

## IN TRIBUTE

SPEECH OF

**HON. ROBERT A. BRADY**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 28, 1998*

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to echo all the remarks made by my colleagues. My father was a police officer and I know how our family felt every time he went to work protecting the people under his jurisdiction. I can only imagine what the families of Officer Jacob J. Chestnut and Special Agent John M. Gibson are going through right now, the emptiness, the pain and the sorrow.

I can only hope that the bravery and the distinguished act of courage by these two outstanding police officers—and the more than appropriate tribute being paid to them will ease just a little of their pain and make the days pass a little easier for the Chestnut and Gibson families.

## IN MEMORY OF MS. SHARI LEWIS

**HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, August 4, 1998*

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of Ms. Shari Lewis, America's Gentle Giant of Children's TV.

This child of a magician who wove so much TV magic in the minds of America's young people died last Sunday after a tough battle with cancer. To everyone who knew Shari, to everyone she may have come in contact with however briefly, she was warm and generous and curious and spirited, leaving you with the feeling that someone special had just treated you as someone special.

This talent for spreading kindness was so powerful that it translated perfectly through television to the enormous delight of America's children. She gave her voice, literally, to her famous companion Lamb Chop, a sock puppet with spunk and wisdom, and the two of them created a world of learning, thought and fun on public television.

In 1993, I held an oversight hearing to examine broadcaster compliance with the Children's Television Act of 1990. Shari Lewis was kind enough to testify, and Lamb Chop provided a separate statement. In honor of this wonderful woman, the world she helped create for our children, and the angel-on-the-shoulder quality of her plea to the broadcasting community for a higher commitment to educational programming for children, I ask the concluding words of Shari's statement, in which she challenges the industry to step up to its educational programming obligations for children, as well as the entire statement of "Miss Lamb Chop," be inserted in the RECORD, as follows:

## PARTIAL STATEMENT OF MS. SHARI LEWIS

But the commitment to accept the challenge, the very real challenge, should be at the heart of the industry and the basis for broadcast renewal. If all broadcasters were regulated so they had to provide good stuff equally, perhaps there would be a race for quality, just as there now is a race for market share.

If each broadcaster had to provide a minimum amount of educational, information

stuff, stations would boast of what they were doing for the community's children as they now boast of ratings. And advertisers would be very pleased to be seen as servicing the community.

It comes down to responsibility. I have deep convictions, and I know that there is in the human spirit hate and violence and other dark emotions. It is right that we should acknowledge them on TV in responsible ways.

We should also acknowledge that in every human spirit there is the desire to learn and laugh and do good and help other people.

I wanted to end here. Unfortunately, Lamb Chop has insisted on being heard today. This was not my idea. I do not approve of it. My mother says it is not dignified. However, Lamb Chop insisted. So if you will excuse me, I will get her.

Lamb Chop, come on.

## STATEMENT OF LAMB CHOP

Miss LAMB CHOP. Mr. Chairman, I would like to know, am I on my own time, or do I get only part of Shari's?

Mr. MARKEY. You get your own time, Lamb Chop.

Miss LAMB CHOP. Thank you, sir.

Mr. Chairman—

Ms. LEWIS. What do you have on your mind?

Miss LAMB CHOP. It is not what is on my mind, it is what is in my heart.

Ms. LEWIS. All right.

What do you have to say?

Miss LAMB CHOP. I want to say—

Ms. LEWIS. All right. Go ahead. Speak from your little lamb heart.

Miss LAMB CHOP. I can't do it with you sitting there. Go away.

Ms. LEWIS. No, darling, I can't go away. If I am not here, you can't talk at all. Talk.

Miss LAMB CHOP. All right, but if you want to interrupt, lift your hand. Your left hand.

Mr. Chairman, I have been entertaining children for 35 years, which is a long time in the life of a 6 year old.

I would like to say that we really need your help and your care and concern, and we need the best that you grown-ups have to offer. And if you give it to us, we will give the good stuff back. Not only to you, but to our own children as well.

