

to Democrats only. Republicans were not invited.

One of our staff members was called the day before the briefing and was told that he could receive a similar briefing. He was similarly called the day of our hearing and was told that Members of Congress could come in for that from both parties. Obviously the schedules were already made up for that day and the rest of the week.

So why then, Mr. Speaker, would this administration not want generals in our Air Force and our Army to come before Congress and the American people? Very simply, Mr. Speaker, it is because their testimony would prove that this administration has once again lied.

Mr. Speaker, as pure and simply as I can put it, again these generals would prove that this administration lied to the American people. This administration said that we could not build a national missile defense system that would protect all 50 States and be compliant with the ABM Treaty.

In fact, General Garner was prepared to state on the record, as his outline summarizes, that he has a plan that can be completed in 4 years at a cost of less than \$5 billion using existing capabilities that would give us a level of protection that we have never had before in this Nation.

General Linhard was prepared in his statement to say the Air Force could give us a similar capability using existing technology for a cost of less than \$3 billion from a single site that would give us, again, a limited protection that we have never had for the people of this country. These two systems would give the American people the same protection that the Russian people already have with the world's only operational ABM system which surrounds Moscow and which protects 80 percent of the Russian people.

Now, these two generals who work for the taxpayers, but who, unfortunately, report to Secretary Perry and ultimately Bill Clinton, were gagged. They were told in personal phone calls, "You can't come up to the hill."

I chatted with Speaker GINGRICH earlier today about this, and he was outraged. I chatted with the gentleman from Louisiana, BOB LIVINGSTON, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, the gentleman from Florida, BILL YOUNG, chairman of the Defense Committee on Appropriations, and the gentleman from South Carolina, FLOYD SPENCE, chairman of the Committee on National Security, and they were all outraged.

Let me say this, Mr. Speaker: This administration can run, but it cannot hide. They may have prevented three generals from coming up on the Hill today, but it will not happen again. I say this, Mr. Speaker, to you as our voice to the administration: The next time this administration denies our request to have a witness, we will issue a subpoena.

□ 1815

And we will have those generals up at the table where they will be able to tell the American people and this Congress the facts.

This administration is not going to be able to distort and twist things to suit their ultimate political objectives. That is what occurred today. And if this President and this Secretary of Defense think that they will again be successful in denying the public and Members of this Congress the ability to understand and know the facts as they are, then they are very shortsighted.

Mr. Speaker, I say to you tonight that we will again hold these hearings. We will have General O'Neill again requested to come before our committee next week and I assume he will be there. But beyond that, we will again have General Linhard, and we will again have General Garner before our committee where they will be allowed to tell their story.

I would say this, Mr. Speaker, they will be allowed to speak freely. They will be asked questions directly, and there will be no one to filter nor intercept or try to interpret what it is they say. And in the end, the Members of this body and the people of this country can determine why the administration did not want these three generals to appear before our committee. Because in the end the people of this country will see that once again this President and this administration has done what they do so well, and that is distort the facts, change the truth, deny reality, and attempt to sway public opinion for political purposes while in fact jeopardizing the security of the people of this country.

Mr. Speaker, it is unfortunate that this incident had to occur today. It is unfortunate that what was a legitimate attempt to have the Members of this body get factual information on which they can base their decisions was circumvented by an administration so worrisome about the truth getting out in terms of the facts that are out there and the evidence provided by the generals that we hold responsible for the lives of our troops and for the safety of our people.

I say to you, Mr. Speaker, it will not happen again.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET REGARDING CURRENT LEVELS OF SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEARS 1996-2000

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Committee on the Budget and pursuant to sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, I am submitting for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD an updated report on the current levels of on-budget spending and revenues for fiscal year 1996 and for the 5-year period fiscal year 1996 through fiscal year 2000.

This report is to be used in applying the fiscal year 1996 budget resolution (H. Con. Res. 67), for legislation having spending or revenue effects in fiscal years 1996 through 2000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,
Washington, DC, February 22, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: To facilitate application of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, I am transmitting a status report on the current levels of on-budget spending and revenues for fiscal year 1996 and for the 5-year period fiscal year 1996 through fiscal year 2000.

The term "current level" refers to the amounts of spending and revenues estimated for each fiscal year based on laws enacted or awaiting the President's signature as of February 16, 1996.

The first table in the report compares the current level of total budget authority, outlays, and revenues with the aggregate levels set by H. Con. Res. 67, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1996. This comparison is needed to implement section 311(a) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the budget resolution's aggregate levels. The table does not show budget authority and outlays for years after fiscal year 1996 because appropriations for those years have not yet been considered.

The second table compares the current levels of budget authority, outlays, and new entitlement authority of each direct spending committee with the "section 602(a)" allocations for discretionary action made under H. Con. Res. 67 for fiscal year 1996 and for fiscal years 1996 through 2000. "Discretionary action" refers to legislation enacted after adoption of the budget resolution. This comparison is needed to implement section 302(f) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the section 602(a) discretionary action allocation of new budget authority or entitlement authority for the committee that reported the measure. It is also needed to implement section 311(b), which exempts committees that comply with their allocations from the point of order under section 311(a).

The third table compares the current levels of discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 1996 with the revised "section 602(b)" suballocations of discretionary budget authority and outlays among Appropriations subcommittees. This comparison is also needed to implement section 302(f) of the Budget Act, since the point of order under that section also applies to measures that would breach the applicable section 602(b) suballocation. The revised section 602(b) suballocations were filed by the Appropriations Committee on December 5, 1995.

Sincerely,

JOHN R. KASICH,
Chairman.

REPORT TO THE SPEAKER FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET: STATUS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1996 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ADOPTED IN H. CON. RES. 67 REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF FEBRUARY 16, 1996

[On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1996	Fiscal year 1996- 2000
Appropriate level (as set by H. Con. Res. 67):		
Budget authority	1,285,500	6,814,600
Outlays	1,288,100	6,749,200
Revenues	1,042,500	5,691,500
Current level:		
Budget authority	1,307,058	NA

REPORT TO THE SPEAKER FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET: STATUS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1996 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ADOPTED IN H. CON. RES. 67 REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF FEBRUARY 16, 1996—Continued

[On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1996	Fiscal year 1996– 2000
Outlays	1,310,299	NA
Revenues	1,039,022	5,648,263
Current level over (+)/under (–) appropriate level:		
Budget authority	21,558	NA
Outlays	22,199	NA
Revenues	–3,478	–43,237

NA=Not applicable because annual appropriations acts for fiscal years 1997 through 2000 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

BUDGET AUTHORITY

Enactment of measures providing any new budget authority for FY 1996 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 1996 budget authority to exceed the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 67.

OUTLAYS

Enactment of measures providing any new budget or entitlement authority that would increase FY 1996 outlays (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 1996 outlays to exceed the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 67.

REVENUES

Enactment of any measure that would result in any revenue loss in either FY 1996 or for the total for FY 1996 through 2000 would

increase the amount by which revenues are less than the appropriate levels of budget authority set by H. Con. Res. 67.

DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION: COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO BUDGET ACT SECTION 602(a)

[Fiscal years, in millions of dollars]

	BA	1996 out- lays	NEA	BA	1996–2000 outlays	NEA
House Committee:						
Agriculture:						
Allocation	–992	–992	177	–8,477	–8,477	–2,164
Current level	(*)	–1	0	–3	–7	0
Difference	992	991	–177	8,474	8,470	2,164
National Security:						
Allocation	–1,168	–1,168	382	1,733	1,733	1,467
Current level	369	367	401	1,657	1,653	1,803
Difference	1,537	1,535	19	–76	–80	336
Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs:						
Allocation	–481	–481	0	–1,698	–1,698	0
Current level	3	3	0	(*)	(*)	0
Difference	484	484	0	1,698	1,698	0
Economic and Educational Opportunities:						
Allocation	–128	122	–2,015	–1,976	–1,534	–11,465
Current level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	128	–122	2,015	1,76	1,534	11,465
Commerce:						
Allocation	–555	–405	–3,619	–11,381	–11,480	–84,935
Current level	0	0	0	6,303	6,303	6,297
Difference	555	405	3,619	17,684	17,783	91,232
International Relations:						
Allocation	–3	–3	0	–19	–19	–6
Current level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	3	3	0	19	19	6
Government Reform and Oversight:						
Allocation	–436	–436	–106	–2,903	–2,903	–2,729
Current level	0	0	0	0	0	6
Difference	436	436	106	2,903	2,903	2,735
House Oversight:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resources:						
Allocation	–106	–104	0	–2,698	–2,693	0
Current level	–18	–24	0	–141	–148	0
Difference	88	80	0	2,557	2,545	0
Judiciary:						
Allocation	0	0	0	–238	–238	0
Current level	0	0	0	0	0	2
Difference	0	0	0	238	238	2
Transportation and Infrastructure:						
Allocation	–63	–63	0	92,844	–457	0
Current level	0	0	0	0	–2	0
Difference	63	63	0	–92,844	455	0
Science:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Business:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans' Affairs:						
Allocation	–79	–79	–195	–686	–686	–2,928
Current level	0	0	–21	0	0	–106
Difference	79	79	174	686	686	2,822
Ways and Means:						
Allocation	–7,163	–7,615	–4,502	–192,899	–193,345	–82,895
Current level	–18	–18	–18	–1,643	–1,643	–1,643
Difference	7,145	7,597	4,484	191,256	191,702	81,252
Unassigned:						
Allocation	306	306	0	4,892	4,892	0
Current level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	–306	–306	0	–4,892	–4,892	0
Total authorized:						
Allocation	–10,868	–10,918	–9,878	–123,506	–216,905	–185,655
Current level	336	327	362	6,173	6,156	6,359
Difference	11,204	11,245	10,240	129,679	223,061	192,014

