

In 1993, after campaigning on middle-class tax relief, President Clinton turned around and raised taxes on working Americans by \$263 billion—making his the largest tax increase in the history of this Nation. Everybody paid more, including: \$114.8 billion in new income taxes, \$24 billion in additional gas taxes, \$34.9 billion in business taxes, \$29 billion in payroll taxes, and \$24.6 billion in new Social Security taxes.

In other words, if you worked, were retired, drove a car, owned a business, or paid income taxes, you paid for the President's 1993 tax increase.

Although it was billed as nothing more than a tax increase only on the rich, but using this funny calculation called FEI—or family economic income—the President was able to say only those who worked were rich and, therefore, needed to pay more in taxes.

So today President Clinton—again, the same President who in 1993 raised taxes on the American people by \$263 billion, and also, by the way, Madam President, vetoed two Republican bills to cut taxes for Americans—now considers himself to be a champion of the middle class because he now wants to cut taxes by a measly \$77 billion, and only allowing the majority of those tax reductions if Americans—this is like your children—if Americans, the people who get up every day, go to work to earn this money, now, if they only will do what they are told. And that is to "be seen, not heard." That seems to be the philosophy that we use out of Washington today. And, what is worse, both the House and the Senate are ready to go along with it.

Again, the question has to be: Is there no shame in Washington?

It doesn't take a math wizard to calculate that if the taxpayers had their taxes hiked by \$263 billion 4 years ago, and will only get back \$77 billion in so-called "tax relief" under the plan being crafted as we speak—the American taxpayers are still \$186 billion in the hole to the Federal Government in new taxes in just the last 4 years.

And the men and women—the working families who have paid dearly for that tax increase every day since—are supposed to thank Congress and the President for this mere pittance of a tax cut?

Is there no shame in Washington?

Madam President, since the last meaningful tax cuts were signed into law by President Reagan in 1981, Washington has raised taxes on 10 occasions—10 different times tax increases have been imposed on Americans, and always with the caveat if we can only raise taxes again one more time we are going to be able to get our budget under control.

Every time the Washington politicians have wanted to spend more money, so they could brag to the folks back home, Look what I did for you. But I need to raise your taxes in order for you to pat me on the back for all those projects that I am going to do for

you back home. But they have raised taxes on working families 10 times. They have done that.

You hear this complaint on the floor many times, "Oh, that tax cut that we had back in 1981 led to all these deficits that we have today." If you put that in real technical economic terms, you could say that is a bunch of hooley. It has not raised the deficit. It has been Congress not controlling the spending that has raised the deficit.

The \$77 billion now slated for tax relief amounts to barely one-tenth of the amount that taxes were raised in the great tax hikes of 1990 and 1993.

You know, this little tax cut that we are talking about—\$77 billion over 5 years in a \$7-plus trillion annual economy in this country—this little tax cut would actually be like a car dealer taking one penny off the price of a new car and bragging to the buyer that, Boy, I am giving you a great deal. That is what Congress is doing. They are saying, We are going to knock a penny off the price of this new car for you, and you had better come out to Washington and thank us for allowing you to keep some of the money that you have worked for.

With a track record like that, I am afraid the Congress and the President have a long way to go before they can claim true victory on behalf of the American taxpayer.

Again, they said that the 1981 tax cut led to all of these deficits. If that was the problem, wouldn't you think that the 10 tax increases over the last 16 years would have solved that problem? No. No, that hasn't done it.

I have seen enough of the way Washington works to know that if we eliminated the tax cuts from this budget entirely—if we could take the advice of some on the floor here and say, We don't need any tax cuts at all, we can't afford any tax cuts, we have to save this \$77 billion, we can't let Americans keep any more of the money they make—that \$77 billion would never be dedicated to deficit reduction. The politicians would spend it faster than you can say reelection, and they would spend it on more Government programs and more pork. It certainly would not go toward reducing the deficit and giving our children and grandchildren a debt-free future. If you want evidence, you can just ask yourself: What happened to that \$225 billion that was miraculously found just before the budget deal was put together a couple of months ago? It all went to spending. Nothing went to tax relief. Nothing went to deficit reduction.

So to say that if we could give up this tax package now of tax relief that somehow it would go to deficit reduction, the record doesn't show that. I guarantee you that the more we allow Washington to keep, the more Washington will spend. And that is what makes the entire debate over what is fair and what is equitable in this tax relief package so ridiculous. Washington is not willing to give up dollars,

and it is not willing to give up the power that those dollars represent to the taxpayers. Therefore, a \$77 billion tax cut will never be fair, and it will never be equitable because the pie can never be cut into enough pieces to give a fair slice to everyone. The pie is just simply too small. And once it is divided up, working families will be left with little more than crumbs.

Clearly, Madam President, there is no shame in Washington. It is absurd to expect the American taxpayers to fall on their knees to Washington in thanks for a tax relief plan that offers them dollars that were rightfully theirs to begin with.