Ms. LEWIS. Lamb Chop, I couldn't have said that better myself.

Miss LAMB CHOP. I know.

Ms. LEWIS. Say good-bye, Lamb Chop.

Miss LAMB CHOP. Good-bye, Lamb Chop.

Ms. LEWIS. Good-bye, everybody.

Thank you.

## THE FOURTH QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE SPEAKER'S TASK FORCE ON THE HONG KONG TRANSITION

**HON. DOUG BEREUTER**

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, August 4, 1998*

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member rises today to submit the Fourth Quarterly Report of the Speaker's Task Force on the Hong Kong Transition. It has been slightly more than one year since Hong Kong reverted to Chinese sovereignty on July 1, 1997. Prior to that historic event, and at your request, Mr. Speaker, this Member formed the House Task Force on Hong Kong's Transition. In addition to myself as chairman, the Task Force is bipartisanship balanced in its membership, including Representative HOWARD BERMAN (D-CA), Representative SHERROD BROWN (D-OH), Representative ENI FALEOMAVAEGA (D-

AS), Representative ALCEE HASTINGS (D-FL), Representative JAY KIM (R-CA), Representative DONALD MANZULLO (R-IL) and Representative MATT SALMON (R-AZ).

To date, the task force has prepared four quarterly reports assessing how the reversion has affected Hong Kong. The fourth report, which I submit today, covers the period of April through June, 1998, during which there was no actual visit to Hong Kong by the Task Force. (A visit had been scheduled during the July 4th district work period, but scheduling difficulties forced cancellation of the visit.) Despite a number of concerns about the ailing economy, as well as concerns in the areas of freedom of expression, the independence of the media, and the protection of intellectual property rights, we continue to describe the situation as "so far, so good." Most notably, Hong Kong held remarkably successful elections for the first post-reversion Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker, this Member submits the Task Force report and asks that it be printed in full in the RECORD.

THE SPEAKER'S TASK FORCE ON THE HONG KONG TRANSITION: FOURTH REPORT, JULY 23, 1998

(Presented by Hon. Doug Bereuter, Chairman)

The following is the fourth quarterly report of the Task Force on the Hong Kong Transition. It follows the first report dated October 1, 1997, the second report dated February 25, 1998, and the third report dated May 22, 1998. This report focuses on events and development relevant to United States interests in Hong Kong between April 1, 1998, and June 30, 1998—the fourth quarter following Hong Kong's reversion to China.

It has been one year since Hong Kong reverted to Chinese sovereignty on July 1, 1997. Looking back at those last few weeks of June, 1997, we recall that the reversion was viewed with a mixture of excitement and trepidation. Many observers, both in Hong Kong and abroad, worried aloud that Beijing might be unable to resist the temptation to meddle in Hong Kong's internal affairs, despite China's commitment in the Joint Declaration to "one-country, two-systems" and its agreements to grant Hong Kong autonomy over all matters except foreign affairs and defense for fifty years. Skeptics questioned whether Hong Kong would continue its traditions of freedom of expression and were concerned about the apparent roll back in democratization of the new electoral system. Businessmen wondered whether Hong Kong would maintain the rule of law upon which its international commercial prominence is based. Other observers, concerned with security issues, questioned Hong Kong's continued ability to maintain effective export controls.

The fourth quarter following revision can briefly be summed up as both "good news and bad news." The good news was that Hong Kong's citizens confounded political pundits by turning out in record numbers for the first post-reversion election of its Legislative Council. The bad news was that the financial crisis which had engulfed much of southeast Asia from mid-1997 finally, unfortunately, made its impact on Hong Kong.

## POLITICAL PARTICIPATION—A SURPRISINGLY ENTHUSIASTIC POPULACE

On May 24, Hong Kong held its first election for its Legislative Council (LegCo) under the new, controversial election law adopted by the post-reversion, Beijing-appointed legislature. The new law rolled back key provisions of election reforms finally instituted by the last British colonial governor, Chris Patten, in 1995. For example, it