

Year	United States		Soviet Union		Britain		France		China		Total
	A	U	A	U	A	U	A	U	A	U	
1967	0	39/3	0	16/1	0	0	3	0	2	0	64
1968	0	52/4	0	14/4	0	0	5	0	1	0	80
1969	0	45/1	0	14/4	0	0	0	0	1	1	66
1970	0	38/1	0	11/3	0	0	8	0	1	0	62
1971	0	23/1	0	16/7	0	0	5	0	1	0	53
1972	0	27	0	17/8	0	0	3	0	2	0	57
1973	0	23/1	0	12/5	0	0	5	0	1	0	47
1974	0	22	0	17/4	0	1	7	0	1	0	453
1975	0	22	0	17/2	0	0	0	2	0	1	44
1976	0	20	0	18/3	0	1	0	4	3	1	50
1977	0	20	0	18/5	0	0	0	8	1	0	52
1978	0	19	0	22/7	0	2	0	8	2	1	61
1979	0	15	0	24/8	0	1	0	9	1	0	58
1980	0	14	0	20/5	0	3	0	13	1	0	56
1981	0	16	0	16/5	0	1	0	12	0	0	50
1982	0	18	0	12/9	0	1	0	9	0	1	50
1983	0	18	0	19/9	0	1	0	9	0	2	58
1984	0	18	0	18/11	0	2	0	8	0	2	59
1985	0	17	0	10/2	0	1	0	8	0	0	38
1986	0	14	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	23
1987	0	14	0	20/6	0	1	0	8	0	1	50
1988	0	15	0	14/2	0	0	0	8	0	1	40
1989	0	11	0	8	0	1	0	8	0	0	28
1990	0	8	0	1	0	1	0	6	0	2	18
1991	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	14
1992	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Total	215	815	207	508	21	24	45	³ 147	23	18	⁴ 2,036

¹ All British underground tests were conducted in the United States.
² Numbers after “/” represent Soviet or U.S. peaceful nuclear explosions.
³ 12 French safety tests not identified by date are not included here; however, they have been added to the grand total.
⁴ Includes one underground explosion by India on May 17, 1974.
 Note.—A—atmospheric; U—underground.

□ 1600

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

[Mr. MONTGOMERY addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

BUDGET NEGOTIATIONS

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

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support and encourage the President for coming forward with his budget proposal. I have heard the comments flying around here the past couple of days, comments which are critical of his decision. Some from the Republican Party insist that he came into the debate late and, therefore, must be disingenuous in his motives. Some from the Democrat Party feel they have been betrayed because his budget embraces a slowdown in the growth of Medicare and other entitlements.

Mr. Speaker, I think the President did exactly the right thing. Let me remind everyone in this House, this is not the first step the President has taken to balance the budget. He took the first step 2 years ago when he submitted a budget that was filled with tough choices, a budget which has cut over \$200 billion from the deficit in 2 years and has contributed to outstanding economic growth in this country.

About one-half of the Members of this body did not even come to the table on that budget, and now they want to criticize the President for coming to the table late on this budget.

I am not worried about the President coming to the table late. There is not a Member of this House that could not be challenged on that point at some

time or another. The point is, he did the right thing.

There is not a Member of this House that in their heart of hearts believes that we can balance the budget and continue to let entitlements rise as rapidly as we have in the past.

Entitlements are nearly 48 percent of this budget, and interest on the debt is another 20 percent. We are running this entire country, defense, transportation, environment, energy, education, justice and law enforcement, housing, commerce, agriculture, science, space and technology, the operation of government itself on barely 30 cents of every tax dollar that is sent to this Congress.

I may not agree with the President's budget entirely. I do not agree with any budget entirely. I voted for the moderate Democrat budget which I think is still a reasonable alternative. It deals fairly with reducing the growth of entitlements and delays any tax cut considerations in favor of cutting spending first. This is the path I would take, but the important thing now is to encourage the President, to encourage the Speaker and the minority and the majority leaders to sit down and reason together.

Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, I plead with you, do not let the Medicare debate kill our attempts to get to a balanced budget. Here is the truth. Democrats say Republicans are cutting Medicare. Republicans say we are only slowing down the rate of increase of growth. What is the truth?

The truth is they are both right, but neither will tell the whole story. Under the Republican budget, Government spending on Medicare will increase from about \$4,500 per individual to \$6,400 per individual. That is an increase in real dollars. But right now that \$4,500 represents, let us say, 75 percent of the health care cost of the individual, and the individual pays

through premiums, deductibles, medigap insurance and other things about 25 percent of the cost.

At the end of the Republican budget, we will have raised Government spending nearly \$2,000 per individual, but at the present rate of increase of health care costs, that will only be enough to cover, let us say, 70 percent of the costs.

So the percentage of costs, the percentage of costs to the individual will have risen from the present 25 percent to 30 percent of the cost.

Are we going to spend more? Yes. But are seniors going to have to pay a larger percentage of the total cost? Yes.

But is a slight increase in the percentage of cost accruing to the Medicare recipient reasonable to ask if it saves the Medicare system? I say yes. Do the seniors and others who depend upon Medicare have a right to ask us to keep these percentage increases as low as possible? Of course they do. If keeping those percentage cost increases as low as possible means foregoing some or all of the proposed tax breaks, should we not be willing, as both Democrats and Republicans, to do that? I think we should.

But the important thing is this: Unless we want this country to wallow perpetually in debt and slowly watch that debt erode and then steal our children's future, we must do the right thing here in passing a balanced budget.

I encourage the President and Speaker GINGRICH to sit down with the majority leader and minority leader to develop a budget this country and this Congress can be proud of, a budget that reconciles our differences, a budget that allows us to go home and look our children in the eye and say that we did the right thing in the worst of times.