This is a discussion that affects every American, and I hope the national dialog will help to educate us all about the pros and cons of the options out there.

We understand the problem. We just do not know what the best solution is yet, and I think that that ought to be at the top of our agenda. I think it is clear from those of us who went home and took the pulse that America is ready for bold change. It is time to stop fooling around at the edges of some of these systems and start constructing new systems that are fairer and more efficient. Everybody I talked to one way our the other, when we got on the subject of taxation, said, "How about a better deal with our taxes? How about a system that we can understand?"

Well, Madam Speaker, how about it? As we tackle the budget process, can we include tax reform? I think the people we work for have asked us to do that, and I can see no reason at all why we should not. So how about it? Let us take on tax reform.

# **RECESS**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 37 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.

## □ 1400

## AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 2 p.m.

# **PRAYER**

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

O loving God, we come together on this day and we recount with thanksgiving all the blessings You have bestowed upon Your people. Yet, we are painfully aware of the suffering of people whose lives have been devastated and whose families have been destroyed. We especially remember with our thoughts and prayers the people of Oklahoma City who have suffered such distress and misery. We pray that Your good spirit that supports and gives hope even in tragedy will be with them in their grief and give healing to their souls. We pray also for all those valiant people who have done so much to rescue those in need and who have risked their own lives to save others. May Your peace, gracious God, that passes all human understanding, be with all Your people, this day and every day, we pray. Amen.

# THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's pro-

ceedings 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. The gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. MONTGOMERY] will lead the membership in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. MÖNTGOMERY 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 a resolution of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

#### S. RES. 111

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable John C. Stennis, late a Senator from the State of Mississippi.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the decreed

to the family of the deceased. Resolved. That when the Senate recesses today, it recess as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Senator.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 421. An act to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide for the purchase of common stock of Cook Inlet Region, and for other purposes; and

H.R. 517. An act to amend title V of Public Law 96-550, designating the Chaco Culture Archeological Protection Sites, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 1158. An act making emergency supplemental appropriations for additional disaster assistance and making rescissions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendment to the bill (H.R. 1158) "An act making emergency supplemental appropriations for additional disaster assistance and making rescissions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes," requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. Cochran, Mr. Specter, Mr. Domen-ICI, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. BOND, Mr. GORTON, Mr. McConnell, Mr. Mack, Mr. Burns, Mr. Shelby, Mr. Jeffords, Mr. Gregg, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BYRD, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. Hollings, Mr. Johnston, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. LAUTENBERG,

Mr. Harkin, Ms. Mikulski, Mr. Reid, Mr. Kerrey, Mr. Kohl, and Mrs. Murray to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills and a joint resolution of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 268. An act to authorize the collection of fees for expenses for triploid grass carp certification inspections, and for other purposes;

S. 349. An act to reauthorize appropriations for the Navajo-Hopi Relocation Housing Program,

S. 441. An act to reauthorize appropriations for certain programs under the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act, and for other purposes;

S. 523. An act to amend the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act to authorize additional measures to carry out the control of salinity upstream of Imperial Dam in a costeffective manner, and for other purposes; and

S.J. Res. 32. Joint resolution expressing the concern of the Congress regarding certain recent remarks that unfairly and inaccurately maligned the integrity of the Nation's law enforcement officers.

The message also announced, that in accordance with Public Law 99–498, section 1505(a)(1)(B)(ii), the Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, appoints Mr. DOMENICI to the Board of Trustees of the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.

The message also announced, that pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 99-93, as amended by Public law 99-151, the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, appoints Mr. GRASSLEY as a member and chairman of the United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control.

The message also announced, that in accordance with Public Law 99–498, section 1505(a)(1)(B)(ii), the Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, appoints Mr. INOUYE to the Board of Trustees of the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native culture and Arts Development.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 96-388, as amended by Public Law 97-84, the Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore appoints Mr. GRASSLEY, to the United States Holocaust Memorial Council, vice Mr. METZENBAUM.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 94-304, as amended by Public Law 99-7, the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, appoints Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. REID, and Mr. GRAHAM, to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

# COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. WALDHOLTZ) laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, April 25, 1995.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,

The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in clause 5 of rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate, on Tuesday, April 25, 1995 at 9:40 a.m.: that the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 1380.

