

when we do that. So we are going to continue to do that. That's in the parameters of our budget and we are not going to dip into that at all.

That is the Republican Speaker of the House of Representatives. Is the White House saying he has 1930s economic views?

It doesn't stop there. This is a quote from the House majority leader, DICK ARMEY, a Republican. He said, this month:

Let me just be very clear on this. The House of Representatives is not going to go back to raiding Social Security and Medicare trust funds.

Does Mr. Lindsey think DICK ARMEY, the Republican majority leader in the House of Representatives, has 1930s economic views?

It doesn't stop there. Here is a quote from July 11 from the House Budget chairman in the House of Representatives, Mr. JIM NUSSLE:

This Congress will protect 100 percent of the Social Security and HI trust funds. Period. No speculation. No supposition. No projections. The Congress has voted unanimously, or almost unanimously. There were a few that didn't see it this way for lockboxes and all sorts of different mechanisms to make sure this occurred. Both parties prepared budgets that did so. We will protect 100 percent of Medicare and Social Security.

Does Mr. Lindsey say the Republican House Budget Committee chairman has 1930s economic views? What say you, Mr. Lindsey? It appears to me you are contradicting the elected leadership of your own party in the House of Representatives. And it is not just in the House of Representatives. If we come to the Senate and look at the statement from the former chairman of the Budget Committee, the very distinguished and able Senator PETE DOMENICI, this is his quote:

For every dollar you divert to some other program, you are hastening the day when Medicare falls into bankruptcy, and you are making it more and more difficult to solve the Medicare problem in a permanent manner into the next millennium.

Mr. Lindsey, does Senator DOMENICI, the former Republican chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, have 1930s economic views?

It is not just the former chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, the former Republican chairman, and not just the elected leadership of the House of Representatives—all Republicans—who have said very clearly that they intend to protect both Social Security and Medicare trust funds. Every Republican Senator, every single one, voted 4 months ago, on language that said the following:

Preserving the Social Security and Medicare hospital insurance surpluses would restore confidence in the long-term financial integrity of Social Security and Medicare.

That is what they said. They said very clearly the same thing I am saying.

Mr. Lindsey, does every Republican Senator have 1930s economic views? I don't think so.

We ought to have a thorough and honest debate. But Mr. Lindsey, don't misrepresent my view and misrepresent my record. It is there for anybody to check. I proposed not a tax increase this year; I proposed a significant tax reduction, a much bigger tax reduction than this administration proposed for this year. I proposed a real fiscal stimulus at a time of economic downturn. I didn't just propose it; I voted for it. My record is clear.

Interestingly enough, this administration proposed no fiscal stimulus for this year. I am holding up their plan. I will submit it for the RECORD because it is right here. If Mr. Lindsey thinks we have forgotten who proposed what, he is dead wrong. We remember very well.

Who stood where on the question of fiscal stimulus for this year? I not only proposed significant tax relief for this year; I proposed significant tax relief going forward. It is true, not as big a tax cut in future years as the administration proposed, because I could see they were putting us in danger of raiding the Social Security and Medicare trust funds in the future, at times when even they say the economy will be growing strongly. That is their economic plan. That is their budget plan that has put this country in jeopardy, that has put us in a position of violating the trust with the American people. It is their budget plan, it is their tax plan, that has us on a collision course with going back into the deficit ditch.

Mr. Lindsey is the chief economic adviser to the President of the United States and the architect of this failed plan. He will be held accountable by history. He said they had a plan that added up. I confess, I didn't know when I was on the floor day after day after day questioning the wisdom of their plan that it would be revealed in this year how flawed it really was. I did not think we would face a problem until perhaps 2003 or 2004. But already we are in trouble; already this administration is using Medicare and Social Security trust fund money—at least Medicare trust fund money this year, clearly Medicare trust fund money next year and perhaps even Social Security trust fund money—and that is before their request for a substantial increase in defense expenditures.

I am willing to engage in a tough and spirited debate on these issues with any representative of the administration. But I do not expect them to misrepresent my positions and my clear record. That is unacceptable. That is absolutely unacceptable.

