

- (A) offsetting any tax decrease; and
 (B) offsetting any spending increase.

Mr. HOLLINGS. This is a short, one-paragraph bill. It says that Congress cannot use any of these surpluses and trust funds for any tax cut or any spending increase where we have caps.

Maybe, Mr. President, they will get the money from the tobacco settlement. I don't know where they will get the money from.

You are looking at a Senator who voted against spending increases and against tax cuts last year in order to try to bring about fiscal responsibility. We enjoy a good economy, Mr. President. And we want to stay the course. But let us practice truth in budgeting, and let us mean it. I have provided all the facts and figures here.

There is a chart that everybody in America ought to see: the gross Federal debt. In the past year, 1997, we ran a deficit not of \$22 billion but of \$188 billion. The Congressional Budget Office projects an actual deficit of \$170 billion. And, Mr. President, in 1999, the deficit will increase from \$170 billion to \$200 billion. Why? Because rather than heading in the right direction, Congress and the President last year increased spending and cut out revenues. Under current policy, the deficit will continue to soar, right on up and away to \$205 billion by the year 2000.

So everybody ought to understand that Congress and the White House can make all the wonderful talks they like; and everyone can say, "Well, the President wants to use those funds for spending, and I want to use it for tax cuts." That suits me, whatever you all want to do, but let us have truth in budgeting and let us not use any of the trust funds as an offset.

The bills I introduce today will achieve both of these goals; they will ensure an honest budget and protect Social Security and other trust funds.

I thank the distinguished Chair and yield the floor.

Mr. BUMPERS addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. BUMPERS. Mr. President, what is the parliamentary situation?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business has just concluded.

EXTENSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BUMPERS. I ask unanimous consent, Mr. President, that I be permitted to proceed in morning business for no more than 15 minutes in order to introduce a bill.

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

TRUTH IN BUDGETING

Mr. BUMPERS. Mr. President, prior to introducing my bill, let me just lend my support to the remarks just made by the Senator from South Carolina. He and the Senator from North Dakota, Senator DORGAN, have made

speech after speech after speech on the floor of this body about how we do not have truth in budgeting. We do not have a balanced budget. We are not even close to a balanced budget and are not going to be for some time to come. And the idea of people talking about tax cuts or using the budget surplus, which does not exist, to using that surplus to cut taxes or to increase spending is an absolute absurdity.

I think this year, 1998, we are anticipating a \$100 billion surplus in Social Security. So I lend my support to what the President said the other night. And I lend my support to what the Senator from South Carolina just said.

(The remarks of Mr. BUMPERS pertaining to the introduction of S. 1586 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. THOMAS). The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for up to 20 minutes as in morning business.

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

HONORING CONGRESSMAN LOUIS STOKES

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I rise this afternoon to commemorate an important event in the history of my State, the State of Ohio, and also the history of this Congress. Over the just-concluded recess, my good friend, Congressman LOU STOKES, announced he will retire at the end of this Congress. LOU STOKES will retire after 30 years representing the people of his Cleveland area district.

Mr. President, when I first entered the House of Representatives in 1983, LOUIS STOKES had already been there for 14 years—14 years building friendships and developing a reputation as a powerful and effective leader.

LOU STOKES is a leader. Mr. President, he is more than that. LOU STOKES is a good man. One of my own favorite memories of LOU STOKES, and frankly it is one of my memories that I will carry with me all my life and my career in politics, was the very moving speech that Congressman LOU STOKES made when he and I served together on the Iran-Contra Committee. Mr. President, this was a contentious time. Congressman STOKES and I did not always agree on everything about these hearings or about the facts of that series of events that led to the Iran-Contra hearings. But there was a moment during the hearings when LOU STOKES spoke from the heart and he really let us know what kind of a person he is, sort of what makes him tick. We really had an insight into the soul of this very good man.

In his remarks he expressed heartfelt love of this great country of ours. Let me quote a portion of what Congressman LOU STOKES said at that time:

I wore the uniform of this country in World War II in a segregated Army. I wore it

as proudly as you did, even though our Government required black and white soldiers in the same Army to live, sleep, eat, and travel separate and apart while fighting and dying for our country.

But because of the rule of law today's servicemen in America suffer no such indignity. . . . My mother, a widow, raised two boys. She had an eighth grade education. She was a domestic worker who scrubbed floors. One son became the first black mayor of a major American city. The other sits here today as chairman of a House Intelligence Committee. Only in America, only in America, Colonel North, only in America.

Mr. President, LOUIS STOKES said these words at a time of great tension in our country and in the Congress. In doing so, he gave voice to what Abraham Lincoln called the better angels of our nature.

That, Mr. President, is really who LOUIS STOKES is, a truly honorable man who represents the finest aspects of the American spirit. Congressman STOKES rose from poverty to become a great American statesman. He was Ohio's first African American member of the U.S. Congress. He was the first African American ever named to the House Appropriations Committee.

First, first, first, again and again and again, Mr. President. Where a path had not been carved out before, LOUIS STOKES took the lead and blazed a trail by himself. He was chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, he was chairman of the House Ethics Committee, he was chairman of the House Intelligence Committee, he was chairman of the historic House committee that investigated the assassinations of President Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. He was chairman and is currently ranking member of the appropriations subcommittee on VA-HUD overseeing \$87 billion of our Federal budget.

For the last 5 years he has been the dean of our State's congressional delegation.

Mr. President, I am proud to have served for so long with this truly great American, here in the Senate for the last 3 years, as well as the 8 years we served together in the U.S. House of Representatives. So today, Mr. President, I join the people of Ohio in thanking Congressman LOU STOKES for all he has done to move our State and our country forward.

LOUIS STOKES's hometown newspaper, the Cleveland Plain Dealer, says that he is "A man who, through word and deed, created a legacy of exemplary public service. . . . After his long years of distinguished service, Congress won't be the same without him."

Mr. President, how true that is.

So to our friend, LOU STOKES; his wife, Jay; his children, Shelley, Angela, Louis, Lorene; and his grandchildren, who I know he cherishes so much, Brett, Eric, Grant, Kelley, Kimberley, Alexandra, and Nicolette, thank you very much. Thank you for sharing him with us. We wish you, Congressman STOKES, and your children and your grandchildren and the rest of