EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

This delegation consisted of Leonard H. Marks, chairman, treasurer of the World Press Freedom Committee, and a former Director of the U.S. Information Agency; George Chaplin, recently retired editor of the Honolulu Advertiser; Gushrow R. Irani, managing director of the Statesman of India; and Lord McGregor of Durris, chairman of the last Royal Commission on the Press and currently chairman of Reuters Trust.

The delegation met with the press and officials in both countries and released a report which I would like to share with our colleagues.

The delegation concluded that:
1. The legislation recently adopted in Hong Kong has had a “chilling effect” on the free press and has restrained some journalists from exercising their responsibilities in reporting fully on matters which could cause the displeasure of governmental authorities.
2. In Singapore, the action against Time magazine and the Asian Wall Street Journal has caused a similar reaction. Moreover, it has made editors sensitive to the possibility that the authorities could impose restrictions on the circulation of their publications as reprisal for critical reports on governmental policies or actions.
3. These restraints on a free press and the exercise of journalistic freedom constitute a violation of article 19 and similar provisions in international treaties. Moreover, these restraints are contrary to the basic tenet for “the free flow of information.”
4. The delegation recommends that these legislative provisions be repealed and that the World Press Freedom Committee and its affiliates present their views before such institutions as the United Nations and its various agencies and in other fora dedicated to the protection of human rights.

I would like to commend the World Press Freedom Committee and individual members of its delegation for their vigilance and hope that the respective governments will heed their admonition and repeal these repressive measures challenging the free press.

In this connection, I note that the government of Singapore has rescinded its restrictions on the circulation of Time magazine. It is a step in the right direction and should be followed by similar actions restoring the circulation of the Asian Wall Street Journal.

We in the Congress must be alert to the actions of foreign governments contrary to the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. I am hopeful that it will not be necessary for us to examine further into the situation, but that the officials of those governments will recognize their responsibilities under international law.

ANN SCHOENFELD: FIFTY YEARS OF DEDICATED SERVICE

HON. STEPHEN J. SOLARZ
OF NEW YORK

Monday, July 27, 1987

Mr. SOLARZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like today to recognize the outstanding contribution of one of my constituents, Ms. Ann Schoenfeld, on the occasion of her retirement from the Social Security Administration.

Ms. Schoenfeld began her career on July 9, 1936 and retired July 3, 1987 after almost 51 years of dedicated service. Ms. Schoenfeld was one of the last five people who started on Social Security work under the Social Security Administration.

Ms. Schoenfeld is the beneficiary of a tool which is an inspiration to many of those who met her, and I hope that perhaps some were encouraged to enter this field, or to remain in it, by her shining example.

She will be greatly missed by everyone she worked with and everyone she helped during her many years of service. I proudly join the people of Bushwich in wishing Ann Schoenfeld the best of luck and health in her well-deserved retirement.

MILITANT WOLVES IN SHEEPISH DRAG, NO LONGER!

HON. WILLIAM E. DANNEMEYER
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 27, 1987

Mr. DANNEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, since the 1960’s and the beginning of the sexual revolution, homosexuals have been striving to change American culture. These “normophobes” demand that the average American view their aberrant behavior as equal to heterosexuality. They relentlessly seek acceptability and legitimacy. In fact, the homosexual American dream would be to amend the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to include sexual preferences to the list of nondiscriminatory characteristics such as race, creed and color.

But Mr. Speaker, those Americans who believe in the notion of “live and let live,” as it applies here, should be aware of the militant nature of the homosexual movement. I commend the following article to the American public so they can read for themselves the extent of homosexual militancy. I commend this article, not because I necessarily believe that these threats would be carried out, but mostly because this published article represents the nefariousness of the homosexual mind.

Fortunately, Americans overwhelmingly view homosexuality in the moral and spiritual abyss in which it exists. I, for one, will never cease to affirm the heterosexual lifestyle as the only lifestyle able to sustain the human race.

The article follows...
EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

By Michael Swift

This essay is called "madness: a tragic crusade, fantasy, an eruption of inner rage or how the oppressed desperately dream of being the oppressor."

We shall soddenize your bones, emblems of your feeble masculinity, your lechery, dreams and vulgar lies. We shall seduce them in your schoolrooms, in your gymnasiums, in your locker rooms, in your sports arenas, in your seminaries, in your country clubs. In your movie theaters, in your homes, in your court rooms, in your all-male clubs, in your homes of congress, wherever men are with men together. Your sons shall become our minions and do our bidding. They will be races in our image.

Women, you cry for freedom. You say you no longer are satisfied. You say we are unhappy. We connives of the masculine face, the masculine physique, shall take your men. We want your men. We want your men. We will amuse them; we will instruct them; we will embrace them when they weep. Women, you say you wish to live with each other instead of with men. Then go and be with each other. We shall give your men pleasures they have never known. We are foremost men too and only one man knows how to truly please another man; only one man can understand the depth and feel the mind and body of another man.

All laws banning homosexual activity will be revoked. Instead of you shall be passed which engenders love between men. All homosexuals must stand together as brothers; we must be united artistically, philosophically, socially, politically and financially. We will triumph only when we present a common face to the vicious heterosexual enemy.

All arts, which engender the love between men, will be taught in plays which men openly carruses man; we shall make films about the love between heroic men which will replace the cheap, superficial, sentimental, insipid, juvenile, heterosexual infatuations presently dominating your cinema screens. We shall sculpt statues of beautiful young men, of bold athletes which will be placed in your parks, your streets, your plazas. The museums of the world will be filled only with paintings of graceful, naked men.

