

staff and will see the fruits of their labor. Cathy McTighe and Brian Bonnet, while no longer on the committee staff, played an essential role in developing, nurturing, and perfecting the information and ideas upon which this legislation is based.

We are also indebted to Jon Steinberg, Ed Scott, Jane Wasman, Jennifer Loporcaro, Ingrid Post, Charlotte Hughes, and Loretta McMillan, of the committee majority staff, for their efforts on this bill.

I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this legislation. ●

### KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN IN CHINA

● **Mr. MITCHELL.** Mr. President, I rise today to insert two articles into the Record, both of which appeared last Friday; one in the Lexington (KY) Herald-Leader and the other in the Washington Times.

As the articles point out, capitalism is finding its way into the economy of even the largest communist state with Kentucky Fried Chicken opening a three-story outlet in the shadow of Chairman Mao's mausoleum.

This franchise not only represents a triumph of our economic philosophy but also is indicative of the success and popularity of the Kentucky Fried Chicken chain. In remote corners of the world, the Kentucky Fried Chicken outlet is often the most recognized symbol, not only of my State, but of the United States. I applaud the efforts of this corporation and wish it every success in its future endeavors.

I am inserting these articles so that other Senators may learn of the uniquely broadening appeal of Colonel Sanders' "finger lickin' good" approach to food service.

The articles follow:

[From the Lexington Herald-Leader, Nov. 13, 1987]

#### COLONEL'S LARGEST EATERY HAS OPENED IN PEKING

(By Michael Browning)

"In a suitable temperature, an egg changes into a chicken."—Mao Tse-tung

PEKING.—Some chicken: This is no wing-and-a-fryer operation.

With a price tag of just more than \$1 million, the world's largest Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurant staged its grand opening yesterday, scarcely more than a stone's throw from the mausoleum of Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

Col. Harland Sanders, whom the Chinese call lao tou ("old head"), has set up shop in the very heart of China's capital.

The eatery is three stories tall, seats 500 and has 12,000 square feet of floor space. It stands right next to the historic hearthstone of Peking, with a grand view of the Square of Heavenly Peace, the golden roofs of the Forbidden City, the columned facade of the Great Hall of the People and the white and gold monument to heroes of the Communist revolution.

"We must never relax our vigilance against the frenzied plots for revenge by the imperialists and their running dogs."—Mao

Things were relaxed yesterday. Chinese acrobats led a traditional lion dance with bells jingling beside an enormous model balloon of a take-away bucket of Colonel Sanders' best. The cheapest meal here, the three-piece dinner, costs just more than \$2. The average Chinese rarely spends more than 50 cents for lunch, which usually is a bowl of dumplings or noodles.

The manager, Tony Wang of Singapore, said: "This is the best location in the world, so it had to be the largest restaurant. It's a fast-food operator's dream come true."

"I don't see us competing with Peking duck, but we're here to supply a strong need."

Wang said there were plans to open further branches in other Chinese cities.

He said the whole restaurant—all three floors—would be open to all comers, both Chinese and foreigners. Customers may pay either a local currency or foreign exchange certificates. The prices are identical.

How much is a bucket of chicken? 50 yuan. That's about \$13.

"We should pay close attention to the well-being of the masses, from the problems of land and labor to those of fuel, rice, cooking oil and salt."—Mao

The 11 secret herbs and spices come from America, but the chickens themselves are Chinese, Wang emphasized. The birds are taken off their standard fish meal diet several weeks before they cluck their last, to improve their flavor. The deep frying vats at the new restaurant can handle 2,300 pieces an hour.

There are 180 beige uniformed Chinese working in the store under foreign trained managers. Most know basic English, but the most common way to order is to point to the photographs on the menu. The workers get a base salary of about \$37 a month, but if they work hard they can double it, one said.

"Waiting leads to great loss."—Mao

The contract for the restaurant was signed with astonishing rapidity, just 10 months ago. The profits will be split 60-40 in favor of the Americans.

The Kentucky Fried Chicken outlet plans to handle between 2,000 and 3,000 customers a day. It is situated on one of the busiest intersections in Beijing, where 150,000 passers-by stream past daily. The largest figure is 45,000 meals a week.

This is a lightning time warp, compared with the average wait in a Chinese restaurant. Formal meals here last two or more hours and even in mass restaurants the lineup can last as long as an hour.

"It has been proved that the enemy cannot conquer by force of arms. However, the flattery of the bourgeoisie may conquer the weak willed in our ranks."—Mao

"I don't feel offended by it," said Weng Min, 67, standing outside the restaurant yesterday. "After all, we are supposed to be opening to the outside world, aren't we?"

Four policemen diving into the carton of chicken, mashed potatoes and cole slaw said, with some surprise, "It tastes not bad." But some other Chinese found the secret blend of 11 herbs and spices somewhat less than fingerlickin' good.

"I felt sick at the smell of it," one said.

[From the Washington Times, Nov. 13, 1987]

#### COL. SANDERS JOINS MAO AS ATTRACTION IN BEIJING

(By Edward Nielan)

BEIJING.—One hundred yards from the tomb of the Great Helmsman, Mao Tse-tung, in Tiananmen Square and two blocks

behind the Great Hall of the People, two life-size plastic likenesses of Col. Sanders stand guard irreverently in front of the world's largest Kentucky Fried Chicken fast-food restaurant.

