

next few minutes. I am told this was worked out last night in terms of some Judiciary Committee policy that also involved doing a favor for the gentleman's side. I do not want to stand up here and make this decision. I realize this is not the most momentous decision we will make this year, but if the gentleman will just wait for a minute or two on his potential opportunity, which the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. WALKER] and I used to cherish deeply, I suspect we will accommodate the gentleman. But I do not want to do that without checking with Mr. ARMEY. The majority leader has that prerogative, and I want to make sure he is happy with me.

Mr. VOLKMER. I thank the Speaker.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBER OF THE FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 84-372, the Chair appoints as a member of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission the following Member of the House: Mr. LEWIS of California.

REPUBLICAN CONTRACT WITH AMERICA

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

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, we are on track in keeping the Contract With America. It is good policy, it is good government, and I am excited to be a part of it.

On the first day of Congress we required Congress to live under the same laws as everyone else in America. We also cut committee staffs by a third, and we cut the congressional budget. It is a promise that we kept.

During these 100 days we are now in, we have already passed the balanced budget amendment, unfunded mandates, line-item veto, a new crime package, the National Security Restoration Act, and Government regulatory reform. We are keeping our promises. We are working hard to keep our promise to the American people.

In the future we are going to be working on welfare reform, on family reinforcement to crack down on deadbeat dads, a tax cut for middle American families, the Senior Citizens Equity Act to allow our senior citizens to work without Government penalty, commonsense legal reform, and term limits.

Mr. Speaker, we are going to keep our promises to America. This is our contract, it is good government, it is good policy, and it is about time.

THE REPUBLICAN WAR AGAINST SOCIAL SECURITY

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

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, why have the Republicans declared war on Social Security?

In the Senate today, the balanced budget amendment is likely to fail because Republicans refuse to take Social Security off the chopping block.

In January, we offered a bill in the House to protect Social Security. Every Republican but six voted against it.

Last month, NEWT GINGRICH's think tank ran this editorial in their newsletter.

The headline reads, "For Freedom's Sake, Eliminate Social Security."

The article says, and I quote,

As we bury the rest of the welfare state in preparation for the 21st century * * * it is time to slay the largest "entitlement" program of all—Social Security.

And let us not forget—the Speaker himself once offered a bill to eliminate the Social Security system as we know it.

Mr. Speaker, Franklin Roosevelt once called Social Security a sacred trust that must never be taken away.

But after just 55 days of Republican rule, Social Security is facing its greatest threat in six decades.

Republicans keep talking about a revolution.

But nobody ever told us that the real revolution would be a war on older Americans.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. QUINN). The Chair wishes to announce that agreement has been reached this morning that there will be 13 1-minutes on each side. That is a total of 13 on each side.

CHILDREN SUFFER HUNGER UNDER FAILED WELFARE SYSTEM

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

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that there was an accommodation made on 1-minutes, and I hope that the gentleman from Missouri will abide by his word and not interrupt the good business of the House during the day.

Mr. Speaker, do you remember the incident in Chicago last year when authorities found 19 children living in squalor in a single apartment on the west side. Some of the children were eating food from the same bowl used by the family dog.

Kim King of the Cook County Public Guardian's Office had this to say in the aftermath of the incident:

The welfare system is a humongous failure. There's no question about that. The welfare system condones having children and not being responsible for those children.

This, Mr. Speaker, is what liberalism's failed welfare system has wrought.

To those liberals who come down here to defend this system, I say you

have a lot of explaining to do. And when they talk about taking the food out of babies' mouths, I have news for my liberal colleagues—it is already happening on a far grander scale than imaginable.

Yet you all have the nerve to take the well to call for more of the same.

PENTAGON MAKES PEACE WITH MORGAN COUNTY, WV; MILITARY FLIGHTS RESUMED

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

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, today I am happy to announce that as of 10 a.m. this morning the skies over Morgan County, WV, are now open to Federal flights. Members may remember that after helping in the cleanup 2 years ago of a tragic military crash, the Morgan County Commission asked the Pentagon to reimburse it by almost \$11,000.

After 2 years of being turned down, this small rural county passed a resolution banning military overflights. But peace is here. As I speak, in a ceremony in Martinsburg, Gen. Joseph Skaff is presenting a check for full payment. Following that, he will board a C-130 to resume regular flights over Morgan County.

Mr. Speaker, many worked hard for this day—General Skaff, Colonel Lloyd, the 167th in Martinsburg, and Lt. Col. Marcia Bachman. They all deserve special credit for breaking the impasse. Morgan County officials have shown consistent firmness and respect, and I appreciate the efforts of Members of Congress like the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MURTHA], who assisted me.

Rest assured, Mr. Speaker, when Members board a plane to head home this weekend, as they bank over Berkeley Springs and Paw Paw, they will once again fly the friendly skies of Morgan County.

ANTI-IMMIGRANT SENTIMENT GAINING IN AMERICA

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, as a person who came to this country at the young age of 7 as a refugee fleeing the Communist dictatorship of Fidel Castro in Cuba, I know first hand the generosity and opportunities this great country has offered immigrants from around the world.

Unfortunately, I am afraid that today, an anti-immigrant sentiment is growing from an unreal perception that immigrants only come to the United States to take advantage of our generous society and become a burden on the state while never integrating nor becoming productive citizens.

