

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, this Congress is dedicated to restoring traditional values in our society. Common sense tells us this means living within our means. This means a balanced Federal budget.

These past few weeks we've finally reached one of the ultimate questions separating conservatives and liberals: Do we want to continue sacrificing our children's chances at achieving the American Dream? Or do we want to do the principled thing and balance our Federal budget?

The President doesn't think our children deserve a chance at this opportunity. My colleagues and I believe that this is wrong. We are willing to do whatever it takes to give them their chance.

To hear my Democrat colleagues talk, one would suspect that they oppose job creation, lower interest rates, and a brighter future for all.

To hear them talk, a balanced Federal budget is little more than a myth, a mirage, a Xanadu.

To hear them talk, saving money for future generations is a bad thing, but we can do it.

Mr. Speaker, this is a nationwide drama with the President and Democrats using our children as the stakes. This is wrong. I believe our Nation deserves better. America is about hope and the potential for prosperity, and America's leadership should lead us in this direction. Let us balance the budget and help restore this hope.

AMERICANS WANT STRONG ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

(Mr. OLVER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Speaker, the public is finally becoming aware of what the antienvironmental extremists in this Congress are doing. Under the Republican leadership, clean water, clean air, and public health are being sold to the highest campaign contributor. While we are struggling to cut the budget, Republicans want to subsidize logging in the Nation's last rain forest. They want to continue the 1872 mining law that gives away millions to private companies, and to allow oil drilling on Alaska's true wilderness.

The American people want strong environmental protection. Instead, the Republicans are jeopardizing the rivers we fish, the beaches we swim in, and the very air we breathe for the benefit of special interests. There truly is a contract with the American environment. That contract is becoming a bill of sale.

DEMOCRATS, START TELLING THE TRUTH

(Mr. KNOLLENBERG asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, in a cynical ploy to distort reality for political gain, the minority party continues to decry the so-called student loan cuts in our budget. It is time to start telling the American people the truth.

My Republican colleagues understand the importance of helping low-income students pay for college. That is why we protect student aid in our budget.

Contrary to the battle cry of the minority, there are no student loan cuts in the Balanced Budget Act of 1995. In fact, total student loan volume will grow from \$24 billion this year to \$36 billion in 2002. And more loans will be available next year than ever before.

Student loans are preserved. No student will be cut off. And no student will be required to pay more for his or her loan.

Mr. Speaker, it doesn't take a Harvard professor to figure out what's going on. Democrats are trying to regain power by scaring the American people with imaginary spending cuts. This is downright dishonest.

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PRIORITIES FOR A BALANCED BUDGET

(Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I was not planning to follow the other speaker, and I appreciate the changes that my Republican colleagues have made in the education funding, because they have come a long way. He is right. There have been some funding cuts restored, but the House Republicans do not deserve the credit. The Senate Democrats and Republicans deserve the credit for insisting that House Republicans not decimate education funding.

We have an opportunity over the next few weeks to work bipartisanship on a balanced budget bill. We have a responsibility to make sure the values and the priorities of the American people are maintained and that we balance the budget while protecting education, and Medicare, the environment, and veterans.

Our priorities should be, No. 1, to protect Medicare and Medicaid. We must maintain the high quality of health care we currently enjoy. No. 2, protect students and children. We must maintain current levels of education funding so that students, including those from Aldine High School in my congressional district who are here today from the Close-up program get the education they need to succeed in the 21st century. It is our obligation to make sure that those students have the opportunity to obtain a student loan or Pell grants. They are the future of our country and have a responsibility to make sure they are prepared. Finally, we need to protect tax fairness in the tax system. We do not need to punish

low-income Americans by increasing their taxes.

I hope we will give serious consideration to a bipartisan effort to balance the budget. The time has come to get our fiscal house in order while maintaining the values and priorities most important to the American people.

UNITED STATES BOSNIA POLICY

(Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, the House will soon debate a resolution of support for the President's decision to deploy up to 20,000 United States troops into Bosnia.

The President has placed himself and Congress into a lead box. If we decide to support the President, we'll be supporting a costly policy that won't be finished in a year—Bosnia, after all, isn't another Haiti. If Congress rejects the President's decision, our European allies, and others around the world, will come to doubt the United States resolve and commitment. The next time there is a Persian Gulf crisis, they may not answer our call for cooperation.

And so, no matter where we turn, we find our lead box sinking deeper and deeper into the Bosnian bog. This debate won't provide the right answers, nor will it provide an acceptable alternative, since the decision has already been made.

But, I must strongly object to the President's decision. I encourage my colleagues to join me in opposing that decision.

TRICKLE-DOWN ECONOMICS HAS FAILED

(Mr. WILLIAMS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I find wearisome this continual Republican litany that claims only Republicans want to balance the budget and somehow Democrats are opposed to it.

I have served here 17 years. In my early years here Ronald Reagan was President, and by count, no President, with the exception of Franklin Roosevelt, ever got more of his economic policy agreed to by the Congress than did Ronald Reagan. Mr. Speaker, you remember it. It was called trickle-down economics. What happened to the deficit? It tripled. It tripled under Reaganomics.

Under President Clinton, the deficit has come down every year of his Presidency, and this is the first time that has happened since Harry Truman was President. If the Republican balanced budget attempt passed and was put into effect, it would not decrease the deficit in its first 3 years of operation as much as Clinton's economics has reduced the deficit in the last 3 years.

LINE IN THE SAND ON SPENDING

(Mr. LINDER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, the magic number is \$730 billion. In this morning's congressional article, it said \$730 billion is what the President wants to spend in excess of what the Congress has passed. We both want balanced budgets, but they want to use different numbers to get there.

