global economy. The only way our people can participate in global economy is to have the same advantages as do Canada, as do Japan, as do Germany, as do France. We need this in order to work today in a global economy.

So we are not talking about losing money. That is not the question here. Ex-Im bank is not losing money. We are talking about whether or not we are going to have financing capability that will enable American jobs to be exported to all of the countries that the gentleman from Texas mentioned.

So, Mr. Chairman, I think it is the same debate that we had on OPIC except this one is twice as bad because, also, he closes down the Ex-Im Bank as well and cuts off the ability of American businesses to do business in most any foreign country.

I urge opposition to the amendment. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to point out that it is truly a subsidy to a foreign corporation, a foreign government. For Red China, corporations and government are essentially identical. They are not really quite in the free market yet.

But the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CALLAHAN) points out that, no, that is not true. The money does not go to Red China and they buy things; we just give it directly. We do not even send it round trip. This is true.

We take taxpayers' money. We take taxpayers' guarantee. We give them to those huge five corporations that do 67 percent of the business. We give them the money. But where do the goods go? Do the goods go to the American taxpayers? No. They get all of the liabilities. The subsidies help support education, crop growth and other religious and political beliefs. These funds will help support education, crop growth and other needs necessary for the basic existence of these people.

Mr. Chairman, this is a humane, well thought out, gesture offered by the gentleman from New Jersey and I urge all Members to support this amendment.

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. TANCREDO) having assumed the chair, Mr. THORNBERY, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that the Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2670) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Unemployment Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1989, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

$800 BILLION TAX CUT, BUT NOT FOR THE MIDDLE OR LOWER CLASSES

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Speaker, I am sure that I am making a point that 1 percent of the members of the staff by taking 5 minutes at this hour, including the Speaker, but since I have stayed here this long, I will take 5 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, we are told that this is the week that the main business is going to be, for this Congress, is the final passage of an $800 billion tax cut.

The Republican leadership says that their tax cut, at least that one which passed the House of Representatives, is for the middle class. But I would like to raise that question. The bill which passed the House of Representatives about 2 weeks ago had the following features: the 1.25 million taxpayers representing the 1 percent wealthiest, richest portion of the population each, on average, got $54,000 of tax reduction. The bottom the 1 percent whose incomes is more than $300,000 per year.

At the other end of the scale, starting from the bottom, the lowest income person in this society issuing a $3000 tax return. If we start from the lowest income and coming up to an income of $125,000 a year, all 95 percent of that population, all 120 million would have received 39 percent of the total tax cut; whereas, the 1.25 million, the wealthiest 1.25 million, or 1 percent, would have received 45 percent of that total tax reduction. The 1 percent richest of Americans got more than all 95 percent of our population whose income is below $300,000 per year.

If I may put that in a slightly different way, if those who may still be watching would consider 100 people, 100 people, one of whom has income above $300,000 and consider that we might have $100 of tax reduction to be able to distribute among those 100 people, that that one person would be wealthier than $300,000 would get $45 of the total of $100 that is available for all tax reduction for all Americans.

Whereas 95 percent starting at the lowest income, up to the persons who might have $125,000 of income, that group of 95 people would find that they
were able to receive only a total of $39 divided among the 95 of them.

Now, I do not know how many people would believe that that was a fair distribution that would suggest that this tax cut was for the middle class. That is hardly class tax cut. In fact, it is designed to make the already rich a great deal richer. And that the middle class, those people between incomes of $54,000 and perhaps $30,000 per year, would receive $1 or $2 a day, hardly a middle class tax cut.

But that is only a small part of the story. The rest of the story is what the Republican leadership makes impossible if this rich-get-very-much-richer bill were to become law. I forgot to bring the chart that I have here, but I will get it because I would like to show the American people what happens on just one issue, and that is the issue of the Nation’s debt.

If this tax bill is passed, as it was passed in the House of Representatives, then it would be nearly impossible to reduce the Nation’s debt. Let me show this chart. This chart shows where the present $3.7 trillion of debt that is public held was created.

The first 38 presidents, from George Washington, our first president, through Mr. Ford, our 38th president, produced $549 billion of debt. President Carter, in his 4 years, created additional $236 billion of debt. President Reagan created, in his 8 years, $1.4 trillion. President Bush, $1.1 trillion, and President Clinton, in his almost 7 years, an additional $472 billion.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. ABERCROMBIE (at the request of Mr. GERHARDT) for today on account of official business.

Mr. REYES (at the request of Mr. GERHARDT) today on account of attending memorial service for the five soldiers whose plane crashed in Colombia. Mrs. CLAYTON (at the request of Mr. GERHARDT) between 5:00 p.m. and 8:30 p.m. today on account of official business.

Mr. BILIRAY (at the request of Mr. ARMLEY) for today and the balance of the week on account of personal reasons.

Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania (at the request of Mr. ARMLEY) for today and the balance of the week on account of medical reasons.

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. OLIVER) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. ALLEN for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. PALLONE for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SHERMAN for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. OLIVER for 5 minutes, today.

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

Mr. GUTENKNECHT for 5 minutes, August 4.

Mrs. MORELLA for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BRYANT for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. MORAN of Kansas for 5 minutes, August 3.

Mr. DEMINT for 5 minutes, August 3.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan for 5 minutes, today.

SENNATE BILL REFERRED

A bill of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker’s table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 1468. An act to authorize the minting and issuance of Capitol Visitor Center Commemorative Coins, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. OLIVER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 11 o’clock and 3 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, August 3, 1999, at 9 a.m., for morning hour debates.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker’s table and referred as follows:

3303. A letter from the the Director, the Office of Management and Budget, transmitting the cumulative report on rescissions and deferrals, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 688(e); (H. Doc. No. 106-108); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

3304. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a request for emergency supplemental appropriations for the Department of Defense; (H. Doc. No. 106-110); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

3305. A letter from the Comptroller, Under Secretary of Defense, transmitting notification of a violation of the Antideficiency Act; to the Committee on Appropriations.


3308. A letter from the Health Affairs, Assistant Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on TRICARE Head Injury Policy and Provider Network Accessibility; to the Committee on Armed Services.

3309. A letter from the Deputy Secretary of Defense, transmitting notification of the decision to waive the four-year number of management headquarters and headquarters support activities staff in the Department of Defense as of October 1, 1998; to the Committee on Armed Services.

3310. A letter from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting notification of the approval of the retirement of General Denis J. Reimer, United States Air Force, and his advancement to the grade of general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

3311. A letter from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting notification that the Department of Defense intends to obligate up to $434.1 million in FY 1999 funds to implement the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program under the FY 1999 Department of Defense Appropriations Act; to the Committee on Armed Services.

3312. A letter from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting notification of the approval of the retirement of Lieutenant General John A. Dabia, United States Army, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

3313. A letter from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting notification of the approval of the retirement of Lieutenant General Patrick M. Hughes, United States Army, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

3314. A letter from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting notification of the approval of the retirement of Lieutenant General Herbert J. Carlisle, Jr., United States Air Force, and his advancement to the grade of general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

3315. A letter from the Acting Under Secretary for Domestic Finance, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the annual report on the Resolution Funding Corporation for the calendar year 1998; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

3316. A letter from the Acting Under Secretary for Rural Development of Agriculture, transmitting the Department’s final rule—Guaranteed Rural Rental Housing Program (RIN: 0775-AE14) received June 14, 1999; pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(3); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

3317. A letter from the President and Chairman, Export-Import Bank, transmitting a report involving U.S. exports to China, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 654(b)(3)(i); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

3318. A letter from the President and Chairman, Export-Import Bank, transmitting a report involving U.S. exports to Japan, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 654(b)(3)(i); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

3319. A letter from the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System, transmitting a report on the profitability of the credit card operations of depository institutions, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1677; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

3320. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting a report on direct spending or receipts legislation; to the Committee on Budget.

3321. A letter from the Secretary of Education, transmitting a report to the Joint Committee on Education Assistance to States for the Education of Children with Disabilities (RIN: