

budget, major cutbacks in medicare, major cutbacks in medicaid. There are those who seriously want to dismantle the social security system. We just don't have enough money for all of that, but lo and behold, isn't it amazing, just amazing that we have \$20 billion to put at risk bailing out another country, in this case Mexico. Much of that money will accrue and go back to investors who originally made a whole lot of money in Mexico lost money and now they want Uncle Same to bail them out.

Mr. DEFAZIO. According to the Los Angeles Times, many of those folks are high stakes American investors who had invested the money through non-taxable offshore corporations, so we cannot even say that they have made a gain or they are going to recoup their funds and pay taxes on it. These are Americans who are not paying taxes on 50 percent interest earnings on failed Mexican bonds which have been propped up by working people's tax dollars, which brings up one other outrageous thing that went on this week. The issue of the billionaires, people amassing huge fortunes in the United States which if they were to dispose of it they would have to pay a capital gains tax on, 28 percent, that is about what your average working person pays or, under the new Republican proposal, 19 percent.

But in any case, a number of those people, and again this is a collusion between the Republicans and Democrats, unfortunately, from my own party between the administration. The Treasury has a list of how many of these billionaires and cent-millionaires have in the last year renounced their United States citizenship which means that they can expatriate all of their holdings and profits to Ireland or Costa Rica and not pay any United States taxes.

On the floor of the House we attempted several times to pass a simple piece of legislation that would have said before these people can expatriate the money, since they enjoyed the fruits of American citizenship, since they made that money as American citizens, since they made that money by employing Americans and selling things to Americans in this country, that they should pay a fair rate of taxes, at least the capital gains rate of 28 percent, before they expatriated and before they renounced their American citizenship. Amazingly, somehow the Republican party stood up and defended that practice.

It is alleged two former members of Congress have been hired by an investment firm out of New York to lobby this issue. How is it that you cannot get 435 people elected to represent citizens of the United States of America and the interests of the citizens of the United States of America to vote to say that people who want to renounce their citizenship, traitors to the United States of America, should not pay some minimum tax before they expa-

triate the hundreds of millions or billions they made operating businesses in this country? That was one of the most outrageous and one of the lowest points, there are many low points in the first hundred days, but that has to be the lowest because that kind of goes to the heart of everything.

Who do we really work for here? Do we work for the American people? Apparently a majority, since we were voted down by a large majority of Republicans and a few Democrats several times on this issue feel that multi-millionaires and billionaires no matter what their citizenship have a stronger call on their vote than the people who elected them. I think if people who elected the new majority knew about that vote they would be outraged.

Mr. SANDERS. We are running out of time and I just want to conclude by saying this. This is a great country and we are great people, but I think as Mr. DEFAZIO just demonstrated, time after time what ends up happening in Congress is that the decisions that are made here are not made in the best interests of ordinary Americans. They are made in the best interests of the wealthy and the powerful, very often the same people who contribute heavily to the political parties, who hire lobbyists and lawyers to get things done for those people.

In this country, we can, if we put our minds to it and we work together, develop a new trade policy which stops corporate America from taking our jobs to Third World countries. We can have those corporations reinvest in America and create decent paying jobs for our people. That is not utopian.

In this country, we can raise the minimum wage. We do not need to continue a minimum wage of \$4.25 an hour in which people work long, hard hours and they end up deeper in poverty. We can raise the minimum wage to \$5.50 an hour. We have legislation in to do that.

In this country, if you had a Congress that represented ordinary people rather than the big money interests, we could joint he rest of the industrialized world and pass a national health care system that guarantees health care to all people. We do not need to continue the most expensive, wasteful bureaucratic system in the world in which 40 million Americans today have no health insurance.

We can do better. we can have a tax system which is fair, which asks those people who have the money to pay their fair share of taxes so we can lower taxes for middle income and working people.

We can put more money into education so that we do not have so many of our kids dropping out of high school and have a situation where so many of our kids cannot afford to go to college. Throughout Europe, in Canada, in Scandinavia, their governments put more money into higher education, enabling their working people to be better able to send their kids to college.

Those things are not magical. They are not utopian. They can happen, but they will not happen until the American people wake up and reclaim this government from the millionaires and the billionaires who today control it.

Mr. DEFAZIO. In conclusion, I could say we can do all those things and, in my opinion, with the proper priorities, we can balance the Federal budget.

Mr. SANDERS. I would certainly agree. Let me conclude by thanking my friend, Mr. DEFAZIO from Oregon, for joining me.

I think we depart by saying to the American people, please stand up, fight back and take back your country.

---

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. GEPHARDT (at the request of Mr. FROST), for Thursday, April 6 and Friday, April 7, on account of death of his father.

---

#### SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. FARR) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. WYNN, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. DEFAZIO, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. KLINK, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mrs. SCHROEDER, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Ms. JACKSON-LEE, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. OBERSTAR, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Ms. SLAUGHTER, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mrs. CLAYTON, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. OWENS, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. BROWN of Ohio, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. LIPINSKI, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. UNDERWOOD, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. WISE, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. SPRATT, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. FARR, for 5 minutes, today.  
 (The following Members (at the request of Mr. HOKE) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)  
 Mr. MICA, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. KINGSTON, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. HOKE, for 5 minutes, today.

---

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

Mr. MOAKLEY, during debate of House Resolution 130.

