

Congress here today, or even speaking this morning, and he was an important part of the career of the Secretary of State of Ohio, Ken Blackwell.

But most importantly, John was a family man who will be sadly missed by his wife, Christine, and his parents and brothers and sisters and nieces and nephews.

To Christine and the Romano family, our prayers are with you. You have lost a good man, and I have lost a good friend. And our community has lost a leader.

God bless you, John. We all know you are in a better place.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE GOP TAX BILL—WHAT IS IN AND WHAT IS OUT

(Mr. DOGGETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, I call on the Republican leadership to pull down the tax bill that they have scheduled for today, an irresponsible piece of legislation that accelerates the \$5.6 trillion of national debt we already have, and jeopardizes the future of Social Security and Medicare.

Those of us who are genuinely concerned with more tax fairness for middle-class taxpayers will not find any help in this bill; but, should the Republicans proceed with the bill, it is important to know what is in and what is out.

Tax relief with a credit for those who have children and seek child care, that is out. Tax relief for the two-martini business luncheon, that is in. Tax relief for the wealthiest people in this country to send their children to private, elite academies, that is, of course, in.

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Tax relief to repair dilapidated overcrowded public schools, that, of course, is out. Tax relief that assures one-third of the benefits of this bill go to those that earn over \$200,000, that is in. Relief for the public debt and security for Social Security, that is out.

TEN-YEAR TAX CUT

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

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, the tax cut we will take up today is spread over 10 years. Some people say it is too big. Well, during the first 5 years, the cuts amount to about 1½ percent of total Federal revenues over that period, and the bill has about \$2 billion of debt reduction, more than double the amount of tax cuts.

Just this morning, I read a quote that is very appropriate as we take up our tax cut debt reduction bill today. In a book called the Coming Charitable Revolution are these words, quote, "Governments afflict the people of the world with heavy taxation. With seem-

ing generosity, they return to the subdued masses some of that money in social aid for which the populous will be humbly grateful, and by so doing will submit and conform, giving up a little at a time what little may be left of their freedom. Are we fools? Did our fathers fight in vain?" The words of Claude Morency.

Mr. Speaker, let us give the American people back a very small portion of their own money.

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN RECENT HISTORY WE CAN START TO PAY DOWN THE DEBT

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

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, there is a request for a \$790 billion tax cut, which I call totally irresponsible. We have an opportunity for the first time in recent history to start to pay down the debt, and if we spend \$790 billion on a tax cut the money will not be there to pay down that debt.

I had lunch recently with the chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank in Kansas City and two of his top economists and asked them what would be the effect if we were able to pay down a substantial portion of the national debt? The economist told me that if that were to happen, he would expect interest rates to drop dramatically, as much as 2 to 3 percent.

When I talk to Chamber groups back home they nod their heads and understand the consequence of an interest rate drop as being the ultimate tax cut. This will do more for us than any tax cut in the magnitude of \$790 billion. We have a chance to do the right thing, the responsible thing, to start to pay down the debt, and not to pass this massive, irresponsible tax cut.

GOVERNMENT TAXATION IS A FREEDOM ISSUE

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

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, George Washington, the Father of our Country, spoke constantly about the importance of the American character. Indeed, his farewell address to the Nation focused on just that issue.

George Washington wanted to leave behind a people that believed in the experiment of self-government that existed nowhere else in the world, and he believed that the American experiment in self-government could easily slide into tyranny if Americans were not jealous of their liberties and ever vigilant against abuses of government power.

Our Nation was born in rebellion, after all, against taxes which people thought were unjust, and tax revolts have been a part of our history from the Whiskey Rebellion in 1794 to Proposition 13 in California in 1978.

In recent years, more and more of my liberal friends have taken to labeling calls for lower taxes as greed and irresponsible. But to Republicans, government taxation is a freedom issue. The question, the critical question, is who decides what to do with the fruits of people's labor, our government masters or the people who labor to produce them?

Constituents, it is your money, not Washington's. Return it before they spend it.

A LARGE "D" FOR DEFICIT

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I think it is important this morning to say what the Republican tax plan actually means. It means deficit, a large "D," and finish it out: Deficit. The Republican tax cut is \$864 billion. Add that to the interest loss of \$179 billion and there is a whopping deficit, deficit, no money, minus of \$47 million.

It is my commitment to say that the economy that has been strong in America has been based upon investment in human capital. That is why we see the return on our investment dollars, our stocks and our bonds, because we have the American people working. I would much rather invest in education, Social Security, Medicare, tax cuts on family farms and small businesses, to enhance human capital.

I do not want to enhance a deficit. Let us get real and vote for investment in human capital, the people of the United States of America. Let us not support a tax cut that simply means deficit with a big "D."

THE THIRD BALANCED BUDGET IN 3 YEARS

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

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, 2 years ago, this House and this Congress and the President joined with us in enacting the first balanced budget in 28 years, a balanced budget which contained key middle class tax cuts. Thanks to that middle class tax cut we are enjoying a booming economy and a \$3 trillion projected budget surplus.

Of course, under the Republican budget, we set aside two-thirds of the surplus for Medicare and Social Security; one-third we use, of course, for tax relief. I would also point out under this Republican budget this year, the third balanced budget in 3 years, we are going to set aside \$6 for debt retirement for every dollar in tax relief.

I also want to point out in this tax relief package that we are working on right now, that we are addressing a question that I have raised in this House, and that is is it right, is it fair,

that under our Tax Code today, married working couples pay more in taxes just because they are married?

