

not subject to the provisions of the origination clause.

The United States Supreme Court, in *Twin City Nat. Bank of New Brighton v. Nebecker*, 167 U.S. 196, 202, ruled in an 1897 decision, which is cited as precedent to this day, that "revenue bills are those that levy taxes, in the strict sense of the word, and are not bills for other purposes which may incidentally create revenue."

On another occasion, the Supreme Court, in *U.S. v. Norton*, 91 U.S. 566, 569 (1875) said that "[t]he construction of the [origination clause] limitation is practically well settled by the uniform action of Congress" and that "it 'has been confined to bills to levy taxes in the strict sense of the word, and has not been understood to extend to bills for other purposes which incidentally create revenue.'"

Indeed, in 1997, the Court of Appeals for the Ninth District in *Walthall v. U.S.*, 131 F.3d 1289 ruled that the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (TEFRA) did not violate the origination clause.

It was not the intent of our Founding Fathers not to allow the Senate to decide how to spend government monies. Obviously, we must do that. Almost every action we take requires some money to be spent. What the Founding Fathers wanted to achieve with the origination clause was a check on government by which the most representative body had to authorize the extraction from the people of taxes.

The only obstacle I know of to the Senate passing certain appropriation bills is the objection of the distinguished minority leader. He claims, "This is getting to be more and more a second House of Representatives." Who is making it so, I ask.

According to Procedure in the U.S. House of Representatives, Sec. 3.2, p. 134 it is the other body in which "[i]nfringement of the Senate on the constitutional prerogative of the House to initiate revenue measures may be raised * * * as a matter of privilege."

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

FAREWELL TO TAIWAN REPRESENTATIVE STEPHEN CHEN

• Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, today I rise to bid farewell to Taiwan Representative Stephen Chen. Representative Chen has been an effective envoy for Taiwan in the United States. One of his more remarkable accomplishments has been his ability to promote and strengthen improved relationships between Taiwan and the United States. Over the last two years, he has secured important contacts for Taiwan.

Assisted by Mr. Leonard Chao, his chief aide in congressional relations, Representative Stephen Chen has kept us informed of developments within

Taiwan, including trading relationships, advances in human rights, moves toward a complete and open democracy, and the peaceful transition of power from the Nationalist Party to the Democratic Progressive Party on May 20th.

Representative Stephen Chen and his wife, Rosa, have been cordial hosts at Twin Oaks. They have gracefully entertained their guests with stories and anecdotes from their many diplomatic postings throughout the world. A master of seven languages, Representative Chen's ability to interpret language nuances has invariably impressed his guests. He is also known for his unique calligraphic capacity of scripting English with a Chinese writing brush. Along with these skills, Representative Chen's foremost gift is his diplomatic courtesy—ever so subtly, he makes his guests want to understand more about his family, his country, and our world through his views.

After nearly fifty years of dedicated diplomatic service to Taiwan, Representative Stephen Chen and Mrs. Rosa Chen, will retire from public service and return to Taiwan. They can be duly proud of their many accomplishments. They will be missed by all who were acquainted with them here in Washington, and we send them off to Taiwan with our best wishes and appreciation.●

NATIONAL CHILD'S DAY: A TRIBUTE TO AMERICA'S CHILDREN

• Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to thank my colleagues for joining me in this recognition of America's children. Last night, our body passed an important resolution, affirming the sacred role of children in our society.

I have often heard the phrase "every day is children's day." Sadly, this is not always the case. There are too many children in America who are hungry, abused, neglected, and abandoned. Despite the best efforts of our parents, our foster parents, and our social services networks, not all children feel that they are loved and valued.

Today, the United States Senate has taken a monumental step towards recognizing the merit and worth of all of our children.

We already give special tribute to the efforts of our mothers and fathers. On both Mother's Day and Father's Day, we honor the hard work and sacrifices which parents make on behalf of their children and families. These are days where we pay homage to our parents, both acknowledging and giving thanks for their contributions to both society and home.

I am pleased that June 4, 2000, will be National Child's Day—a day during which parents and friends alike can affirm the love we share for our children. This will be a day devoted to our youth, reminding children and our-

selves of the special, blessed place which they have within both our hearts and our lives.

I would like to give special recognition to those organizations whose tireless efforts greatly aided in the success of this resolution, specifically Ms. Lee Rechter, Executive Director of FOCUS (Friends of Children United Succeed) and Mr. David Levy, Director of the Children's Rights Council.

Mr. President, National Child's Day provides a wonderful opportunity for us to celebrate America's children. But, we must also remember that every day should indeed be children's day. Let our expression of love and appreciation for our youth not be confined to a single day, but be shared with them on June 4th and always.●

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF BISHOP EDWARD PEVEC

• Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, this Sunday, May 28th, the Catholic diocese of Cleveland will observe the 50th anniversary of the ordination of Bishop A. Edward Pevec into the priesthood. I rise today to pay tribute to this wonderful man and to offer my thanks for the spiritual guidance he has given to Catholics throughout the City of Cleveland and northeastern Ohio.

Born in Cleveland, Ohio on April 16, 1925, Bishop Edward Pevec is the oldest of four children born to Anton and Frances Pevec, immigrants from Slovenia. On April 29, 1950, at the age of 25, Edward Pevec was ordained into the priesthood. Over the fifty years since his ordination, Bishop Pevec has served northeastern Ohio in a number of capacities. He has been the Associate Pastor at St. Mary Church in Elyria and at St. Lawrence Church in Cleveland. He has been a teacher, assistant principal/vice rector and principal/rector at Borromeo Seminary High School in Wickliffe and a graduate instructor at St. John College in Cleveland. During his service at Borromeo Seminary High School, Bishop Pevec continued his own education at two well-respected Cleveland institutions, earning a Masters degree from John Carroll University and Ph.D. from Western Reserve University. In 1975, he became pastor of his home parish, St. Vitus Church in Cleveland, and four years later, became the President-Rector of Borromeo College of Ohio. In 1982, Edward Pevec was ordained Auxiliary Bishop of Cleveland by His Holiness, Pope John Paul II.

Over the years, I have personally come to know Bishop Pevec, not only as a devout Christian, but as a man of deep caring for all mankind. I still remember the first time that my wife, Janet, and I saw Bishop Pevec celebrate mass. We were so impressed at the manner in which he conducted himself, that I said to my wife on our way out of the church that there's a priest