

\$50,000 in addition to the food products they are donating through Kraft. US Tobacco has given an additional \$25,000.

And, of course, I have been in contact almost daily with Franklin GRAHAM, son of the remarkable Billy GRAHAM, who operates a truly wonderful organization called Samaritan's Purse, which distributes food, clothing and medical supplies to people who are suffering all over the world. Franklin and his associates have once again demonstrated their usual selflessness by sending truckloads of potable water and other needed supplies to the areas in greatest need.

All of this generosity does not include the generous contributions of individual North Carolinians that are pouring in, Mr. President. Our fine Governor, Jim Hunt, has set up a Disaster Relief Fund for contributions to the United Way, and the contributions are coming in so fast that they have yet to be counted. I am continually amazed and highly gratified by the thoughtfulness of North Carolinians who genuinely want to help those in distress.

Mr. President, neither government nor the private sector alone can help rebuild the communities of North Carolina. If ever there was a time in North Carolina's history when all of our institutions—public and private—must work together, that time is now. And I pledge to do my part to make sure that individuals, businesses and government are working together to help North Carolina recover from the worst disaster in its history.

#### PRESIDENT'S VETO OF THE REPUBLICAN TAX CUT

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I want to say a few words about President Clinton's veto of the Republican-sponsored \$792 billion tax cut. I commend the President for vetoing this bill because it would have taken us down the wrong path:

- The path to huge budget deficits;
- The path to higher interest rates; and
- The path that fails to protect Medicare and Social Security;

In vetoing this bill, the President has taken us down the fiscally responsible path toward:

- Paying down the \$5.7 trillion national debt;

- Lowering interest rates and continuing our economic growth; and

- Protecting Medicare and Social Security in anticipation of the baby boom generation.

Republicans claim the projected surplus over the next ten years is large enough to give taxpayers a \$792 billion tax cut and still make \$500 billion worth of investments in domestic priorities.

They claim that there is an estimated \$1.4 trillion worth of surplus funds available for tax breaks and whatever else needs attention.

But their surplus projection is based on a fantastic, unrealistic, and unwise assumption about domestic discretionary spending: It is based on the as-

sumption that Congress will enact drastic cuts in domestic services over the next ten years.

The New Republican Baseline is the amount of Total Discretionary Spending over the next ten years as figured by the Congressional Budget Office at the request of Senator DOMENICI. It is the level of spending that Senator DOMENICI said on the Senate floor on July 29, 1999 would allow for the Republican tax cut and \$505 billion to be added back. It was also posted on the Budget Committee Website.

This proposal assumes that Congress will cut discretionary spending in accord with the budget caps through 2002 and then freeze discretionary spending at 2002 levels for the years 2003 through 2009.

In other words, while the price of a home, car, food goes up; while the cost of health care and tuition go up, the level of domestic services such as Head Start, student loans and economic development grants remains frozen in nominal dollars.

A freeze in nominal dollars means a decrease in real dollars. So the Republicans are proposing real, severe cuts in domestic services in order to make their tax cut seem feasible.

Huge cuts—tens of billions of dollars below current 1999 levels—are totally unrealistic (and a bad idea).

This chart shows that the Republican proposed reductions in domestic services defy history.

This chart shows the trend in domestic discretionary services over the last 15 years (in terms of actual outlays) in real 1999 dollars.

The trend—(regardless of whether Democrats or Republicans controlled Congress) is upward—and sharply upward over the last ten years—during a period of serious efforts to reign in spending.

Looking forward, the trend (on which the Republican tax cut and proposed investments in domestic priorities are based) is sharply downward with domestic services slashed by over a third by the year 2009.

A reversal in domestic discretionary services of this size just won't happen—and it shouldn't happen—we shouldn't slash head start, and Pell grants, and community development block grants, and safe drinking water programs by tens of billions of dollars over the next ten years. And history tells us we won't.

The current budget process tells us we won't: Newspaper editorials across the country are chiding Congress for already having spent next year's surplus.

I support the President's veto because it recognizes our collective responsibility to get America's fiscal house in order and because the Republican tax cut plan and the assumptions that underlie it are unwise, unrealistic and would have squandered this historic opportunity.

I ask unanimous consent to print in the RECORD the chart to which I referred.

There being no objection, the chart was ordered to be printed in the RECORD as follows:

#### DOMESTIC DISCRETIONARY SPENDING: PROPOSED REPUBLICAN PLAN COMPARED TO 15 YEAR HISTORY IN CONSTANT DOLLARS

(Outlays in billions, constant 1999 dollars)

Year	Dollars
1984	227
1989	235
1994	282
1999	307
2004	226
2009	195

Source: CBO. Projection assumes Domestic Discretionary Spending for FY 2000-2009 = \$2.968 trillion; the level of the New Republican Total Discretionary Spending Baseline (\$5.707 trillion over ten years), minus Defense Discretionary Spending at the Budget Resolution level (\$3.062 trillion over ten years). Figures do not add to totals due to rounding.

#### MONTREAL PROTOCOL FUND

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I commend the Senator from Massachusetts for offering this amendment. I am a cosponsor of the amendment. The Montreal Protocol has always enjoyed broad bipartisan support in the Congress and public support across the country.

As our colleagues will remember, it was President Reagan who negotiated and signed the Protocol in 1987. Since that time, many strengthening amendments have been adopted and ratified during the administrations of both President Bush and President Clinton.

One of the most effective provisions of the protocol is an international fund that provides assistance to developing nations to aid their phaseout of ozone depleting substances. This is not a U.S. aid program. It is an international fund supported by 35 countries. It has assisted projects to reduce ozone use in 120 developing countries.

Mr. President, I can tell the Senate that the Montreal Protocol Fund is a very cost effective program because the U.S. General Accounting Office audited the program in 1997 and gave it high praise. GAO had only one recommendation to make to improve its performance and that recommendation has since been implemented. I would note that the U.S. business community also strongly supports this program. Quite often the assistance provided by the fund is used by developing nations to buy our technology to reduce CFC use. So, there is no question that this program works and has been highly successful.

The only issue is whether there is room for the U.S. contribution in this budget. We have pledged approximately \$39 million for this coming year. There is \$27 million in the Foreign Operations appropriation. Which means that we need an additional \$12 million to honor our commitment. The amendment by the Senator from Massachusetts would provide that \$12 million from EPA's budget. This follows a long tradition of paying for part of our contribution from State Department funds and part of our contribution through the EPA budget.

Can EPA afford \$12 million for this purpose. We know that the budget is