

Starve by the Thousands." Nothing could be further from the truth and the Democrats know it.

Funding for school lunch programs will increase by 4.5 percent each year over the next 5 years. That is not a figure that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the school lunch program will be eliminated.

Block granting the school lunch program will give the States more control to spend the funds where they are most needed. And by requiring States to use at least 80 percent of the funds for meals for low-income children, no one should be afraid that children will go hungry.

The school lunch program will not be eliminated. Now, eliminating the jobs of the Federal bureaucrats who micromanage the nutrition programs is an excellent idea. That is one way to save money in Washington for food for kids.

Let the Democrats take care of the bureaucrats—the Republicans will care for the children.

WELFARE REFORM SHOULD EMPHASIZE SELF-SUFFICIENCY THROUGH WORK

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

Mr. ORTON. Mr. Speaker, I, like many of my colleagues and the majority of Americans, strongly favor welfare reform. It is crucial to transform the welfare system from one which fosters dependency to one based on self-sufficiency.

Yet, the plan moving through Congress lacks emphasis on the one element critical to welfare reform: work. A person entering this newly reformed system could spend 2 years before engaging in any activities that are geared toward work. That simply isn't good enough. It is not good enough for taxpayers, and surely it is not good enough for people receiving welfare benefits who are becoming more alienated from the labor market.

The goal of welfare reform should be to provide people with assistance in setting a path toward self-sufficiency through work.

I have filed H.R. 865, the Self-Sufficiency Act, patterned after a successful welfare reform program in Utah which has reduced the welfare caseload in one area by 30 percent in just 2 years. More importantly, this was accomplished by putting people to work in the private sector.

Let us reform welfare, but let us base it on work.

AN UP-OR-DOWN VOTE NEEDED ON AID TO MEXICO

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

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, we are not going to take food out of hungry children's mouths, and we are not going to cut Social Security. That is baloney. But let me tell you something that really is happening, today. The President of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury are sending \$52 billion, \$52 thousand million down to Mexico, without any act of Congress.

This is where the people's money is supposed to be spent, in the Congress of the United States. They could not get the votes to bail out Mexico in the Congress, so the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, who is protecting his own rear end in my opinion because he is a financial adviser, did an end run around the Congress of the United States.

They have already sent \$7 billion, \$7 thousand million down to Mexico, and that economy continues to go down into the tank. We need an up or down vote in this Congress on spending the taxpayers' money to bail out Mexico. The President is not a dictator. He should not be doing it unilaterally.

THE TRUTH ON SOCIAL SECURITY

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

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, once again the truth is revealed. Republicans want to cut Social Security today, and then abolish Social Security tomorrow. Listen to this editorial from American Civilization, the rule book for the extremist wing of the Republican Party.

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

The Republicans say they will not cut Social Security and Medicare. Then when they get caught they admit they want to. Then they deny it, then they admit again they plan to cut Social Security and cripple Medicare. The Speaker should come clean on Social Security before he accuses others of lying about it.

In the one chance this year to save Social Security from major cuts, every Republican but six voted against an amendment to exempt Social Security. Social Security is a covenant between the American people and the Government. It should not be violated.

□ 1030

DEMOCRATIC WHINING

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

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, every day the Democrat Party stands up and they weep and they whine and they mourn about the Contract With America. In fact, there has been so much crying on the left side of the aisle that

the EPA has had to declare it a wetlands.

Because while the Republican Party is busy contracting with America, the Democrat Party is busy contracting from America.

The Democrats are outraged because issues that they have ignored and oppressed for 40 years can be brought up before the American people for a vote in 100 days. It has left them without an agenda. To them welfare works. Bureaucrats and regulations are good. Deficit spending is OK because amending the Constitution to keep America alive is somehow worse than balancing the budget.

Mr. Speaker, this revolution is not about NEWT GINGRICH. It is not about the Contract With America. It is not about the Republicans taking over Congress. It is about change and challenging the status quo. It has a momentum of its own. It is about less government, lower taxes, fewer regulations, and more personal freedom. I hope that they will join us.

