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House of Representatives

The House met at 11 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. BURTON of Indiana].

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker.

WASHINGTON, DC,

April 7, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable DAN BURTON to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

With the words of the Psalmist we pray that You would search us, O God, and know our hearts, try us and know our thoughts, and see if there be any wicked way in us, and lead us in the way everlasting.

We pray, Almighty God, that through reflection and meditation, through study and edification, and above all through prayer and renewed faith, we will speak with truth, our minds will point to justice, and our hearts will be full of mercy, that in all things, You will be our God and we will be Your people. Bless us now in all we do and may Your spirit remain with us always. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. SOLOMON led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a concurrent resolution of the House of the following title:

H. Con. Res. 58. Concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment of the two Houses.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 1240. An act to combat crime by enhancing the penalties for certain sexual crimes against children; and

H.R. 1345. An act to eliminate budget deficits and management inefficiencies in the government of the District of Columbia through the establishment of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, and for other purposes."

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 889) "An Act making emergency supplemental appropriations and rescissions to preserve and enhance the military readiness of the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes."

DESIGNATING THE HONORABLE FRANK WOLF AS SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS THROUGH MAY 1, 1995

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, DC,

April 7, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable FRANK R. WOLF to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through May 1, 1995.

NEWT GINGRICH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LEGISLATION PASSED BY THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

(Mr. SHUSTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to inform the House that I have informed the Speaker that the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure will be prepared to bring to the floor after our recess three major pieces of legislation that passed the committee: The Clean Water Authorization Act, which passed by a voice vote, the Mine Safety Act, which passed by voice vote, and the clean water amendments, which were adopted by the committee with very strong bipartisan support, a 42-to-16 vote, with over half of the Democrats supporting the bill and an overwhelming 29 Republicans supporting the bill.

Mr. Speaker, we hear somewhere word that the radical environmentalists are preparing an all-out attack on this. In fact, we have been informed that there may be an effort to block this bill in the other body, the thought being that if the bill can be blocked,

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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then the flawed old law will apply with continued appropriations.

So I want to particularly thank the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee, the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON], for his statement this week that where authorizations do not exist there will be no appropriations.

So, for those who think that they can somehow block the clean water bill, I would urge them to think twice because that kind of activity could mean that there would be no funding for clean water.

Our bill provides over \$3 billion a year authorization. It is a strong environmental bill with overwhelming bipartisan support, and I am pleased to announce this to the House.

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

(Mr. BROWDER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BROWDER. Mr. Speaker, the American taxpayer is getting it again. There are chemical stockpiles all over the United States that have to be destroyed. The Army and FEMA have been assigned to destroy those stockpiles. Last month GAO came out with a study called Chemical Weapons Emergency Prepared Program Financial Management Weaknesses. This concluded that after 6 years the program, I think, has tripled, the cost has tripled. The communities are not ready to deal with an emergency. The Army and FEMA cannot account for how the money has been spent.

But, Mr. Speaker, I just found out that next month there is a big conference going on, and the Army and FEMA are sending a bunch of people to it. Where are they sending them? France, the Riviera. Congress and the American taxpayer deserve some answers.

TRIBUTE TO ANTHONY F. "TONY" TARTARO

(Mr. SOLOMON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, sitting next to me, as people can see, is someone by the name of Anthony F. Tartaro.

Keep on going there, Tony.

Known simply as "Tony" to his many friends, Members of Congress, staff people, and a surprising number of tourists as well, he has announced his retirement as a floor reporter with the Official Reporters of Debates, effective May 1.

Boy, are we going to miss this wonderful guy. He is truly the dean of the Reporters of this House, having joined the staff of the Official Reporters of Committees in 1966, and serving there for a period of time as the Chief Reporter. Tony then transferred to the

staff of the floor reporters in the mid-1970's.

A native of Brooklyn, NY, my home State, Tony attended Boys High School there, and he later completed a course in court reporting at the Heffley & Brown School. His fine record of scholastic achievement at that school truly paved the way for his appointment as an instructor there and later to a job offer at the Columbia Reporting Company here in Washington, where he worked for another 19 years.

During World War II, Tony was in the Army, with most of his service taking place at Fort Myer, in Arlington, VA, from 1942 through 1945.

Tony's reputation as a model of old-fashioned values is well known and well deserved on the floor of this House. A true patriot, he feels pride, not embarrassment, in displaying this flag that you see on his lapel right now. And, of course, Tony loved his holidays.

Among Tony's hobbies, perhaps the most prominent has been dancing. Would you believe that? And he has been a lifelong ardent swimmer. One of Tony's other great interests has been the collecting of memorabilia and souvenirs relating to Congress and this Capitol. One of his good friends, noting the size of Tony's collection, once said, "You know, Tony must have either a museum or a warehouse out there in Falls Church, to house all that material." And I feel sorry for his wife, Helen.

A legend in friendliness and outgoing helpfulness, and certainly he has to be the best in my 16 years in this body. Tony has often taken his own time to guide visitors and tourists to their various destinations around the Capitol and to share with them his knowledge and his enthusiasm for the House of Representatives.

But if Tony should be known for one and only one thing, it must be his recognition that having a loving family is truly life's greatest reward. Tony and Helen will celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary—and is that not a wonderful event—on January 6, next year. And Helen is not at all shy to say how lucky she was to have married this guy sitting next to me here.

They have had two daughters, Patricia and Laura, and a set of grandtwins, Ian and Alyssa, to whom they are extremely devoted. Members of Tony's family are with us today, as we note his retirement.

Have you looked around the room here, Tony?

All of the reporters, transcribers, and clerks in HG-60, where Tony has maintained his office for the past 15 years, will feel a keen sense of emptiness when Tony does leave.

We wish Tony and Helen all the best in happiness and health in their coming years of retirement.

They expect to remain in the Washington area, as I understand it, and we look forward to Tony's visiting us as often as he possibly can, because it will

not seem right not seeing him here on this floor after all of these years.

Tony Tartaro, ladies and gentleman, is a good man. He is a dear friend. He is a great patriot. He is a true credit to this House, and we sure are going to miss you, Tony. You are a great American.

God bless you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BURTON of Indiana). The gentleman's long 1 minute has expired.

And the House will miss Tony, and the Chair hopes that the transcription is correct.

□ 1110

INTRODUCTION OF BALANCED BUDGET ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1995

(Mr. VISCLOSKY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, now is the time to get serious about balancing the budget. Today I am joined by my colleagues, Representatives CHARLIE STENHOLM, CALVIN DOOLEY, and TOM BARRETT, in introducing legislation that would put in place tough new measures to balance the budget by the year 2002. This bill, the Balanced Budget Enforcement Act of 1995, would force us to make the tough decisions required to balance the budget. It would do so by setting spending caps and using across-the-board cuts if the caps are not met.

There are no exceptions. Everything is on the table and, unlike Gramm-Rudman, it has teeth.

I would say to my colleagues who really want to balance the budget, here is your chance to move beyond the rhetoric. For those of my colleagues who do not want to balance the budget, do not cosponsor this bill because under this legislation, that is exactly what would happen.

Mr. Speaker, it is time to put our money where our mouth is. Let us start balancing the budget now.

WINNERS AND LOSERS

(Mr. RICHARDSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, now that the 100 days are over, and the politics, rhetoric from the Contract With America have been fulfilled, maybe now we can get back to work as Americans and not as Republicans or Democrats.

The Republicans have had their shot and now I hope the American people listen to what Democrats and the President have to offer in the days ahead as alternatives. It is critical that we have alternatives and not be viewed as obstructionists.

Mr. Speaker, who are some of the winners in the first 100 days? Lobbyists, Exxon, people who make over