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Are we just saying to her, "Well, risk it. You risk it, and that is what you are going to do?" If we pass this bill, we are really rolling back the tremendous progress this country has made on safe motherhood. If you look at earlier years, we were running 800 deaths per 100,000 births. We are now down to 8, but part of that is because we have allowed doctors and families, when they get into these awful, awful, awful conflicts to sit down and decide what the family wants to do and what medical professionals think is the best to do, and we are going to take that away. We are going to take that away if we vote on the bill 1833. We are going to say to them, we know better, and we are going to go back, rolling back the safe motherhood progress that we have made in this country.

You are going to hear all sorts of things on this floor. I beg people to, please, look at the doctor's testimony about how the charts you see are inaccurate and wrong, how the terms you hear are not medically accurate terms, and they do not describe accurately what transpires, how the person that they base all of this on was really fraudulent; it was a person who never participated in these events. We have letters and documentation on all of that.

So here we are taking this urban myth, blowing it up, trying to demonize, trying to undo and get Congress involved in something that is a great, great tragedy, and if we pass this bill, we are only going to make these tragedies much greater.

I plead with my colleagues to find their spines, to stand up and to really not get involved in this demonization of women, doctors, and their families who have nothing but terrible choices to make.

THE BUDGET DEFICIT CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GOODLING). Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. SCARBOROUGH] is recognized during morning business for 5 minutes.

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, as we hear the words and the heated rhetoric from the White House regarding the budget deficit crisis, regarding President Clinton's positions on the budget, I thought it would be important for us just to step back, because things move so quickly in Washington and have moved so quickly in the past few years, I think it is important we step back and take a perspective and take a long look at what the President's position has been on budgets, on taxes, and on fiscal matters since he first got elected in 1992.

First of all, we really can go back even to the campaign. Remember when he was campaigning through the snows of New Hampshire and his campaign was in crisis because of some political scandals that were shaking him up.

The response was to go to the New Hampshire voters in 1992 and say, "I am proposing a tax break for middle class Americans." I do not know how many people remember that, but he did it, and when he was pressed, Bill Clinton, the candidate, held up his plan. He said, "Others talk about it. I have got a plan right here that is going to give middle class Americans tax cuts."

It helped him survive the crisis in New Hampshire, moved beyond New Hampshire, eventually got elected as President of the United States, and in large part ridiculed George Bush for breaking his "no new taxes" pledge. Well, all of America sat around and watched President Clinton after he got elected take to the airwaves for the first time and said, "Oops, I made a mistake. Instead of giving middle class Americans tax relief, I am actually going to tax you more than any President in the history of the United States ever has. I am going to propose Btu taxes, I am going to propose taxes on senior citizens, going to increase their taxes on Social Security up to 85 percent, I am going to lower the earning limits for senior citizens from \$34,000 to \$14,000, so senior citizens cannot remain productive after they retire without being penalized by the Federal Government."

Of course, the Republicans at that point did not go out and say that President Clinton wanted senior citizens to die like the administration is now saying that we want senior citizens to die simply because we have got the guts to save Medicare for him, but it just showed how the President flip-flopped back and forth, back and forth, and fast forward 2 years to the speech he made a few weeks ago. I know the House Democrats absolutely have to love when Bill Clinton, after yanking them along for the ride said, "It may surprise you, but I think I raised taxes too much also," and then blamed it on the Republicans. Now I went back over that vote tally, and there was not a single Republican on the House or Senate side that voted to raise the taxes, but somehow Bill Clinton flip-flopped again and said, "Yes, I know I raised taxes too much on you, but it was those Republicans' fault." I am a bit baffled, but that is OK. Bill Clinton was baffled.

The next day he flip-flopped it again and blamed it on talking after 7 p.m. at night, and said, "My mom always told me do not go out and speak after 7 p.m. at night, because you never know what you are going to say." I have a question for the President: What is he going to do when all the Presidential debates coming up next year are going to be after 7 p.m.? So what is he going to do? I mean, if I were running against the President, I would turn to him and say, Mr. President, it is past 7 p.m. Do we believe you on this issue, or is your mom right again, or are you just making it up as you go along? It would be funny if it were not so frightening.

This is a question of leadership. And you do not have to go back 2 years to

look at the multiple flips-flops on the budget issue, go back 2 months, look at the first budget he proposed after the election, the Clinton 1 budget. It was voted down 99 to 0 in the Senate. It was voted down 99 to 0 because it continued sky rising deficits.

He said the balanced budget is not necessary. He proposed a second budget. It was voted down 96 to 0, and soon after the polls showed that 88 percent of Americans wanted a balanced budget this year and wanted tax cuts also, miraculously he flip-flopped again, which leads us to what happened last week where he said that he thought he raised taxes too much on Americans, but it was the Republicans' fault.

I mean, now what do we do as Americans? When our President speaks on budget issues, when he speaks on tax issues, when he speaks on deficit issues, what do we believe? Where do we go for leadership from the White House? It is absolutely frightening, because he continues to flip-flop and continues to look at the polls instead of looking at what is in America's best interest.

I ask him to follow the Republican Party's lead, balance the budget, balance it now for the sake of future generations.

PRESERVE ROE VERSUS WADE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentlewoman from California [Ms. WOOLSEY] is recognized during morning business for 4 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about H.R. 1833, a bill which would criminalize some late-term abortions.

First of all, I would like to say, H.R. 1833, Mr. CANADY's bill to criminalize specific late-term abortions is a cruel attempt to make a political point.

Make no mistake about it, ladies and gentlemen, the Canady bill—with all of the emotional rhetoric, with all of the graphic pictures, with all of the exaggerated testimony—is the first frontal attack on Roe versus Wade by the new majority. Plain and simple. The new majority wants to do away with Roe; the radical right wants to do away with Roe; and the Canady bill is the first step.

So let us be honest about what this debate is really about.

Next, I want to talk about who will be harmed by the Canady bill. This legislation seeks to prohibit a wide array of abortion techniques which are used in the late stages of a pregnancy when and if the life of the mother is in danger or a fetus is so malformed that it has no chance to survive.

The procedures which the Canady bill seeks to prohibit are used very, very rarely. In fact, less than 600 times per year, for all late term abortions and, less than 100 a year for this procedure. These particular abortion techniques

are used in extreme and tragic cases. Like a fetus with no brain; or a fetus with missing organs; or a fetus with the spine growing outside of the body. The procedures which will be banned by the Canady bill are used when the fetus has zero chance of survival.

If women are forced to carry these malformed fetuses to term, they are in danger of chronic hemorrhaging, permanent infertility, or death.

That is what H.R. 1833 is all about.

To my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, I know that this is a difficult issue to talk about on the floor of the House of Representatives. I do not think that this subject belongs here. I do not think that Congress should be making decisions on surgical procedures.

Women and their doctors need to make these decisions, not Members of Congress. So let us put the decision back where it belongs. Give women the right to make their own decisions. Let us preserve Roe versus Wade. I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on H.R. 1833 when it is considered later this week.

THE EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from California [Mr. KIM] is recognized during morning business for 5 minutes.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I was not able to complete my statement, and after that I had numerous phone calls and letters asking me to complete. Why? Because the American people deserve to know about the EITC, earned income tax credit.

Many people do not know. I did not know until I joined Congress. This perhaps is the most severe attack, calling it mean spirited cutting, putting all of the poor people out in the cold.

I would like to tell you, the American people, what is really happening on this EITC. First of all, what is EITC? That was established back in 1975. Originally the intent was good, to try to help those people who actually are working, those people who are working, but they do not earn enough to support their families. What we are trying to do is Government subsidize them, give them a credit. They call it a negative income tax. They call it subsidy to the working poor. Excellent idea. Nobody is complaining. I think it is a good idea.

The Republicans are putting it, and the Democrats are putting it. What happened then?

If you make less than \$26,000 with kids, then Government again gives you a little subsidy. Now, what happened is this program became out of control. Look at what happened here.

When this started in 1975, it only cost the Government \$1.2 billion. Then about 10 years later it cost about \$2.5 billion. But since then, we, Congress, keep changing the law to be expanding, it raised income level, and the eligibility has kept changing. Now you do not have to have a family. Anybody

can receive this EITC credit without having any family. Even a single person can do it.

From then on, look what happened. Costs have gone up, gone up 1,000 percent, from \$2.5 to \$25 billion, absolutely out of control. This is what is happening now.

Why do we not recognize this serious problem? I do not know. Colleagues have been dominating, controlling our Congress 40 years. Why did they not address this problem previously? A bureaucrat, can they not see it? It is out of control, a 1,000-percent increase. Why do they not come up with some idea to control this thing? We did, in the budget reconciliation package.

Let me tell you what we are proposing to do. We said, "By golly, we cannot let this go." If you do not think so, costs have gone up to \$36 billion. What we are trying to do is control cost, bring it down a little bit, down to \$31 billion, from \$36 billion to \$31 billion, trying to control this out-of-control spending speed. Now, what is wrong with that? You call that a deep cut? I mean, gutting it? Call that a mean spirited cut? All we are trying to do is trying to control this out-of-control spending.

Why is it? Because there is a lot of waste and fraud going on. According to a report, it said more than 1 million people are receiving the EITC illegally, and GAO study says 40 percent of EITC recipients are illegally receiving more money than they deserve.

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The waste and fraud is totally out of control. That is what we are trying to control.

What we proposed on this reconciliation package is as follows: No. 1, we are going to stop giving those folks money if they do not have any children to support. We are going back to our original intent, just folks who have children. What is wrong with that?

Second, we are going to eliminate waste and fraud. We are going to make it tough for them to apply for the EITC credit. They have to have proof. Those two combinations alone can save \$5 billion, easily. By doing it, we can balance the budget within 7 years.

Now, what does that mean, balancing the budget in 7 years? According to the Wharton Business School, they predict if we balance the budget, the interest will go down by 4 percent. All right. Even if interest rates fall by even 1 percent, the family who currently has a \$100,000 mortgage at 8 percent would save \$30,000. Can you imagine if we balance the budget, if you own a House with a mortgage of \$100,000 at an 8-percent interest rate, you can save \$30,000? Further they say GNP will go up 28 percent, creating 20 million additional jobs. That is what we are doing. Mr. Speaker, come on, we are not trying to put those people out in the cold.

PARTIAL BIRTH ABORTION BILL IS BAD LEGISLATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California [Ms. LOFGREN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I am here to speak against H.R. 1833, the so-called partial birth abortion bill. As a member of the Committee on the Judiciary, I had heard that this bill had been introduced, and, like I think a lot of Americans today, I thought, what the heck is that? I called around trying to find out what this procedure was, but it turned out that I knew someone who had to utilize this procedure.

As the Speaker knows, I have been in this body for under 11 months. I started in January. But for many years I was a member of the board of supervisors in Santa Clara County, and I served with a wonderful woman, Susan Wilson, who is a typical American person. She grew up in Texas. She was a cheerleader, she married her high school boy, and they moved to San Jose, where she volunteered in her Methodist church, taught sewing, and was a youth counselor. She had three fine sons.

A year ago April, Susie was so excited to tell me she was going to have another granddaughter. Her son Bill and daughter-in-law Vickie were expecting their third child. It was going to be a girl. They even picked out the name Abigail.

Towards Easter time they found out a very sad thing. They found out late, it had been missed in the early tests, that Abigail would not live. Abigail's brain had formed outside of her cranial cavity, and the brain tissue that had formed was malformed. This baby could not live. It was a devastating piece of news for Susie and for Vickie and Bill and for all of us who loved and knew that family. We cried a lot.

But one of the things that was important to Vickie and Bill and to all of us was that Vickie not also die, because they have two children who need a mother.

So Vickie and Bill did as much research as they could to see, could the child be saved? They found out regrettably, no, and they found out what was Vickie's risk. They found out, much to their dismay, that unless there was an intervention, Vickie could die. Certainly Abigail was going to die in any case.

They hoped to have another child. They found if they did not do something, that Vickie's possibility of having another child would be seriously threatened. So they did engage in a late term abortion to save Vickie's life and to preserve the opportunity to have another child. They know now that little Abigail is in heaven, and they are grateful for that, and they know that Vickie is still alive to be the mother, the good mother she is, to her children.

In the Committee on the Judiciary I heard a lot of angry rhetoric, but I did not hear a willingness to listen to the