Two pieces of finger-lickin' good chicken, a soft drink and a roll sell for nine yuan, or \$2.50. Despite that comparatively high price, there is a line waiting to be served and to take trays of food to seats on the first, second and third floors. Young female attendants wearing beige miniskirts and caps show the way.

It is China's first fast-food restaurant, opened formally yesterday with an official ceremony. Thousands of curious Chinese, many of them tourists from outside Beijing, milled around the edges, but the festivities were by invitation only.

The 500-seat restaurant opened on a limited basis early last month and has been serving 2,000 to 3,000 people a day, with daily sales of 10,000 yuan (\$2,700), said Xia Jue, chairman of Beijing Kentucky Co.

Another 50 yards down the block, in the shadow of Qianmen Street (Front Gate of Beijing's old Walled City), stalls offer stiff competition. A Styrofoam plate with fold-over cover full of rice with a beef and vegetable topping costs two yuan (55 cents); if you have brought your rice coupon, it costs only one yuan and 20 fen (33 cents).

A bicycle parking lot next to a nearby bus station charges two fen (1½ cents) for "all-day parking of your bicycle suitcase."

A man in a blue Mao jacket and cap pedals by slowly on his bicycle carrying a live, squealing pig strapped to the back rack. A younger man in a tweed sportcoat, Reebok running shoes and jeans pedals his bike in the opposite direction, a box labeled "Toshiba color television" strapped to its rack.

A Toyota taxicab honks at passersby, including teen-agers in sweatshirts with slogans "Go Trojans" and "Macao Grand Prix" on their fronts.

The 10 million residents of this capital city, like their 1 billion fellow citizens of the rest of China, are being buffeted by unprecedented change and trapping from the outside world, and they seem to like it. There is no shock of crashing stock markets to try men's souls, but "future shock" is everywhere.

Episodes of "Donald Duck" cartoons run on Sunday morning television in the time slot once reserved for "The East is Red" revolutionary opera.

Speaking of change: It is now possible to direct-dial to South Korea from a Beijing hotel room telephone, even though the two countries have no formal diplomatic relations and communist China is supposed to be a close ally of communist North Korea.

In the lobbies of Beijing's hotels, new and old, reunions are the order of the day, nearly outnumbering Princess Cruise and Lindblad tour groups.

Chinese from Kansas City and Taipei greet and hug friends and relatives from Beijing whom they haven't seen in 30 or 40 years, as China continues its open-door policy.

A reporter who first visited China in 1973 finds increased traffic and increased construction the two most immediately identifiable differences.

Who will be the first composer to set "The Bicycles of Beijing" to music? The literally millions of two-wheelers provide the world's most quiet rush hour. Now the bicycles are joined by automobiles of every nation.



With all the change that official policies of modernization have brought, the inevitable uninvited guest—inflation—has crashed the party and caused confusion. A two-tiered pricing system for residents and foreigners has created a black market.

A Shanghai-produced Volkswagen Santana—similar to the Quantum sold in the United States—costs \$22,000.

At least six Beijing hotels held Halloween costume parties last month. Now, instead of taking a walk through the Forbidden Palace grounds, visiting executives who eat too much at the No. 1 Beijing Duck Restaurant can work it off at the Clark Hatch Health Club in the Great Wall Hotel.

Today, an English-language news nightly broadcast on television is among the best in Asia. ●

#### INFORMED CONSENT: MAINE

● Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, thousands of women across the country have been joining local support groups called Women Exploited By Abortion. These WEBA groups, as they are called, help women who have encountered devastating effects from their abortions, whether they be emotional or physical. Today, I present a letter from a woman who has started a WEBA group in Maine, and I ask unanimous consent that the letter be entered into the RECORD at the conclusion of my remarks.

The existence of these WEBA groups demonstrates the fact that abortion can and very often does have significant and traumatic effects. Unfortunately, women considering abortion are not always told about the risks, effects, and alternatives of the procedure. I urge my colleagues to support my informed consent legislation, S. 272 and S. 273, which would require medical personnel to properly inform women facing a decision about abortion. Any less is not enough.

The letter follows:

NOVEMBER 1987.

DEAR SENATOR: My name is Jackie Chalmers and at present I am the beginning of a WEBA (Women Exploited by Abortion) group in Maine. I have a phone line into my home that is available to women who need help in dealing with their abortion experiences. The women who call me have in most cases been traumatized. Their abortion experiences may or may not have been recent, but their abortions have obviously scarred their lives and in many cases have left them emotionally handicapped. Their experiences are related to me in tears as they have come to know they have made a wrong decision.

