

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 163 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2213), I transmit herewith the 1997 Trade Policy Agenda and 1996 Annual Report on the Trade Agreements Program.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 6, 1997.

LLOYD GAMBLE

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

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to compensate Lloyd Gamble, a veteran who served our country with honor but was used as a guinea pig by our military.

In 1944, Lloyd Gamble enlisted in the U.S. Army and subsequently transferred to the U.S. Air Force, and to Lloyd Gamble the military was his life. In 1958, his promising, successful career was cut short when the Army used an experimental secret drug testing program administered by them to study the effects of LSD on humans. They denied this program ever existed until an aggressive congressional investigation proved otherwise in 1975.

Lloyd Gamble, used as a guinea pig by our military without his knowledge or permission, salvaged his marriage but his career was cut short. This legislation I hope can be acted on quickly by this body so that we can give him the compensation that he deserves. We have the opportunity to uphold the pledge which we heard just moments ago, with liberty and justice for all. Let us give Lloyd Gamble the justice he deserves.

I ask my colleagues to support and help pass this legislation and move it to the other body quickly for expeditious review.

H.R.—

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

SECTION 1. APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS.

(a) PAYMENT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Lloyd B. Gamble of Fairfax, Virginia, the sum of \$253,488.

(b) BASIS.—The payment required by subsection (a) shall be to compensate Lloyd B. Gamble for the injuries sustained by him as a result of the administration to him, without his knowledge, of lysergic acid diethylamide by United States Army personnel in 1957.

SEC. 2 SATISFACTION OF CLAIMS.

The payment made pursuant to section 1 shall be in full satisfaction of all claims Lloyd B. Gamble may have against the United States for any injury described in such section.

SEC. 3. INELIGIBILITY FOR ADDITIONAL BENEFITS.

Upon payment of the sum referred to in section 1, Lloyd B. Gamble shall not be eligible for any compensation or benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Defense for any injury described in such section.

SEC. 4. LIMITATION OF AGENTS AND ATTORNEYS FEES.

It shall be unlawful for an amount of more than 10 percent of the amount paid pursuant to section 1 to be paid to or received by any agent or attorney for any service rendered to Lloyd B. Gamble in connection with the benefits provided by this Act. Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of an infraction and shall be subject to a fine in the amount provided in title 18, United States Code.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 1997, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET REGARDING CURRENT LEVELS OF SPENDING AND REVENUES REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF FEBRUARY 28, 1997, FOR FISCAL YEARS 1997-2001

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

Mr. KASICH. 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 1997 and for the 5-year period, fiscal year 1997 through fiscal year 2001.

This report is to be used in applying the fiscal year 1997 budget resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 178, for legislation having spending or revenue effects in fiscal years 1997 through 2001.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,
Washington, DC, March 4, 1997.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: To facilitate applications 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 1997 and for the 5-year period fiscal year 1997 through fiscal year 2001.

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 28, 1997.

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. 178, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1997 as adjusted pursuant to 606(e) of the Budget Act for continuing disability reviews. 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 1997 because appropriations for those years have not yet been considered.

The second table compares the current levels of budget authority, outlays, and new en-

titlement authority of each direct spending committee with the "section 602(a)" allocations for discretionary action made under H. Con. Res. 178 for fiscal year 1997 and for fiscal years 1997 through 2001. "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 1997 with the revised "section 602(b)" sub-allocations of discretionary budget authority and outlays among Appropriations subcommittees. This comparison is also needed to implement section 302(f) of the Budget Act, because the point of order under that section also applies to measures that would breach the applicable section 602(b) sub-allocation. The revised section 602(b) sub-allocations were filed by the Appropriations Committee on September 27, 1996.

Sincerely,

JOHN R. KASICH,
Chairman.

Enclosures.

REPORT TO THE SPEAKER FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET—STATUS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1997 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ADOPTED IN HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 178

[Reflecting action completed as of February 28, 1997—on-budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

	Fiscal years—	
	1997	1997-2001
Appropriate Level (as amended by P.L. 104-93):		
Budget authority	1,314,935	6,956,507
Outlays	1,311,321	6,898,627
Revenues	1,083,728	5,913,303
Current Level:		
Budget authority	1,331,836	(¹)
Outlays	1,323,900	(¹)
Revenues	1,104,262	5,975,917
Current Level over (+)/under (–) Appropriate Level:		
Budget authority	16,901	(¹)
Outlays	12,579	(¹)
Revenues	20,534	62,614

¹ Not applicable because annual appropriations Acts for Fiscal Years 1997 through 2001 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

BUDGET AUTHORITY

FY 1997 budget authority exceeds the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 178 as amended by P.L. 104-93. Enactment of measures providing any new budget authority for FY 1997 would be subject to point of order under section 311(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

OUTLAYS

FY 1997 outlays exceed the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 178 as amended by P.L. 104-93. Enactment of measures providing any new outlays for FY 1997 would be subject to point of order under section 311(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

REVENUES

Enactment of any measure that would result in any revenue loss in excess of \$20,534,000,000 for FY 1997 (if not already included in the current level estimate) or in excess of \$62,614,000,000 for FY 1997 through 2001 (if not already included in the current level) would cause revenues to be less than the recommended levels of revenue set by H. Con. Res. 178.

DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO BUDGET ACT SECTION 602(a), REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF FEBRUARY 28, 1997

[Fiscal years, in millions of dollars]

	1997			1997–2001		
	BA	Outlays	NEA	BA	Outlays	NEA
House Committee:						
Agriculture:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	4,996
Current level	5	5	5	55	55	55
Difference	5	5	5	55	55	–4,941
National Security:						
Allocation	–1,579	–1,579	0	–664	–664	0
Current level	–102	–102	–21	–289	–289	–34
Difference	1,466	1,477	–21	375	375	–34
Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs:						
Allocation	–128	–3,700	0	–711	–4,004	0
Current level	0	–6	0	0	0	0
Difference	128	3,694	0	711	4,004	0
Economic and Educational Opportunities:						
Allocation	–912	–800	–152	–3,465	–3,153	7,669
Current level	1,967	1,635	1,816	11,135	10,296	8,852
Difference	2,879	2,435	1,968	14,600	13,449	1,183
Commerce:						
Allocation	0	0	370	–14,540	–14,540	–41,710
Current level	3	3	492	242	195	1,430
Difference	3	3	122	14,782	14,735	43,140
International Relations:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current level	–1	–1	0	–1	–1	0
Difference	–1	–1	0	–1	–1	0
Government Reform & Oversight:						
Allocation	–1,078	–1,078	–289	–4,605	–4,605	–1,668
Current level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	1,078	1,078	289	4,605	4,605	1,668
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	–91	–90	–12	–1,401	–1,460	–59
Current level	–19	–20	0	–144	–167	0
Difference	72	70	12	1,257	1,293	59
Judiciary:						
Allocation	0	0	0	–357	–357	0
Current level	3	3	0	45	45	0
Difference	3	3	0	402	402	0
Transportation & Infrastructure:						
Allocation	2,280	0	0	125,989	521	2
Current level	2,345	65	12	4,748	121	56
Difference	65	65	12	–121,241	–400	54
Science:						
Allocation	0	0	0	–13	–13	0
Current level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	13	13	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	–90	–90	224	–919	–919	3,475
Current level	0	0	3	0	0	–52
Difference	90	90	–221	919	919	–3,527
Ways and Means:						
Allocation	–8,973	–9,132	–2,057	–134,211	–134,618	–10,743
Current level	8,338	8,302	–2,840	73,457	73,476	–38,717
Difference	17,311	17,434	–783	207,668	208,094	–27,974
Select Committee on Intelligence:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Authorized:						
Allocation	–10,571	–16,469	–1,916	–34,897	–163,812	–38,038
Current level	12,539	9,884	–533	89,248	83,731	–28,410
Difference	23,110	26,353	1,383	124,145	247,543	9,628

DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH SUBALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO BUDGET ACT SECTION 602(b)

[In millions of dollars]

	Revised 602(b) suballocations (Sept. 27, 1996)				Current level reflecting action completed as of Feb. 28, 1997				Difference			
	General purpose		Violent crime		General purpose		Violent crime		General purpose		Violent crime	
	BA	0	BA	0	BA	0	BA	0	BA	0	BA	0
Agriculture, Rural Development	12,960	13,380	0	0	13,009	13,373	0	0	49	–7	0	0
Commerce, Justice, State	24,493	24,493	4,525	2,951	24,838	25,065	4,526	2,954	345	126	1	3
Defense	245,065	243,372	0	0	243,851	242,887	0	0	–1,214	–485	0	0
District of Columbia	719	719	0	0	719	719	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy & Water Development	19,421	19,652	0	0	19,973	19,923	0	0	552	271	0	0
Foreign Operations	11,950	13,311	0	0	12,267	13,310	0	0	317	–1	0	0
Interior	12,118	12,920	0	0	12,503	13,178	0	0	385	258	0	0
Labor, HHS & Education	65,625	69,602	61	38	71,026	71,517	61	39	5,401	1,915	0	1
Legislative Branch	2,180	2,148	0	0	2,170	2,132	0	0	–10	–16	0	0
Military Construction	9,983	10,360	0	0	9,982	10,344	0	0	–1	–16	0	0
Transportation	12,190	35,453	0	0	12,080	35,519	0	0	–110	66	0	0
Treasury-Postal Service	11,016	10,971	97	84	11,620	11,292	97	83	604	321	0	–1
VA–HUD–Independent Agencies	64,354	78,803	0	0	64,522	79,196	0	0	168	393	0	0
Reserve/Offsets	768	219	0	0	–2,750	–5,850	0	0	–3,518	–6,069	0	0
Grand total	492,842	535,849	4,683	3,073	495,810	532,605	4,684	3,076	2,968	–3,244	1	3

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, March 4, 1997.

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 1997. These estimates are compared to the appropriate levels for those items contained in the 1997 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget (H. Con. Res. 178) and are current through February 28, 1997. A summary of this tabulation follows:

(In millions of dollars)

	House current level	Budget resolution (H. Con. Res. 178)	Current level +/- resolution
Budget Authority	1,331,836	1,314,935	+16,901
Outlays	1,323,900	1,311,321	+12,579
Revenues:			
1997	1,104,262	1,083,728	+20,534
1997-2001	5,975,917	5,913,303	+62,614

Since my last report, dated January 9, 1997, the budget authority and outlay totals established in H. Con. Res. 178 have been revised to reflect additional appropriations that were enacted to pay for the costs of continuing disability reviews. This revision is in accordance with Section 103(b) of The Contract with America Advancement Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-121). In addition, the Congress has cleared, and the President has signed, the Airport and Airway Trust Fund Tax Reinstatement Act of 1997 (H.R. 668). This action changed the current level of revenues.

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEILL,
Director.

PARLIAMENTARIAN STATUS REPORT—105TH CONGRESS,
1ST SESSION, HOUSE ON-BUDGET SUPPORTING DETAIL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS
FEBRUARY 28, 1997

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
PREVIOUSLY ENACTED			
Revenues			1,101,533
Permanents and other spending legislation	855,751	814,110	
Appropriation legislation	753,927	788,263	
Offsetting receipts	-271,843	-271,843	
Total previously enacted	1,337,835	1,330,530	1,101,533
ENACTED THIS SESSION			
Airport and Airway Trust Fund Tax Reinstatement Act (H.R. 668)			2,730
APPROPRIATED ENTITLEMENTS AND MANDATORIES			
Budget resolution baseline estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs that have not been enacted	-5,999	-6,630	
TOTALS			
Total Current Level	1,331,836	1,323,900	1,104,262
Total Budget Resolution	1,314,935	1,311,321	1,083,728
Amount remaining:			
Under Budget Resolution			
Over Budget Resolution	16,901	12,579	20,534
ADDENDUM			
Emergencies:			
Funding that has been designated as an emergency requirement by the President and the Congress	1,806	1,228	
Funding that has been designated as an emergency requirement only by the Congress and is not available for obligation until requested by the President	323	305	
Total emergencies	2,129	1,533	

PARLIAMENTARIAN STATUS REPORT—105TH CONGRESS,
1ST SESSION, HOUSE ON-BUDGET SUPPORTING DETAIL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS
FEBRUARY 28, 1997—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Total current level including emergencies	1,333,965	1,325,433	1,104,262

JUSTICE AND EQUITY FOR FILIPINO VETERANS

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

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join my colleague today, the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN], chairman of the House Committee on International Relations, to introduce H.R. 836, the Filipino Veterans Equity Act.

Last year the Members of this House and our colleagues in the Senate took the first major step toward restoring fairness to this group of brave veterans. Both Chambers passed concurrent resolutions to recognize and thank the Filipino World War II veterans for their service and contributions toward the successful outcome of that war.

In October the President joined us and issued a Presidential proclamation recalling the courage, sacrifice and loyalty of these Filipino veterans of World War II and honored them for their contributions to our freedom. These actions were the first step. Now is the time to build upon that recognition that these veterans so deserve. Now is the time to restore the benefits that they were promised back in 1946.

Too few Americans are familiar with this chapter in our Nation's history. During World War II, the military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines were drafted to serve in our Armed Forces by Executive order of the President of the United States. Filipino soldiers defended the American flag in the now famous battles of Bataan and Corregidor. Thousands of Filipino prisoners of war died during the 65-mile Bataan death march. Those who survived were imprisoned under inhuman conditions where they suffered casualties at the rate of 50 to 200 prisoners per day. They endured 4 long years of enemy occupation.

The soldiers who escaped capture, together with Filipino civilians, fought against the occupation forces. Their guerrilla attacks foiled the plans of the Japanese for a quick takeover of the region and allowed the United States the time needed to prepare forces to defeat Japan. After the liberation of the Philippine Islands, the United States was able to use the strategically located Commonwealth of the Philippines as a base from which to launch the final efforts to win the war.

With their vital participation so crucial to the outcome of World War II, one would assume that the United

States would be grateful to their Filipino comrades. So it is hard to believe that soon after the war ended, the 79th Congress voted in a way that only can be considered blatant discrimination, as they took away the benefits and recognition that the Filipino World War II veterans were promised in what was called the Rescissions Act of 1946.

Now over 50 years have passed since this Rescissions Act, 50 long years during which the Filipino veterans have been waiting for justice. I am so proud that Congress and the President have taken the first step to restoring their dignity. The Filipino veterans, and sons, their daughters are most grateful for the recognition and honor bestowed upon them last year.

But now is the time to complete the job. Now is the time to correct the injustices of the 79th Congress. Many of these Filipino veterans have already died, and in a decade or decade and a half there will no longer be any of these veterans still living. They have been patiently waiting and asking: Do we deserve that Rescissions Act of 1946? Did we not fight side by side with the forces from the United States? Have we not suffered the same suffering as the American soldier during that war? Did bullets ask if their target was an American or Filipino soldier?

The bill that we have introduced this week, H.R. 836, will provide full benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs to veterans who served in the Philippine Commonwealth Army and the Special Philippine Scouts. During the last session of Congress, over 100 Members of the House signed up as cosponsors of an identical bill.

Now is the time for all of us to join together in a bipartisan effort to correct a monumental injustice by restoring benefits promised to the Filipino World War II veterans for their defense of Democratic ideals.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANZULLO] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. MANZULLO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extension of Remarks.]

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

[Mr. SKAGGS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extension of Remarks.]

IT IS TIME TO PASS TAX RELIEF

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

Mr. PAPPAS. As the old saying goes, Mr. Speaker, there are two certainties in life: death and taxes. While we can only die once, every year Americans