

mine will be able to get under MedicarePlus.

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I think my friend from Michigan makes a very valid point here. The point we should make is that those 14 percent will not be compelled by some capricious action or the big hand of government upon their shoulder to be forced into any program. Quite the contrary, what makes this such a unique program is summed up in its name MedicarePlus. It provides choice.

The gentleman from Georgia alluded just moments ago, health maintenance organization. But really undergirding it all is this notion that I think is very important and we cannot mention it enough. If you like traditional Medicare, if you want to keep the System you have now, you can absolutely keep the current System. But if you would like to try a health maintenance organization and indeed with some of the current insurance, medigap insurance in Arizona, some seniors are absolutely enjoying and enthralled with some limited HMO coverage. If they have that opportunity, they get that. Also the notion of a medisave account so that seniors can have control of their health care dollar.

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Just a couple of options, and time would not permit me to go much longer, being a veteran of television.

Mr. KINGSTON. If the gentleman would yield, then we will go through for a wrap-up, but we are running out of time.

Mr. GRAHAM, why do you not say something on Medisave accounts?

Mr. GRAHAM. I am glad you mentioned that. My aunt and uncle worked in the textile industry all their life. Social Security is their chief source of income. They have a paper route where they make about \$500 a month in addition to that. Medicare is their chief medical service. If they had the medical savings account option available to them, they would have saved over \$6,000 in the last 3 years because of this. They pay \$46 and a dime out of their check to go to part B premiums. That is what senior citizens pay for part B, the doctor portion of Medicare. They pay \$120-something a month; excuse me, \$220 a month, total for Medicare supplement policy. They have never in the last 3 years spent over \$500 for doctor or hospital bills. They have been lucky, they have been healthy. Under the savings account plan they would not have paid the \$46.10, they would not have to have the supplement policy. The Federal Government would have provided a sum of money around \$5,000. They would have bought a \$10,000 deductible catastrophic illness policy. There would have been some money left over in the account for their routine medical needs. That \$220 a month they would not have to spend. In their case they would save \$6,600 over the last 3 years if they had had that option.

Mr. KINGSTON. Gentlemen, any final words on Medicare or reconciliation?

Mr. HOKE. I guess the only thing that I would say, and I appreciate the question, is just that, as my colleagues know, one of the things that responsible legislators have to do is they have to look at the reality, they have to deal with reality, and then they have to deal with the reality in a way that will preserve a program that we believe in, and we clearly believe in the Medicare Program, and we will preserve it not only for today and this generation, but the next generation as well. That is exactly what we have done. It has been used politically against us because the opposition made the decision early on that this was some sort of an Achilles' heel.

I personally believe that we have been effective at letting the people know that this is a program that was going bankrupt, not according to us, but according to the President's own trustees, that the only responsible thing was to preserve it, to protect it and save it, and frankly, finally at the end of the day, to improve it for America's seniors. That is what we have stepped up to the plate to do. I do not know if we have done it perfectly, I am not saying we have done it perfectly, but we have done it responsibly, we have done it thoroughly, and in fact we have also taken the political risk of doing it at this time because you know what? If we did not do it, if we did not take that political risk, we would not be doing what the American people expect of us.

Mr. Speaker, I could not be more proud of what we have done with Medicare and, frankly, of the way that we have done that as a model for everything that we have been doing in this Congress in terms of being thoughtful, and responsible and reasonable in going about reshaping the Federal budget.

Mr. KINGSTON. Does the gentleman from Michigan have any closing comments?

Mr. CHRYSLER. Just again, from a real-world perspective, certainly I have in my company, I have medical saving accounts. Seventy-seven percent of my employees got back over a thousand dollars after the first year of operation, and it gives them total control over their health care dollars, and it brings that consumer back into the loop, which is what has been missing in health care in this country as doctors, and hospitals, insurance companies have taken over the health care field and where you and I, the consumer, do not even get a say, and this medical savings account program is one of the major breakthroughs that this Congress has passed, and I am just proud to be here with all of my freshman friends tonight to talk to the American people about that.

Mr. KINGSTON. The gentleman from Arizona?

Mr. HAYWORTH. Understand that we are profoundly changing the way this Government operates, not to hurt any-

one, but to empower the American citizenry to help confront the next century. That is what we are doing through reconciliation. That is what we are doing in our 7-year goal to balance the budget. That is what we are doing by reducing the rate of growth, finding real savings, but not radical cuts. It is not what is radical, it is what is rational and reasonable, and it is what the new majority is doing.

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. GRAHAM.

Mr. GRAHAM. I have options as a Congressman to choose from several health care plans. Senior citizens deserve the same thing. My aunt and uncle would have saved over \$6,000 in a 3-year period if they had an option of creating this plan. You can spend less money from Washington, DC and still provide a quality of life better than it exists today if you use good business sense, and that is what has been missing, and we are going to use good business sense.