Mr. THOMAS and to include extraneous material on H.R. 483 in the Committee of the Whole today.

## ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the house do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, April 7, 1995, at 11 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,  
ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the speaker's table and referred as follows:

689. A letter from the Under Secretary for Personnel and Readiness, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's defense manpower requirements report for fiscal year 1996, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 115(b)(3)(A); to the Committee on National Security.

690. A letter from the Chairman, National Research Council, transmitting a study of live-fire survivability testing of the F-22 aircraft; to the Committee on National Security.

691. A letter from the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting a report of activities under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1994, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(d); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

692. A letter from the President, Overseas Private Investment Corporation, transmitting the fiscal year 1994 management report, pursuant to Public Law 101-576, section 306(a) (104 Stat. 2854); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

693. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Civil Works, Department of the Army, transmitting a report recommending authorization of a deep-draft navigation project at Salem River, NJ; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

694. A letter from the Senior Vice President, Tennessee Valley Authority; transmitting a copy of the Authority's statistical summaries as part of their annual report for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1993, and ending September 30, 1994, pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 831h(a); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

695. A letter from the Chairman of the Board, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the 20th annual report of the Corporation, which includes the Corporation's financial statement as of September 30, 1994, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 1308; jointly, to the Committees on Economic and Educational Opportunities and Ways and Means.

696. A letter from the Chief Counsel for Advocacy, U.S. Small Business Administration, transmitting an analysis of the impact on small businesses of the "Contract With America Tax Reform Act of 1995"; jointly, to the Committees on Small Business and Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON  
PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. BLILEY; Committee on Commerce, H.R. 483. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit Medicare select policies to be offered in all States, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 104-79 Pt. 2). Referred to the Commit-

tee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. ROBERTS; Committee on Agriculture H.R. 618. A bill to extend the authorization for appropriations for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission through fiscal year 2000 (Rept. 104-104). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. THOMAS:

H.R. 1421. A bill to provide that references in the statutes of the United States to any committee or officer of the House of Representatives the name or jurisdiction of which was changed as part of the reorganization of the House of Representatives at the beginning of the 104th Congress shall be treated as referring to the currently applicable committee or officer of the House of Representatives; considered and passed.

By Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin:

H.R. 1422. A bill to amend the Job Training Partnership Act to provide for employment and training assistance for certain individuals employed at a facility at which the employer has made a public announcement that a substantial member of employees will be terminated or laid off from employment; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

By Mr. BROWN of California (for himself and Mr. TORRICELLI):

H.R. 1423. A bill to amend the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Poultry Products Inspection Act to provide for improved public health and food safety through the reduction in meat and poultry of harmful substances that present a threat to public health, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. STEARNS:

H.R. 1424. A bill to provide Americans with secure, portable health insurance benefits through tax credits, medical savings accounts, and greater choice of health insurance plans without mandates, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Commerce, the Judiciary, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BURTON of Indiana (for himself, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. COX, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr. MORAN, Mr. KING, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. REYNOLDS, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. FIELDS of Texas, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. POMBO, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. CRANE, Mr. HERGER, Mrs. WALDHOLTZ, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. FUNDERBURK, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Mr. JONES, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. STOCKMAN, Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas, and Mr. WILSON):

H.R. 1425. A bill to suspend United States development assistance for India unless the President certifies to the Congress that the Government of India has taken certain steps to prevent human rights abuses in India; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. CLAY (for himself and Mr. WILLIAMS):

H.R. 1426. A bill to assist States and secondary and postsecondary schools to de-

velop, implement, and improve school-to-work opportunities systems so that all students have an opportunity to acquire the knowledge and skills needed to meet challenging State academic standards and industry-based skill standards and to prepare for postsecondary education, further learning, and a wide range of opportunities in high-skill, high-wage careers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

By Mr. COSTELLO:

H.R. 1427. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to control House of Representatives campaign spending, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Oversight.

By Mr. DE LA GARZA:

H.R. 1428. A bill entitled, "The North American Border Stations Improvements Act"; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. EVANS (for himself, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts, Mr. WILLIAMS, and Mr. DOYLE):

H.R. 1429. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for the organization and administration of the Readjustment Counseling Service of the Department of Veterans Affairs, to improve eligibility for veterans' readjustment counseling and related counseling, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. FARR (for himself, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. POMBO, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. HERGER, Mr. FAZIO of California, Mrs. SEASTRAND, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. RADANOVICH, Mr. ROSE, Mr. DOOLEY, and Mr. CALVERT):

H.R. 1430. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to provide emergency financial assistance to agricultural producers who suffer severe crop losses in federally designated disaster areas; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. FLANAGAN:

H.R. 1431. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the 30-percent of gross income limitations applicable to regulated investment companies; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GREENWOOD:

H.R. 1432. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to eliminate multicandidate political committees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Oversight.

By Mr. HAYES (for himself and Mr. BALLENGER):

H.R. 1433. A bill to require the Secretary of Labor to establish a program under which employers may consult with State officials respecting compliance with occupational safety and health requirements; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

By Mr. HOUGHTON (for himself and Mr. LEVIN):

H.R. 1434. A bill to establish a commission to review the dispute settlement reports of the World Trade Organization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LEWIS of Georgia:

H.R. 1435. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit the use of certain agricultural byproducts in wine production; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LIPINSKI (for himself and Mr. MINETA) (both by request):