□ 1015

MANY UNANSWERED QUESTIONS

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

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I am really disturbed by the allegations against our colleague that he altered tapes. The gentleman from Indiana has not altered any tapes.

But I guess what I am also very, very concerned about is why are the Democrats worried about why Web Hubbell was awarded \$100,000 from the Indonesian Government after he left the White House? Was it hush money? Why did Revlon Corporation give him \$63,000?

Why, on these unaltered tapes, did he say I have to roll over for the White House one more time? Why did his wife say here comes the White House squeeze again?

Why did 19 members of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, 19 Democrat members, refuse to give immunity to four witnesses that the Democrat Department of Justice has already given immunity to? Why are the Democrats not interested in getting to the truth?

Why did Monica Lewinsky visit the Oval Office 37 times? Quite a file clerk, huh, Mr. President?

Why are these things going on? Why does Ms. McDougal not speak, Mr. Speaker? Why are the Democrats not curious?

Mr. Speaker, I have these questions.

SUPPORT MAINTAINING CURRENT DOMESTIC SOURCING STANDARDS

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

Mr. STRICKLAND. Mr. Speaker, as we envision the American soldier of the future, we imagine that soldier with state-of-the-art equipment, weapons, and training. Would it surprise us to see that soldier wearing a uniform made of Chinese fabric assembled in Taiwan? Would it trouble us to imagine him in the trenches wearing a helmet cast from German steel and eating rations imported from Sweden? Does it shock us to learn that the Department of Defense wants Congress to allow the purchasing of foreign materials and food for American soldiers?

With apologies to my fellow Ohioan, let me say, Mr. Speaker, we should all be beamed up on this one.

I plan to see that American soldiers are not clothed and fed by foreign companies and that the Department of Defense's Buy American laws are not circumvented with slick legislative language. I urge every Member of this body to join me and my colleague from New Jersey (Mr. LOBIONDO) in cosponsoring the Strickland-LoBiondo resolution to maintain current domestic sourcing standards. APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL CONFEREE ON H.R. 2400, BUILD-ING EFFICIENT SURFACE TRANS-PORTATION AND EQUITY ACT OF 1998

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). Without objection, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of an additional conferee from the Committee on Ways and Means on the bill (H.R. 2400) to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes:

Mr. RANGEL.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will notify the Senate of the change in conferees.

KYOTO TREATY SHOULD BE DEALT WITH IN LIGHT OF DAY

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

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, the U.N. treaty on climate change that was negotiated in Kyoto, Japan last December is a bum deal for this country. If ratified, this overreaching agreement would result in fewer American jobs, higher prices, a lower standard of living, and it will not reduce emissions.

Fortunately, there is strong opposition to this treaty in Congress, and the Clinton administration does not have the votes to win ratification in the Senate. However, faced with this dilemma, it appears the President will attempt to implement his policy objectives through regulatory fiat, executive orders and stealth tactics; regulatory end runs.

Congress must not allow this to happen. We must fight to defend our economic interests and we must fight to protect the integrity of the legislative process. To do anything less would be a grave disservice to the American people.

In yesterday's Investor's Business Daily, there is an editorial which highlights the Clinton administration's attempt to circumvent the will of Congress. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to read it and join in the effort to ensure that the Kyoto treaty is dealt with in the appropriate manner: in the light of day.

MR. BURTON SHOULD STEP ASIDE

(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, these are not my words: "If Republican leaders hope to preserve any shred of credibility in this House investigation, they must make it clear now that Mr. Burton must go. Must go now." The Albany Times Union, New York. Albany, New York, May 5, 1998.

The real question, Mr. Speaker, is would we want this to happen to us?

Yes, the United States House of Representatives has the legal right to take the tapes that were taped of Mr. Hubbell in his conversations between his wife and attorney. The question is do they have the legal right to distort the truth before the American people? Do they have the right to selectively issue the transcripts? No, not distort the tapes, but selectively issue the transcripts.

Would we, as American citizens, want this to happen to us? Would we want our rights violated, our privacy destroyed and distorted? I believe not. And so the question becomes for this investigation to have any credibility, this person who leads out of this committee must step aside for us to be able to rise up and represent the American people.

THIS ADMINISTRATION NOT THE MOST ETHICAL

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

Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, for one minute let us say out loud what Republicans and Democrats on Capitol Hill are saying privately about what they are reluctant to say in public: The emperor has no clothes.

It is obvious that the people who came to Washington, promising the most ethical administration in history, is nothing of the sort. The nearly \$3 million the Democratic National Committee returned after the 1996 election, because it came from foreign sources, was not raised by accident. White House assertions that they do not know how the White House ended up with 900 FBI files on Republicans are not true. And the assertion that no one knows who hired Craig Livingston is not only a lie, it is a laughable one. White House denials that the Lincoln bedroom was not sold or the White House coffees have nothing to do with fund-raising are lies.

Just more examples of an almost pathological inability to be honest with the American public. The latest scandals are simply more of the same, and they are popping up everywhere.

Mr. Speaker, why sugarcoat what everyone knows to be true. The emperor has no clothes.

