one.'' I appreciated my mom's advice, but, Mr. Speaker, I should point out that mom is not a certified public accountant, and the fact is today, Mr. Speaker, as we know, for many people, two cannot live as cheaply as one, especially when it comes to tax policy in this country.

As the first Arizonan to serve on the Committee on Ways and Means, not only our personal experience with the institution of marriage but hearing from many of our constituents, we know what a challenge it is. Many people write us to say that marriage actually has proven to be a financial disadvantage, that tax policies have proven to serve as a disincentive to the institution of marriage.

Indeed, sadly, we have a tax code, Mr. Speaker, which has grown so expansive, so often working at cross purposes that, perhaps unintentionally we as a Nation have proscribed penalties against those very things that we should value as a society.

And that is why, Mr. Speaker, on this special day in the Hayworth household I am pleased to rise not only to that point of purely personal privilege, but also to make this policy statement, that to really cherish families, that to really cherish the institution of marriage, we as a Congress, for our constituents, for our families, for the institution of marriage, should eliminate the marriage penalty that exists, should eliminate those things in the tax code which actually serve as a disincentive to the institution of marriage.

There are many tasks which confront us in this Congress, but we should remember that, in representing all families, we need to move to maximize the fact that those families across this country should hang on to more of their money, to save, spend, and invest as they see fit, not to have those funds confiscated by a government in Washington trying to redistribute wealth, because the families know best.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereinafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

MEDIA BIASED AGAINST KENNETH STARR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, today on Good Morning America, I saw the most biased, most slanted, least objective interview I have ever watched. The interview was conducted by a woman named Lisa McCree, and she was interviewing Monica Lewinsky's lawyer, William Ginsberg.

Before I went to law school, I got my undergraduate degree in journalism. While this does not make me an expert, it does cause me to notice words or expressions that others perhaps may overlook. Seldom have I seen any commentator make his or her view so obvious to color an interview while trying to at least give an appearance of objectivity.

I do not have the transcript, so I cannot quote word for word, but Ms. McCree's most obvious bias was in regard to Kenneth Starr, the Independent Counsel. Her every word, every nuance, every expression indicated that Judge Starr, in her opinion, had exceeded his authority, was unethical, and just a generally horrible person. Ms. McCree made it very clear that she seems to think that Judge Starr is almost the devil incarnate.

Then when it came to Monica Lewinsky, she kept referring to her by her first name, Monica this and Monica that, and once referred to her as this girl, wondering if Mr. Starr was going to prosecute this girl.

Well, first, Ms. Lewinsky is 24 years old. I used to be a criminal court judge trying the felony criminal cases all across this Nation. Many, perhaps even most, defendants in adult criminal courts are 24 years of age or younger.

Secondly, the polls tells us that a large majority of the people believe that the President had an affair with Ms. Lewinsky starting when she was 21. Thus, if Mr. Starr is trying to take advantage of Ms. Lewinsky, millions of Americans apparently believe the President took advantage of her in a much worse way when she was even younger than that.

I switched stations after this interview by Ms. McCree, and I saw Tim Russert.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are advised to avoid personal references to the President.

Mr. DUNCAN. I saw Tim Russert of Meet the Press, and he was talking about the same subject. He asked, why all the smoke? Why all the cover-up? He asked what is the truth, Mr. President?

I was a criminal court judge for seven and a half years prior to coming to Congress. I tried the felony criminal cases. Offenses like subornation of perjury and obstruction of justice are very serious offenses. If anyone lied under oath in a major case, even at the deposition stage, that is very serious.

The American people have a right to know the truth. Yet, today, we learn that the White House is now hiding behind executive privilege. They do not want the Secret Service to testify. They do not want top officials at the White House to testify. Even the President's own press secretary says this is all going to be very hard to explain and that the people may have a hard time accepting some of what may come out. Judge Starr is doing exactly what he is required by law to do.

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He has already gotten more convictions than any independent counsel in history, including convictions of some of the President's closest friends like Webster Hubbell, formerly the Number 2 man at the Justice Department, and Jim Guy Tucker, the former Governor of Arkansas.

Judge Starr was the Solicitor General of the United States. He represented the Federal Government before the Supreme Court. He was a judge of the Federal Court of Appeals. He was one of the most respected lawyers and judges in this Nation until he started going after the President.

If we had a conservative President in office, most of the media and most liberals would be attacking Mr. Starr for not being aggressive enough, yet Ms. McCree, in her interview, asked Mr. Ginsburg if Mr. Starr should be sued. Sued for what? For doing his job?

Bernard Goldberg of CBS Television, in a column in the Wall Street Journal a couple of years ago, said the very liberal bias of the national news media is now so obvious that it is hardly worth mentioning. This from a veteran news man like Bernard Goldberg.

Mr. Speaker, I think the thing that concerns me the most out of this whole situation is the message that we are sending to our young people. We seem to be saying that everyone is having affairs and that everything is all right and that there is not a real difference between right and wrong anymore. I can tell my colleagues that there is still a difference between right and wrong and not everyone out there is having an affair.

I can say that it is interesting to me that women rate a very high percentage of men as having affairs. But if the same women were asked: Do you think your fathers ever had affairs or your husbands, that percentage drops way down. And I think the truth is I know millions of people have had affairs, but far fewer than many people seem to think. We need to send a better message to the young people of this country.

TRIBUTE TO JULIE ROGERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. LAMPSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, Southeast Texas said good-bye to Julie Rogers last week. Julie Rogers, and her late husband, Ben, displayed the finest example of citizenship throughout their lives that I have ever known.

