aircraft, limousines, real estate, and yachts.

Well, we just started to debate yesterday and, guess what, we got "pork of Christmas present."

The gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. WATT] wanted to make sure that law enforcement block grant proceeds would not go to be used to build roads. His amendment says to improve public safety, that it not be interpreted to use any funds appropriated under this title for the construction or improvement of highways, streets, and roads. We are trying to stop past abuses.

Guess what? The amendment failed.

Guess what? The amendment failed. The Republicans want to use block grant money for law enforcement for anything they want. I looked into what the Speaker said 8 months ago: If we have to choose between paying for a direct purpose such as building prisons, I can defend that. What I cannot defend is sending a blank check for local politicians across the country for them to decide how to spend it.

So we are going to give them money for roads and call it law enforcement. That is what we did yesterday. Past abuses that we found: One-third of every dollar went to consultants, not for law enforcement. In a \$10 billion crime bill for block grants, that is \$3.3 billion; 367,000 less cops will take the streets if this proposal goes through.

We want cops, not consultants. We want what Mr. GINGRICH said 8 months ago to hold up today and not use it so local politicians can use it for whatever they want. Eight months ago, or 8 hours into the debate, Republicans were already starting to use money to build roads instead of putting cops on the street.

Now, as we all know the old saying, roads, The road to—is paved with good intentions.

We do not need good intentions. We need cops on the street where they belong. We want cops to walk the beat, we want cops, we don't want consultants. We want cops, we do not want pork. We want cops, we do not want good intentions.

Today those who say they support law enforcement will have the opportunity. Mr. SCHUMER and Mr. CONYERS will offer an amendment that says the 100,000 cops program stays as it is.

You will have a chance to redeem your ways, you will have a chance to change and put police officers on the street, not to build streets and roads.

So I hope that my colleagues today on the Schumer-Conyers amendment will vote "yes" to keep 100,000 cops in H.R. 728. Support law enforcement, support the Clinton cops program. H.R. 728, as written, is opposed by all the major police organizations: The National Association of Police Organizations, the Fraternal Order of Police, the International Brotherhood of Police Officers, the Major Cities Chiefs, the National Association of Police Executives, the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives, National Troopers Coalition, Police

Executive Research Forum, the Police Management Association, Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association, National Black Police Association, National Sheriffs Association, and the Police Foundation.

We are saying, leave the 100,000 cops program alone. Support the Schumer-Conyers amendment.

## IS WASHINGTON OMNIPOTENT? I DOUBT IT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas [Mr. JOHNSON] for 2 minutes.

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I hate to see comments like we just heard. Is Washington omnipotent? I doubt it.

I would like to quote what the administration thinks of our Governors' and mayors' ability to fight crime in their own States and cities.

The Justice Department said, "The proposed block grant will be dissipated by applying the funds to unwise and frivolous expenditures, with the result that their impact was scattershot, short-term, and diluted."

They continue by saying, "Local officials would be free to engage in 100 percent federally funded 'spending spree,' with no guidance as to how these funds should be spent."

Do our local officials need guidance from Washington, DC? I do not think so. A Member of this body said that grants would be just like "throwing dollars down a rat hole." Is he calling our State and local governments rat holes? I do not think they are.

Is this not the pot calling the kettle black?

A Federal Government that has accumulated a \$5 trillion debt is saying that our State and local government officials will go on a spending spree.

Well, I do not think Americans want, need, or deserve control from Washington, DC. Unlike some of our Washington crowd, we must have faith in our Governors, our mayors, our police chiefs and every citizen of this country; that they, not some Washington bureaucrat, know best how to fight crime in America.

# LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANTS, H.R. 728

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 1995, the gentlewoman from North Carolina [Mrs. CLAYTON] is recognized during morning business for 4 minutes.

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, last Congress we passed legislation to put 100,000 police on the streets. Grants have already been awarded to 17,000 communities across the United States, including several in my State of North Carolina. At least half of the police departments throughout the country have applied for these community policing grants. This bill will take a giant step back in time.