*=Less than \$500,000.

DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH SUBALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO BUDGET ACT SECTION 602(b)

[In millions of dollars]

	Revised 602(b) suballocations (Dec. 5, 1995)				Current level				Difference			
	General purpose		Violent crime		General purpose		Violent crime		General purpose		Violent crime	
	BA	O	BA	O	BA	O	BA	O	BA	O	BA	O
Agriculture, Rural Development	13,325	13,608	0	0	13,325	13,581	0	0	0	27	0	0
Commerce, Justice, State	22,810	24,148	3,956	2,113	23,020	23,954	3,038	1,910	-210	194	918	203
Defense	243,042	243,512	0	0	243,037	242,727	0	0	5	785	0	0
District of Columbia	727	727	0	0	0	0	0	0	727	727	0	0
Energy and Water Development	19,562	19,858	0	0	19,336	19,712	0	0	226	146	0	0
Foreign Operations	12,284	13,848	0	0	12,128	13,842	0	0	156	6	0	0
Interior	12,213	13,174	0	0	12,207	13,171	0	0	6	3	0	0
Labor, HHS and Education	61,947	68,380	53	44	62,890	70,949	1	9	-943	-2,569	52	35
Legislative Branch	2,126	2,180	0	0	2,125	2,180	0	0	1	0	0	0
Military Construction	11,178	9,597	0	0	11,177	9,597	0	0	1	0	0	0
Transportation	12,500	36,754	0	0	12,482	36,754	0	0	18	0	0	0
Treasury-Postal Service	11,237	11,542	78	70	11,187	11,490	77	70	50	52	1	0
VA-HUD-Independent Agencies	61,686	74,440	0	0	61,586	74,303	0	0	100	137	0	0
Reserve	437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	437	0	0	0
Grand total	485,074	531,768	4,087	2,227	484,500	532,260	3,116	1,989	574	-492	971	238

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, February 20, 1996.

Hon. JOHN KASICH,

Chairman, Committee on the Budget, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended, this letter and supporting detail provide an up-to-date tabulation of the on-budget current levels of new budget authority, estimated outlays, and estimated revenues for fiscal year 1996. These estimates are compared to the appropriate levels for those items contained in the 1996 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget (H. Con. Res. 67), and are current through February 16, 1996. A summary of this tabulation, my first for fiscal year 1996, follows:

[In millions of dollars]

	House current level	Budget resolution (H. Con. Res. 67)	Current level +/- resolution
Budget authority	1,307,058	1,285,500	+21,558
Outlays	1,310,299	1,288,100	+22,199
Revenues:			
1996	1,039,022	1,042,500	-3,478
1996-2000	5,648,263	5,691,500	-43,237

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEILL.

PARLIAMENTARIAN STATUS REPORT, 104TH CONGRESS, 2D SESSION, HOUSE ON-BUDGET SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS FEBRUARY 16, 1996

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
ENACTED IN PREVIOUS SESSIONS			
Revenues			1,039,122
Permanents and other spending legislation	830,272	789,924	
Appropriation legislation		242,052	
Offsetting receipts	-200,017	-200,017	
Total previously enacted	630,254	840,958	1,039,122

ENACTED IN FIRST SESSION

Appropriation Bills:			
1995 Rescissions and Department of Defense Emergency Supplementals Act (P.L. 104-6)	-100	-885	
1995 Rescissions and Emergency Supplementals for Disaster Assistance Act (P.L. 104-19)	22	-3,149	
Agriculture (P.L. 104-37)	62,602	45,620	
Defense (P.L. 104-61)	243,301	163,223	
Energy and Water (P.L. 104-46)	19,336	11,502	
Legislative Branch (P.L. 104-53)	2,125	1,977	
Military Construction (P.L. 104-32)	11,177	3,110	
Transportation (P.L. 104-50)	12,682	11,899	
Treasury (P.L. 104-52)	15,080	12,584	
Authorization Bills:			
Self-Employed Health Insurance Act (P.L. 104-7)	-18	-18	-101

PARLIAMENTARIAN STATUS REPORT, 104TH CONGRESS, 2D SESSION, HOUSE ON-BUDGET SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS FEBRUARY 16, 1996—Continued

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (P.L. 104-42)	1	1	
Fishermen's Protective Right Amendments of 1995 (P.L. 104-43)		(*)	
Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act Amendments of 1995 (P.L. 104-48)	1	(*)	1
Alaska Power Administration Sale Act (P.L. 104-58)	-20	-20	
ICC Termination Act (P.L. 104-88)			(*)
Total enacted first session	366,191	245,845	-100

ENACTED IN SECOND SESSION

Appropriation Bills:			
Seventh Continuing Resolution (P.L. 104-92) ¹	13,165	11,037	
Ninth Continuing Resolution (P.L. 104-99) ¹	791	-824	
Foreign Operations (P.L. 104-107)	12,104	5,936	
Offsetting receipts	-44	-44	
Authorization Bills:			
Gloucester Marine Fisheries Act (P.L. 104-91) ²	30,502	19,151	
Smithsonian Commemorative Coin Act (P.L. 104-96)	3	3	
Saddleback Mt.-Arizona Settlement Act of 1995 (P.L. 104-102)		-7	
Telecommunications Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-104) ³			
Authorization Bills continued:			
Farm Credit System Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 104-105)	-1	-1	
National Defense Authorization Act, FY 1996 (P.L. 104-106)	369	367	
To award Congressional Gold Medal to Ruth and Billy Graham (P.L. 104-111)	(*)	(*)	
Total enacted second session	56,889	35,618	

CONTINUING RESOLUTION AUTHORITY

Ninth Continuing Resolution (P.L. 104-99) ⁴	116,863	54,882	
ENTITLEMENTS AND MANDATORIES			
Budget resolution baseline estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs not yet enacted, and including the effects of the Veterans' Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 1995 (P.L. 104-57)	136,862	132,995	
Total Current Level ⁵	1,307,058	1,310,299	1,039,022
Total Budget Resolution	1,285,500	1,288,100	1,042,500
Amount remaining:			
Under Budget Resolution			3,478
Over Budget Resolution	21,558	22,199	

¹P.L. 104-92 and P.L. 104-99 provide funding for appropriated accounts until September 30, 1996.

²This bill, also referred to as the sixth continuing resolution for 1996, provides funding until September 30, 1996 for specific appropriated accounts.

³The effects of this Act on budget authority, outlays and revenues begin in fiscal year 1997.

⁴This is an annualized estimate of discretionary funding that expires March 15, 1996 for the following appropriation bills: Commerce-Justice, Interior, Labor-HHS-Education and Veterans-HUD.

⁵In accordance with the Budget Enforcement Act, the total does not include \$3,417 million in budget authority and \$1,599 million in outlays for funding of emergencies that have been designated as such by the President and the Congress.

*Less than \$500,000.

Notes: Detail may not add due to rounding.

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. PALLONE) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. DELAURO, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DOGGETT, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. PALLONE, for 60 minutes, today.

Mr. OWENS, for 60 minutes, today.

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

Mr. BILIRAKIS, for 5 minutes each day on March 5, 6, and 7.

Mr. SHADEGG, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DELAY, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DORNAN, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. RIGGS, for 5 minutes, today.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

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

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. PALLONE) and to include extraneous material:)

Mr. ACKERMAN.

Mr. VISCLOSKEY.

Mr. BARCIA.

Mr. TOWNS in five instances.

Mr. LANTOS.

Mr. SCHUMER in two instances.

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.

Mr. POSHARD in two instances.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. HANCOCK) and to include extraneous material:)

Mr. DORNAN.

Mr. BAKER of California.

Mr. GILMAN.