

plan in a generation on this floor and passed it to balance the budget for the first time in a generation.

□ 1515

We had a plan to balance the budget in 5 years and to start paying back future generations from the money we had already stolen from them. Yet it was vetoed. We were called mean-spirited. We had a President who said that he wanted to balance the budget, and yet he opposed the balanced budget amendment. Today we have a President who says he wants to balance the budget, and yet he opposes the balanced budget amendment.

We have a President who says he wants to cut the deficit, and yet we have a President who presented a plan that allows the deficit to go up for 3 more years. Yes, we have a President who says he wants to erase the deficit and make that his top priority. Yet the budget he submitted just this month allows the deficit to go up an additional \$40 billion to \$50 billion.

Mr. Speaker, it has taken a lot more than a Democratic President and a Democratic Party and ruinous policies by the liberal Democrats over the past 40 years of controlling this Congress to destroy our children's future. They had to have help. All too often some members of the Republican party were all too willing to help.

I am here to say I do not care whose fault it was in the past. I do not care whose fault it is today. I am saying it is time for people on both sides of the aisle to put their children and grandchildren and future generations' children and grandchildren first, and stop worrying about paying off their political buddies, stop worrying about the good old system that has allowed us to accumulate a \$5.6 trillion debt, and start worrying about their interests first.

This past week we had a vote that I must admit caused me great concern. It seems that the Secretary of the Treasury may have made a \$3 billion miscalculation. That is what at least our leadership told us. They told us that the trust fund was broke because the Secretary of the Treasury made a \$3 billion mistake.

Do Members know what? An interesting thing happened. This time when a \$3 billion mistake was made, for the first time since I have been here over the past couple of years, we had a choice to make. The choice was do we take the money away from the government to pay for this \$3 billion error, or do we take the money out of the American people's pockets?

Unfortunately, we chose to take the money out of the American people's pocket. I voted against it. I think 78 other people voted against it. I can understand some of the leaders' concerns. I can understand that they were promised to have offsets in the future. I can understand their frustration in trying to deal with an administration that says one thing one second and changes

the next time, and trying to pin them down.

But I have to tell the Members what I do not understand. I do not understand why anybody in this leadership would decide that they would take money out of the pockets of the American people because of a mistake that the administration made. That is wrong. It goes against what the Republicans stand for. More to the point, it goes against what America stands for. We have got to start showing a little bit of discipline.

Mr. Speaker, I got attacked in my local newspaper. They said that the Congressman voted against a bill that would have brought \$4 million to his district, to airports that needed the money. That is great. I am not saying that airports do not need the money. I am not saying that my district is not any more deserving of these funds than anybody else. But what I am asking, Mr. Speaker, is whose money is it we are spending?

We have gone beyond just spending the American people's money. We are spending the next generation's money. They are not able to hold us accountable. Until they are able to hold us accountable, until they are of age to vote, I think we have a responsibility to them to preserve for them the American dream that all of us were promised; promised an opportunity by our Founding Fathers, by Thomas Jefferson, George Washington, James Madison, by these great Founders that believed in America, that the individual had the right, had the opportunity, to pursue the American dream.

That is what my parents taught me. They taught me: Work hard, obey the law, respect authority, I know that is radical these days: Respect authority, and you may have an opportunity to do something with your life. That is what I am trying to pass on to my children.

It is not always easy. My father was laid off for a year, 1½ years, and I remember driving around the southeast as he was looking for gainful employment somewhere where he could support a family of five. It was during a tough recession. It was during the energy crisis in the early 1970's.

But I do not ever remember him being resentful. I don't remember him teaching me: You cannot succeed, it is somebody else's fault. What we need, Joe, is more money from the Federal Government. That is why I am out of a job, it is the Federal Government's fault. Or it is the guy's fault down the street, who is more successful than we are. Resent him. Resent his big house. Resent his nice car. It is not our fault, it is their fault.

That is the ethic we are teaching our children. That is the ethic we are teaching America. It is an ethic that will lead to our destruction. We have got to elect leaders who really do not care whether they get reelected or not. They only care whether their children have the same shot at the American dream that they had. For 35 years we

have run up deficits, taken it out of our children's pockets, and basically thrown caution to the wind.

I am telling the Members it is time to stop saying live and let live, eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow you may die, because tomorrow has come. It has come for our children.

I hope, Mr. Speaker, that in the coming year the adults in this Chamber will begin behaving like adults and will look at their children and grandchildren when they go home on the weekends, and when they are going across the districts holding town meetings they will look into the eyes of those members of the next generation that are going to run this country, and say, yes, I care enough to make a few tough votes that may hurt in the short run, but in the long run, will help us all achieve the American dream.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore [Mr. COLLINS]. The Chair will announce, for the benefit of the body, that clause 1 of rule XIV clearly distinguishes between references in debate to other Members of the House, which are in order if not engaging in personality, and improper references to Members of the Senate, which are not in order as a matter of comity between the houses even though not personally offensive, and must be enforced on the Chair's initiative under that rule.