I believe we are at a dangerous point in history. We are placing greater emphasis on putting people away, than we are on protecting and preserving our neighborhoods. For years, it has been well recognized that punishment alone is not enough to deter crime. The classic case of public hangings of pick pockets, while others were in the crowd picking pockets, should not be lost in this debate. Prevention has a place in eliminating crime. Policing has a place in deterring criminal activity. More jails is the last place we should look to as a way of ridding our streets of crime and steering our young people in the right direction.

The police program we passed is designed to help stem the rising tide of crime and to make our streets safe again. Last year's crime bill made sure that the resources would be used for more police and police related activities, such as new technology and overtime pay. The language of this bill, which allows for block grants, would broaden the use of the funds. That broader use will effectively dilute resources for community policing and would allow funds to be used for such things as street lights and disaster preparation. Those are important uses, but those uses are not as important as more police.

There is absolutely no requirement in H.R. 728 that the funds authorized must be used for police. Last year's bill gave sufficient flexibility to the State and local governments, while insuring that the police would be hired to patrol our streets. H.R. 728 provides no such guarantees. In addition, any block grant funds that might be used for police under this bill, may well be threatened by the budget ax under the mandate of a balanced budget constitutional amendment. Block grants funds are far more vulnerable to such a result.

We may not have any new police on the streets, if this bill passes. More importantly, under block grant funding, the critical prevention programs we passed last year are at risk. Over the next 5 years, under last year's bill, my State of North Carolina would receive millions of dollars in funds to help prevent violence against women; \$27 million would have gone for police, prosecutors, and victims services. And \$9 million would have gone to grants for shelters for battered women and their children. There is doubt that those funds will be available under this bill.

Under last year's bill, North Carolina would have received \$6 million to treat some 5,400 drug addicted prisoners, housed in our prisons. We would have received \$21 million, over the next 5 years, for after school and in-school safe heavens for our children. All of those funds will be in doubt, with passage of this bill. We would have received \$39 million in direct grants for a variety of local programs for education and jobs programs. And, we would have

been eligible for millions more in discretionary grants-money for boys and girls clubs, and antigang grants.

Those funds are now in doubt. Mr. Speaker, it is by now well established that it is for more costly to incarcerate an individual than it is to train or educate him. Prisons are warehouses and training grounds for further criminal activity. If we are serious about crime prevention, we should put more police on the streets and provide resources for programs that discourage crime. The Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Act undercuts that effort. This bill should be defeated.

### HIGHER MINIMUM WAGE EQUALS HIGHER UNEMPLOYMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 1995, the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. SAXTON] is recognized during morning business for 5 minutes.

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, during President Clinton's State of the Union Address, he purposed an increase in the minimum wage. The administration has asked for an increase of 90 cents over 2 years. This will raise the current wage from \$4.25 and hour to \$5.15 an

The President says that every person should receive a living wage for a good days work. I say three cheers to that, I cannot agree more with the President.

I believe that every American should be paid a fair wage.

However, the President and I disagree on how exactly we get there. President Clinton believes that the Government should mandate a wage.

On the other hand, I believe that the businesses and workers should negotiate their own wages and allow the free market to work.

Mr. Speaker, I think I can explain why the President and his administration have taken this flawed path.

Their heart is in the right place, but they are stuck in the same rut they have been in for years. Jeff Joseph from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce explained it perfectly last week. Let me quote from him, when he talked about why the minimum wage mandate is bad:

Primarily because it's a 60-year-old idea that doesn't fit in the global world we live in today. We shouldn't be talking about minimum wages and minimum skills. We should be figuring out how our workers can have world-class skills so they can earn worldclass livings. You know, with the welfare debate that's going on today, people can get in the welfare system and earn about—the equivalent of \$16,000 a year.

So the debate should not be how do we get people from \$8,000 to \$9,000. The issue is how do we get people with the skills so they can go out and get off welfare and go out and earn \$20,000 and \$30,000 a year? "And this 60-year-old idea that says there is an artificial minimum which gets put out there which only ratchets up the rest of the system with inflation and makes our valuable goods and services cost more in a world marketplace, it becomes a jobs and increase the unemployment self defeating idea that hurts us economically.

