

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 37 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess until 12 noon.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. FUNDERBURK] at 12 noon.

PRAYER

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

Teach us always, gracious God, to use our words as instruments of information and understanding, as agents of communication and contact, so that our expressions bring us together and allow us to share in our common heritage and our collective concerns. Remind us that we should choose our words wisely for we know that comments clearly stated and given for the purpose of knowledge can promote harmony and mutual assurance and can lead all people to greater respect and reverence toward one another. Bless us and all Your people, O God, this day and every day. 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 Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. TRAFICANT 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. 64. Concurrent resolution authorizing the 1995 Special Olympics Torch Relay to the run through the Capitol Grounds.

VETERANS BENEFITS

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, check this out. Military bases are closing all over America. Veterans benefits are

being cut. Veterans cost-of-living allowances are being cut. Veterans outpatient clinics are being closed. Veterans pensions are being slashed.

Think about that. What bothers me is our Government is going to provide 25,000 dollars' worth of vouchers to buy houses for Russian soldiers. Beam me up. Maybe I missed something down here. We have got veterans literally sleeping on steel grates, trying to find an opportunity to get a job, but we are giving \$160 million to Russia so that these Russian troops coming back from the Baltics will be able to find a place to live. If they cannot, we, the American taxpayer, will build them a house for \$25,000.

Ladies and gentlemen, is there any reason why we are bankrupt? America has the best government that Russia ever had and that most of these other countries ever had. While we are going south, they are all doing well with our tax dollars.

I say it is time to send some of these American gurus who made this decision over to Siberia, let them freeze their buns a little bit over there and maybe it will get them a house back here in America.

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to proceed out of order for 3 minutes.)

H.R. 390

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, since no one else is here at this point, H.R. 390 is a bill that would change the burden of proof in the tax case. Right now, if you go to a tax court on a civil case, the IRS can lien your house, take your bank account, take your parakeet, take your rubber duckie, and you have to prove you are innocent because you are considered guilty in that court.

H.R. 390 says, first of all, whenever a taxpayer goes to court in America there is one standard, and that is an American is innocent until proven guilty, and I shall switch and the American taxpayer shall be deemed innocent as well.

Second of all, you have 10 days where the IRS has to let you know what problem you have with your tax form. Cite the position of the regulation or the statute, in which your tax report has some problems. And finally, before they can take your house, take your car, take your bank account, they have to present facts to a court of law and have a court order to do so.

I think it is time, my colleagues. If innocent until proven guilty worked for the Son of Sam and Jeffrey Dahmer, how is it that grandma and grandpa, mom and dad or American taxpayers are guilty and a court must prove them innocent? Let us get on with our business. I am asking whoever is in the Congress who may be watching this to cosponsor H.R. 390 and have the Committee on Ways and Means bring the bill out.

The American people should be treated at least as well as a common murderer in a tax court.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. YOUNG of Alaska) at 12 o'clock and 23 minutes p.m.

MORE FOREIGN AID CUTS URGED

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

Mr. FUNDERBURK. Mr. Speaker, America's foreign policy structure needs to be overhauled. The current system is a relic of the cold war. It is duplicative and inefficient, and its foreign aid programs are a disaster.

Despite billions of dollars, those we have given aid to are mired in poverty. In fact, we have done these countries more harm than good by promoting socialist economic and agricultural programs. Of the 15 countries receiving the most U.S. aid, the Heritage Foundation's freedom index rates 12 as "mostly unfree," 1 has a repressed economy, and 2 are rated "mostly free."

A foreign aid program which supposedly buys the good will of foreign leaders while they ruin their own countries cannot be tolerated. If it is to be handed out it must promote free market reforms. Also a majority of the countries receiving U.S. aid consistently vote against us at the U.N. Foreign aid must be tied to America's interests. Is it not about time we had an American desk at the State Department.

At a time we are talking about cutting back on housing, student aid, and farming programs it is not fair to cut foreign policy programs by only \$1 billion each year for the next 5 years as the International Relations Committee bill does. It is not enough. Streamlining the State Department's bureaucracy both here and abroad is vital. Let us tell the American people that we are serious about setting new priorities for American foreign policy. Let us cut the fat at Foggy Bottom.

WHO WILL BE HURT BY CUTS TO MEDICARE AND MEDICAID?

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to use my 1 minute to quote some sections of a Star Ledger editorial

which was in the Star Ledger, New Jersey's largest circulation daily, on Thursday, May 11. It says:

The Republicans have offered a budget resolution that does it all, reduces the deficit, balances the budget, and saves Medicare from bankruptcy—a piece of work crafted of smoke and mirrors. The only thing they do not tell you is how to cut \$256 billion from Medicare and \$175 from Medicaid, or who is going to get hurt if and when the cuts are made.

You cannot make up that kind of money by switching everybody in Medicare and Medicaid to managed care insurance.

You cannot make it up by cutting fees to doctors and hospitals, unless you want to see the old and the poor turned away.

Medicare is getting all the attention because it is the program for the elderly, a stronger political lobby than people on Medicaid, the program for the poor.

No one bothers to mention that Medicaid clients are mainly women and their children, or that the biggest bite from that budget provides the only hope most of us will have of keeping our mothers and fathers in nursing homes without our families going bankrupt.

Many of the same Republicans who ranted last year that a national health care program would result in health care rationing are among the crowd now calling for the kind of budget cuts which could very well mean rationing for the elderly and the poor. Shows what a difference a year and an election can make.

Mr. Speaker, I include this whole editorial for the RECORD:

[From the Star-Ledger, May 11, 1995]

MEDICARE'S CUTTING EDGE

Why did Willie Sutton rob banks? Because that's where the money is, he said.