The Chair believes prior occupants of the Chair have consistently applied this rule.

Does the gentleman have a motion?

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. No, Mr. Speaker, I actually have a question.

Could the Chair read the first part of that again, regarding references to other Members by name?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Clause 1 of rule XIV clearly distinguishes between references in debate to other Members of the House, which are in order if not engaging in personality.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry. If a statement was made of another Member and used this other Member's name, and made disparaging remarks regarding his views on rape, on murder, on incest, and on other matters, would that fall under that section as a disparaging remark?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has clearly stated the rule twice.

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, the Chair has also stated, though, that it has applied it evenhandedly over the past several years. I can tell you just 3 hours ago that rule was not applied evenhandedly.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will again remind the Member he has read the rule twice, that there is no prohibition against announcing another Member's name and policies as long as it is not personally offensive to that person, to that Member.

Does the gentleman have a motion?

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. I will make a motion, but I hope in the future that the Chair will be evenhanded toward both sides.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mrs. CARSON (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of illness.

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. PALLONE) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. WISE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. EDWARDS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. PICKETT, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BENTSEN, for 5 minutes, today.

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

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, for 5 minutes, on March 5.

Mr. RAMSTAD, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. THUNE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. ROHRABACHER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. ROGAN, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Member (at his own request) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. DELAY, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Member (at his own request) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. THUNE, 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. PALLONE) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. STOKES.

Mr. FATTAH.

Mr. ACKERMAN.

Mr. MENENDEZ.

Mr. RANGEL.

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii.

Mr. SCOTT.

Ms. NORTON.

Mr. TRAFICANT.

Mr. ABERCROMBIE.

Mr. BROWN of California.

Mr. VISCLOSKEY.

Mr. DEUTSCH.

Mr. SANDERS.

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

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida in two instances.

Mr. CHABOT.

Mr. BEREUTER.

Mr. CRANE.

Mr. ROGAN.

Mr. GILMAN.

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

Mr. GREENWOOD.

Mr. THOMPSON.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG.

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.

Mrs. MORELLA.

Mrs. MALONEY of New York.

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

Mr. MILLER of California.

Mr. DUNCAN.

Mrs. KELLY.

Mr. EHRLICH.

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION
SIGNED

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled a joint resolution of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.J. Res. 36. Joint resolution approving the Presidential finding that the limitation on obligations imposed by section 518A(a) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1997, is having a negative impact on the proper functioning of the population planning program.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 25 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, March 3, 1997, at 2 p.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,
ETC.

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

1951. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Oranges, Grapefruit, Tangerines, and Tangelos Grown in Florida; and Import Regulations (Grapefruit); Relaxation of the Minimum Size Requirements for Red Grapefruit [Docket No. FV 96-905-4 FIR] received February 21, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1952. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Melons Grown in South Texas; Assessment Rate [Docket No. FV97-979-1 FIR] received February 21, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1953. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Domestic Dates Produced or Packed in Riverside County, California; Temporary Relaxation of Size Requirements for Deglet Noor Dates [Docket No. FV96-987-3 FR] received February 21,

1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1954. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Tomatoes Grown in Florida; Partial Exemption from the Handling Regulation for Single Layer and Two Layer Place Packed Tomatoes [Docket No. FV96-966-2 FIR] received February 24, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1955. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Change in Disease Status of The Netherlands Because of Hog Cholera [Docket No. 97-007-1] received February 26, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1956. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Benoxacor; Time-Limited Tolerances for Residues [OPP-300449; FRL-5583-4] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received February 25, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1957. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Glufosinate Ammonium; Tolerances for Residues [PP-5F4578/R2277A; FRL-5590-4] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received January 25, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1958. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Spinosad; Pesticide Tolerances [OPP-300454; FRL-5590-8] (RIN: 2070-AC78) received February 25, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1959. A letter from the Administrator, Rural Utilities Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Temporary Loan Processing Procedures for Insured Electric Loans [Workplan Number 96-014] received February 21, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1960. A letter from the Under Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report of a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act—Army violation, case No. 96-06, which totaled \$9,500, occurred at Fort Sill, OK, when personnel obligated fiscal year 1995 Operation and Maintenance, Army [O&M, A] funds in advance of an appropriation, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517(b); to the Committee on Appropriations.

1961. A letter from the Under Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report of a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act—Air Force violation, case No. 95-09, which totaled \$622,300, occurred when personnel in the 15th Air Base Wing, Hickman Air Force Base, HI, improperly used fiscal year 1992 Operation and Maintenance [O&M, AF] funds for repairs to the Makai Recreation Center, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517(b); to the Committee on Appropriations.

1962. A letter from the Director, Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Department of Defense, transmitting notification of the Department's intent to conduct a cost comparison study of all DOD depot maintenance accounting functions, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2304 note; to the Committee on National Security.

1963. A letter from the Deputy Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's report on assistance to the Red Cross for emergency communications services for members of the Armed Forces and their families, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2602 note; to the Committee on National Security.