devastating consequences to those that suffer from asthma.

Thirty million Americans suffer from asthma. Thirty million Americans will not find comfort in knowing that they are only allowed to use one inhalant. Right now, the one on the market, to some people, does not contain enough propellant to bring the medication into the lungs.

CONGRESS SHOULD NOT SPEND BUDGET SURPLUS

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, the other thing I want to discuss quickly is Alan Greenspan's testimony today that Congress should not spend budget surplus. And I agree.

To get our fiscal house in order, we have got a $5.3 trillion debt, we should be reducing the deficit, reducing the outlay that we are spending on interest on the debt alone, finding ways to reduce that so we will then free up capital that is now being spent on interest to help the needed projects in America, the road construction and other things.

My colleague, the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. NEUMANN], and several of my colleagues have cosponsored his measure that would allocate additional increases or surpluses, 1 percent of those surpluses to Social Security Trust Fund restoration, Highway Trust Fund restoration, and, more importantly, reduction of the debt. That would bring us into a balance, if you will, allowing us to use legitimate business principles.

When we have debt, we reduce debt, it frees up capital to spend on other programs. It is very simple, very common sense. And it probably will fail in this city, because people like to spend more than they have, because they are used to it.

We clearly feel that Mr. Greenspan's testimony today indicates that we have significant benefits from running some surpluses. There is nothing wrong with running a surplus. We tell all Americans to save for a rainy day. We tell all Americans they should have a surplus in their checking account. We tell businesses that if they are profitable and have excess revenues, that they are a great thing, an American institution. Only in this building do we consider spending more than we take in. Excellent advice that we should spread around the world.

Five point three trillion dollars in debt, incurring about $265 billion in spending on interest alone on the debt, and not reducing it by a nickel. So if we are to get our fiscal house in order, we need to start now.

I yield back the balance of my time.

TRIBUTE TO DR. EDNA P. DAVIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Texas [Ms. JACKSON-LEE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, let me tell my colleagues a story and why I love and respect what public school education can do for all of us.

Today I stand in tribute to Dr. Edna P. Davis. Some would wonder, is she a famous actress or has she dunked a shot on the basketball court? No; Dr. Edna P. Davis is a public school teacher who has taught for 47 years. She lives in Houston, TX. I had the pleasure of joining her colleagues and her church members at Williams Temple just a few short weeks ago in honoring this soldier on the battlefield of education.

Dr. Edna P. Davis is an educator, a humanitarian, and a scholar. I am moved by her words regarding all children when she says, ''Every boy and girl, irrespective of race, ethnic group, or color, or below par in physical condition, should be taught to achieve and aspire to high ambitions of their capacity.''

She loved education and religion so much that I would like to note, for the RECORD, she wrote ''The Education and Religious Life of Dr. Edna P. Davis.'' No, this is not a self-study to promote herself but her virtues and values and pearls of wisdom, for Dr. Davis is a lover of the written word and the spoken word.

And as we listen to the testimony of her students and her friends and colleagues, they said that she was able to instill in her children and her pupils the love of the English word, the love of the ability to communicate. Her commitment to God's work and others is most appreciated by those who know her best. She is a model of good Christian conduct and academic excellence.

Dr. Davis believes that teachers should be dedicated, teachers should love children. She taught in a public school system. And Dr. Davis' contribution to education, she has taught from kindergarten through the 12th grade.

I am privileged to know one of her students, Dr. Elwin Lee, my husband, who was able to be under her tutelage at Blackshear Elementary School. The children she has taught have scored high on their tests. She never took ''no'' for an answer. There was no child who could not succeed or take these standardized tests. She has always been punctual, and we could count readily on her attendance record as almost perfect.

The in-depth analysis of Dr. Davis' education and her numerous accomplishments as an educator, her work in the church, and her volunteer work in education with children and extending charitable contribution to Riverside Hospital have made her a legendary figure in our community.

My colleagues would have been amazed at the numbers of individuals who came from far and wide to pay tribute, the representatives from the Houston Independent School District, classroom colleagues, school chums, next-door neighbors, and, most of all, her students, those who work at NASA, those who are law enforcement officers, those who are doctors, those who are individuals who benefited from her teachings.

At an early age, Dr. Davis was trained in the Christian concept of the golden rule. How many of us would benefit from understanding that we really should do unto others as we would want them to do unto us? And her training came from her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Davis.

