

Brown (FL) Frelinghuysen Livingston  
 Brown (OH) Frisa LoBiondo  
 Brownback Frost Lofgren  
 Bryant (TN) Funderburk Longley  
 Bryant (TX) Furse Lowry  
 Bunn Gallegly Lucas  
 Bunning Ganske Luther  
 Burr Gejdenson Maloney  
 Burton Gekas Manton  
 Buyer Gephardt Manzullo  
 Callahan Geren Markey  
 Calvert Gibbons Martinez  
 Camp Gilchrist Martini  
 Campbell Gillmor Mascara  
 Canady Gilman Matsui  
 Cardin Gonzalez McCarthy  
 Castle Goodlatte McCollum  
 Chabot Goodling McCreery  
 Chambliss Gordon McDade  
 Chapman Goss McDermott  
 Chenoweth Graham McHale  
 Christensen Green (TX) McHugh  
 Chrysler Greene (UT) McClinnis  
 Clay Greenwood McIntosh  
 Clayton Gunderson McKeon  
 Clement Gutknecht McKinney  
 Clinger Hall (OH) McNulty  
 Clyburn Hall (TX) Meehan  
 Coble Hamilton Meek  
 Coburn Hancock Menendez  
 Coleman Hansen Metcalf  
 Collins (GA) Harman Myers  
 Collins (IL) Hastert Mica  
 Collins (MI) Hastings (FL) Millender-  
 Combest Hastings (WA) McDonald  
 Condit Hayes Miller (CA)  
 Conyers Hayworth Miller (FL)  
 Cooley Hefley Minge  
 Costello Hefner Mink  
 Cox Heineman Moakley  
 Coyne Herger Molinari  
 Cramer Hilleary Mollohan  
 Crane Hilliard Montgomery  
 Crapo Hinchey Moorhead  
 Cremeans Hobson Moran  
 Cubin Hoekstra Morella  
 Cunningham Hoke Murtha  
 Danner Holden Myrick  
 Davis Hostettler Nadler  
 de la Garza Houghton Neal  
 Deal Hoyer Nethercutt  
 DeFazio Hutchinson Neumann  
 DeLauro Hyde Ney  
 DeLay Inglis Norwood  
 Dellums Istook Nussle  
 Deutsch Jackson (IL) Oberstar  
 Diaz-Balart Jackson-Lee  
 Dickey (TX) Obey  
 Dicks Jacobs Olver  
 Dingell Jefferson Ortiz  
 Dixon Johnson (CT) Orton  
 Doggett Johnson (SD) Owens  
 Dooley Johnson, E. B. Oxley  
 Doolittle Johnson, Sam Packard  
 Dornan Johnston Pallone  
 Doyle Jones Parker  
 Dreier Kanjorski Pastor  
 Duncan Kaptur Paxon  
 Dunn Kasich Payne (NJ)  
 Durbin Kelly Payne (VA)  
 Edwards Kennedy (MA) Pelosi  
 Ehlers Kennedy (RI) Peterson (FL)  
 Ehrlich Kennelly Peterson (MN)  
 Emerson Kildee Petri  
 Engel Kim Pickett  
 English King Pombo  
 Ensign Kingston Pomeroy  
 Eshoo Kleczka Porter  
 Evans Klinczka Portman  
 Everett Klug Poshard  
 Ewing Knollenberg Pryce  
 Farr Kolbe Quillen  
 Fattah LaFalce Quinn  
 Fawell LaHood Radanovich  
 Fazio Lantos Rahall  
 Fields (LA) Largent Ramstad  
 Fields (TX) Latham Rangel  
 Filner LaTourette Reed  
 Flake Laughlin Regula  
 Flanagan Lazio Riggs  
 Foglietta Leach Rivers  
 Foley Levin Roberts  
 Forbes Lewis (CA) Roemer  
 Ford Lewis (GA) Rogers  
 Fowler Lewis (KY) Rohrabacher  
 Fox Lightfoot Rose  
 Frank (MA) Lincoln Roukema  
 Franks (CT) Linder Roybal-Allard  
 Franks (NJ) Lipinski Royce  
 Rush

Sabo Souder Vento  
 Salmon Spence Visclosky  
 Sanders Spratt Volkmer  
 Sanford Stark Vucanovich  
 Sawyer Stearns Walker  
 Saxton Stenholm Walsh  
 Scarborough Stockman Wamp  
 Schaefer Stokes Ward  
 Schiff Studds Waters  
 Schroeder Stump Watt (NC)  
 Schumer Stupak Watts (OK)  
 Scott Talent Waxman  
 Seastrand Tanner Weldon (FL)  
 Sensenbrenner Tate Weldon (PA)  
 Serrano Tauzin Weller  
 Shadegg Taylor (MS) White  
 Shaw Taylor (NC) Whitfield  
 Shays Tejada Wicker  
 Shuster Thomas Williams  
 Sisisky Thompson Wise  
 Skaggs Thornberry Wolf  
 Skeen Thornton Woolsey  
 Skelton Thurman Wynn  
 Slaughter Torkildsen Yates  
 Smith (MI) Torricelli Young (AK)  
 Smith (NJ) Towns Young (FL)  
 Smith (TX) Traficant Zeliff  
 Smith (WA) Upton Zimmer  
 Solomon Velazquez

from afar, from California, from Ohio, from Minnesota, from Michigan, from New England, from Canada, gathered to retell stories about Sophie's life, her hopes, her aspirations. She was a full partner with her husband Victor as they struggled for social and economic justice for workers in America and throughout the world. They were the true pioneers in the organization of the United Auto Workers of America.

