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No. 16

## House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. ARMEY].

### DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,  
January 26, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable RICHARD K. ARMEY 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:

We pray, O God, that our words of hope and our vision for justice will connect with our deeds, that our faith will be active in love, that all that we say with our lips, we will believe in our hearts, and all that we believe in our hearts we will practice in our daily lives. Teach each person, O God, to relate words and deeds so may we have fidelity of character and sincerity of purpose in what we say and in what we do. This is our earnest prayer. 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, without objection, the Journal stands approved.

Mr. VOLKMER. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I did not plan to ask for a vote or object, but I would like to use this occasion to reserve the right to object to inquire of the Chair as to whether or not there

will be a limit on the number of 1-minutes today. That is the only purpose.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Missouri [Mr. VOLKMER] should be advised that the Chair will entertain 20 1-minutes from each side of the aisle.

Mr. VOLKMER. I thank the Chair, and I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Rhode Island [Mr. KENNEDY] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island 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.

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain 20 1-minutes per side.

### SENATE MESSAGE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hallen, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed a bill of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 273. An act to amend section 61h-6 of title 2, United States Code.

The message also announced that pursuant to sections 42 and 43 of title 20, United States Code, the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, reappoints Mr. MOYNIHAN to the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

### THE CONTRACT WITH AMERICA

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

Mr. BONO. Mr. Speaker, our Contract With America states, on the first day of Congress, a Republican House will:

Force Congress to live under the same laws as everyone else; cut one-third of committee staff; and cut the congressional budget. We have done that.

In the next 78 days, we will vote on the following 10 items:

No. 1, a balanced budget amendment and line-item veto;

No. 2, a new crime bill to stop violent criminals;

No. 3, welfare reform to encourage work, not dependence;

No. 4, family reinforcement to crack down on deadbeat dads and protect our children;

No. 5, tax cuts for families to lift Government's burden from middle-income Americans;

No. 6, national security restoration to protect our freedoms;

No. 7, Senior Citizens' Equity Act to allow our seniors to work without Government penalty;

No. 8, Government regulation and unfunded mandate reforms;

No. 9, commonsense legal reform to end frivolous lawsuits; and

No. 10, Congressional term limits to make Congress a citizen legislature.

This is our Contract With America.

### URGING PASSAGE OF THE BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT WITH THE SUPERMAJORITY PROVISION

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

□ 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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Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, we truly have a historic opportunity today. That is to pass a balanced budget amendment. The time is finally here. We can pass a balanced budget amendment with a 60-percent supermajority to pass a tax increase.

Mr. Speaker, I doubt if there is any Member of this body who campaigned on the right to increase taxes. In fact, many of those who did raise taxes are no longer with us in this body. The Barton amendment gives Republicans and Democrats the opportunity to match their rhetoric with the reality of their votes here in Washington.

Back home in Indiana, a 60-percent supermajority to pass a tax increase does not seem enough. In fact, in Indiana they would like 100 percent of this House to have to approve a tax increase, maybe twice, and maybe if they pass it, even an extra clause for a caning for those who pass the tax increase. At the grass roots they do not understand why we cannot decrease the size of Government rather than constantly increase taxes.

Mr. Speaker, today we have the opportunity to pass that. The people of Indiana, the people of this Nation, are watching. I hope we can get the supermajority necessary to pass this protection for our children and ourselves out into the future.

#### OPPOSITION TO THE MEXICAN BAILOUT

(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, I do not think Congress gets it yet. Eighty-one percent of the American people do not support bailing out Mexico because many of them are worried about losing their job, worried about losing their health insurance, worried about losing their pension, and worried about losing their homes.

Mr. Speaker, I have a question to ask. When the steel mills closed in Ohio and Pennsylvania, where was Uncle Sam? When the farmers were losing their land in the eighties and farmers were literally committing suicide, where was Uncle Sam?