Growing up in Third Ward in Houston, TX, she noticed early the challenge for a black teenage girl from Douglas Elementary School. She went to Jack Yates High School, which was then on Elgin Street. She studied hard. And at graduation time, she was designated class valedictorian. She was noted as a quiet young woman but a studious young woman, again, someone who loved to understand and learn.

Upon leaving Jack Yates High School, she enrolled at Texas Southern University. At Texas Southern, she pursued her mission as a teacher in the School of Education. She graduated from TSU in 1953, receiving the B.A. and B.S. degree with the highest honors. Summa Cum Laude was bestowed on her for her diligent study.

Seeking intensively to learn as much as she could, Dr. Davis in 1960 received an M.A. in English and history with the same distinction.

Her further study leading to doctorate was centered at Texas Southern University, University of Houston, and New York University. Determined to get her doctorate, she enrolled at Albany State College, away from Texas. From 1974–77, she received the ED.D., the highest degree in the field of education.

Her teaching career began in 1953, when she taught at Booker T. Washington Junior High School under Principal Bryant and Principal J.R. Cunningham at Blackshear Elementary in 1954. For the past 25 years, she has taught at Blackshear Elementary School under Principal George Mundine.

Let me say, Mr. Speaker, that I am delighted to be able to rise today and pay tribute to truly a great American and American teacher, someone who loves children, loves the ability to teach children, and believes that all of our children, no matter who, can learn, truly learn. She is a wonderful American and a wonderful teacher.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer words of gratitude and recognition for the wonderful work done by Dr. Edna P. Davis, educator, humanitarian and scholar.

I am moved by her words regarding all children when she said:

> * * * every boy and girl, irrespective of race, ethnic group or color or of a below par in physical conditions, should be taught to achieve and aspire to high ambitions of their capacity.

Her commitment to God's work and others is most appreciated by those who know her best. She is a model of good Christian conduct and academic excellence.

Dr. Davis believes that teachers should be dedicated. Teachers should love children. In Dr. Davis' contribution to education, she has taught from kindergarten through the twelfth grade. The children she has taught have

scored high on their tests. She has always been punctual and we can count readily her attendance record as almost perfect.

The in-depth analysis of Dr. Davis' education and her numerous accomplishments as an educator, her work in the church and her volunteer work in education with children and extending charitable contributions to Riverside Hospital has made her a legendary character.

In an early age, Dr. Davis was trained in the Christian concepts of the ''Golden Rule.'' Such training came from her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Davis.

Growing up in the Third Ward, she noticed early the challenge for a black teenage girl from Douglas Elementary School; she went to Jack Yates High School, which was then on Elgin Street. She studied so hard and at graduation time she was designated class valedictorian.

Upon leaving Jack Yates High School, she enrolled at Texas Southern University. At TSU she pursued her mission as a teacher in the School of Education. She graduated from TSU in 1953 receiving the B.A. and B.S. degrees with the highest honors. Summa Cum Laude was bestowed on her for such diligent study. Seeking to learn as much as she could, Dr. Davis in 1960, received a M.A. in English and History with the same distinction.

Her further study leading to doctorate was centered at Texas Southern University, University of Houston, and New York University. Determined to get her doctorate, she enrolled at Albany State College, from 1974–77, and she received the E.D.D., the highest degree in the field of education.

Her teaching career began in 1953, when she taught at Booker T. Washington, Junior High School under principal Bryant and principal J.R. Cunningham at Blackshear Elementary in 1954. For the past 25 years, she taught at Blackshear Elementary School under principal George Mundine.

I am pleased to join Dr. Edna Davis' family, friends, and colleagues in congratulating her on her life's accomplishments in education. Dr. Davis your monumental effort has given the gift of knowledge to your students who have become valued members of our society. Your commitment to excellence in education provided many of our children with the good news that studious pursuits, hard work, determination and perseverance will lead to success in life. I would like to offer my heartfelt thanks for your commitment, without which, your students would not have the promise of an unlimited future. Your gift of knowledge to the Houston community will not be forgotten.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that all of my colleagues join me in recognition of a wonderful teacher, Dr. Edna P. Davis.

