

protections by enacting 28 new taxpayer rights, including the right to sue for negligence, to collect legal fees, to be notified of the reasons for an audit.

For the first time, taxpayers in advanced IRS proceedings will be considered innocent until proven guilty. This IRS reform bill is essential.

WOULD MEMBERS GIVE FAST TRACK AUTHORITY TO A PRESIDENT THEY SAY CANNOT BE TRUSTED?

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

Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, my two previous colleagues stressed the importance of consistency in statesmanship. I am going to agree. For the past 6 years folks on this side of the aisle in particular have been saying that Bill Clinton could not be trusted, on a daily and almost hourly basis.

Well, if they really feel that way, I hope they will stick to their guns, because within the next week we will be called upon as Congressmen to give away our constitutionally mandated duty, given to us in article 1, section 8, clause 3 of the Constitution, to regulate commerce with foreign nations. Fast track will take that authority from Congress and give it to a President that they say cannot be trusted.

If Members really think he cannot be trusted, then do not give him our responsibilities. Under no circumstances should Congress be giving away our constitutionally-mandated duties. This is the highest law of the land. I would encourage all of us to live by it.

DO AMERICANS WANT MORE BUREAUCRACY OR MORE FREEDOM FOR EDUCATION AT THE LOCAL LEVEL?

(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, we have been having an ongoing educational debate here in Congress, in the 105th Congress. There are several issues that have come out that I want to share today.

Seven percent of the money for education comes from the Federal Government, yet 70 percent of the paperwork and red tape come from the Federal Government. We have discussed special education, vocational education, choice, charter schools, literacy.

The Democrats have worked for more money, more Federal control, more bureaucracy, which equals more taxes. The Republicans have fought for 90 percent to go to the classroom, which has normally been about 70 percent; for local control, allowing the community and parents to choose. Federal control means Federal bureaucracy and will not be in the best interests of our students.

Today I ask the American public, which do they want, more bureaucracy, or more freedom for education at the local level?

PRESIDENT CALLS VIRGINIANS SELFISH FOR SEEKING LOWER TAXES

(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 noted with interest and I must admit, Mr. Speaker, a trace of disbelief the headline in yesterday's Washington Times: Clinton Labels Tax Cut Selfish.

□ 1030

Mr. Speaker, I would suggest to the President that it is not the American people who are selfish. Instead, it is a government that takes more and more and more of what people earn and then unfairly takes it away from them.

I would point out the experience of a 93-year-old American who suffered from Alzheimer's disease who sent a check to the Internal Revenue Service for \$7,000. Even the IRS admitted that was a mistake. But when it came time to give that money back, the Internal Revenue Service said, no, the statute of limitations had run out. So the IRS was protected with its own selfishness.

Today, Mr. Speaker, in our bill to reform the Internal Revenue Service, we take away that statute of limitations. For that senior citizen's family, including an Arizona couple, we will try to make it right. No, it is not the people who are selfish; it is a brutal, repressive tax regime.

SELFISH TO VOTE TO SLOW THE SIZE AND GROWTH OF GOVERNMENT

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

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, the President says it is selfish to vote to slow the size and wasteful growth of government.

Consider this: Have you looked at your phone bill lately with all the government fees? Have you looked at your cable bill and all of its government taxes and fees, your gas taxes when you fill up your car, your sales taxes on purchases, your property taxes on real estate, your State income taxes, your payroll taxes on earning, your excise taxes on beverages, your IRS taxes on income?

Only in Washington can one say the Lord giveth and the Government taketh away. When Washington takes it from you, it is called compassionate. When you want your money back from Washington because it is wasting it, you are called selfish.

Mr. Speaker, it is the American taxpayers' money, not ours, not Congress', not the White House's, the taxpayers'. It is not selfish to ask for fiscal dis-

cipline. It is not selfish to save for the future. It is not selfish to give more money to your children so that they can invest for their education. It is not selfish to ask government to restrain its wasteful spending patterns. It is time government recognizes that it is for the people, by the people, of the people, not for the President.

POLICY AGAINST CHINESE GOVERNMENT

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

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues a question. What exactly are we waiting for? What trade practice? What military threat? What human rights atrocity will finally move us to take a stand against the policies of the Chinese Government?

America fought a war to end slavery, yet we wink at the sale of human body parts. We stand in line at the Holocaust Museum, yet we also line up to make deals with a government that murders Christians and Buddhists. We had sanctions against South Africa, yet we extend MFN to China. Why?

No one has a stronger desire to see U.S. businesses flourish, but profit comes at a price. If it costs a little more to make a product in the United States, I will gladly pay the difference.

History will judge us harshly if we fail to take a stand. I urge Members to vote for the Cox package and to support H.R. 1865, the Freedom from Religious Persecution Act.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SUNUNU). Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I, the pending business is the question de novo of agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question is on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 353, nays 48, not voting 31, as follows:

[Roll No. 575]

YEAS—353

Ackerman	Baessler	Bartlett
Aderholt	Baker	Barton
Allen	Baldacci	Bass
Andrews	Ballenger	Bateman
Archer	Barcia	Bentsen
Armey	Barrett (NE)	Bereuter
Bachus	Barrett (WI)	Berman