

pick out the three people that had had the most impact on their lives, I think very few Americans, even very few Members of this Congress, would determine that one of those people was the President of the United States or that one of those people was a Governor of a State or that one of those people was even a Member of Congress. I think the overwhelming majority of people in our country, and certainly in this House, would think of, as they thought of people that had affected their lives, they would think of a mother and a father, they would think of grandparents, a Sunday school teacher. Almost everybody, if asked to name three people, would name a teacher, would name a member of that profession whose job it is to really expand human potential. There is no greater calling.

And as we recognize the teachers this week and as we appreciate teachers, I want to take a minute to reflect on one of my teachers. As I thought about the teachers I had had throughout school, I had a long, long list of great teachers, but one of my teachers, my 6th grade teacher, Mrs. Norma Knight, who is still living in Springfield, MO, really had an impact on me.

I have a picture of her here today, in fact. I have not had a picture that large of Mrs. Knight in my office for my entire career, but perhaps I should have, because she was the first person that really convinced me that it was OK to read.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to be given 1 additional minute.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is only allowed 1 minute under this order of business. The gentleman's time has expired.

Mr. BLUNT. Well, Mr. Speaker, I appreciate her efforts and appreciate the great job she did as a classroom teacher and her inspiration to me.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded that they should avoid references to visitors in the gallery and to the television audience.

□ 1415

IN MEMORY OF SIXTH GRADE TEACHER NETTIE MESSINGER ON TEACHER APPRECIATION DAY

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

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, let me join with my colleagues. I did not come to speak on this subject, but just this Friday I attended the funeral of a sixth grade teacher that I had. She was more than an inspiration to one of the worst kids in the classroom, which was CHARLIE RANGEL, but it was fantastic that the more success I received politically, the better she thought I was as a stu-

dent. How quickly they forget. I was so blessed to have had her, not only as a sixth grade teacher in Nettie Messinger but as someone who counseled me after I got out of the service, returned to high school and went on to college and law school.

There were so many, many students that she took this very, very personal relationship with. She did not just let you play hookey, she had to come by your house to let your parents know that you missed school.

On behalf of all of the students from old PS 89, some that get on TV and many others that do not, let me thank the teachers that follow the high tradition of real teaching as Mrs. Nettie Messinger did and join my colleagues in thanking all of our teachers, especially those in the public school system.

SUPPORT BIPARTISAN BALANCED BUDGET AGREEMENT

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

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, Thomas Jefferson was an enemy of deficit spending. In fact, he was so hostile to the idea that Government could saddle future generations with debt that he considered deficit spending a moral evil. He once wrote:

We shall consider ourselves unauthorized to saddle posterity with our debts, and morally bound to pay them ourselves; and consequently within what may be deemed the period of a generation, or the life of the majority.

Well, we have ignored the words of Thomas Jefferson for too long. America is over \$5 trillion in debt. Our children and grandchildren have been saddled with a debt that they did not create. We think that is wrong. In fact we think it goes against everything America stands for. The American dream means leaving a legacy of opportunity to our children and grandchildren, not \$5 trillion in debt.

Let us heed the words of Thomas Jefferson and support the bipartisan balanced budget agreement.

TRIBUTE TO COACH JERRY FAUST ON TEACHER APPRECIATION DAY

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

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, this week is Teacher Appreciation Week and many of my colleagues today have been to the floor of the House to recognize teachers who have had an impact on their lives. In my case, I had such a teacher. His name was Jerry Faust who taught at Moeller High School. Beyond being a teacher there, he also was the head football coach. Myself and my eight brothers went to Moeller High School in Cincinnati. Many of us had Coach Faust not only as a coach but also as a teacher. He is someone who

had tremendous impact not only on my life but on many of my colleagues in that school, teaching us to be leaders, teaching us to fight for what we believe in. I think it was Coach Faust who taught all of us in my family that there is nothing in this world that you cannot accomplish, nothing that you cannot succeed at if you are willing to work hard enough and if you are willing to make the sacrifices that are necessary. I think it is because of people like Jerry Faust, people like a lot of great teachers around America that a lot of us are here. It is really the basis of what has made America great.

Congratulations to all teachers in America.

TRIBUTE TO MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER JEAN KASK

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

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I too want to join my good friend, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BOEHNER] and my dear friend, the gentleman from New York [Mr. RANGEL], in paying tribute to our many teachers all across the country. In my particular district in Buffalo and western New York as a former middle school teacher myself, I would like to pay a special tribute today to our middle school world affairs/social studies teacher Jean Kask who is now retired. Mr. Speaker, when I walked over here from my office today and saw the hundreds of students right outside the building, it reminded me of those world affairs trips that Mrs. Kask would bring to this city, to this very floor, 300 eighth graders for 4 days for many, many, many years. The interesting thing about Mrs. Kask is while she had those skills that were important in the classroom, she also taught other teachers. I consider myself to be luckier than all the students she had because I taught alongside of her and learned just as much as the students did, if not more.

Mr. Speaker, I salute Jean Kask of Orchard Park Middle School and all of our teachers throughout the district and the country in this very important week.