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HOKE], the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. GRAHAM], the gentleman from Arizona [Mr. HAYWORTH], and the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. CHRYSLER], this concludes our special order. The bottom line is in reconciliation: What is in it for the American people? Welfare reform, saving, and protecting, and preserving Medicare, Medicaid grants, a middle-class tax cut, medical savings account, but, above all, tackling the balanced budget and going after a budget that will even out after 7 years.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. PALLONE) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. GIBBONS, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. KAPTUR, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. PALLONE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. MALONEY, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. DELAURO, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. SCHROEDER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. LOWEY, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. MINGE, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. SLAUGHTER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. FARR, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. MCKINNEY, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. CLAYTON, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. HAYWORTH) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. CHABOT, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BROWNBAC, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. TIAHRT, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. FORBES, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. STEARNS, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. KING, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. LAZIO of New York, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. BARR, for 5 minutes, today.
 Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, for 5 minutes, on Nov. 1.

Mr. DELAY, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. GUTKNECHT, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mrs. MYRICK, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. SCARBOROUGH, for 5 minutes each day, today and on November 2.
 Mr. ROHRBACHER, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. DIAZ-BALART, for 5 minutes, today and on November 1.
 Mr. LONGLEY, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. MCINTOSH, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. HAYWORTH, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. GRAHAM, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. SMITH of Michigan, for 5 minutes each day, today and November 1.
 Mr. HUNTER, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. JOHNSON of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. CUNNINGHAM, for 5 minutes, today.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. PALLONE) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. POSHARD.
 Mr. WARD.
 Mr. MILLER of California.
 Mr. ROEMER.
 Mr. TORRICELLI.
 Mr. ORTIZ.
 Mr. CONYERS.
 Mr. COYNE.
 Mr. GEJDENSON.
 Ms. SLAUGHTER.
 Mr. DOYLE.
 Mr. LANTOS.
 Mr. SERRANO.
 Mr. LEVIN.
 Mr. JACOBS.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. HAYWORTH) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. GALLEGLY.
 Mr. COOLEY.
 Mr. DUNCAN.
 Mr. LIVINGSTON.
 Mr. RADANOVICH.
 Mr. PACKARD.
 Mr. SOLOMON.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. KINGSTON) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. BARCIA in two instances.
 Mr. MCHUGH.
 Mr. PASTOR.
 Mr. NEY.
 Mr. DOOLEY.
 Mr. HAMILTON.
 Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn. The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.),

the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, November 1, 1995, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1574. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, General Accounting Office, transmitting the list of all reports issued or released in September 1995, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 719(h); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1575. A letter from the Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's report on cost savings for official travel by Federal employees, pursuant to Public Law 103-355, section 6008(c) (108 Stat. 3367); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1576. A letter from the President and CEO, Overseas Private Investment Corporation, transmitting the seventh annual report in compliance with the Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) Sec. 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1577. A letter from the Deputy Associate Director for Compliance, Department of the Interior, transmitting notification of proposed refunds of excess royalty payments in OCS areas, pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1339(b); to the Committee on Resources.

1578. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting the annual report on Transportation user fees, fiscal year 1994, pursuant to 45 U.S.C. 447(e); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1579. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting the Department's biennial report entitled "Status of the Nation's Surface Transportation System: Conditions and Performance Report," pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 308(e)(1); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1580. A letter from the Under Secretary of Defense, transmitting notification of fund transfers authorized by sections 9006, 8006, and 8005 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Acts for fiscal year 1993, fiscal year 1994, and fiscal year 1995, respectively, and sections 1001, 1101, and 1001 of the Department of Defense Authorization Acts for those same years; jointly, to the Committees on Appropriations and National Security.

1581. A letter from the Inspector General, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting the budget request for the Office of Inspector General, Railroad Retirement Board, for fiscal year 1997, pursuant to 45 U.S.C. 231f; jointly, to the Committees on Appropriations, Ways and Means, and Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. REGULA: Committee of conference. Conference report on H.R. 1977. A bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes (Rept. 104-300). Ordered to be printed.

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 251. Resolution providing

for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1833) to amend title 18, United States Code, to ban partial-birth abortions (Rept. 104-301). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. LINDER: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 252. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2546) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes (Rept. 104-302). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 2561. A bill to provide for an exchange of lands located near Gustavus, AK; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. STEARNS (for himself, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. QUINN, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. PAXON, Mr. WALSH, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. CLINGER, Mr. MCHALE, and Mr. TALENT):

H.R. 2562. A bill to repeal section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. LONGLEY:

H.R. 2563. A bill to authorize certain operations of Canadian oil spill response and recovery vessels in waters of the United States; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CANADY (for himself, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. SHAYS, and Mr. MCHALE):

H.R. 2564. A bill to provide for the disclosure of lobbying activities to influence the Federal Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Government Reform and Oversight, Rules, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HORN (for himself, Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina, and Mrs. SMITH of Washington):

H.R. 2565. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to ban activities of political action committees in House of Representatives elections and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Oversight.

By Mrs. SMITH of Washington (for herself, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. MINGE, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. POSHARD, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. LEACH, Mr. HORN, Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina, and Mr. FORBES):

H.R. 2566. A bill to reform the financing of Federal elections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Oversight.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 28: Mr. STOCKMAN and Mr. BLUTE.
 H.R. 228: Mr. STUPAK.
 H.R. 325: Mr. BOEHLERT.
 H.R. 789: Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma.
 H.R. 891: Ms. NORTON and Mr. HILLIARD.
 H.R. 911: Mr. FOLEY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. HOKE, Mr. TALENT, Mr. POSHARD, and Mr. FRAZER.