

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.

□ 0930

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

truth, to the real families that have real tragedies that they have to cope with. And I know that they do not need the guidance and help of the Congress of the United States on this very personal and horrible situation. What they need is the help and guidance of God, not the Congress.

A CALL TO COMMUNITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. CHRYSLER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CHRYSLER. Mr. Speaker, a call to the community. An honest conversation on race, reconciliation, and responsibility. At the close of the 20th century, the toxic issue of race confronts society everywhere. It is at the core of the crisis facing American cities. This working document in its final form will be offered to the American people by political, business, religious, artistic, academic, and community leaders representing a broad spectrum of opinion. The aim is to rally all Americans around a vision of community that transcends our divisions.

Mr. Speaker, America is at a crossroads. One road leads to community; the other to the chaos of competing identities and interests. We have all hurt one another, often unconsciously, in ways we would never intend. We need each other. We need to eradicate the scourge of racial division. We must demonstrate that our diversity is our greatest strength and that out of this diversity is rising a new American community. We can offer hope to a world torn by divisions of every kind.

We invite every citizen to join us in a renewed commitment to an American community based on justice, reconciliation and excellence. The original promise of this country, that out of a rich diversity of peoples a great nation would rise, has only partially been fulfilled. This unique experiment remains incomplete because the promise of equal opportunity and dignity for all has not been fully realized. Much of the distrust, resentment and fear in America today is rooted in our unacknowledged and unhealed racial history.

For many of us, race determines where we live, where we send our children to school and where we worship. Because racism is deeply embedded in the institutions of our society, individuals are often insulated from making personal decisions based on conscious racial feelings and do not experience the daily burden that their brothers and sisters of color have to carry. We must change the structures which perpetuate economic and racial separation. But no unseen hand can wipe prejudice away. The ultimate answer to the racial problem lies in our willingness to obey the unenforceable.

The new American community will flow from a spirit of giving freely without demanding anything in return. In the new American community, when

any one individual is injured, exploited or demeaned, all of us will feel the pain and be diminished. It will be a place where hearts can put down roots and where each feels accepted and at home. Some painful memories cannot be erased. But forgiving is not forgetting; it is letting go of the hurt.

To build this new American community, we must empower individuals to take charge of their lives and take care of their communities. In cities across America, bold experiments are taking place. Citizens have initiated honest conversations—between people of all backgrounds—on matters of race, reconciliation and responsibility. They have chosen to move beyond blame and guilt, beyond hatred and fear, deciding to face the past with courage and honesty. They are demonstrating that through honesty, a willingness to embrace each other's painful experiences, and with God's power to change us, the wounds of the past can be healed and our Nation become one community.

This approach calls us to a new concept of partnership and responsibility. It means: Listening carefully and respectfully to each other and to the whole community; bringing people together, not in confrontation but in trust, to tackle the most urgent needs of the community; searching for solutions, focussing on what is right rather than who is right; building lasting relationships outside our comfort zone; honoring each person, appealing to the best qualities in everyone, and refusing to stereotype the other group; holding ourselves, communities and institutions accountable in areas where change is needed; and recognizing that the energy for fundamental change requires a moral and spiritual transformation in the human spirit.

PARTIAL BIRTH ABORTION ACT NOT GOOD LEGISLATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Ms. PELOSI] is recognized for 3 minutes.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, this morning I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 1833. As a mother of five wonderful children who supports a woman's right to choose, I respect the opposition that our colleagues have to that right to choose. Indeed, we have had some very heated debates on that subject on this floor. But today we are breaking new ground, and it is, I think, most unfortunate for America's women and America's families that we have a bill, before us, the so-called partial birth abortion act.

Mr. Speaker, I strenuously object to the procedures of this House that would allow a bill with that name and that misrepresentation to come to the floor. The makers of that motion know that all abortions taking place in the third trimester are for reasons of serious fetal abnormality or risk to the life or health of the mother.

Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, though medical science has developed sophisticated testing to determine potential medical problems in the pregnancy, often these tests are not fully accurate until later in the pregnancy. Some women may undergo several ultrasounds and other tests and be told that all is well, only to have a devastating anomaly detected at the 28th week of pregnancy or beyond. Other women may be diagnosed with cancer or kidney failure late in pregnancy or have a previous condition such as brittle diabetes suddenly flare-up so seriously that their own health and even their lives are threatened. These women are faced with the painful and deeply personal choice of ending a wanted pregnancy.

The intact DNE abortion procedure which H.R. 1833 seeks to outlaw is for many women in these circumstances the safest medical option available. It saves the life and protects the health and safety of the mother. This is also used when the fetus cannot sustain life. It also enables the mother to go on more safely to have other children, which outlawing this procedure might prevent her from doing.

The bill also does not take into account the indescribable agony faced by women and families eagerly awaiting a wanted child upon discovering late in pregnancy that their dreams are shattered. Under this bill, women could be forced to continue their pregnancy, even if it is certain, certain, Mr. Speaker, that the fetus will not survive birth. This is cruel, inhumane, and medically inappropriate. The bill is bad medicine and bad policy.

I know that this is a painful and personal matter for the people affected by it. It should not be a decision by this Congress. It should be a decision by a woman, her family, her doctor, and her God, and I urge our colleagues to oppose this legislation and leave the decision with the family.

RATEPAYER PROTECTION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. STEARNS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that will, I believe, begin the process of examination of the electric industry. My bill would repeal prospectively section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978. This legislation is only one of many important aspects of the electric industry that must be explored and opened up for discussion. I am hopeful that this legislation serves as an instigator of a much larger debate. I now have 15 cosponsors. It is a bipartisan bill.

My only interest in introducing this bill lies in achieving the most efficient and most cost-effective means of electric generation for America's ratepayers. Prospective repeal of PURPA