Our writers and artists will make love between men fashionable and de rigueur, and we will succeed because we are adept at setting styles. We will eliminate heterosexual liaisons through usage of the devices of wit and ridicule, devices which we are skilled in employing.

We will unmask the powerful homosexuals who masquerade as heterosexuals. You will be shocked and frightened when you find that your presidents and their sons, your industrialists, your senators, your mayors, your generals, your athletes, your film stars, your television personalities, your civic leaders, your priests are not the safe, familiar, bourgeois, heterosexual figures you assumed them to be. They are everywhere; we have infiltrated your ranks. Be careful when you speak of homosexuals because we are always among you; we may be sitting across the desk from you, we may be asleep in your bed. There will be no compromises. We are not middle-class weaklings. Highly intelligent, we are the natural aristocrats of the human race, and steel-minded aristocrats never settle for less. Those who oppose us will be exiled.

We shall raise vast, private armies, as Mihana did, to defeat you. We shall conquer the world, because warriors inspired by and banded together through love of the race, and steel-minded aristocrats never settle for less. Those who oppose us will be exiled.

We shall conquer the world, because warriors inspired by and banded together through love of the race, and steel-minded aristocrats never settle for less. Those who oppose us will be exiled.

The family unit—spawning ground of lies, betrayals, mediocrity, hypocrisy and violence will be abolished. The family unit, which only damns imagination and curbs free will, must be eliminated. Perfect boys will be conceived and grown in the genetic laboratory. They will be bonded together in communal setting, under the control and instruction of homosexual savants.

All churches which condemn us will be closed. Our only gods are handsome young men. We adhere to a cult of beauty, moral and artistic. All that is ugly and vulgar and shall be annihilated. Since we are alienated from middle-class heterosexual conventions, we are free to live our lives according to the dictates of the pure imagination. For us too much is not enough.

The exquisite society to emerge will be the society of gay poets, playwrights, composers. One of the major requirements for a position of power in the new society of homoe- rics will be indulgence in the Greek passion. Any man contaminated with heterosexual lust will be automatically barred from positions of influence. All males who insist on remaining stupidly heterosexual will be tried in homosexual courts of justice and will be branded invisible men.

We shall rewrite history filled and de- based with your heterosexual lies and distortions. We shall portray the homosexual- ity of the great leaders and thinkers who have shaped the world. We will demonstrate that homosexuality and intelligence and imagination are inextricably linked, and that homosexuality is a requirement for true nobility, true beauty in a man.

We shall be victorious because we are fueled with the ferocious bitterness of the white man forced to play a seemingly bit part in your dumb, hetero- sexual show throughout the ages. We too stand on the barricades and manning the barricades of the ultimate revolution.

Tremble, hetero swine, when we appear before you without our masks.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMICS IN THE 1980'S

HON. GEORGE E. BROWN, JR.
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, July 27, 1987

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, our decline in trade competitiveness is one of the great economic and political challenges facing the United States in the last years of the 20th century. In debating this issue, I believe we must move beyond facile solutions of trade protection and currency controls to address the underlying structural problems. For example, we must find ways to raise our very low savings rate and to break down the isolation of economic and investment policies from science and technology policies.

As a contributor to the national debate on competitiveness, I would like to share with my colleagues some remarks I delivered at the Brookings Institution's recent conference on issues in science and technology policy for the 1980's. In that speech I proposed:

First, the modification of banking and investment regulations in order to create a national capital banking system under the aegis of the Federal Reserve System that will encourage public and private investment better tuned to our long-term economic development than is the case today.

Second, that scientists and technical experts be included as members of national and regional governing boards of the Federal Reserve System.

Third, mechanisms for the coordination of science policy and economic policy between the Office of Science and Technology Policy and the Council of Economic Advisors.

Fourth, a Government chartered organization to expand secondary securities markets for investments in emerging industries.

Fifth, the establishment of a Department of a Government account [NRA] with the power to make investments in both the public and private sector that would dramatically increase savings and capital for long-term investment. The NRA would be capitalized by surpluses in the Social Security OASDI trust funds that are expected to total $2.2 trillion dollars from now on.

Sixth, the repeal of Social Security payroll taxes when the returns from NRA investments are sufficient to provide for mandated Social Security OASDI benefits.

The full text of my speech is included here:

WHERE THERE IS NO VISION, THE PEOPLE PERISH: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMICS IN THE 1980'S, A VIEW FROM CONGRESS

(By Congressman George E. Brown, Jr., June 7, 1987)

Good evening, Your host, Jim Carroll, asked me to address Technology in the 1980's: "The View from Congress". In part because Brookings is so well known for the economic advice it offers, I am going to take the liberty of expanding the discussion to topics you may at first think totally unrelated to the economy. For example, pensions, capital investment, interest rates and the Federal Reserve Banking System, linked in my remarks will be Science, Technology and Economics in the 1980's. In light of the fact that few members of Congress have yet to see the connection between these areas, I will admit that these remarks are not the view from Congress but only a view: one which I hope, and of course am confident, that others will come to share if we gain the broad support of experienced government executives like yourselves.

Your experience can be a great help. How often have you felt frustrated by the way agencies missions or appropriations categories you might see that co-operation between agencies would allow an approach to a problem in a new creative way? Yet, as we have learned from our experience with the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act and the National Climate Program Act, inter-agency problems are often difficult to negotiate and difficult to maintain, but naturally difficult for people to shed the per