Mr. Speaker, there are not enough words for me to tell about Sophie Reuther, who I had the privilege to know. I therefore ask my colleagues to read about her legacy in a New York Times obituary.

Mr. Speaker, I include this article for the RECORD, as follows:

[From the New York Times, Feb. 23, 1996]

SOPHIE REUTHER, A SOCIAL AND LABOR ACTIVIST, IS DEAD AT 82

(By Robert McG. Thomas Jr.)

Sophie Reuther, a social activist who captured the head of the United Auto Workers' co-founder, Victor Reuther, and then proved her mettle as a union organizer during the violent labor wars of the 1930's, died on Tuesday at a hospice near her winter home in Ft. Myers, Fla. She was 82 and had been Mr. Reuther's full partner in labor and in life for 59 years.

When they met in December 1935 at the Brookwood Labor College in Katonah, N.Y., where she was a student and he a visiting lecturer, Mr. Reuther was a dashing labor figure who had spent three years traveling around the world with his older brother, Walter, and had helped him found the U.A.W. earlier that year.

"I think she was impressed," her husband said yesterday, acknowledging that the feeling was more than mutual. She may not have had his credentials as a union founder, but as the daughter of Polish refugees who died when she was 15, Sophia Goodlavish, or Sophie Good, as she was known, had already made a mark for herself in labor circles.

A native of Middleboro, Mass., she had her first taste of organizing while working at a shoe factory and had later so distinguished herself in raising money for unionized workers during a shipyard strike that Norman Thomas, the Socialist leader, had recommended her for a scholarship to the labor college.

"She was a very prim young woman with a fund of social idealism," Mr. Reuther said, offering a courtly labor man's declaration of what he acknowledged was love at first sight.

Mr. Reuther, who had been profoundly lonely since his brother's recent marriage, said he was so afraid he would never see her again after her short term ended that he proposed.

She accepted, and six months after their marriage in July 1936, Mrs. Reuther, using the name Good to hide her connections to a high union official, was sent by the U.A.W. to Anderson, Ind., to help bolster support for a strike at a General motors plant.

At one point, Mr. Reuther said, while he was on his way to Anderson, his wife had to jump out a second-story window to escape an armed band of Ku Klux Klansmen who stormed the union headquarters at the urging of management officials.

"She went underground and it took me three days to find her," he said. Before the year was out, he and she along with his brother Roy, were purged during an intra-union fight that lasted until the Reuther faction regained power two years later.

NOT VOTING—12

Becerra Hunter Roth  
 Brewster Myers Tiahrt  
 Gutierrez Richardson Torres  
 Horn Ros-Lehtinen Wilson

□ 1514

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1972

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 1972.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COBLE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1963

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed from H.R. 1963, the Postmark Prompt Payment Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Connecticut?

There was no objection.

A TRIBUTE TO SOPHIE REUTHER

(Mr. TORRES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material.)

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to a great American woman, Sophie Reuther, who passed away on February 20 of this year. This past Saturday, approximately 150 people, friends and family, gathered at the Reuther home to celebrate the life and lessons of this remarkable woman. Trade unionists

Walter Reuther, who remained in office during the purge, also remained a marked man.

In April 1938 two gun-wielding anti-union thugs forced their way into Sophie Reuther's 25th birthday party at Walter Reuther's Detroit apartment (a delivery of Chinese food had been expected) and began pistol whipping her brother-in-law until a guest scrambled out a second-story window and began shouting for the police.

When the police, widely assumed to be in the pay of the auto makers, began a perfunctory investigation and asked Mrs. Reuther to describe the thugs, she did not miss a beat. "They looked very much like you," she said.

In 1951, after an attempt on Mr. Reuther's life, the family including three children, moved to Paris, where he spent three years as the Congress of Industrial Organization's European director.

They moved to Washington in 1954, when Walter Reuther took over as U.A.W. president and Victor became his special assistant and director of international affairs.

Although Mrs. Reuther held no official union position after 1937, she remained very much a union woman, so much so that when her husband, who she believed had been neglecting his domestic duties, returned from one of his frequent trips he found a list of her demands written large in rug shampoo on the living room carpet.

Known as a woman who recognized no limitation on what she could do, Mrs. Reuther obtained a fine arts degree from George Washington University at the age of 55 in 1968 and was a Robert F. Kennedy delegate to the Democratic National Convention that year.

It was during an official union visit to India that year that Mrs. Reuther left her husband with the enduring image of her humanity. At a mine near Calcutta, he recalled, a miner's widow, an untouchable, approached his wife, bent down and kissed her shoe.

Then, in a breach of caste protocol, "my Sophie reached down and lifted the women up and embraced her." Mr. Reuther recalled. "The women were shocked. The men were shocked."

"That was my Shopie," he said. "She felt a kinship with the suffering of all people."

In addition to her husband, Mrs. Reuther is survived by a daughter, Carole Hill of Cowden, Ill.; two sons, Eric, of Washington, and John, of Moscow; a brother, Edward Bezuska of Warren, Mich, and six grandchildren.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

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

[Mr. RIGGS 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 Texas [Ms. JACKSON-LEE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

#### GETTING GOVERNMENT OFF THE BACKS OF AMERICANS

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

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I certainly appreciate the opportunity, and we are glad to be back in our Nation's Capital, and obviously it is tax week. April 15 has come and gone, and the American public has obviously hopefully filled out all of their appropriate papers. But it gives us cause to look at Government and talk about how we are trying to make a difference here in Washington, trying to get Government to look at itself and reflect on what its true mission is, to look at all levels of spending, to look at all that we do in trying to determine what is the most appropriate role for the Federal Government, what would be best reserved for the States, what would we expect from our leaders.

I am particularly pleased that the National Taxpayers Union released its report on Congress. The National Taxpayers Union released its ratings from the 1995 session of Congress, the first of the 104th. I was proud to note 78 Members of this body scored an A rating. I was particularly delighted in the fact that 33 Members of the freshman class were A rated this year.

In their release, the National Taxpayers Union suggested that Members did not only talk about reduction of spending in their districts, they emphasized it here on the floor of this Chamber. They showed by their deeds and by their actions their commitment to reducing the size and scope of Federal Government.

Yes, we need to make priorities. Yes, we need to seek the direction that this Nation hopes to accomplish. But, by these ratings, we have clearly indicated, at least this Member personally, that we are prepared to make the tough votes, to bring us in balance in our Nation.

We are spending in excess of \$200 billion a year that we do not have. We have a \$5 trillion national debt. It is costing us \$300 billion in interest payments on the debt alone to service that debt. Even in the year 2002 when we fully balance the treasury and we do not have more going out than we have coming in, we will still have in excess at that point of \$6 trillion in debt.

Now, when you are spending \$300 billion alone this fiscal year on interest payments, no principle reduction, you are clearly spending that \$200 billion, and you are spending in excess \$100 billion further in reducing the debt. Without that \$300 billion you would have a surplus revenue to the treasury of over \$100 billion.

So part of the significant concern is reducing the debt, ratcheting it down, much like an individual does on a 30-year mortgage. They start paying down the debt, small incremental principle reductions, in order to bring down that devastating debt burden on our Nation.

If the Members would think of \$300 billion of free flow cash that could be used to enhance programs, actually you would have \$100 billion, but you take that toward education, pre-K programs, Head Start, things vitally important to getting our Nation's youth up and running so they enter first grade with reading and writing skills, basic skills, in order to become productive.

I talked a little bit about what we tried to do in the crime areas in this Nation. It is time we stop coddling the criminals. I was entirely depressed the other day when I read the story about the gentleman from Texas who had committed sexual offenses against minors, who was being released from prison, and readily acknowledged that he would commit the crimes again. In our society we suggest that he be released and we put a monitoring bracelet on him.

Here is a man that indicates he is going to perpetrate crimes against children, he may kill his next victim, and our Nation releases him. The penal system in Texas releases him because they claim they cannot hold him any longer. The mere utterance of the fact that he threatened bodily injury on another human being I think should have proven beyond a reasonable doubt that he should have been held in custody.

If we are going to get tough on crime, we are having to get tough on sentences like this, where they are releasing perpetrators of serious felonies against children out into our society. We are not going to prove to the young people of America that crime does not pay, if in fact they witness daily people being released by judges, released by prisons, serving half the time allocated by the judge, serving 25 percent of the allocable time.

We tried to mandate we will not provide prison funds for States if they do not require serving 80 percent of sentences. We come up with gimmicks like "three strikes and you're out." What is wrong with the first strike? Why do we need baseball metaphors to feel safe in our homes? Why not put them away the first time.

When kids bring knives and guns to school, do not suspend them from campus. Do not send them home into the communities with guns and knives so they can rob homes while we are working. Put them in a boot camp. No marine wants to go back to basic training. Once they have completed it, they never want to return to basic training.

The same could be held for our young juvenile offenders. If in fact they commit these types of crimes, put them in a boot camp and make them serve a sentence so they will not commit a crime again or will think twice about it.

We can make a difference in America in this Congress. We can get tougher on criminals. We can balance the budget and save the Nation from fiscal collapse. But we must act now in the week of IRS' big gulp. Let us get the taxes reduced and Government off our backs.