

outstanding Members of this U.S. House of Representatives.

I came back most impressed with Snuffy Smith, the admiral, and General Crouch, who have charge of our troops. These men know what they are doing. These troops are ready; they are well trained. It is not risk-free, but the western alliance and America's status in this world is at stake in this matter.

One person said something that will last with me forever, and that is that the people in the Balkans need a period of decency.

I have never seen such devastation as we saw in Sarajevo. I ask of this House when we consider, if we do, any resolution, that we take into consideration the immense need to support the troops of the United States of America.

NOT A BALANCED BUDGET

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

Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, in today's USA Today on page 7 is an ad that contains the following advertisement where the National Republican Party offers a million dollars to the first citizen who can prove that the following statement is false: "In November 1995, the U.S. House and Senate passed a balanced budget bill." Then it goes on to talk about the increases in spending for Medicare.

In November 1995 the House and Senate passed a budget bill that increases the annual operating deficit of this country by \$33 billion. You see, next year's annual operating deficit will be \$296 billion, of which \$118 billion will be stolen from the trust funds that you good people are paying into on your Social Security and other programs.

That is not a balanced budget. Mr. Barber, you can write the check care of the University of Southern Mississippi scholarship fund. You are out \$1 million.

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS AND REREFERRAL TO COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE OF H.R. 2415, TIMOTHY C. McCAGHREN CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent the Committee on Ways and Means be discharged from consideration of the bill (H.R. 2415) to designate the U.S. Customs Administrative Building at the Ysleta/Zaragoza Port of Entry located at 797 South Ysleta in El Paso, Texas, as the "Timothy C. McCaghren Customs Administrative Building," and that the bill be rereferred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

CORRECTIONS CALENDAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EWING). This is the day for the call of the Corrections Calendar.

The Clerk will call the first bill on the Corrections Calendar.

REPEALING SACCHARIN NOTICE REQUIREMENT

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 1787) to amend the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to repeal the saccharin notice requirement.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 1787

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

SECTION 1. NOTICE REQUIREMENT REPEAL.

Section 403 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 343) is amended by striking paragraph (p).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. BILIRAKIS] and the gentleman from California [Mr. WAXMAN] each will be recognized for 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida [Mr. BILIRAKIS].

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. BILIRAKIS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1787, legislation to repeal an unnecessary saccharin notice requirement that, with the passage of time, has become redundant and unnecessary.

In 1977 Congress passed a law preventing FDA from banning the use of saccharin. As an interim measure, the law required stores that sold products containing saccharin to post warnings until package labeling would include the required warning.

As warnings are now on all packages containing saccharin, there is no reason to maintain an unnecessary warning requirement. Eliminating this requirement will save retailers—and ultimately consumers—from unnecessary compliance costs.

I want to commend the sponsors of this legislation for bringing this bill forward, especially the gentleman from California [Mr. BILBRAY]. I also want to commend the Speaker's Advisory Group on Corrections that includes the ranking member of the Health and Environment Subcommittee that identified this bill as a candidate for the Corrections Calendar.

I thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for their support of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation. It is a good candidate for the Corrections Day Calendar because this bill would correct a provision in law that requires the posting of a

warning sign about the potential dangers of saccharin which is really no longer necessary. It was put into the original law dealing with saccharin at a time when we thought there ought to be a warning until such time as the label itself on the product contained the information to advise consumers.

I think that the gentleman from California [Mr. BILBRAY], my friend and colleague, is to be commended for bringing this issue to our attention. This is a bill that no one should disagree with. It is correcting a problem. I think that it is overdue. I would urge support for this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California [Mr. BILBRAY].

(Mr. BILBRAY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1787. First, I would like to begin by thanking the gentleman from California [Mr. COX] and the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. BURR], who joined me in introducing this common sense correction bill back in June.

Also, Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from Florida [Mr. BILIRAKIS] and the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. BLILEY], who have guided this bill through subcommittee and committee and brought it to this process of corrections day with the support of the gentlewoman from Nevada [Mrs. VUCANOVICH].

The focus of this bill's correction is a classic example of the need of the correction day and the intent that was stated by the Speaker in the days that he introduced it. This bill is a good example of how we can streamline existing law and make more sensible, effective law out of a system that needs updating.

H.R. 1787 will eliminate a once-needed but now unnecessary regulation while continuing to provide consumer information and protection to small business owners and consumers alike.

The need for this bill, Mr. Speaker, became apparent last year when 54 retail companies in California were served a complaint under the State's bounty hunter statute. This complaint alleged that the stores had failed to maintain a saccharin warning sign in violation of Federal law. In April of this year, more than 20 supermarket companies in North Carolina were threatened with lawsuits for failure to have the warning signs posted.

Mr. Speaker, many of these stores that are affected are mom-and-pop operations and the signs might have got lost, might have been stolen, could have fallen behind the charcoal briquettes in the front of the store. They may have even been unaware that the regulation existed at all.

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In any event, I think we can agree that a lawsuit on this ground would