PERIODIC REPORT ON NATIONAL EMERGENCY CAUSED BY LAPSE OF EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 105-80)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SNOWBARGER) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 204 of the International Emergency Economic

Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1703(c)) and section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1641(c)), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency declared by Executive Order 12924 of August 19, 1994, to deal with the threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States caused by the lapse of the Export Administration Act of 1979.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 6, 1997.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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 on Wednesday, May 7, 1997.

TRADE AGENCIES AUTHORIZATIONS

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1463) to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 for the Customs Service, the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, and the International Trade Commission, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1463

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

SECTION 1. CUSTOMS AND TRADE AGENCY AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998 AND 1999.

(a) UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 301(b) of the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C. 2075(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) FOR NONCOMMERCIAL OPERATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated for the salaries and expenses of the Customs Service that are incurred in noncommercial operations not to exceed the following:

“(A) \$668,397,000 for fiscal year 1998.

“(B) \$684,018,000 for fiscal year 1999.

“(2) FOR COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS.—(A) There are authorized to be appropriated for the salaries and expenses of the Customs Service that are incurred in commercial operations not less than the following:

“(i) \$901,441,000 for fiscal year 1998.

“(ii) \$930,447,000 for fiscal year 1999.

“(B) The monies authorized to be appropriated under subparagraph (A) for any fiscal year, except for such sums as may be necessary for the salaries and expenses of the Customs Service that are incurred in connection with the processing of merchandise that is exempt from the fees imposed under section 13031(a) (9) and (10) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, shall be appropriated from the Customs User Fee Account.

“(3) FOR AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION.—There are authorized to be appropriated for the operation (including salaries and ex-

penses) and maintenance of the air and marine interdiction programs of the Customs Service not to exceed the following:

“(A) \$95,258,000 for fiscal year 1998.

“(B) \$98,226,000 for fiscal year 1999.”.

(2) SUBMISSION OF OUT-YEAR BUDGET PROJECTIONS.—Section 301(a) of the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C. 2075(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) By no later than the date on which the President submits to the Congress the budget of the United States Government for a fiscal year, the Commissioner of Customs shall submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate the projected amount of funds for the succeeding fiscal year that will be necessary for the operations of the Customs Service as provided for in subsection (b).”.

(b) OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 141(g)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2171(g)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(g)(1)(A) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Office for the purposes of carrying out its functions not to exceed the following:

“(i) \$22,092,000 for fiscal year 1998.

“(ii) \$24,300,000 for fiscal year 1999.

“(B) Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under subparagraph (A) for any fiscal year—

“(i) not to exceed \$98,000 may be used for entertainment and representation expenses of the Office; and

“(ii) not to exceed \$2,500,000 shall remain available until expended.”.

(2) SUBMISSION OF OUT-YEAR BUDGET PROJECTIONS.—Section 141(g) of the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) By no later than the date on which the President submits to the Congress the budget of the United States Government for a fiscal year, the United States Trade Representative shall submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate the projected amount of funds for the succeeding fiscal year that will be necessary for the Office to carry out its functions.”.

(c) UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 330(e)(2) is amended to read as follows:

“(2)(A) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Commission for necessary expenses (including the rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere) not to exceed the following:

“(i) \$41,980,000 for fiscal year 1998.

“(ii) \$46,125,400 for fiscal year 1999.

“(B) Not to exceed \$2,500 of the amount authorized to be appropriated for any fiscal year under subparagraph (A) may be used, subject to the approval of the Chairman of the Commission, for reception and entertainment expenses.

“(C) No part of any sum that is appropriated under the authority of subparagraph (A) may be used by the Commission in the making of any special study, investigation, or report that is requested by any agency of the executive branch unless that agency reimburses the Commission for the cost thereof.”.

(2) SUBMISSION OF OUT-YEAR BUDGET PROJECTIONS.—Section 330(e) of the Tariff Act of 1930 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) By no later than the date on which the President submits to the Congress the budget of the United States Government for a fis-

cal year, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate the projected amount of funds for the succeeding fiscal year that will be necessary for the Commission to carry out its functions.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CRANE] and the gentleman from New York [Mr. RANGEL] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CRANE].

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1463.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1463, a bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 for the U.S. Customs Service, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, and the International Trade Commission.

I would first like to note that a full authorization for these three agencies has not been achieved since 1990, and that those authorizations expired in 1992. I was therefore pleased that the President's modest budget submission for 1998 for these agencies could be well received by the Committee on Ways and Means. This prudent approach allowed the committee to work in a bipartisan manner to authorize appropriations which matched the President's request.

Passage of H.R. 1463 will send a strong message to our colleagues in the Senate to develop the same bipartisan view that the committees of jurisdiction must reassert their authorities over these agencies through the budget process. The bill will also provide a guideline for the appropriations committees as they consider the levels of funding necessary for these agencies to fulfill their statutory functions. H.R. 1463 produces no increase in the Federal deficit.

While H.R. 1463 does not exceed the President's overall budget submission, the Committee on Ways and Means has made one important amendment to the authorizations for the Customs Service. The gentleman from Florida [Mr. SHAW] has acted to allocate additional resources within the Customs budget to that agency's law enforcement profile by authorizing appropriations over the next 2 years for additional equipment and Customs special agents to fight the war on drugs.

The role of the Customs Service, the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative and the International Trade Commission in advancing our bipartisan agenda for free and open trade should not be underestimated. I am proud to support H.R. 1463 and the statement it makes