''Extraordinary'' is the only word our language provides us to describe the qualities Julie Rogers displayed throughout her 83 years. In an era where women were supposed to stand in the background, Julie's intelligence and talent stood out. She was born and grew up in Chicago. She finished college at age 16 and earned her law degree from DePaul University when she was only 19 years old.

While in Chicago, Julie fell in love with a promising young man named Ben Rogers. The couple moved to Texas in 1936 to seek their own portion of the American Dream. Through hard work, the Rogers family prospered and Julie and Ben Rogers were able to share their love for each other with the entire community.

Julie was a talented violinist and her love of music motivated her to promote the fine arts. She helped organize the Beaumont Symphony and the Texas Arts Alliance As we laid Julie to rest, two internationally acclaimed artists, pianist Van Cliburn and opera singer Roberta Peters performed in her honor. The funeral was held in the Julie Rogers Theater for the Performing Arts.

While the lives of the people of Southeast Texas will be greatly enriched by the Rogers' promotion of the arts, their love and care for the people around them will be their legacy. Julie and Ben Rogers established philanthropic entities that helped the less fortunate get a college education, receive mammograms and receive needed treatment for mental illness.

Julie and Ben Rogers fought for social justice even when popular opinion was against them. They actively supported the Anti-Defamation League and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

The awards won by Julie Rogers are too numerous to list. She received the highest civilian honor from the Salvation Army in 1992, which is perhaps the most symbolic recognition of her giving and loving spirit.

Ben Rogers left us 4 years ago and now, as we say farewell to Julie, we can take comfort in the fact that the two of them will be reunited. Their legacy of love will live on in the lives of Southeast Texans for many generations to come. We are all richer for having known them.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LUCAS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extension of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. SHERMAN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. LIVINGSTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. LIVINGSTON addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

BALANCED BUDGET SHOULD NOT INCREASE NATIONAL DEBT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. SMITH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I suspect some of my colleagues might be disappointed in the message I am going to convey in the next 5 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, this is one of the several books that the President sent over on the budget that we will start in 1999. The budget books, however, go for the next 5 years. There has been a lot of maybe bragging done that we have a balanced budget or we now may have a balanced budget by the end of this year, definitely by the end of next year. The President suggested in his budget that we have a balanced budget next year.

Well, I would like to suggest that it is not a balanced budget; that we are borrowing $100 billion every year, more than $100 billion from the Social Security Trust Fund. And like the saying goes, ''You can't fool Mother Nature,'' neither can you fool the economists and bookkeepers that decide what is happening to the national debt.

Now, it would seem reasonable to me, Mr. Speaker, that if we had a balanced budget, the national debt would not continue to go up every year for the next 5 years under the President's budget. And I suggest anybody that might want to look at the historical tables that the President sent over, on page 111, it shows actually what is happening to the national debt for the next 5 years.

In 1998, the national debt is $5.5 trillion. In 1999, it goes to $5.7 trillion. In the year 2000, it goes to $5.9 trillion. In the year 2001, it goes up to $6 trillion. In the year 2002, $6.6 trillion. In 2003, 6.33 trillion dollars. Every year the national debt increases between $122 billion and $176 billion every year for the next 5 years.

So what is wrong? How come we say it is a balanced budget? Well, that is because we creatively figure good ways to say things that maybe meets the end that we have accomplished more than we really have accomplished.

I would like to suggest the real test of a balanced budget is when the national debt stops going up. When I go back to my district, I hear some people ask what is the difference between a deficit and a debt? Well, the deficit is how much we overspend every year. The national debt is if we add up all of those years' borrowings, that is the national debt.

Right now the national debt is $5.5 trillion. It takes 15 percent of our total Federal budget to pay off the interest on that national debt. That is why I think it is very important to be very clear and very honest with all of the American people that we need to do a little better job than we have done.

As good as the job has been for the last 3 years in cutting down spending, in trying to get rid of some of the waste in government, we have still got a distance to go if we are going to have a true Federal balanced budget that does not borrow from the trust funds.

Look, borrowing from the Social Security Trust Fund is one of the most dangerous things we can do. We heard the President say Social Security should be first. A lot of my colleagues are now suggesting Social Security should be first. I suggest that if we are serious about starting to help solve the problem of Social Security, we are going to take some of that surplus money and give the option to a group of working Americans to say, look, we are going to invest part of that money in our own personal retirement savings account that becomes our property. If we die before retirement age, it goes into our estate. Unlike Social Security and those benefits today, if we die early, we do not get anything.

I think it is important that we look at the long-range solutions for Social Security and simply that we be honest with the American people when we really have achieved a balanced budget.

TRIBUTE TO HARRY CARAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, a few days ago this country lost one of its most colorful personalities. And so I rise today to pay tribute to an individual who has been characterized as Mr. Baseball: the legendary Harry Caray.

Harry left this life Wednesday, February 18, at the age of 78 and he leaves behind a lifetime of memories and great service to mankind. His legacy of changing the seventh inning of baseball with ''Take me out to the ball game'' will be remembered forever by millions of people.

Harry was a man who loved life and enjoyed every minute of what he did. He was certainly one of the top broadcasters in the business. His famed phrase, ''holy cow'' can be heard throughout the United States. He made baseball's most exciting moments even more fun.

Harry was not just a broadcaster from the booth. He would often mix in with the fans and go out in the bleachers and broadcast with the fans in Wrigley Field and Comiskey Park and other places throughout the country.

His 53-year remarkable career as a play-by-play man comes to an end just as his grandson, Chip, embarks upon his career as an announcer for the Chicago Cubs. Harry made baseball a better game because of his way of presenting it to the public.

I guess he has left behind a legacy that others will try to imitate and emulate, but there will never be another Harry Caray. To his wife, Dutchie, and the rest of the Caray family, we simply say, ''Holy cow.'' Harry