million. In addition, PBS received $4 million more than other Federal agencies.

Public TV stations are a 501(c)(3) nonprofit group, and as such, they are tax exempt. Being tax exempt, they are prohibited from supporting any political party or engaging in any lobbying or other partisan activity.

I serve on the Committee on Commerce's Subcommittee on Telecommunications, Trade, and Consumer Protection last week, during consideration of the reauthorization of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, a story came to light about a Boston public TV station which had shared 32,000 names with the Democrat National Committee. It reported that Sam Black, a 4-year-old received a fund-raising letter from the DNC.

□ 1245

It appears that Sam's mother included his name with her own when she sent a donation to the Boston station WGBH. The first time this fund-raising exchange was reported, the station originally maintained that it was an isolated incident, a mistake by an ill-informed employee. Of course, the facts, Mr. Speaker, showed differently.

WGBH first approached the Democratic Party in 1993. In that first year, the station received 5,000 names of Democratic campaign donors. The next year WGBH, in a sense, paid for new names by swapping the names of their contributors.

The station also received a financial payment for providing 10,200 names. My colleagues and I on the Subcommittee on Telecommunications, Trade, and Consumer Protection wanted to know more; specifically, if this practice was widespread or if there was just one station involved. We found, of course, that their stations in San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York, and even here in the Washington, D.C. area that had been cooperating with the DNC in fund-raising activities for as long as 20 years.

I am not concerned that the Republicans were excluded from this fund-raising effort. I am concerned that tax-exempt organizations are engaging in partisan politics. Since the beginning, there has been a close relationship between the Public Broadcasting Service and what many of us perceive as the liberal agenda. In the mid-1990s, the Media Research Center studied 73 PBS programs for political bias. It found there was a liberal slant on these shows. Now, more recently, Mr. Speaker, PBS decided not to air the President's videotaped testimony before the grand jury or to offer live coverage of the impeachment debate in the House Judiciary. Instead, Mr. Speaker, it ran Barney and the Teletubbies. However, it did find it appropriate and in the public interest to provide full coverage for the Watergate and Iran-Contra hearings.

Now we have discovered that there is more than just an ideological connection between PBS and the Democratic Party. This financial cooperation is clearly in violation of our tax laws and could be of interest to the FEC and to the IRS.

During consideration of the reauthorization for CPB, I prepared an amendment calling on the comptroller of the United States to conduct a study, a simple study, on this swapping of donor lists and to report what stations, which political parties, and the circumstances of this cooperation. However, the hearing on reauthorization has been postponed, but Congress needs to act now.

The next step is for the GAO to launch an investigation into this matter. I also want to see the CPB take steps themselves to find out the extent of these joint fund-raising activities and to assure Congress and the Subcommittee on Telecommunications, Trade, and Consumer Protection that this has ended and will not occur again.

Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, the American people now endure the highest level of taxation in this Nation's history. These hard-working people should not be sending their tax dollars to help support public TV stations which are working with the DNC to enrich their respective organizations. Public TV stations should be serving the public interest and, of course, not any partisan political interest.

SUNDRY MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sundry messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.

MOVING FORWARD IS BEST FOR ALL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. METCALF). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 19, 1999, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. FRANK) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I have been struck by the change in the rhetoric from my Republican colleagues with regard to the work of the Congress, particularly the House of Representatives. For years, I have heard them talk about what they were going to accomplish beginning with the Contract with America that they trumpeted.

Now in the last couple of weeks, there is a new tone. Instead of telling us what they are going to do, they are explaining why they have been unable to do it. The Republicans are into a new phase in the Republican revolution, whining. They are complaining that while they wanted to do all of these things, they have been unable. What we now have, rather than an announcement of a program is an explanation for its failure.

I was particularly struck to note that they were blaming the minority leader, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT), in large part. I reread the Contract with America. One does not get to read only for pleasure in our work. Sometimes we must read as a duty, so I reread the Contract with America, and I did not find in there that the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT) was listed as a subcontractor.

I did not read in there that the Contract with America said here are these bold things we will do if the Democrats let us. But now what do we hear? The Democrats would not let me do it. It is a kind of a reverse Flip Wilson. It is no longer the devil made them do it. It is that the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT) would not let them do it.

Well, I should say in fairness, Mr. Speaker, that they have even been giving me a little bit of the credit. We are not a profession known for great modesty, but I am a little reluctant to accept quite as much credit for their failure as they give me. Clearly, it would be in my interest in many quarters to accept that credit without dissent but I do have to be honest and say they give me a little more credit than I deserve.

I want to say right now that when the Appropriations bills have come up, I have not worn my costume of the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN) and held the bills up. That was not I. It was not the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT). That was a member of their own party.

It is not I who has decided, for instance, that term limits, and remember term limits? Some members do. The gentleman from Washington (Mr. METCALF) does because he is an honest man who is abiding by his promise, but term limits was part of the Contract with America. Well, that contract apparently has been declared null and void because in this year we have the Republican Party in control of the House, and no one has brought up the term limits issue. It seems to have evanesced into the wind.

Now, as I said, they are arguing that it is the fault of the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT) and myself. They are clearly wrong. They have been the majority. They are in their third Congress of a majority. They have the votes. They are, in fact, unable to do things for which I am glad, but they have misargued the cause. Their platform has not become law, not because of myself and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT), much as I would love to take the credit, but because it is unpassable, and it is unpassable because it is unacceptable to the American people.

Their problem is that they won an election in 1994 based on dissatisfaction with the Democrats, acknowledgedly, and then proceeded to a program which included at one point shutting down the government, excessive tax cutting that even a few on their own side do

not like, trying to roll back environmental regulations, term limits which they are not prepared themselves to abide by.

It is not we who have stopped them. It is the American people. And indeed what has been notable is the extent to which the Republican Party has fallen out of love with the American people. They came announcing themselves as the tribunes of the voters and increasingly what we have from my Republican colleagues is a sense that the voters are not to be trusted. We heard that, of course, most clearly during the impeachment hearings, but we hear it in other things. They are afraid that if they do not engineer a fiscally irresponsible tax cut far more than the economy calls for, the people will ask Members of Congress to vote for things.

We cannot trust those people. They want a prescription drug program for the elderly. They just lack the moral fiber to go without drugs. They are going to insist that if Congress has some money there we say to 73-year-old people who are faced with a $3,000 and $4,000 drug bill on a $25,000 income that we ought to help them. They will insist on more transportation facilities. They will insist on cleaning up some environmental sites. So that is the problem, Mr. Speaker.

The Republican Party, it is true, is not getting anywhere with its agenda. By the way, on those rare occasions where they have gotten somewhere, we have paid too high a price. If I were tempted to try and listen to their pleas and help them out, I would remember the 1997 Balanced Budget Act where they cut Medicare to pay for capital gains tax cuts and all over this country in hospitals and home health care agencies in Massachusetts where we have lost prescription drugs, people are paying the price for this.

I have been struck by the ''dear colleagues'' I get from time to time from some of my Republican colleagues who having voted for the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 have now decided that it did a terrible thing. It cut Medicare. Apparently, they were somewhere else at the time. Apparently, when the Balanced Budget Act was being formulated and voted and cutting Medicare to pay for a capital gains tax cut, they were absent. They now have returned to find that the capital gains tax cut undid some important parts of Medicare.

Now, it is true, Mr. Speaker, if they want to make another deal involving a tax cut and taking funds away from Medicare I will try to block it. The minority leader, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT) will try to block it and I am glad, but essentially the fault, dear Republicans, lies not with the minority. It lies with themselves and with the unacceptable nature of their program to the American people.

