

these out-of-pocket expenditures to occur.

So, again, this is a needless effort on the part of the Republican leadership. I think it is a shame. I hope that more and more Americans will see the light on these terrible changes that are being proposed.

#### TRAVEL AND TOURISM

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

Mr. ROTH. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Speaker for granting me this time, and I want the Speaker to know I am speaking about a subject that of much interest to him and to myself, and I think just about every Member I would think in this body. Because, Mr. Speaker, today I want to talk just a few minutes about travel and tourism.

Travel and tourism has a great story to tell in America. It is not always told. Let me say, Mr. Speaker, that from our largest cities to our smallest towns, along superhighways and the back roads of America, no other industry spreads economic development as widely as travel and tourism. It is obvious how tourism impacts the districts of New York or Los Angeles or Miami, but many of the people in Congress represent a much different segment of America, and they ask, how does tourism affect me in my district?

So let me say that whether it is a large district, a strong economic district; whether it is a small town, whether it is rural America; whether it is a State without a coastline, does tourism affect you? You bet it does. Every town with a gas station, a motel, or a diner, is impacted by tourism.

In these areas, tourism is a catalyst for community development. It spurs new businesses, encourages park and historic site restoration, and stimulates community growth. Tourism funnels millions of dollars and thousands of jobs into every State, every congressional district, in America. In fact, the travel and tourism industry puts food on the tables, pays for the bills, and provides solid careers for people in every congressional district of America.

Across this Nation, tourism supports the lives of 13 million working Americans. It is the Nation's second largest employer. That is right, travel and tourism is the country's second largest employer. This is the industry of the future. By the year 2005, in 10 years, executive and administrative positions alone, within this industry, will outnumber the total employment of all but two manufacturing industries.

Not only does travel and tourism create millions of jobs, but it generates billions of dollars in revenue. Just listen to this: In 1994, last year, travel and tourism generated \$417 billion in sales. That is right, \$417 billion in sales as well as \$58 billion in tax revenues for our country.

But there is more to the tourism story than just jobs and dollars. Tourism is also about community revitalization and helping the American family. Our communities desperately need tourist dollars to resurface roads, to build new highways, to restore parks and recreation areas, and improve our schools. In fact, without these revenues each American household would have to pay an additional \$652 a year in taxes. So wherever you are in America, what is travel and tourism doing for you? It is shaving your tax bill by \$652. Tourism dollars prevent higher taxes in America. Tourism means jobs. Tourism is leading this country into the 21st century for economic development and jobs.

Increasing export trade means that in 1993, the travel and tourist industry trade surplus reached an all-time high of over \$22 billion.

This year, we are going to have the largest trade deficit. It is going to be close to \$200 billion. Last year it was \$166 billion. But do you know what is keeping at least part of this trade deficit in line? Is what we are doing with tourism. Because when the tourist comes to America and buys a dollar's worth of goods or services, it is the same as if we sold that goods or service overseas.

On October 30 and 31 we are going to have some 1,700 industry professionals here in Washington for the White House Conference on Travel and Tourism. It is the first time we have really had a conference like this. And when you see what is happening in travel and tourism around America, the developments of travel and tourism globally in the 21st century, this is truly preparing our children and our country for a huge economic development.

So I am asking Members of the House to join in our Travel and Tourist Caucus. We now have 286 Members. The Travel and Tourist Caucus is the largest caucus in Congress. I am asking Members to join up before October 30 and 31, so that when we have the people from this huge industry come to Washington, we can tell them what they can do with us for the future of America.

I am also asking Members of this body to look at H.R. 1083, the Travel and Tourism Relief Act, what it can do economically for our country, for every district, for the jobs in America. I am asking Members to do those three things: First, become active in the travel and tourist conference; second, to look at this legislation; and, third, to fight to preserve and to build better jobs.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. SKAGGS) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. SKAGGS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. WISE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. SCHROEDER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BONIOR, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. WELDON of Florida) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. WELDON of Florida, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. KIM, for 5 minutes, today.

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. SKAGGS) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. BONIOR.

Mr. TOWNS.

Ms. DELAURO.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ROTH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, October 17, 1995, at 12:30 p.m.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1529. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification that the President intends to exercise his authority under section 610(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act in order to authorize the furnishing of \$2.8 million to El Salvador, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2411; to the Committee on International Relations.

1530. A message from the President of the United States, transmitting notification for DOD to make purchases and purchase commitments, and to enter into cost sharing arrangements for equipment to develop manufacturing processes under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. App. 2093(a)(6)(A) (H. Doc. No. 104-124); jointly, to the Committees on Appropriations and Banking and Financial Services, and ordered to be printed.

#### PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. QUINN:

H.R. 2480. A bill to establish an Office of Inspector General for the Medicare and Medicaid Programs; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. SEASTRAND (for herself, Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. COX, Ms. DUNN of