With great respect, I am

Sincerely yours,

ROBIN H. CARLE, Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives.

# ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair desires to announce that pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the Speaker signed the following enrolled bills on Friday, April 7, 1995:

H.R. 889. 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;

S. 178. To amend the Commodity Exchange Act to extend the authorization for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and for other purposes;

S. 244. To further the goals of the Paperwork Reduction Act to have Federal agencies become more responsible and publicly accountable for reducing the burden of Federal paperwork on the public, and for other purposes;

And the Speaker pro tempore signed the following enrolled bill on Wednesday, April 12, 1995:

H.R. 1345. 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.

# COMMUNICATION FROM THE HON-ORABLE PATRICIA SCHROEDER, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Hon. PATRICIA SCHROEDER, Member of Congress:

House of Representatives, *Washington, DC, April 7, 1995.* Hon. Newt Gingrich,

Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington,

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that my office has received a subpoena for testimony and documents concerning constituent casework. The subpoena was issued by the County Court, City and County of Denver, Colorado.

After consultation with the General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and precedents of the House.

Sincerely,

PAT SCHROEDER, Congresswoman.

PERMISSION TO FILE PRIVILEGED REPORT ON RULE FOR CONSID-ERATION OF H.R. 655, HYDROGEN FUTURE ACT OF 1995

Mr. SOLOMON. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Rules may have until midnight tonight to file a privileged report on a rule for the consideration of H.R. 655, the Hydrogen Future Act of 1995.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

COMMEMORATING THE 30TH ANNI-VERSARY OF THE DISAPPEAR-ANCE OF COL. CHARLES SHELTON

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

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor an American hero who disappeared 30 years ago.

Charles Shelton was an Owensboro, KY native who was shot down over Laos April 29, 1965—his 33d birthday.

His Air Force plane crash-landed, and he even made radio contact with friendly forces before being captured. Several reports describe Colonel Shelton's escape and recapture—as well as other sightings—well into the 1980's.

Last year, after his children petitioned the Pentagon, Colonel Shelton's status was changed to presumed dead. He was the last American POW of the Vietnam war.

Last year Charles Shelton was eulogized at the grave site of his wife, Mariam, in Arlington National Cemetery.

Saturday, his friends and family began work on a memorial on the lawn of the Daviess County Courthouse. It is a fitting honor for an American hero.

I rise today to remind my colleagues and the American people of the bravery of Charles Shelton—and to ask that the sacrifices of the Shelton family and so many others not be forgotten.

# CORRECTING CNN'S STATEMENTS ABOUT THE NATIONAL GUARD

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

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Madam Speaker, Cable News Network anchor Bernard Shaw made an inaccurate statement last night during CNN's program in observance of the 20th anniversary of the end of the Vietnam war. He was explaining how five National Guardsmen from one small town in Kentucky got killed in the war and then he said the National Guard rarely goes overseas to combat.

That is totally wrong. The only reason more National Guardsmen were not used in Vietnam was that President

Johnson wanted to keep them home to control antiwar riots in the States.

The fact is that the National Guard has been involved in overseas combat missions for more than half a century. Four of the 12 divisions landing in Europe and D-day were National Guardsmen and the 29th National Guard Division lost 2,000 men in 1 day at Omaha Beach.

President Bush sent 106,000 young National Guardsmen and reservists to the Persian Gulf war. They fought alongside the Active Forces on the ground and in the air during that war.

And even today, the National Guard and Reserve are flying missions over and into the war-torn country of Bosnia.

The fact is that the Active Forces cannot go anywhere in the world today without the National Guard and Reserve.

I think CNN owes it to these men and women, their families, and the American people to set the record straight on this issue.

## SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. HOYER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. HOYER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York [Mr. OWENS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. OWENS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Colorado [Mrs. SCHROEDER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mrs. SCHROEDER addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

# RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12, rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for approximately 5 minutes.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 11 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess for approximately 5 minutes.

# □ 1419

# AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro