

Gordon	McCarthy	Rose
Green	McDermott	Royal-Allard
Gutiérrez	McHale	Rush
Hall (OH)	McKinney	Sabo
Hamilton	McNulty	Sanders
Harman	Meehan	Sawyer
Hastings (FL)	Meek	Schroeder
Hefner	Menendez	Schumer
Hilliard	Miller (CA)	Scott
Hinchee	Mineta	Serrano
Holden	Minge	Skaggs
Hoyer	Mink	Slaughter
Jackson-Lee	Mollohan	Spratt
Johnson (SD)	Moran	Stenholm
Johnson, E. B.	Murtha	Stokes
Johnston	Nadler	Stupak
Kanjorski	Neal	Tanner
Kaptur	Oberstar	Taylor (MS)
Kennedy (MA)	Obey	Tejeda
Kennedy (RI)	Olver	Thompson
Kennelly	Ortiz	Thornton
Kildee	Orton	Thurman
Kleczyka	Owens	Torres
Klink	Pallone	Torrice
LaFalce	Pastor	Traficant
Levin	Payne (NJ)	Velazquez
Lewis (GA)	Payne (VA)	Vento
Lincoln	Pelosi	Visclosky
Lipinski	Peterson (FL)	Volkmer
Lofgren	Peterson (MN)	Ward
Lowe	Pickett	Waters
Luther	Pomeroy	Watt (NC)
Maloney	Poshard	Wilson
Manton	Rangel	Wise
Markey	Reed	Woolsey
Martinez	Richardson	Wyden
Mascara	Rivers	Wynn
Matsui	Roemer	

NOT VOTING—24

Abercrombie	Hunter	Smith (MI)
Becerra	Jefferson	Stark
Brown (CA)	Lantos	Studds
Dooley	Mfume	Towns
Foglietta	Moakley	Tucker
Frost	Oxley	Waxman
Gillmor	Pryce	Williams
Hastert	Reynolds	Yates

□ 2033

So the motion was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALKER). Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I, the pending business is the question of agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

The question is the Chair's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces that further proceedings on the postponed suspension motions are further postponed until tomorrow.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The Speaker pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH, Member of Congress:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 30, 1995.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule L (5) of the Rules of the House that my office has received a subpoena for testimony and documents concerning constituent casework. The subpoena was issued by the Superior Court of New Jersey in Morris County.

After consultation with the General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and precedents of the House.

Sincerely,

CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH,
Member of Congress.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12 and under a previous order of the House, the following Members are recognized for 5 minutes each.

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

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

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

[Ms. KAPTUR addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

REPUBLICAN BELIEFS AND GOVERNMENT RUN AMOK

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

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, a friend of mine, State Representative Garland Penhalsen recently asked me why I was a Republican, and what we were doing up here, and what this think was all about. Garland is a State representative who has been doing a tremendous job in Atlanta in the State capitol down there making changes. He just wanted to hear it from me what he already knew, I guess.

What I replied is that generally what the Republican Party believes up here is believing in people versus believing in Georgia. We support private sector solutions to problems, not Government solutions to problems. We stand for less regulation. We stand for less taxes, less bureaucracy, less micromanagement out of Washington, and certainly, more personal freedom.

With that in mind, Mr. Speaker, there are so many great examples of micromanagement out of Washington and Government run amok, if you will. A book has been written recently entitled "The Death of Common Sense,"

and many people have read the book. Recently, the mayor of Kingsland, GA, Keith Dixon, gave a copy of it to me. Just thumbing through there, there were a lot of great examples of crazy things that our Government does.

One of the examples took place in Yorktown, NC, with the Amoco Oil Co. The EPA came in there, and because there was a pollutant in the air called benzene, and benzene is an extremely dangerous pollutant, EPA ordered Amoco to install a new type of filtering system to their smokestacks. It cost Amoco \$31 million. As we know, Americans all over the country paid for that in higher gas prices at the pump. Let us not fool ourselves that Amoco paid more dividends to their stockholders because of that. They did what any business would do and they passed the cost on to consumers.

The irony of it was that the smokestacks were not emitting benzene. The benzene was coming from the loading dock area. That problem could have been easily remedied by changing the loading procedure. The only problem, Mr. Speaker, was that the EPA did not have jurisdiction over the loading dock, so the benzene is still in the air, and yet Amoco oil had to pay \$31 million for it.

Mr. Speaker, there are other examples of that. I see the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FOX] is here and wants to join us. I yield to my friend, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FOX].

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, I think the point is well made by him, and I appreciate him being a champion here for small business and for the importance of the individual. I had a situation in my district in Montgomery County, PA, where we had a gentleman who was trying to work with the Federal Government, a \$25,000 contract. The problem he had was 187 pages of Federal documents to be filled out. The problem with 187 pages was not just the number of pages, but also it would require him to hire an accountant, an attorney, and an engineer. What little profit there is in a \$25,000 contract, there was not really much for him.

The fact is, he told me, and he was right, the Government, the Federal Government, is not user-friendly. It does not make sense for him to try to give the best product at the best price to the Federal Government when he can sell it elsewhere without all the needless regulation and the burdensome paperwork that made it actually a disincentive to deal with our Federal Government.