CONGRESS IS SELLING ITS FISCAL SOUL

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

Mr. MINGE. Mr. Speaker, we have embarked on an era of political cronyism, plantation politics. This body recently passed a transportation bill that is \$35 billion over budget. The bill did not pass on its merits but on the basis of 1,400 especially identified projects to garner the support of the Members of this body. What does this mean? We are selling our fiscal soul; we are returning to the era of deficit spending. Or are we going to use the projected budget surplus for new programs as opposed to deficit reduction or for tax cuts as opposed to deficit reduction? Are we going to handicap our ability to address the problems of the Social Security System; or are we going to gut programs for veterans, agriculture, education, health care, seniors and our Nation's defense?

Mr. Speaker, we must not let the biggest pork barrel spending bill in the history of our Nation pass conference committee.

SUPPORT THE NATIONAL RIGHT TO WORK ACT

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

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak for 80 percent of Americans who support the National Right to Work Act, H.R. 59.

The National Right to Work Act repeals those sections of Federal law that give union officials the power to force workers to pay union dues as a condition of employment.

Compulsory unionism violates employers' and employees' constitutional rights of freedom of contract and association. Congress has no constitutional authority to force employees to pay union dues to a labor union as a condition of getting or keeping a job.

Passage of the National Right to Work Act would be a major step forward in ending Congress' illegitimate interference in the labor markets and liberating America's economy from heavy-handed government intervention. Since Congress created this injustice, we have the moral responsibility to work to end it, Mr. Speaker.

The 80 percent of Americans who support right-to-work deserve to know which Members of Congress support worker freedom. I, therefore, urge the congressional leadership, the majority of which have promised to place a National Right to Work Act on the floor, to fulfill their promise to the American people and schedule a time certain for a vote on H.R. 59.

RAISE LEGAL PURCHASE AGE FOR TOBACCO TO 21

(Ms. DEGETTE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Speaker, if my colleagues pick up any copy of Rolling Stone or Sports Illustrated, they are certain to see tobacco advertisements dominating the pages. Why? Because these publications are aimed at college-aged kids, and tobacco companies know they must aggressively seduce this age group into smoking if they are to survive as an industry.

That is why R.J.R. has invested millions of dollars in its Camel Club Program in cities like Cleveland and in Denver, where college-aged kids hand out free cigarettes and R.J.R. paraphernalia to their peers.

Most minors under 21 who pick up smoking as a casual habit will become addicted to cigarettes for a lifetime. In fact, there is a less than 10 percent chance of becoming addicted to cigarettes if a smoker does not first light up before his or her first 21st birthday.

The only way to stop the tobacco industry from luring kids under 21 into using this deadly product is to make the sale of tobacco illegal to this age group. By raising the age to 21, we can stop this deadly practice.

REASONS FOR RELEASING THE HUBBELL TAPES

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

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on the occasion of being a member of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight and the disagreements that have occurred between the minority and the majority.

I think it is vitally important to understand what some of the major issues are, and one of the issues being the tapes. I want all the American people to know that we believe that under the law, the committee is entitled to have the tapes. In fact, a subpoena was issued last July, and that subpoena was responded to by the Justice Department by providing our committee with all of the tapes of Mr. Hubbell's discussion with his family and friends while he was institutionalized in a Federal institution for conviction of a crime unrelated to Whitewater or anything that we are investigating.

The problem was should these tapes be released to the public and whether or not it in any way impeded what the committee was doing. The fact is we had the tapes for more than 6 months.

STOP KEYCHAIN GUN FROM BEING IMPORTED OR MANUFACTURED IN UNITED STATES

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

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, the front page today of the New York Times documents a new horrible device that has just been found. It is a gun that looks like a keychain, and its only purpose is to be smuggled through metal detectors at our airports. This is a dangerous device that could allow terrorists, criminals, drug dealers, and others to get guns through airports and into airplanes and in our country.

I am writing the President and asking that he administratively block the importation of this device. If that is not possible, then we should introduce

and quickly pass legislation that would stop this so-called keychain gun from being imported or manufactured in the United States.

Mr. Speaker, abolishing this awful device with the only purpose of helping terrorists is something that even Charlton Heston could agree on.

□ 1030

SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUND

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

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to the attention of my colleagues a bipartisan bill that we will be introducing. It deals with Social Security, the money that we are borrowing from the Social Security Trust Fund.

It does two things. It says, in the future when we borrow money from the Social Security Trust Fund, they will not be blank IOUs, as they are today, but they will be marketable Treasury notes that the trustees of the Social Security Administration can walk around the corridor and cash in when they need them.

The second thing this bill does is that it says, in the future, when CBO and OMB, the Congressional Budget Office and the Office of Management and Budget, issue projections of deficits or balanced budgets, they will not include the money that is borrowed from the Social Security Trust Fund. I invite my colleagues to cosponsor that bill with us.

It seems very important that we move ahead honestly and that we achieve a real, honest budget. Even though we have made great progress over the last several years, cutting down the deficit by \$300 billion, let us move ahead.

MARRIAGE PENALTY TAX

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

Mr. HERGER. Mr. Speaker, as Mother's Day approaches, we should all remember that when a couple stands at the altar and says, ''I do,'' they are not agreeing to higher taxes. Yet, under our current Tax Code, that is precisely what is happening to millions of married couples each and every year.

According to a recent report by the Congressional Budget Office, an estimated 42 percent of all married couples, some 21 million couples nationwide, incurred a Federal marriage penalty tax in 1996. The average marriage penalty that year approached an astounding \$1,400.

Addressing this inequity in our tax law must be one of the top priorities of this Congress as we work to provide the American people further tax relief in 1998. This Mother's Day, I would urge all of my colleagues on both sides