

documentation with appropriate endorsement for the vessel *Old Hat*; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. TORKILDSEN:

H.R. 829. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation with appropriate endorsement for employment in the coastwise trade for the vessel *Chrissy*; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

¶19.19 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 28: Mr. STEARNS.
 H.R. 65: Mr. GOSS, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. STEARNS, and Mr. NORWOOD.
 H.R. 70: Mr. TORRES, Mr. BREWSTER, and Mr. FLANAGAN.
 H.R. 94: Mr. FLANAGAN, Mr. CALVERT, and Mr. PAYNE of Virginia.
 H.R. 103: Mr. SOLOMON.
 H.R. 109: Mr. GOSS, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. TEJEDA, Mr. STEARNS, and Mr. NORWOOD.
 H.R. 174: Mr. GUTIERREZ.
 H.R. 218: Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota.
 H.R. 246: Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. PORTER, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, and Mr. HANCOCK.
 H.R. 297: Mr. SHAYS.
 H.R. 303: Mr. GOSS, Mr. STEARNS, and Mr. NORWOOD.
 H.R. 325: Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. FUNDERBURK, and Mr. GILMAN.
 H.R. 333: Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. SPRATT, and Mr. SAXTON.
 H.R. 335: Mr. FLANAGAN, Mr. PORTER, Mr. FARR, and Mr. KANJORSKI.
 H.R. 370: Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. CAMP, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. NUSSLE, Mr. FRANKS of Connecticut, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. MICA, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. REGULA, Mr. MILLER of Florida, and Mr. SMITH of Michigan.
 H.R. 462: Mr. WOLF, Mr. DAVIS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. HILLIARD, and Mr. SENSENBRENNER.
 H.R. 469: Mr. CALLAHAN.
 H.R. 548: Mr. FOX, Mr. FROST, and Mr. ACKERMAN.
 H.R. 549: Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. NEY, Mr. FROST, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. FRAZER, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. JACOBS, and Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida.
 H.R. 555: Mr. DEUTSCH.
 H.R. 593: Mr. NORWOOD.
 H.R. 645: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. MORAN, Mr. DIXON, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. MARTINEZ, Ms. FURSE, Mr. TORRICELLI, Ms. COLLINS of Michigan, Mr. POSHARD, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, and Mr. LAFALCE.
 H.R. 663: Mr. FRISA, Mr. NORWOOD, and Mr. FUNDERBURK.
 H.R. 677: Mr. OLVER, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. FROST, and Mr. MOAKLEY.
 H.R. 682: Mr. CAMP, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, and Mr. MOORHEAD.
 H.R. 697: Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, Mr. LATHAM, Mrs. SEASTRAND, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. ZELIFF, Mr. FARR, Mr. WOLF, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. COOLEY, and Mr. STENHOLM.
 H.R. 700: Mrs. WALDHOLTZ, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. BAKER of Louisiana, Mr. BLILEY, Mr. COBLE, Mr. COX, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. GOSS, Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina, Mr. ROTH, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. LARGENT, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. NEUMANN, Mrs. SMITH of Washington, Mr. MICA, Mr.

MARTINI, Mr. BASS, Mr. FOX, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. HASTERT, Mr. ISTOOK, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. MINGE, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. BLUTE, Mr. KLUG, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. FORBES, Mr. FIELDS of Texas, Mr. UPTON, Ms. HARMAN, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. HAYES, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. BRYANT of Tennessee, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. HORN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. SOUDER, and Mr. THORNBERRY.

H.R. 708: Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. BILBERRY, Mr. FOX, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. FROST, and Mr. EMERSON.

H.R. 733: Mr. CONYERS, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. ENGEL, and Mr. KILDEE.

H.R. 734: Mr. CONYERS, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. ENGEL, and Mr. KILDEE.

H.R. 764: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. SABO, and Mr. MARTINEZ.

H.R. 768: Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. FRAZER, and Mr. KAPTUN.

H.R. 783: Ms. DUNN of Washington, Mr. MCDADE, Mr. EMERSON, and Mr. BONILLA.

H.R. 785: Mr. ENGEL, Mr. PASTOR, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. MANTON, and Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois.

H.R. 789: Mr. PETRI, Mr. KLUG, and Mr. KLECZKA.

H.J. Res. 65: Mr. PETERSON of Florida.

H. Con. Res. 10: Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. KING, Mr. WELLER, Mr. MCHALE, and Mr. WILSON.

H. Con. Res. 12: Mr. PORTER and Mr. GREENWOOD.

H. Con. Res. 13: Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. FROST, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. OLVER, Mr. DEUTSCH, Ms. NORTON, Ms. JACKSON-LEE, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. FURSE, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Mr. MORAN, Mr. TORKILDSEN, Mr. VENTO, Mr. FILNER, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. HINCHEY, and Mr. GUTIERREZ.

H. Res. 40: Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. BEILSON, Mr. TORRES, Mr. FROST, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. BROWDER, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, and Mr. STUPAK.

H. Res. 45: Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, and Mr. WYDEN.

H. Res. 54: Mr. MINETA.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1995 (20)

¶20.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. NUSSLE, at 12:30 p.m., who laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,

February 6, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable JIM NUSSLE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Whereupon, pursuant to the order of the House of Wednesday, January 4, 1995, Members were recognized for "morning hour" debates.

¶20.2 RECESS—1:09 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. NUSSLE, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, declared the House in recess until 2:00 p.m.

¶20.3 AFTER RECESS—2:00 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LINDER, called the House to order.

¶20.4 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LINDER, announced he had examined and

approved the Journal of the proceedings of Friday, February 3, 1995.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal was approved.

¶20.5 COMMUNICATIONS

Executive and other communications, pursuant to clause 2, rule XXIV, were referred as follows:

303. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting his request to make available emergency appropriations totaling \$150 million in budget authority for the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture, and to designate these amounts as emergency requirements pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1107 (H. Doc. No. 104-27); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

304. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations), Department of Defense, transmitting a report entitled, "Report on the Performance of Department of Defense Commercial Activities", pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2461(c); to the Committee on National Security.

305. A letter from the Assistant Administrator for Legislative and Public Affairs, U.S. Agency for International Development, transmitting a report on human rights in countries receiving development assistance, pursuant to section 116(d)(3) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended; to the Committee on International Relations.

306. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Election Commission, transmitting 63 recommendations for legislative action, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 438(a)(9); to the Committee on House Oversight.

307. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Election Commission, transmitting proposed regulations governing personal use of campaign funds, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 438(d); to the Committee on House Oversight.

308. A letter from the Administrator, Federal Railroad Administration, transmitting the Administration's report entitled, "Train Dispatchers Followup Review," pursuant to Public Law 102-365, section 17 (106 Stat. 981); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

¶20.6 COMMITTEES TO SIT

On motion of Mr. BOEHNER, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities and the Committee on the Judiciary were granted permission to sit during the 5-minute rule today.

¶20.7 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hallen, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate disagrees to the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 1) "An Act to curb the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments; to strengthen the partnership between the Federal Government and State, local and tribal governments; to end the imposition, in the absence of full consideration by Congress, of Federal mandates, on State, local, the tribal governments without adequate funding, in a manner that may displace other essential governmental priorities; and to ensure that the Federal Government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under Federal statutes and

regulations, and for other purposes," agrees to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. ROTH, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. GLENN, and Mr. EXON to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

¶20.8 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

¶20.9 COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LINDER, laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, February 3, 1995.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
The Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on Friday, February 3, 1995 at 4:30 p.m. and said to contain a message from the President whereby he informs the Congress of his intent to add Armenia to the list of beneficiary developing countries for the purposes of the generalized system of preferences program.

With great respect, I am
Sincerely yours,

ROBIN H. CARLE,
Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives.

¶20.10 ARMENIA-GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES

The Clerk then read the message from the President, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

The Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) program offers duty-free treatment to specified products that are imported from designated beneficiary countries. It is authorized by the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

I am writing to inform you of my intent to add Armenia to the list of beneficiary developing countries for purposes of the GSP program. I have carefully considered the criteria identified in sections 501 and 502 of the Trade Act of 1974. In light of these criteria, I have determined that it is appropriate to extend GSP benefits to Armenia.

I am also writing to inform you of my decision to terminate the designation of The Bahamas and the designation of Israel as beneficiary developing countries for purposes of the GSP program. Pursuant to section 504(f) of the Trade Act of 1974, I have determined that the per capita gross national products of The Bahamas and of Israel have exceeded the applicable limit provided for in section 504(f). Accordingly, I have determined that it is appropriate to terminate the designation of The Bahamas and Israel as GSP beneficiaries.

This notice is submitted in accordance with sections 502(a)(1) and 502(a)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 104-26).

¶20.11 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—BUDGET FY 1996

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LINDER, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

The 1996 Budget, which I am transmitting to you with this message, builds on the Administration's strong record of economic progress during the past two years and seeks to create a brighter future for all Americans.

When I took office two years ago, the economy was suffering from slow growth, inadequate investment, and very low levels of job creation. We moved quickly and vigorously to address these problems. Working with Congress in 1993, we enacted the largest deficit reduction package in history. We cut Federal spending by \$255 billion over five years, cut taxes for 40 million low- and moderate-income Americans, and made 90 percent of small business eligible for tax relief, while increasing income tax rates only on the wealthiest 1.2 percent of Americans. And while we placed a tight "freeze" on overall discretionary spending at 1993 levels, we shifted spending toward investments in human and physical capital that will help secure our future.

As we fought for our budget and economic policies, we moved aggressively to open world markets for American goods and services. We negotiated the North American Free Trade Agreement with Canada and Mexico, concluded negotiations over the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and worked with Congress to enact implementing legislation for both.

Our economic plan helped bring the deficit down from \$290 billion in 1992, to \$203 billion in 1994, to a projected \$193 billion this year—providing three straight years of deficit reduction for the first time since Harry Truman was President. Measured as a percentage of our economy—that is, Gross Domestic Product (GDP)—our plan will cut the deficit in half.

By reassuring the financial markets that we were serious about getting our fiscal house in order, our plan also lowered interest rates while holding inflation in check. That helped to stimulate private investment and exports, and sparked the creation of 5.6 million new jobs—more than twice the number in the previous four years.

Now that we have brought the deficit down, we have no intention of turning back. My budget keeps us on the course of fiscal discipline by proposing \$81 billion in additional deficit reduction through the year 2000. I am proposing to save \$23 billion by reinventing Cabinet departments and two other major agencies, to save \$2 billion by ending

more than 130 programs altogether, and to provide better service to Americans by consolidating more than 270 other programs. Under my plan, the deficit will continue to fall as a percentage of GDP to 2.1 percent, reaching its lowest level since 1979.

Despite our strong economic record, however, many Americans have not shared in the fruits of recovery. Though these Americans are working harder and harder, their incomes are either stagnant or falling. The problem is particularly acute among those with less education or fewer of the skills needed to compete in an increasingly global economy. To build a more prosperous America, one with rising living standards for all Americans, we must turn our attention to those who have not benefited from the current recovery.

My budget proposes to do that.

PROMOTING A RISING STANDARD OF LIVING FOR ALL AMERICANS

I am proposing a Middle Class Bill of Rights, which will provide tax relief to middle-income Americans. The Middle Class Bill of Rights includes a \$500 per child tax credit for middle-income families with children under 13; expands eligibility for Individual Retirement Accounts and allows families to make penalty-free withdrawals for a range of educational, housing, and medical needs; and offers a tax deduction for the costs of college, university, or vocational education. Also as part of my Middle Class Bill of Rights, I am proposing to revamp our confusing array of job training programs by consolidating some 70 of them. In my G.I. Bill for America's Workers, I propose to offer dislocated and low-income workers "Skill grants" through which they can make their own choices about the training they need to find new and better jobs.

The G.I. Bill for America's Workers is the final element of my effort to improve the education and skills of Americans, enabling them to compete in the economy of today and tomorrow. In the last two years, we enacted Goals 2000 to encourage States and localities to reform their education systems; revamped the student loan program to make post-secondary education affordable to more Americans; and pushed successfully for the School-to-Work program that enables young Americans to move more easily from high school to training or more education.

And I am proposing to pay for this Middle Class Bill of Rights with specific spending cuts. In fact, I am proposing enough spending cuts to provide more than twice as much in budget savings—\$144 billion—as the tax cuts will cost—\$63 billion—over five years.

CREATING OPPORTUNITY AND ENCOURAGING RESPONSIBILITY

By itself, the Federal Government cannot rebuild America's communities. What it can do is give communities some of the tools and resources to address their problems in their own way.