GROUNDHOG DAY IN WASHINGTON, DC

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

Mr. PAXON. Mr. Speaker, I do not know how many of my colleagues have had the chance to enjoy a great movie; it is called ''Groundhog Day.'' And in there, Bill Murray had the recurring problem of waking up and it was Groundhog Day again and again and again, and he had to live the same experiences over and over and over again.

Well, we have our own version of Groundhog Day right here in Washington, D.C., because it was just 4 years ago, it seems like yesterday, that the Clinton administration proposed a Btu tax, and it was met with absolute outrage from across this country. Republicans and Democrats, people from all corners of America, rose up in indignation over a Congress, then controlled by the Democrats, that would move forward with such an onerous and burdensome tax that hits the elderly, the poor, the working middle class so unfairly, so regressively.

Well, it is Groundhog Day all over again. And we wake up to find what? That the Clinton administration has not learned the lessons; they want to relive that day over again of proposing another Btu tax on the American people.

Saturday, the Washington Times reported that the administration has an interagency analysis team that is looking at tax alternatives to fund the costs associated with the so-called global warming treaty that they are considering signing in Japan later this year. Of course, they want to keep this quiet. They did not want to let this get out. But out it has come.

That information from the Washington Times, combined with information uncovered by the Committee on Commerce, on which I serve, indicates that the severity of the tax that they are talking about makes what happened in 1993 look like child's play.

Let me just tell my colleagues about it. What they are talking about is, decreasing so-called greenhouse gases by just 20 percent by the year 2010 could require an increase in the Btu tax five times greater than that proposed by the Clinton administration in 1993.

What would that mean? A tax of just $200 per ton on carbon could result in a 60 cent per gallon gasoline tax increase. I did not say the total tax would be 60 cents a gallon. The increase would be 60 cents a gallon. Thank you, Mr. President.

They are also talking about, on top of that, a 50-percent increase in the cost of home heating fuel. For those of us who need to heat our homes in the winter, that is devastating. It harms older Americans disproportionately, the working poor, middle-class taxpayers. It will hit nursing homes, veterans' hospitals, right between the eyes.

It will result in economic disaster, a 4.2 percent reduction, or $350 billion reduction in our Nation's Gross Domestic Product in year one of this Btu tax, a loss of over a million jobs in the first year and 600,000 jobs lost every year after the first year right through the year 2020.

I just do not believe we can afford Groundhog Day, to live this nightmare all over again that we experienced in 1993. That is why I am filing a sense of Congress resolution putting us on record in opposition, making clear to the administration that we have no intention in this Congress, this Republican Congress, of passing any Btu taxes and putting that burden on the backs of the American people.

I am very pleased that the National Taxpayers Union, the foremost organization fighting higher taxes, has come out in favor of this sense of Congress resolution and is going to join with us in this effort. But there is going to be a fight. I know there are a lot of people in this body who think this is a no-brainer, there is no chance this is going to move.

Let me tell my colleagues, we have an administration official who was quoted, on background of course, or anonymously, in the Washington Times as saying, in regard to this, yeah, it is going to be tough, but ''we have a lot of educating to do.''

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I do not think there is enough educating to do to convince the American people that this Congress should take out of their pockets that kind of money, a 60-cent-a-gallon gas increase, or a doubling of home energy costs. That is just wrong. We cannot afford it, families cannot afford it, and it has to stop.

This is particularly unfair when we consider the fact that the administration has already exempted countries like China and India, and of course they will not have to pay these energy costs to pay for the global treaty being put in effect, only American taxpayers. That is just wrong and it is going to harm us even more.

My colleagues, I do not think there is any question that this excessive greenhouse tax appears to have all of the makings of a global group hug, leaving America's working poor, the middle class and the elderly flat out in the cold. We cannot afford it. I just hope for a change that Washington learns its lessons.

Usually Washington, under this administration, learns lessons slowly. This time, I am hoping that the American people will contact their Congressmen and women and when we gather back here, I know we are going to hear about it from each other, that when folks at home find out about this they are going to be indignant. They are saying we cannot afford a 60-cent-a-gallon gas tax increase or anything close to that, or any increase in our home energy costs.

Mr. Speaker, it is time to send a message loud and clear to the administration: We are not going to repeat the mistakes that they have tried to put on the backs of this country in the past.

TROOPS IN BOSNIA

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

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to speak briefly about three very important, but unrelated, topics.