The truth of the matter is the American people are not foolish. When people overseas are in trouble, Uncle Sam jumps in with all four feet, but when the American people are in trouble, Uncle Sam says "Let Willy Nelson take care of it." I am opposed to this bailout.

Let me say this, Mr. Speaker, While Congress is debating bailing out Mexico, the Federal Reserve is debating raising the interest rates on our people. Beam me up.

#### URGING MEMBERS TO JOIN IN SUPPORTING THE BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT

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

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, 12 years ago this month I was elected to the State legislature in Michigan and entered politics full time for the first time in my life. At that time I opposed the Federal balanced budget amendment. Today I will be voting for the balanced budget amendment.

Why did I have that change of heart? It is because of my experience at the State level, working with a balanced budget amendment and a line-item veto, and seeing that it works. Furthermore, it came from observing that over the past half century Congress has not demonstrated that it has the collective self-discipline to balance the budget. It needs some outside impetus to require it.

I have seen it work at the State level. The fact that it exists forces the State legislatures to balance their budgets. If we have a Federal balanced budget amendment, that will force our Congress to balance the budget that they submit to the President each year.

Mr. Speaker, let us not forget our children and grandchildren and our obligation to them. Let us join in supporting the balanced budget amendment.

#### CONGRESS MUST EXCLUDE PROGRAMS FOR THE YOUNG AND THE ELDERLY FROM BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT CUTS

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

Mr. HILLIARD. Mr. Speaker, haste makes waste.

Mr. Speaker, I addressed the Committee on Rules in an attempt to get an exemption to the balanced budget amendment considered. That exemption would have provided that Aid to Dependent Children would have been exempted from any consideration on a balanced budget.

It is very important that any society, any country, realize that in order to be a country that is civilized, it must protect two groups: Those who are unable to protect themselves, the elderly and the young. Unless some provisions are made, we will fail to do that.

America is strong, not just because of the fact that it is economically secure. It is strong because over the years it has made sure that it takes care of those individuals that cannot fend for themselves.

For Congress to do less would be reneging on the legacy of democracy, Mr. Speaker, and I submit that haste makes waste, that sometime in the future we will regret the action that we are about to do. We must give consider-

ation to Americans who are not able to give consideration for themselves.

□ 0910

#### DAYS OF DEFICIT SPENDING NEAR END

(Mr. BALLENGER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are constantly asking us how are we going to balance the budget by 2002.

But a more pertinent question is when do my liberal, big-spending colleagues on the other side of the aisle plan to balance the budget? If you do not think it should be done by the year 2002, 7 years from now, when do you think it should be done? Isn't a \$5 trillion debt enough?

The Democrats do not want a balanced budget amendment for one reason. They want Americans addicted to big Government because they are the party of big Government.

You know, I think it is important to address the moral dimension of deficit spending. Thrift, frugality, and deferred gratification are virtues. But deficit spending is a vice that has been used by big-spending politicians as just another incumbent-protection device. In the words of Harry Hopkins, they would "borrow and borrow, spend and spend, elect and elect."

But those days are about to end, Mr. Speaker.

#### HASTE MAKES WASTE

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

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, good morning.

I rise today to clarify for the American people what this balanced budget debate is all about. Make no mistake about it, the Democrats want a balanced budget. The difference is, we want to do it right.

I am from the State of Maryland, 10 years in the State legislature. We had a balanced budget. We are one of only about seven States with a triple-A bond rating, but we understand how to do it right and that is what we need to do on the floor of this assembly.

First we need truth-in-budgeting. We need to know exactly what cuts will be necessary in order to balance the budget. You would not buy a house without knowing the mortgage payments. We need to know what we are going to have to do in order to balance this budget. It seems to me people are wondering will it really cause a 20-percent cut in Medicare? Will it really cut out veterans' benefits, truth-in-budgeting?

Second, preserve Social Security. Yesterday we went through a charade. We passed a resolution. That is not the force of law. We need to put in law that