The administration has a superficial and incomplete understanding of the way markets work.

This is not surprising from an administration populated by so many who have never held real private sector jobs, owned a business, or met a pay-

Last year during the national health care debate, Americans were stunned to hear their President lecture the owner of Godfather's Pizza not to worry about the Clinton health insurance mandate on employers because Godfathers could just increase the price of its pizzas to offset the cost of the mandate.

In other words, in the world of "Clinton-Commerce," mom and pop busimom and pop businesses can make as much money as they need by just raising the prices of their products high enough. Never mind income taxes, never mind unemployment taxes, never mind unfunded mandates; just raise prices.

Obviously the President does not have a firm grasp on the law of supply and demand.

This same lack of understanding is exhibited with regard to Government taxation. In the President's mind, Uncle Sam can raise as much money as it desires just by increasing tax rates high enough.

A perfect example was his enormous retroactive tax increase that hit the Americans taxpayers with 2 years ago. Even with this retroactive tax increase, there is already solid evidence that Uncle Sam will collect less than half of what was expected.

Next year, I am sure, that after everyone has had a chance to fully adjust their behavior, virtually all of the expected revenue increase will evaporate.

Now he wants to apply the same kind of "quack-economics" to the minimum

Mr. Speaker, let me take a few minutes to explain why I believe the free market is a better judge of what a fair wage should be.

During the President's State of the Union address, he said the following: "I believe the weight of the evidence is that a modest increase [in minimum wage] does not cost jobs and may even lure people back into the job market.'

Well. he has it half right. If the Government artificially forces wages above the market wage, it will certainly entice more people into the job market. This is called the supply-side

But, what he seems to ignore is the demand-side effect. At these higher wages, who is going to hire all of these new job seekers? In fact, not only will employers have to pay more to hire new workers, they will have to pay their current workers even more if they are making under \$5.15 an hour.

As all serious economists recognize, the net effect of increasing the minimum wage will be to increase the supply of job seekers and decrease the number of job offers. In short, raising the minimum wage will actually kill rate.

Even liberal Democrats quickly learn the true effects of the Federal mandates they impose when they have to meet a payroll. For example, former Democrat Presidential candidate George McGovern learned this lesson first hand when he became an inn-keeper and restaurateur. A few years ago, in a Wall Street Journal, Senator McGovern lamented on how he too had to struggle with regulations, mandates and taxes imposed by the Federal Government on his small business.

Mr. Speaker, compassionate politicians and well-meaning Government programs like the minimum wage cannot repeal the law of supply and demand any more effectively than they can repeal the law of gravity.

In closing, I have here in my hand, more than 20 years of research, more than 100 studies completed by some of the most eminent economist from all over this country, that exhibit the destructive effects of the minimum wage. These studies show that an increase in the minimum wage will kill jobs and destroy opportunities for the same people "compassionate" liberals say they want to help.

Mr. Speaker, later today I will place this list of studies in the CONGRES-SIONAL RECORD so all Americans can see for themselves how a minimum wage increase hurts the very people it is suppose to help.

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#### DEBUNKING THE MYTHS: THE 100,000 COPS PROGRAM WORKS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DICKEY). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 1995, the gentleman from New Mexico [Mr. RICH-ARDSON] is recognized during morning business for 3 minutes.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, the debate today will be police versus pork and politics versus public safety.

Here is what the President said about the cops program:

I made a commitment, a promise, to put a hundred thousand more police in our streets because there is simply no better crime fighting tool to be found. I intend to keep that promise. Anyone on Capitol Hill who wants to play partisan politics with police officers for America should listen carefully. I will veto any effort to repeal or undermine the hundred thousand police commitment,

Mr. Speaker, under the Republican plan there is no guarantee that one police officer will be hired. It is a pork program of the highest order. Here are five myths about the cops program that they are going to try to perpet-

Myth No. 1, that the cops program will not put 100,000 new officers on the street. It works. The plan does work. With this week's COPS FAST awards the President has already provided grants to hire almost 17,000 new police officers in just 4 months. He is well on