Why are Medicare and Medicaid scheduled to take the biggest blow in the budget cutting proposed by congressional Republicans? Same reason. Same crime.

The Republicans have offered a budget resolution that does it all, reduces the deficit, balances the budget and saves Medicare from bankruptcy—a piece of work crafted of smoke and mirrors. All you have to do is trim a bit from this, a bit from that and a whole bunch from Medicare and Medicaid over the next few years and voila!

The only thing they don't tell you is how to cut \$256 billion from Medicare and \$175 billion from Medicaid or who is going to get hurt if and when the cuts are made.

You cannot make up that kind of money by switching everybody in Medicare and Medicaid to managed care insurance. The best managed care plans are not holding health care increases down to the point that would have to be matched in order to reap the savings the Republican budget resolution promises.

You cannot make it up by cutting fees to doctors and hospitals, unless you want to see the old and the poor turned away.

Medicare is getting all the attention because it is the program for the elderly, a stronger political lobby than people on Medicaid, the program for the poor.

No one bothers to mention that Medicaid clients are mainly women and their children or that the biggest bite from that budget provides the only hope most of us will have of keeping our mothers and fathers in nursing homes without our families going bankrupt.

Many of the same Republicans who ranted last year that a national health care program would result in health care rationing are among the crowd now calling for the kind of budget cuts which could very well

mean rationing for the elderly and the poor. Shows what a difference a year and an election can make.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FUNDERBURK). Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5 of rule I, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 4 of rule XV.

Such rollcall votes, if postponed will be taken after debate is concluded on all motions to suspend the rules, but not before 5 p.m. today.

GREENS CREEK LAND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1995

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1266) to provide for the exchange of lands within Admiralty Island National Monument, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1266

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Greens Creek Land Exchange Act of 1995".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation act established the Admiralty Island National Monument and sections 503 and 504 of that Act provided special provisions under which the Greens Creek Claims would be developed. The provisions supplemented the general mining laws under which these claims were staked.

(2) The Kennecott Greens Creek Mining Company, Inc., currently holds title to the Greens Creek Claims, and the area surrounding these claims has further mineral potential which is yet unexplored.

(3) Negotiations between the United States Forest Service and the Kennecott Greens Creek Mining Company, Inc., have resulted in an agreement by which the area surrounding the Greens Creek Claims could be explored and developed under terms and conditions consistent with the protection of the values of the Admiralty Island National Monument.

(4) The full effectuation of the Agreement, by its terms, requires the approval and ratification by Congress.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act—

(1) the term "Agreement" means the document entitled the "Greens Creek Land Exchange Agreement" executed on December 14, 1994, by the Under Secretary of Agriculture for Natural Resources and Environment on behalf of the United States and the Kennecott Greens Creek Mining Company and Kennecott Corporation;

(2) the term "ANILCA" means the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, Public Law 96-487 (94 Stat. 2371);

(3) the term "conservation system unit" has the same meaning as defined in section 102(4) of ANILCA;

(4) the term "Green Creek Claims" means those patented mining claims of Kennecott

Greens Creek Mining Company within the Monument recognized pursuant to section 504 of ANILCA;

(5) the term "KGCMC" means the Kennecott Greens Creek Mining Company, Inc., a Delaware corporation;

(6) the term "Monument" means the Admiralty Island National Monument in the State of Alaska established by section 503 of ANILCA;

(7) the term "Royalty" means Net Island Receipts Royalty as that latter term is defined in Exhibit C to the Agreement; and

(8) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 4. RATIFICATION OF THE AGREEMENT.

The Agreement is hereby ratified and confirmed as to the duties and obligations of the United States and its agencies, and KGCMC and Kennecott Corporation, as a matter of Federal law. The agreement may be modified or amended, without further action by the Congress, upon written agreement of all parties thereto and with notification in writing being made to the appropriate committees of the Congress.

SEC. 5. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT.

(a) LAND ACQUISITION.—Without diminishment of any other land acquisition authority of the Secretary in Alaska and in furtherance of the purposes of the Agreement, the Secretary is authorized to acquire lands and interests in land within conservation system units in the Tongass National Forest, and any land or interest in land so acquired shall be administered by the Secretary as part of the National Forest System and any conservation system unit in which it is located. Priority shall be given to acquisition of non-Federal lands within the Monument.

(b) ACQUISITION FUNDING.—There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States an account entitled the "Greens Creek Land Exchange Account" into which shall be deposited the first \$5,000,000 in royalties received by the United States under part 6 of the Agreement after the distribution of the amounts pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. Such moneys in the special account in the Treasury may, to the extent provided in appropriations Acts, be used for land acquisition pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(c) TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT FUND.—All royalties paid to the United States under the Agreement shall be subject to the 25 percent distribution provisions of the Act of May 23, 1908, as amended (16 U.S.C. 500) relating to payments for roads and schools.

(d) MINERAL DEVELOPMENT.—Notwithstanding any provision of ANILCA to the contrary, the lands and interests in lands being conveyed to KGCMC pursuant to the Agreement shall be available for mining and related activities subject to and in accordance with the terms of the Agreement and conveyances made thereunder.

(e) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to implement and administer the rights and obligations of the Federal Government under the Agreement, including monitoring the Government's interests relating to extralateral rights, collecting royalties, and conducting audits. The Secretary may enter into cooperative arrangements with other Federal agencies for the performance of any Federal rights or obligations under the Agreement or this Act.

(f) REVERSIONS.—Before reversion to the United States of KGCMC properties located on Admiralty Island, KGCMC shall reclaim the surface disturbed in accordance with an approved plan of operations and applicable laws and regulations. Upon reversion to the United States of KGCMC properties located on Admiralty, those properties located within the Monument shall become part of the