All of this is especially ironic, given the headlines in the Washington Post today: "Social Security Future Grim, Bush Panel Says." Here is the first paragraph of that article:

A commission assigned by President Bush to redesign Social Security yesterday offered a bleak appraisal of a "broken" system, warning that deep benefit cuts, tax increases, or "massive" federal debt are inevi-

table unless Congress allows the personal retirement accounts the White House favors.

What irony, warning that:

... deep benefit cuts, tax increases, or "massive" federal debt are inevitable unless Congress allows the personal retirement accounts the White House favors.

I have always believed it is inappropriate to say I told you so, but, I told you so. When we had the budget debate, the proposal I put before our colleagues protected the Social Security and Medicare trust funds in each and every year, but, more than that, set aside \$750 billion out of the surpluses of today to prepay some of the Social Security liability tomorrow. This administration said no. This administration turned their back on an opportunity not only to protect the Social Security and Medicare trust funds in each and every year but, more than that, to set aside money to prepay part of the liability that is coming, which they now say threatens massive debt, tax increases, or deep benefit cuts.

Where were they when just months ago we had that exact debate? They didn't know this? We all knew it. We all knew that is where we were headed. Yet Mr. Lindsey, as the chief economic adviser to the President, and the rest of this economic team, plunged ahead with a budget and tax plan that never added up, that doesn't add up, that risks putting us back into the budget ditch, and now are misrepresenting my record by trying to assert that I favor tax increases at a time of economic downturn when my record shows absolutely to the contrary, that I proposed a far bigger tax cut this year than did the administration.

Finally, for them to assert that my budget plan meant more resources going to the Federal Government—nonsense. The budget proposal I put before our colleagues continued to shrink the role of the Federal Government, from 18 percent of gross domestic product today to 16.4 percent of gross domestic product at the end of this budget period, the lowest level of GDP since 1951.

Mr. Lindsey, that is my record. Those are my positions. No attempt by you to distort them or misrepresent them is acceptable.

I thank the Chair. I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. In my capacity as a Senator from the State of Florida, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

RECESS SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. In my capacity as a Senator from the State of Florida, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 12:09 p.m., recessed subject to the call of the Chair and reassembled at 12:13 p.m. when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Ms. LANDRIEU).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. In my capacity as a Senator from the State of Louisiana, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BENNETT. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

JACKIE M. CLEGG

Mr. BENNETT. Madam President, I take the floor to join some of my other colleagues on the Banking Committee to express my admiration for and thanks to Jackie Clegg, who is serving her last day as Vice Chairman of the Export-Import Bank. Jackie Clegg might otherwise be known somewhere as Mrs. Chris Dodd. She began her career on the Banking Committee, where she met Senator DODD, as a staffer for my predecessor, Jake Garn from Utah. She is a Utah alumna in Washington, of whom we are all very proud.

She has performed expert service as a member of the Banking Committee staff and now in her new assignment on the Export-Import Bank. We wish her well as she ends her career there.

I wish to note that Jackie has her priorities straight. One of the reasons she is leaving the Export-Import Bank is because she is expecting a child. It will be her first. It will also be Senator DODD's first. I wish them both well in their new anticipated careers as parents.

Jackie understands the importance of a family, and her willingness to give public service has been greatly appreciated, and her willingness now to give a different kind of service that perhaps will have a longer lasting impact as she prepares to bear and raise a child will be something for which she should be congratulated also.

I join with the other members of the Banking Committee in saying to Jackie as she ends her service with the Export-Import Bank: Well done. We are grateful for your service. We are grateful for your leadership. We are grateful for the expenditure of your talents on behalf of your country.

I say to her and CHRIS: Good luck and best wishes as you embark on the sea of parenthood. My wife and I have had six children. We now have 16 grandchildren. And we tell you, Jackie and CHRIS, it is very much worth it.