Again, giving \$10 and getting \$1 back I do not think is fair. It is not equity. If my colleagues want to talk about tax fairness, we can do it. Let us repeal the 1993 tax increase on our senior citizens—\$24.6 billion. If my colleagues want to talk about tax fairness, repeal the 1993 tax increase on motorists—that is \$25 billion. If my colleagues want to talk about tax fairness, repeal the 1993 tax increase on working families. If we could do even a part of that, only then will this Congress and this President have the credibility to discuss meaningful tax relief for America's working families. Until then, Madam President, it has been just a lot of empty talk.

I thank the Chair. I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BOND. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

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#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BOND. Madam President, I now ask unanimous consent that there be a period for the transaction of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

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#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Thomas, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT CONCERNING THE CONTINUATION OF MOST-FAVORED-NATION STATUS FOR MONGOLIA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 54

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

*To the Congress of the United States:*

On September 4, 1996, I determined and reported to the Congress that Mongolia is in full compliance with the freedom of emigration criteria of sections 402 and 409 of the Trade Act of 1974. This action allowed for the continuation of most-favored-nation (MFN) status for Mongolia and certain other activities without the requirement of an annual waiver.

As required by law, I am submitting an updated report to the Congress concerning the emigration laws and policies of Mongolia. You will find that the report indicates continued Mongolian compliance with U.S. and international standards in the area of emigration.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 18, 1997.

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on July 18, 1997 he had presented to the President of the United States, the following enrolled bill:

S. 768. An act for the relief of Michel Christopher Meili, Guiseppina Meili, Mirjam Naomi Meili, and Davide Meili.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-2525. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, three rules including a rule entitled "National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone" (FRL#5725-3) (FRL#5725-2) (FRL#5725-6), received on July 17, 1997; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2526. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule relative to Air Quality Implementation Plans (FRL#5856-8), received on July 11, 1997; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2527. A communication from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2528. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, three rules including one relative to Tebufenzoide Pesticide Tolerances (FRL#5719-9), received

on July 1, 1997; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2529. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule relative to the State Implementation Plan for Indiana (FRL#5860-4), received on July 15, 1997; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2530. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, fourteen rules including one relative to Air Quality Implementation Plans for Richmond, Virginia, received on July 16, 1997; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2531. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, nine rules including one relative to the California State Implementation Plan (FRL#5850-4), received on July 9, 1997; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2532. A communication from the Acting Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule relative to Endangered Status for the Jaguar (RIN:1018-AC61), received on July 17, 1997; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2533. A communication from the Acting Deputy, Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, U.S. Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule relative to Whooping Cranes (RIN:1018-AD45), received on July 17, 1997; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2534. A communication from the Acting Deputy, Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, U.S. Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule relative to Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (RIN:1018-AB97), received on July 17, 1997; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2535. A communication from the Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation relative to Stafford Act Amendments; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2536. A communication from the Co-Chair, Committee on Environment and Natural Resources, the Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere, U.S. Department of Commerce, transmitting, a notification relative to the delay of the National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program 1996 Report to Congress; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2537. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to capitalization of State Infrastructure Banks; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2538. A communication from the Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the second biennial Report to Congress on Deposition of Air Pollutants to Great Waters under the Clean Air Act for calendar year 1997; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2539. A communication from the Secretary, Judicial Conference of the United States, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "Federal Courts Improvement Act of 1997"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2540. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation enti-

tled "Technical Immigration and Naturalization Amendments of 1997"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2541. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation relative to amending the Privacy Protection Act of 1980; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2542. A communication from the Acting Associate Attorney General, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1996; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2543. A communication from the Clerk, U.S. Court of Federal Claims, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Review Panel; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HELMS, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment and with a preamble:

S. Res. 98. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the conditions for the United States becoming a signatory to any international agreement on greenhouse gas emissions under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Rept. No. 105-54).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. GRAMS (for himself and Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN):

S. 1038. A bill to provide for the minting and circulation of one dollar coins, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. DOMENICI:  
S. 1039. A bill to designate a commercial zone within which the transportation of certain passengers or property in commerce is exempt from certain provisions of chapter 135, of title 49, United States Code; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. SHELBY (for himself, Mr. CRAIG, and Mr. HELMS):

S. 1040. A bill to promote freedom, fairness, and economic opportunity for families by reducing the power and reach of the Federal establishment; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KERRY:  
S. 1041. A bill to amend section 5314 of title 49, United States Code, to assist compliance with the transit provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. CRAIG (for himself, Mr. GRAMHAM, and Mr. JOHNSON):

S. 1042. A bill to require country of origin labeling of perishable agricultural commodities imported into the United States and to establish penalties for violations of the labeling requirements; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. REID (for himself and Mr. BRYAN):

S. 1043. A bill to designate the United States courthouse under construction at the corner of Las Vegas Boulevard and Clark Avenue in Las Vegas, Nevada, as the "Lloyd D. George United States Courthouse"; to the