

others, who have said, gosh, with a 28-percent rate on capital gains, I cannot afford to sell this item.

So what happens? There is this lock-in effect. It is projected today that there is between \$7 and \$8 trillion that is locked in because that tax is so punitive. Once again, 40 percent of those are held by people with incomes of less than \$50,000 a year.

We also have to look at the argument that has been going on over the past several days about the need for a broad-based family tax cut. We hear talk regularly about how we have got to help families.

Well, Mr. Speaker, I argue that H.R. 14, putting that top rate at 14 percent, would do more to boost the wages of the average working family than virtually any of the so-called family tax cuts that have already been proposed. Yes, I am not opposing those, but I believe that the capital gains tax cut, which would be permanent, would increase it. In fact, that same study done by the Institute for Policy Innovation found that going to a 14-percent rate on the capital gains tax would boost the average family's take-home pay by \$1,500 a year over a 7-year period.

So if we recognize again that what we are trying to do here is increase economic growth, boost the take-home pay of working Americans and at the same time balance the Federal budget, we can in fact, with a capital gains tax rate reduction, do those things.

I mentioned the Federal Reserve Board in that statement. Some have said that tax proposals would, in fact, be received, tax cut proposals would be received less than favorably by the Federal Reserve. Well, those words from the chairman demonstrate that H.R. 14 would be a Fed-friendly tax cut and would not send anything other than a very positive signal.

So as we look at where we are headed now in these budget negotiations, it seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that the fair, the balanced, the middle-road position for us to take would be a top rate of 14 percent on capital gains.

I will say that I am very encouraged by the words that have come from the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARCHER], chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, the fact that we have so many Democrats and Republicans joining in this Congress to cosponsor H.R. 14, it signals to me that we can, in fact, have a tremendous benefit, a great win for the American people if, as we proceed with these talks and the final details that the Committee on Ways and Means will report out, that we have a tax that is no higher than 14 percent.

I do not claim that cutting the capital gains tax rate will be a cure-all for all the ailments of society. One might conclude from what I have said that I believe that it is a panacea for every problem that we face. I do not think it is. But if we do look at the goals of ensuring that our children and grandchildren are not going to be saddled with horrendous debt in the future, if

we look at our desire to increase the take-home wages for working Americans and if we look at our goal of boosting economic growth to ensure that the United States of America will be able to remain competitive internationally, it seems to me that going from 28 to 14 percent is the right thing to do.

And for my colleagues who have yet to cosponsor H.R. 14, I hope very much that they will respond to the many letters that my Democratic and Republican colleagues and I have sent around and join in cosponsoring this very important legislation.

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 Member (at the request of Mr. FILNER) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. FILNER, for 5 minutes, today.

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

Mr. COLLINS, for 5 minutes, on May 16.

Mr. HULSHOF, for 5 minutes each day, on May 6 and 7.

Mr. HAYWORTH, for 5 minutes, on May 6.

Mr. SNOWBARGER, for 5 minutes, on May 6.

Mr. NEY, for 5 minutes, on May 6.

Mr. ROGAN, for 5 minutes, on May 6.

Mr. SUNUNU, for 5 minutes, on May 7.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. FILNER) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. TOWNS.

Mr. SHERMAN.

Mr. KUCINICH.

(The following Member (at the request of Mr. DREIER) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. BONO.

SENATE BILL AND JOINT RESOLUTION REFERRED

A bill and joint resolution of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 543. An act to provide certain protections to volunteers, nonprofit organizations, and governmental entities in lawsuits based on the activities of volunteers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S.J. Res. 29. Joint resolution to direct the Secretary of the Interior to design and construct a permanent addition to the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial in Washington, DC, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight, reported that that committee did on the following date present to the President, for his approval, a bill of the House of the following title:

May 2, 1997:

H.R. 1001. An act to extend the term of appointment of certain members of the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission and the Physician Payment Review Commission.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 11 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, May 6, 1997, at 12:30 p.m. for morning hour debates.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

3070. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Karnal Bunt Regulated Areas [Docket No. 96-016-19] (RIN: 0579-AA83) received May 2, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3071. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, transmitting the Service's "Major" final rule—Karnal Bunt; Compensation for the 1995-1996 Crop Season [Docket No. 96-016-17] (RIN: 0579-AA83) received May 2, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3072. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Pink Bollworm Regulated Areas [Docket No. 97-023-1] received May 2, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3073. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Zoological Park Quarantine of Ruminants and Swine Imported from Countries Where Foot-and-Mouth Disease or Rinderpest Exists [APHIS Docket No. 94-136-2] received May 1, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3074. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Genetically Engineered Organisms and Products; Simplification of Requirements and Procedures for Genetically Engineered Organisms [APHIS Docket No. 95-040-4] (RIN: 0579-AA73) received May 2, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3075. A letter from the Acting Executive Director, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Electronic Filing of Disclosure Documents with the Commission [17 CFR Part 4] received May 5, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.