MILITARY CONCERNED ABOUT NATIONAL SECURITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STEARNS). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 19, 1999, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on a recent Monday night I watched the O'Reilly Factor on Fox News. Lieutenant Colonel McCallum, director of the Office of Safeguards and Security for the Department of Energy, joined Bill O'Reilly to discuss Chinese espionage at our Nation's weapons laboratories. Colonel McCallum revealed very important information about the Energy Department's mismanagement of our sensitive national security information.

In fact, after listening to Colonel McCallum's firsthand accounts, I felt compelled to share his story. Mr. Speaker, I have the honor of representing four of our Nation's military bases, Camp Lejeune Marine Corps Base, Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station, Seymour Johnson Air Force Base, and the Elizabeth City Coast Guard station, as well as 77,000 of our Nation's brave veterans.

I was home in eastern North Carolina over the July 4 recess, and a number of my constituents asked me what Congress was doing to rectify one of the country's worst breaches of national security in our history? Unfortunately, I had very little to report.

That is why I am here today, Mr. Speaker. The security of the United States is an issue with a critical impact on the citizens of this country, yet it has been swept under the rug by this current administration, and it is not surprising. President Clinton appointed Hazel O'Leary Secretary of Energy, a position she held from 1993 to 1997. The Department of Energy is in place to support our Nation's environmental quality, economic policy, energy security and national security, but when President Clinton appointed Hazel O'Leary head of the Department, she had no experience with nuclear energy or weapons technologies. Now she has been accused of directly compromising our sensitive national security information.

Mr. Speaker, Colonel McCallum served under Secretary O'Leary in the 9 years he has served as security director. During the interview, Mr. O'Reilly asked Colonel McCallum if the allegations against Ms. O'Leary were correct. He replied, and I quote, the Secretary shut down our counterintelligence program, stopped our ability to follow leads and largely opened doors to the Chinese and other adversaries who would want our secrets and our nuclear materials.

Mr. Speaker, this is a direct quote from the security director for the Department of Energy. Colonel McCallum confirmed that Mrs. O'Leary was more concerned with helping the Russians and Chinese with their economics, which is what President Clinton wanted her to do, than she was with the security of the United States of America.

Mr. O'Reilly then asked the colonel his response after witnessing these grave breaches of national security. Colonel McCallum replied, we raised the issue to the Secretary's office on a routine basis to try to get to the Secretary to allow us to protect our highest secrets, to protect our nuclear material and nuclear weapons in the appropriate way and, frankly, we were unable to get in the front door or get her staff to focus on the issue.

Mr. Speaker, that is a direct quote. This is an outrage. The director of security repeatedly contacted the Secretary's office asking her to do something to protect our sensitive nuclear technology, and she ignored him.

Colonel McCallum is not just a disgruntled employee. He served two tours in Vietnam and has a distinguished military career. So why would he risk losing his job with the Department of Energy, his livelihood, by speaking out against his employer? Because, Mr. Speaker, he is telling the truth.

After a 28-year career, Colonel McCallum has been placed on administrative leave and his job has been threatened, simply because he has tried to come forward with the facts.

Mr. Speaker, Colonel McCallum comes from a military family and has a long history of service himself. Yet he is willing to sacrifice his own job by coming forward with concerns based on his faithful dedication to this country. He is a true patriot. He can confirm that under the leadership of President Clinton's appointees, the Department of Energy has ignored the concerns of its security staff and allowed for a Communist nation to steal our nuclear secrets.

Mr. Speaker, Colonel McCallum is right. America must help the administration wake up to the reality that we need to make real and effective changes now to tighten security at our Nation's weapons laboratory. The security of our Nation and the security of every citizen in America may depend on that.

□ 1300

CURRENT ISSUES AFFECTING GUAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STEARNS). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 19, 1999, the gentleman from Guam (Mr. UNDERWOOD) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I have the honor of representing Guam, which is the most distant U.S. area that is still represented in this body and is on the other side of the International Dateline. This means that Guam will be the first location in America that will witness the effects of the so-called Y2K bug.

Guam is 15 hours ahead of the East Cost on the Continental United States.