A key provision of the Financial Freedom Act, of course, is efforts to eliminate the marriage tax penalty for almost 28 million married working couples, who will receive \$243 in marriage tax relief, and it is time. Think about it; \$243, that is a month's car payment for a lot of families. This legislation deserves bipartisan support.

USING BUDGET SURPLUS FOR SAVING SOCIAL SECURITY, NOT FOR RECKLESS TAX CUTS

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

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, having been a farmer in Mississippi, I know firsthand that we are not always going to have good weather come planting and harvest time. No matter what the weatherman says, sometimes it rains when they are predicting sunshine. And sometimes a simple shower becomes a storm; and before we know it, the fields are flooded; and the crops are ruined.

Mr. Speaker, the leadership is attempting to predict the future of the American economy by squandering away America's great budget surplus on an irresponsible tax cut when the responsible thing to do is use our budget surplus to save Social Security and Medicare first, and reduce the national debt.

We can target tax cuts for folks that really need them, like the estate tax cuts for family farmers and businesses or for small businesses to help their workers get health insurance. Saving Social Security and Medicare should be our top priority for today and tomorrow's seniors, and we must reduce the national debt and continue on the path of fiscal discipline because we have no idea what tomorrow will bring.

We should call their sunshine promises what they really are, a strong chance of thunderstorms that will rain on America's seniors and let Social Security and Medicare go down the drain.

THE AMERICAN FAMILY NEEDS TAX RELIEF

(Mr. RYUN of Kansas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, today Americans are feeling the heavy burden of very high tax rates. Federal taxes have grown faster in this economy since the 1990s. At the start of the 20th century, Federal, State and local taxes cost only 8 percent of America's income. Today that figure has grown to 35 percent. Americans are paying a record share of their income to the Federal Government.

Mr. Speaker, the American family needs tax relief. Reducing taxes will encourage the economy to grow by pro-

viding American families with an incentive to work, save, and invest. And these are qualities that should be promoted, not held back or punished by high tax rates. That is why it is time to seriously support the tax relief and support that will be offered during the Financial Freedom Act of 1999.

Not only will this bill allow Americans to receive the largest tax reduction in history, over \$860 billion, it contains several provisions that will relieve heavy financial drains upon the families caused as a result of tax pressures. In particular, this bill will help make health care more affordable. It will eliminate the death tax. It will provide a 10 percent across the board tax reduction. It will grant marriage penalty relief.

Mr. Speaker, let us give these hard tax-earned dollars back to the American families who have paid their fair share.

THERE IS NO BUDGET SURPLUS

(Mr. HILL of Indiana asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HILL of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, as of this moment, there is no budget surplus. According to the Congressional Budget Office, we have an on budget deficit of \$4 billion in the fiscal year of 1999. If we take away the surplus in Social Security, our budget is running a deficit. If we read the fine print of the CBO print, we will not have a real budget surplus next year either.

CBO estimates that we will have a \$3 billion deficit for fiscal year 2000. I do not believe that it is fiscally responsible to spend money that we do not have and that we may not have in the future. After 30 years of budget deficits, this Congress has still not learned that it cannot spend money it does not have.

As we stand on the brink of finally balancing our budget and beginning to pay down our \$5 trillion debt, the leadership of this House has put forward a bill that could blow a giant hole in our budget and create trillions of dollars of new debt that our children and grandchildren will have to pay. I urge this body to set aside whatever real surpluses we have over the next 3 years to pay down our God-awful debt and to protect Social Security and Medicare. This is the responsible thing to do.

TRIBUTE TO SANDY PRAEGER

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

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, last night at the Dr. Nathan Davis Awards Banquet here in Washington, D.C., Kansas State Senator Sandy Praeger was acknowledged for her outstanding contribution to promote the art and science of medicine and the betterment of public health. State Senator Praeger

was nominated by the executive director of the Kansas Medical Society, Jerry Slaughter, based on her leadership and commitment to the delivery and availability of health services at all levels.

Under her direction, a model patient protection bill was drafted. It passed the Kansas legislature and was subsequently used in 8 other states.

In 1998, as chair of the Senate Public Health and Welfare Committee, she helped develop the Kansas children health program, giving 60,000 formerly uninsured children health care benefits.

In addition to her efforts in Kansas, she is actively involved with numerous national organizations dedicated to the improvement of health care policy.

Mr. Speaker, too often our national media only criticizes the effort of people in public service. So today I want to add my voice to those who appreciate the dedication and sacrifice of my friend, State Senator Sandy Praeger.

WHICH FORK IN THE ROAD WILL WE TAKE?

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

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, throughout this Congress we have reached many forks in the road, and once again the Republicans have irresponsibly led us in the wrong direction. This time it is under the belief that we should approve what is nearly an \$800 billion tax cut that would cut veterans, education, and defense.

I believe in responsible navigation and direction to our common destination, which will truly uplift the American people.

It is not responsible to spend all non-Social Security surpluses for the next 10 years while sacrificing debt reduction.

It is not responsible to jeopardize the future of Social Security and Medicare. It is not responsible to give tax breaks to the wealthiest 10 percent at the expense of our Nation's schools. It is obvious that the Democrats of this Congress must once again force a U-turn and reroute us toward a more responsible and direct path.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote no on H.R. 2488.

IT IS TIME TO END THE OVERTAXATION IN AMERICA

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

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, President Clinton recently announced that we have \$1 trillion in non-Social Security surpluses. Now, these surpluses are not the creation of Washington. They came from the hard-working Americans who have created a thriving economy and have been overtaxed.