We are preparing to spend \$2.6 trillion more in the next 7 years than we spent in the last 7 years, a total of \$12.1 trillion. It seems to me that we can fight on priorities within that number, but we should put the line in the sand: \$12.1 trillion and no more.

If the assumptions that the President wants to use are correct and we do wind up with \$730 billion more in revenues or less in spending, we can apply that to our children's debt. However, we should draw the line in the sand: \$12.1 trillion and not a dollar more.

BREAK THE TIES WITH SPECIAL INTERESTS

(Ms. DELAURO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, 11 months ago, a new Republican majority promised to drive special interest lobbyists from the halls of Congress. What they did not tell us was that the lobbyists would be out of the halls and into their offices.

In fact, instead of ending the cozy relationship between the corporate special interests and lawmakers, Speaker GINGRICH has elevated it to an art form. An article in Monday's Washington Post revealed how the Republican leadership has boasted of twisting arms to raise campaign contributions and re-writing legislation for the highest bidder.

The Republican Campaign Committee even keeps this book on what they call friendly and unfriendly PAC's. The unfriendly PAC's are those that contribute to Democrats. Simply put, those groups are told to give more to Republicans or else.

It is time to break the ties with special interests. This is the people's House. Let us return it to the people today by passing a clean lobby reform bill.

NO GROUND TROOPS IN BOSNIA

(Mr. FUNDERBURK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FUNDERBURK. Mr. Speaker, our side needs a leader or leaders with the courage to say clearly that we should not send ground troops into Bosnia. It is not in America's vital national security interests. And there is absolutely

nothing to be achieved for America, but much to be lost. We will lose lives and a year later if we leave—which is questionable—full scale ethnic war will resume as during the previous 600 years. Thus nothing will be accomplished but a year-long experiment of the President to gain macho credentials and leadership demonstration.

Bosnia is the latest in Bill Clinton's foreign misadventures. There was Somalia and there was Haiti. And what was gained in those places. In Haiti under the not-so-democratic Aristide, the so-called peace is unraveling.

And America cannot afford in dollars or lives, what NATO and the Europeans have been unwilling to do. It is Europe's turn to look out for its backyard.

With the onset of winter in the mountains of Bosnia and Herzegovina and over a million land mines in place, we do not need American lives sacrificed before Christmas for some artificial creation called Bosnia. In the Congress, let us assert our authority and not fund the latest unwise, tragic foreign misadventure of an aspiring leader named Bill Clinton. No money to send United States ground troops to Bosnia, period.

SAY NO TO GOP DOPE

(Ms. MCKINNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MCKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, both Democrats and Republicans agree that the American worker is in need of relief. Stagnating wages, longer hours, corporate downsizing, and NAFTA have all taken their toll on what was once the world's highest living standard.

By contrast, the stock market is breaking new records, corporate profits are going through the roof, and corporate executives are making 30 times more than their lowest paid employees.

Yet the Republican solution to these inequities is to cut taxes for wealthy corporations, reduce worker safety, and increase funding for star wars and B-2 bombers.

This trickle-down strategy, Mr. Speaker, is the crack cocaine of bad economic policy. I urge my colleagues to just say no to GOP dope.

AMERICANS NEED BUDGET PLAN FROM THE PRESIDENT

(Mr. GUTKNECHT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, it has been over a week since President Clinton committed in writing to an honest balanced budget in 7 years. The Republican majority has a specific plan—we have passed it in both the House and the Senate—now where is the President's plan.

But, the President has not submitted a specific plan. Sure, he sent us 22

pages of general talking points this summer, 10 of which were charts and graphs. And last week, his Chief of Staff, Leon Panetta, sent us a 2-page list of general principles that contained no numbers or specifics whatsoever. The American people have heard enough talk about general goals—they want action now. They want the President to put his plan on paper.

Mr. Speaker, it is time to do what is right for our children's future. Let us sit down, work together, no more rhetoric—no more excuses. Both the Republican majority and the President have promised to balance the budget. Let us keep our promise and let us do it now.

REPUBLICAN PLAN OFFERS TAX RELIEF TO AMERICAN FAMILIES

(Mr. LARGENT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LARGENT. Mr. Speaker, I appear here today as a Member of Congress, but more importantly, I speak as the father of four children. I know firsthand what it costs to raise a family in middle America and I am glad that the Balanced Budget Act includes tax relief for families.

Tax relief for families should not be looked at as a cost to Government. Instead, we should consider it as a way to keep money in the hands of those to whom it belongs in the first place: America's working families.

Cutting taxes is also fiscally responsible. America's families deserve tax relief and Federal spending should be reined in and controlled. Reducing the growth of Federal spending is the way to get to balance, not by taking more money from families.

The bipartisan agreement to balance the budget in 7 years using honest numbers is a step in the right direction. The Government's constant deficit spending must be stopped. I also strongly support tax relief which allows American families to keep more of their own money.

Our Democrat friends claim that they want to balance the budget too. They say that deficit reduction is their goal and we agree.

Let us work together to reach a balanced budget with tax cuts and no new spending.

PRESIDENT SHOULD SIGN DEFENSE APPROPRIATION BILL

(Mr. MONTGOMERY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I have learned that the President of the United States has taken the defense appropriations bill to Europe with him and he will decide whether he will sign the bill or not sign the bill. I certainly hope he will sign it. If he does not sign it, I hope he will not veto the defense appropriation bill. I think it is a reasonable approach.