

offers Americans what they have been asking for, tax relief now and saving Social Security for the future. I hope my colleagues will join us in supporting the 90-10 plan.

#### WHAT ARE THE CHILDREN IN AMERICA LEARNING TODAY ABOUT TRUTH?

(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, there is a famous story told of George Washington when he was but a young boy. Every schoolchild in America is taught this story. It is the story of how, even as a young boy, Washington was a person of honor. When he was asked by his father if he had cut down his father's favorite cherry tree, he responded, I cannot tell a lie, father. I did chop down the cherry tree.

How forthright. You cannot get any more honest than that. Yet, with the rationalization being promoted by many in the media today, Washington could have responded like this and gotten away with it: "Well, father, I did not technically cut down the cherry tree, only the hatchet made contact with the tree. I did not touch the tree. I stand by my story and what I believe the meaning of the word 'cut' is."

How things have changed in America. What are the children in America learning today?

#### REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS HAVE DIFFERENT VISIONS FOR WORKING AMERICANS

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

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, most Democrats think they are thinking, but in reality, they are merely reorganizing and rearranging their own prejudices.

For example, when it comes to working Americans, Republicans and Democrats have major differences in their visions. Democrats believe it is fair for the government to take up to one-half of a family's income to pay for big government. Republicans do not.

Democrats believe it is fair that average Americans have to work until mid-May just to pay their taxes. Republicans do not.

Democrats believe they are doing us a favor by giving us tax breaks. Republicans believe that a tax break is not giving us anything, it is merely allowing us to keep what is already ours.

Democrats believe America is undertaxed. Republicans believe America is overtaxed. The fact is, Democrats talk as if it is their money. Republicans believe that the money belongs to those people who earned it, not the politicians, not the Federal Government or Washington bureaucrats.

Mr. Speaker, it is time that thinking Democrats stop favoring bureaucracy and start giving workers a tax break.

#### LET'S MAKE A DEAL

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

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, the White House today is sending signals that it would like to broker some type of deal in order to avoid a full inquiry via the impeachment process. But Mr. Speaker, Congress cannot shirk from its duty. We are obliged to have a full and open debate on the merits of whether or not we should go forward with a formal inquiry on impeachment.

Let us not be unduly influenced by watching poll numbers. As the gentleman from Illinois (Chairman HENRY HYDE) has said, "Poll-taking is an art, not a science." The Framers of the Constitution knew this would not be an easy or pleasant task, but they did make provisions for such a possibility. We must remember, this is a Nation of laws, not daily opinion polls. Whether or not perjury was committed will be determined in due course, not by opinion polls, but as prescribed under the Constitution.

#### SAVE SOCIAL SECURITY, CUT TAXES

(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 Federal Government should honor the institution of marriage, not penalize it by imposing higher taxes on married couples. I urge my colleagues to support the 90-10 proposal of the gentleman from Texas (Chairman ARCHER). The bill sets aside 90 percent of the budget surplus to save Social Security, and returns the additional 10 percent to hard-working taxpayers.

The centerpiece of the tax cut of the gentleman from Texas (Chairman ARCHER) injects some fairness into the tax code, and strengthens families by providing some much-needed relief from the marriage penalty. It mirrors a provision that I introduced in a 1997 tax cut initiative. The marriage penalty is unfair, and no one should have to pay it.

Mr. Speaker, with 77 million babyboomers nearing retirement age and taxes at an all-time high, we must reject the calls for new spending emanating from the other side. We have an historic opportunity to secure the future of Social Security and provide the American people with the additional tax relief they deserve. Let us seize it now.

#### NO AMERICAN IS ABOVE THE LAW

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

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I would commend to my colleagues and

the citizens of this Nation the lead article in today's edition of *The Hill* entitled "Clinton asks Dole for help on Hill."

The reason I do this, Mr. Speaker, is apparently there is a misconception being propagated by some here in Washington. Some here in Washington have confused their occupancy of a certain office with the institution itself. Let us reaffirm at this time, in this place, that the offices we hold are a reflection of public trust, and our presence in those offices does not reflect the institution one way or the other.

Indeed, Mr. Speaker, let us reaffirm at this place, in this time, that no American is above the law, no matter what office they may hold.

#### IMPLOING FEMA TO BEGIN PREPARATIONS TO RESPOND TO HURRICANE GEORGES

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

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, my community of south Florida is tensely gripping for a possible strike to the region from the dangerous Hurricane Georges, which has already caused great devastation in the neighboring islands of the Caribbean, including my native homeland of Cuba, which is bracing for the worst.

Those of us from south Florida still remember the nightmare of Hurricane Andrew that only 5 years ago fiercely destroyed our way of life, and from which many areas in south Florida are yet to fully recover.

I implore the Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA, to begin preparations to assure a swift response to this natural disaster in the event that it does make landfall in south Florida. FEMA's assistance is critical to both protect our citizens during this hurricane or fierce storm, and to help the residents of the region in the aftermath of the natural phenomenon in an expeditious manner without much red tape.

My colleagues from south Florida and I are ready to provide FEMA with any assistance on preparations to confront Hurricane Georges.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, DEMOCRAT LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, Democrat leader:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
OFFICE OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER,  
*Washington, DC, September 22, 1998.*

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to section 3162 of Public Law 104-201, I hereby appoint the following individual to the Commission on Maintaining United States Nuclear Weapons Expertise:

Mr. Henry W. Kendall, Ph.D. of Massachusetts.

Yours very truly,

RICHARD A. GEPHARDT.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, DEMOCRAT LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, Democrat leader:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, September 21, 1998.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,  
Speaker of the House, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to section 2(b)(2) of Public Law 105-186, I hereby appoint the following members to the Presidential Advisory Commission on Holocaust Assets in the United States: Mr. Maloney of Connecticut, and Mr. Sherman.

Yours Very Truly,

RICHARD A. GEPHARDT.

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ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. UPTON). Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5 of rule I, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 4 of rule XV.

Such roll call votes, if postponed, will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules, but not before 5 p.m. today.

TAX CUTS TODAY, BUT AMERICAN WORKERS WILL PAY TOMORROW

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

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, all across America, parents use the tool of allowance to teach their children the value of money, that they have to pay for what they get. If they do not have the savings, they do not buy the goods.

But over and over, Republicans ignore that basic lesson. They want to get it now and pay later. They want to get tax cuts now and pay for them later.

Mr. Speaker, make no mistake. Someone is going to pay for it. Who? America's working families who are paying into Social Security for those benefits today and for their retirement tomorrow. They will pay for it by forking over even more in payroll taxes. They will pay for it by having to retire later. They will pay for it in reduced Social Security benefits.

Democrats want to prevent this from happening tomorrow by being responsible today, and we have an opportunity to save Social Security, and we seek to seize it.

Republicans want to get political credits for tax cuts today that Ameri-

ca's working families will pay for tomorrow, and that, to me, is the very definition of irresponsible government.

PASSENGER VESSEL ACT

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

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss the domestic deep-sea passenger cruise industry, or better, the lack of it in the United States.

Currently, there is only one ocean-going cruise ship left in the entire U.S. flag fleet. That means that millions of dollars of American tourist money which are spent on cruises each year are going to our foreign competitors.

The reason there are no cruise ships in our domestic fleet is because of an archaic protectionist law known as the Passenger Services Act. The legislation was passed before the turn of the century and requires all cruise ships in the domestic service to be built in the United States.

U.S. shipyards, however, have no interest in building these types of ships and are not competitive on the international market. In fact, the last one built in this country was the U.S.S. *Independence* in 1956.

Things have gotten so bad that when Disney Corp. solicited over \$1 billion in contracts to build cruise ships in this country, not a single U.S. shipyard even bid on the project. Now those ships are being built in Italy, but they will be legally barred from servicing the domestic cruise market because of the Passenger Services Act.

Mr. Speaker, this act no longer serves the interests of this country. It stifles maritime job creation and does nothing to promote domestic shipbuilding. Instead, it gives away the cruise market to our foreign competitors, whose customers are mostly Americans.

To fix this problem I am introducing legislation today that will stimulate increased domestic cruise ship opportunities for the American cruising public. My legislation will allow three foreign-built cruise ships to participate in the U.S. domestic cruising market. These cruising vessels must still hire an American crew, pay U.S. taxes, and obey all U.S. environmental, labor, and safety regulations.

Senator MCCAIN has introduced the companion bill, S. 2507, and he expects the Senate Commerce Committee to take action on the bill this session.

This legislation is absolutely necessary to help create a U.S. domestic ocean-going cruise industry and I would call upon my colleagues to support this bill.

TAX RELIEF

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

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I think a lot of people forget who is paying the taxes. It is the American citizens. For too long, the Federal Government has increased taxes on our

families, our seniors, our farmers and our businesses. The Taxpayer Relief Act returns \$80 billion to its rightful owners, the American people, and sets aside \$1.4 trillion to protect Social Security. That is 90 percent of the total surplus.

President Clinton calls this, "a gimmick to please people." Mr. Speaker, I urge Americans, do not believe him. The President has already proposed spending billions from the surplus on bigger government. He is the one with the gimmicks. President Clinton keeps forgetting the surplus belongs to the taxpayers of America.

We can protect Social Security and give tax relief. Let us do it.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

GREAT LAKES FISH AND WILDLIFE RESTORATION ACT OF 1998

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1481) to amend the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act of 1990 to provide for implementation of recommendations of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service contained in the Great Lakes Fishery Restoration Study Report, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1481

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act of 1998".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the Great Lakes Fishery Resources Restoration Study, for which a report was submitted to Congress in 1995, was a comprehensive study of the status, and the assessment, management, and restoration needs, of the fishery resources of the Great Lakes Basin, and was conducted through the joint effort of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, State fish and wildlife resource management agencies, Indian tribes, and the Great Lakes Fishery Commission; and

(2) the study—

(A) found that, although State, Provincial, Native American Tribal, and Federal agencies have made significant progress toward the goal of restoring a healthy fish community to the Great Lakes Basin, additional actions and better coordination are needed to protect and effectively manage the fisheries and related resources in the Great Lakes Basin; and

(B) recommended actions that are not currently funded but are considered essential to meet goals and objectives in managing the resources of the Great Lakes Basin.

SEC. 3. REFERENCE; REPEAL.

(a) REFERENCE.—Each reference in this Act (other than in subsection (b)) to the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act of 1990 is a reference to the Act enacted by title I of Public Law 101-537 (104 Stat. 2370).

(b) REPEAL OF DUPLICATIVE ENACTMENT.—The Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act of 1990, enacted as title II of Public Law 101-646 (104 Stat. 4773), is repealed.