I am responsible for the murder of my 13-week-old baby, when I had an abortion in 1975. I was 23 years old, old enough to make an educated, rational decision. The problem is, that doctors are not required to tell the truth, people don't know the truth, don't want to believe the truth, and don't realize the emotional trauma that is left to scar the second victim of abortion. The human conscience is a mighty thing. We are taught that those who take the life of another should be punished. When you take life from the womb, natural maternal instinct knows that all life is gone. Grief, mourning and most of all shame and guilt creep into

the life of the mother, manifesting itself in nightmares, maternal instincts being smothered, a sense of loss, withdrawal, loss of confidence, lowered self-esteem and self-destructive behaviors. These behaviors are a result in our consciences being taught that we deserve to be punished. I am a witness of these things.

Each abortion performed increases the risk of abnormal pregnancies. I had only one abortion and had both my children prematurely. If only I had known! I tell the school kids I talk to, that a year out of school would have been a better alternative to the pain and remorse I will have for the rest of my life.

There is no way to justify abortion except at the risk of physical life to the mother. The quality of life is the responsibility of the living, to love and care for one another no matter what hand is dealt to us. It has become a matter of convenience to rid ourselves of burdens. We live selfishly and inconsiderate of one another and it is obvious we are paying the price.

Respectfully,

JACKIE CHALMERS,  
WEBA, Maine ●

#### PERSECUTION OF BAHAI'S

● Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, I would like to call attention to the plight of 12 members of the Baha'i faith who face imminent execution in Iran solely due to their religious faith. At least 5 Baha'is have already been executed this year in Iran and more than 200 are currently in prison. All have been persecuted solely for their religious beliefs.

These executions must stop; Iran's policies against the Baha'i must end. I ask the Islamic government in Tehran to reject its current policy of intolerance against the Baha'is and to adhere to the tenets of tolerance and compassion contained in the holy Koran.

According to the National Spirit Assembly of the Baha'is of the United States, following are the names of the 12 Baha'is in immediate danger of execution in Iran:

Mr. Ehsanullah Ayadi.  
Mr. Farajullah Saadati.  
Mr. Sohrab Dustdar.  
Mr. Ramezan-Ali Amul.  
Mr. Behnam Pashai.  
Mr. Muhammad Dehqani.  
Mr. Ezzatullah Khorram.  
Mr. Mehran Tashakkor.  
Mr. Farid Zkiri.  
Mr. Vahid Qodrat.  
Mr. Shahroukh Hoveyda.  
Mrs. Parvin Fanalyan-Edilkhani.

I call on the administration, the United Nations, and other organizations to do their utmost on behalf of these 12 individuals and on behalf of their fellow Baha'is who are also being persecuted throughout Iran.

The media has begun to focus on this issue. I commend the Wall Street Journal for discussing the plight of the Baha'is in an editorial on November 12. I ask that it be printed in the RECORD in full.

The editorial follows:

#### PERSECUTING THE BAHAI'S

More than 200 members of this persecuted minority have been executed since 1979, with the two most recent state-sanctioned killings taking place two months ago. Several hundred languish in prison, without charge, often subject to torture and other atrocities. The state arbitrarily confiscates their property, they are systematically prevented from earning a decent living, their children are excluded from the educational system, and they are denied freedom to emigrate from the country.

These are the 300,000 adherents of the Baha'i faith in Iran, who are the targets of what can only be described as a genocide campaign by Iran's Moslem fundamentalist theocracy. Iranian religious fanatics act with impunity against the Baha'is, because members of the religious minority are considered "nonpersons" under Iran's constitution, and are therefore afforded no protection in Iranian courts. The Baha'is' only real chance of survival lies with the U.S. and other sympathetic members of the international community.

Iran cares about its standing in the international community. Indeed, condemnation of Iran's gross human-rights violations in United Nations resolutions succeeded in pressuring the government to curb some of its most egregious actions. Its persecution of the Baha'is abated, with fewer reported executions and the release last year of 500 members of the religious minority from Iran's prisons. But when the United Nations turned its sight from Iran, the fundamentalist government stepped up its persecution of the Baha'is.

Iran was merely biding its time, figuring that the U.S. and other concerned members of the international community had short attention spans; that they would not be vigilant in protesting its persecution of the Baha'is. This past May Egypt sentenced 48 Baha'is to prison for practicing their religion. The weak protests of the U.S. and other nations hardly discourages other Moslem nations from following suit.

That a peaceable community such as the Baha'is could come to this plight reveals the danger of Moslem fanaticism. The Baha'i faith is relatively small, with fewer than four million followers world-wide. Its teachings pose no threat to Iran's religious or government leaders. Its adherents are instructed to obey the laws of the governments under which they live and to avoid partisan political involvement. Its religious dogma is certainly unoffensive; it seeks "universal peace" for all humanity.

This aspiration seems consonant with the peaceful, humanitarian principles espoused in Moslem teachings. That Iran's Moslem clergy are so intolerant of the Baha'is (whom they refer to as "misguided infidels"), and advocate their oppression, indicates an inherent hypocrisy in these ruling fanatics. That the government acts on this hypocrisy—jailing, torturing and killing Baha'is merely for adhering to their faith—underscores how important it is that the U.S. and other nations draw attention to Iran's persecuted religious minority. ●

#### NAUM MEIMAN

● Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, Naum Meiman continues to wait for permission to leave the Soviet Union and emigrate to Israel. Naum is a coura-