Nothing could be further from the truth. Immigrants have contributed

greatly to all facets of American life in the economic, cultural, and political fields.

I appeal to my colleagues to not be swayed by those who would place all of the problems of this Nation on the backs of immigrants. Let us look at immigrants for what they are: hard working, god fearing, law-abiding, honest residents, who like native born Americans, want to provide themselves and their children a better future.

A PLEA FOR FULL FUNDING OF SCHOOL LUNCHES

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

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, 27 years ago I was a single, working mother with 3 small children forced to rely on AFDC and food stamps, in order to give my children the health care, child care, and food they needed.

Twenty-seven years later, I am shocked that the Republicans are talking about taking school lunches away from almost 7,000 children in my congressional district alone while they are refusing to take money away from pork barrel military projects like the F-22 fighter plane. Clearly, House Republicans are willing to punish children just so they can pay for their Contract on America.

In fact, Mr. Speaker, I have only one thing to say about the Republican plan: States don't get hungry, children do. And starving children is not the solution to balancing our budget.

Mr. Speaker, children cannot learn when they are hungry. It is time to talk about full funding for school lunches and full stomachs for our children.

ENDING WELFARE AS WE KNOW IT

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

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, Americans are a generous, caring people. We also are realistic and result oriented. We want our private and public generosity to raise ladders of opportunity for those who have fallen behind. We intend our efforts to serve as a hand-up, not simply a handout.

It has been more than 50 years since the Federal welfare system was conceived. Today, Americans overwhelmingly agree it has been an expensive failure and, in many instances, has inflicted disastrous consequences on its recipients, and on our national well-being.

Finally, Congress has accepted the wisdom of the people. And in the next few days, the new Republican majority will bring to the House a number of proposals that will end welfare as we know it.

In its place, we will initiate an era of genuine human compassion, of oppor-

tunity, of personal responsibility and self-reliance and lifted hopes.

That, Mr. Speaker, is our Contract With America.

DEALING ON A TIMETABLE FOR SOCIAL SECURITY PHASEOUT

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

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute some brave Senators who are standing up for our Constitution, standing up for Social Security, and standing up to a Speaker of the House who has called them liars and is intimating that they are perpetuating some mythical fraud.

In the rush to judgment on these contract issues that we are facing, we are being told, "Trust us. Go along with our 100-day schedule." We are also being told to go along with the fact that Social Security is not really going to be affected by the balanced budget amendment. But in the more deliberative conduct of the other body the mask has now come off.

Republicans now not only admit that they are attempting to pull the largest daylight robbery in the history of the Social Security fund, but in an effort to get that one last vote they need to pass the balanced budget amendment, they are now trying to negotiate for how long that theft will occur. Will it happen by 2012, 2010, or 2008?

Mr. Speaker, this is Monty Hall's "Let's Make a Deal."

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PART OF THE PROBLEM

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

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, amid the cry from liberal Democrats regarding Republican welfare reform comes one clear message: The liberals are fighting hard for the bureaucratic status quo.

Instead of joining with reformers who want to make current programs more efficient, more effective, and more fair, liberals prefer to make baseless attacks on Republicans.

The liberals claim that our proposals would hurt children. Several studies have proven that our block-grant initiatives will cut a layer of bureaucracy while delivering more services for those in need.

The liberals are instead defending a group of bureaucrats who waste the taxpayer's money and drain precious resources from our Nation.

Someone once said: If you are not part of the solution, you are part of the problem. Clearly, defenders of the status quo are part of the problem that most Americans thought they solved in the last election.

SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM HELPS THOSE WHO NEED IT MOST

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

Mr. BEVILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to fight back attempts to end the National School Lunch Program. This is one of the best programs we have because it helps those who need help the most.

For 49 years, this program has helped the schoolchildren of this Nation. For many of these children, their school lunch is the most nutritious meal they get all day. This program has meant that poor children do not have to go hungry during the day.

I cannot imagine anything more mean-spirited than taking food away from hungry children. This is certainly no way to promote strong family values. And, it is certainly no way to promote better health and better educational opportunities. Hungry children have a hard time learning.

By proposing to end this national program, Congress essentially is saying to the States, "It's your problem now. Deal with it." I doubt that many States would have the financial ability to meet this need in difficult economic times. During the last recession, 1.2 million additional children received free school lunches. A block grant program certainly wouldn't take up the shortfall during a recession. States like Alabama which serve a large percentage of low-income children would be penalized.

Nationwide, more than 25 million school children participate in the National School Lunch Program. Approximately 56 percent of Alabama's schoolchildren receive free or reduced price school lunches. Approximately 87 percent of Alabama's schoolchildren receive free or reduced price school breakfasts. Under the proposed cuts, our State would lose an estimated \$141.5 million by the year 2000 to feed these children, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

I certainly think we can make the school lunch program more flexible and easier to administer for the States. But, under no circumstances should we jeopardize the health and well-being of our Nation's children. They are our most important national resource.

REFORM WELFARE NOW

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

Mr. CHRYSLER. Mr. Speaker, it is time for us to be honest with the American people. It is time for us to say that after \$5 trillion our Great Society experiments to end poverty have been an utter failure.

And while there are those who feel threatened by this honest assessment, mainly because their jobs or outdated