Mr. KINGSTON. It is ridiculous, because I think the bureaucracy in many, many cases, and even probably in most cases, wants to do the right thing. The problem is these very laws, and we are going from manuals now that have a 4,000, 5,000, 10,000 pages to do anything, and these laws that are well-intended

and regulations have become stumbling blocks, and because of that, we do not have common sense anymore in our process.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. If the gentleman will continue to yield, Mr. Speaker, I believe the 104th Congress, especially with many of the freshman Republicans, and you have joined as an honorary Member of the freshman Republicans, although you are a more senior Member, we have tried to have what we could call the new approach to Government, in which we call for Government to downsize, privatize, consolidate, and where possible, eliminate.

We do not believe, as you do not, that we need to have the Federal Government do things that are best left to the private sector. We believe that the private sector has the best chance to create jobs. If we can have an environment with less regulation and less taxation, we can have businesses provide for our local people the kinds of jobs that are lasting, meaningful, and important jobs that mean a lot to folks back home.

I think we are on the right track to reduce needless regulations that do not really improve the quality of life, and to make sure we do what we can to sunset Federal agencies that are not doing their job, like we did in Pennsylvania, and eliminate the wasteful bureaucratic system that exists here in Washington as a culture.

GOVERNMENT RUN AMOK

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

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. KINGSTON] to further this colloquy we were discussing about regulations.

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, let me give another example of government just not using quite common sense. I have in my hand a letter from Lee Heyer. Lee Heyer is a student at Georgia Southern University. He is actually the student body president. He sent to me a letter he got from the U.S. Post Office declaring June 12 to June 17 National Dog Bite Prevention Week. It tells people how to prevent their dog from biting a letter carrier. Again, it is well-intended, but, he said, he called the office.

First of all, this mail that was delivered at taxpayer expense went to his apartment complex where they do not allow dogs, so everybody in the apartment complex got notified how to tie their dog up, which they are not allowed to have.

The second part, he called the actual office in his area and found out there were zero dog bites in that particular area in the previous year. Again, Mr. Speaker, the private sector would not do that. They would think it through twice.

I see the gentleman from Florida [Mr. WELDON] has joined us. I do not control the time.

Mr. FOX. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's efforts here today to do something, to speak out about doing something for the terrible problem of excessive regulation, and the impact that has a job creation. This is a very important issue in my district, Mr. Speaker, where the defense cutbacks have put a lot of people out of work, but there are a lot of people trying to set up new businesses and trying to be independent, and the Government regulations that are required in setting up a new business, and just hiring a new person, is actually stifling business creation all across our country, including in my district.

□ 2045

We as Republicans, I believe, need to continue the effort to try to not only downsize Government but make the Government as the gentleman said, more user-friendly and more open to job creation.

One thing I do want to add to this discussion, which I think is very important, is the need to deal with our terrible problem of excessive litigation.

I know a business in my district approached me, and this particular business, they had been in the printing press business for a time way back in the early part of the century, but they are now out of that business. There was a printing press that had been in use, safely in use, for 70 years, that an employee at a company had recently been injured on, and that company was, now that they have been out of the printing press business for something like 25, 30 years, they are now being sued for a product that has been in safe use for something like 70 years.

I just think that is wrong, it is unreasonable. We need our tort reform legislation to get through the Senate and we probably need more provisions to be passed in the future.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I think the support that the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. WELDON] has given as well as the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. KINGSTON] for our products liability reform legislation will go a long way in helping businesses. As the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. KINGSTON] just talked about, we certainly need to have less regulation.

Another area I would like to have us consider, not only the regulatory reform and legal reform but what about making sure we provide those investment tax credits, the research and development tax credits, which will encourage businesses to expand, produce and hire and not have those jobs go overseas but keep those jobs here in America for companies and employees who really want to make sure that we grow. That I think along with reform dealing with the ability to obtain cred-

it, I think we can keep our businesses viable here in the country and move along.

Mr. KINGSTON. I was meeting this last weekend with the Georgia Hospitality and Travel Association. One of the battles they just fought with regulatory reform is that on the back of your hotel door, they have escape plans. I was in the insurance business and I am one of these nerds, I guess, who always reads those things. But 99 percent of the people who stay in hotels, particularly at Days Inn on a ground level, don't read how to escape from the room. They can kind of figure it out on their own. But new regulation, you have to print that bilingual.

In south Georgia, where you don't get that many people speaking Spanish, they wanted to put it in Spanish language, as well as English language. You cannot even tell if the door is wooden or painted already because you have all these different instructions on what to do in a hotel room.

The Hospitality Association was able to kind of break that, postpone the regulation, I would say, just break the thinking pattern there. In Los Angeles County, they have to put the voting ballot in 7 different languages.

The gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. ROTH] has a bill entitled "English First" which addresses this. I believe he is on the floor.

MAKING ENGLISH OFFICIAL AMERICAN LANGUAGE

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

Mr. ROTH. Mr. Speaker, I was interested in the dialog that just took place here.

We Americans are very fortunate because we represent the most diverse country in the world. We are a people from every corner of the globe, every religious, every ethnic, every linguistic background right here in America. Yet we are one Nation and one people. Why? Because for over 200 years, the history of our country, when people came here, they adopted English as the official language. While we were from every corner of the globe, and every background, we are all Americans because we have this common glue, this commonality.

Today in America we are splitting our country up. We are no longer the melting pot, but we are becoming, as the anti-English establishment would have us, as a salad bowl. I don't believe America is a salad bowl. I don't believe in hyphenated Americans. I believe we are all Americans. That is why this issue of the English language is so important.

Teddy White, who has written "The Making of a President" any number of times from 1960 on, before he passed away, he wrote this book, "America in Search of Itself." He talks about as we come to the new century, to the new