I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. AKAKA). The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I wish to rise for a few moments today before we adjourn the Senate for the weekend to speak about one of the appropriations bills that we are going to be dealing with when we return next week and that we will work on through this summer session into the fall. That appropriations bill is the District of Columbia appropriations, which I have the great honor and privilege and opportunity to serve now as Chair, along with my distinguished colleague from Ohio, Senator DEWINE, the ranking member. He and I have worked together very closely for the last several months on that appropriations committee. With the change in leadership, I find myself as Chair of this important committee. I want to spend a minute talking about that role and about some of the responsibilities that I see coming along with that role.

First, let me say that Senator DEWINE and I have been in close communication on many issues that are important to the District. I have great respect for the Mayor and members of the city council, and for Delegate ELLEANOR HOLMES NORTON for the great work she does for the District. I look forward to working with them, along with the business leaders, the community leaders, and the labor leaders in the city to help this city be all that it can be and all that it should be.

I am a supporter of home rule and am a supporter of city leaders making decisions for themselves in great measure about how this city should be run, and I have great confidence in the ability of those leaders that I just mentioned.

Particularly, I share the Mayor's vision for this city in large measure. But one of the things that Senator DEWINE and I, and others, have spoken about—there are many Members of the Senate and the House, not the least of whom is the Senator from West Virginia, Mr. ROBERT BYRD, the Senator from Ohio, Mr. VOINOVICH, and the Senator from Illinois, Mr. DURBIN, all of whom play a vital role in the oversight, if you will, of the District of Columbia. I have shared many of my thoughts with them about proceeding in this particular role.

I want to outline a few issues that I would like to focus on and that I will be conducting hearings on—and the many discussions with Members of Congress on some of these issues.

One is the proper role of the chief financial officer. I think it is the cornerstone of our post-Control-Board reform. The District has made tremendous progress—4 years of surpluses, 4 years of better management, and 4 years of developing policies that are helping the District to regain its financial footing.

I think it is very important for us to focus on the role of the chief financial

officer to make sure that the new responsibilities he has been given—it is my understanding that about 26 weighty responsibilities for the financial operations of this District have been handed to him by the city council and by our own laws here in Congress—are matched with the proper authority and a proper power to carry out those responsibilities.

I have spent a good bit of this week reading a very excellent report by the DC Appleseed Center, entitled "After the Control Board: The Chief Financial Officer and Financial Management of the District of Columbia," which is the sole focus of this report:

The DC Appleseed Center is an independent non-profit advocacy organization dedicated to making the District of Columbia and the Washington Metropolitan area a better place to live and work, focusing primarily on strengthening the financial health of the District and enhancing the performance of governmental institutions that affect the District.

I ask unanimous consent that the list of the board of directors and staff be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Daniel M. Singer, *Chair*, Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson
Jacquelyn V. Helm, *Vice-Chair*, Law Office of Jacquelyn V. Helm
Roderic L. Woodson, *Secretary*, Holland & Knight
Peter D. Ehrenhaft, *Treasurer*, Ablondi, Foster, Sobin & Davidow
Nicholas W. Fels, *Past-Chair*, Covington & Burling
Robert B. Duncan, Hogan & Hartson
Bert Edwards, (retired), Arthur Andersen
Gary Epstein, Latham & Watkins
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Rev. Graylan S. Hagler, Plymouth Congregational, United Church of Christ
John W. Hechinger, Sr. (retired)
Richard B. Herzog, Harkins Cunningham
Carolyn B. Lamm, White & Case
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Claudia L. McKoin, Verizon—Washington
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John Payton, Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering
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Gary M. Ratner, Washington Meeting Facilitators
Michael C. Rogers, Metropolitan Washington, Council of Governments
Lawrence R. Walders, Powell, Goldstein, Frazer & Murphy
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STAFF

Joshua S. Wyner, Executive Director
Lori E. Parker, Deputy Director
Emily Greenspan, Program/Development Associate
Adam I. Lowe, Program Associate
Sara Pollock, Program Associate

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, it is an outstanding board of directors with a very able staff.

I believe the District of Columbia council and the Mayor have referred