctor when they get sick. This lack of health insurance coverage can have lasting effects. For example, children whose ear infections go undiagnosed and untreated can suffer from permanent hearing loss.

Sadly there are signs that the prognosis for the health of America's children is getting worse. The percentage of children covered by private insurance has declined from 71.5% in 1990 to 67% in 1997. Additionally, premium costs for family coverage are on the rise, placing health insurance beyond the reach of an increasing number of working families.

It is time for all of us to commit to solving this problem. Today, I am introducing two bills that would move us in the direction of a comprehensive solution.

First, I am introducing the Children's Health Coverage Improvement Act of 1999. This legislation would make children's-only policies widely available at group rates to employees who are already covered by a group policy.