IT'S MEAN

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

Mr. VOLKMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today seeking an answer. The House Appropriations Committee is meeting this morning to mark up legislation that would rescind selected appropriations that were authorized for fiscal year 1995. My question is: How do they justify some of these rescissions that have been proposed by the appropriations subcommittees?

We all realize that cuts have to be made in the Federal budget and that we have to rethink how we spend our constituents' tax dollars. But how can they be so mean-spirited as to make these cuts at the expense of the people we are trying to help.

Discretionary programs for low-income people account for 12 percent or \$64 billion of the Federal Government's total discretionary spending; but as a result of proposals made by the appropriations subcommittees, these programs would bear 63 percent or almost \$11 billion of the cuts. Of \$17.5 billion that was cut by appropriations committees last week, \$14.9 billion were cut from five departments: Education, Health and Human Services, HUD, Labor, and VA. To my thinking, that is just mean. It looks to me that these cuts are intended to justify the tax cut for the wealthy that the Republicans promised in their Contract on America.

FACTS ON SCHOOL LUNCH

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

Mr. GANSKE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to let the American people know the truth about school lunches. I keep hearing that the Republican proposal

from the Economic and Educational Opportunities Committee is going to take food out of the mouths of children. It is time the media and school lunch bureaucrats who keep feeding the American public these horror stories realize that the only horror here is that the facts are not getting to the American people.

Let me share a few facts with you.

Fact: Funding for school lunch programs will increase by 4.5 percent each year over the next 5 years.

Fact: Eighty percent of the funds in this block grant will be used to feed low-income children.

Fact: By eliminating mounds of Federal red tape and regulations, a school will be in a better position to put its money where the children's mouths are.

The American public needs and deserves to hear the facts. This program ensures that low-income children in our country will not go hungry. Opponents should stop stuffing people's ears with falsehoods and start filling our children's mouths with food.

DEBATE ON PROPERTY RIGHTS

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

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, today we begin a historic debate, one that I and many Members of this House have long awaited, the debate on private property rights.

I want to remind the House that this debate started with Democrats. It was Democrats who put together the private property owners' bill of rights which has now been incorporated into the Republican contract. Democrats like the gentleman from Texas, GREG LAUGHLIN, the gentleman from Louisiana, Mr. HAYES, and the gentleman from California, Mr. CONDIT, and the gentleman from Texas, Mr. STENHOLM, and I together joined with our colleague, the gentleman from Texas, Mr. FIELDS. We have tried for years to bring this issue to the floor of the House.

Today that debate begins and we are delighted. Today we begin providing protections for every private property owner in America, guaranteed under the fifth amendment. We are not going to be debating big landowner rights. They can go to court today to enforce their rights. Today we enforce the rights of every small landowner in America to enjoy the same civil rights and liberties guaranteed under the fifth amendment. Today we give meaning and life to the fifth amendment protection that says, no private property shall be taken by this Government, by regulation or otherwise, without just compensation.

SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

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

Mr. HOKE. Mr. Speaker, do you know how much money we are cutting from the school nutrition programs? Zero, zip, zilch, zippo, zippola, niente, nada, nothing, nil, none, squat, the big goose egg. Here are the facts.

Under the Republican proposal, spending on school nutrition programs increases the next 2 years by 4.5 percent. Unlike the current program, which has lax or few standards, the Republican plan requires that 80 percent of the funds go to low income kids, those that need it the most. Yet, all the Democrats can do up here is come and whine and posture, whine and posture. So much that these days will undoubtedly come to be known as the days of whine and poses.

But the American people are not buying this snake oil. They know that the welfare system has been a disaster, not just for the taxpayers but for those poor people it was designed to help. They know that no amount of money can right the current system. It is too corrupt. It is too destructive. They know it needs to be fundamentally changed. That is what they elected us to do. And do it we shall.

NICHOLAS LEESON

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, Nick Leeson, a 28-year-old common man, now known as Tricky Nicky, single-handedly bankrupted the Barings Bank of England. This is no ordinary bank. This bank financed the Louisiana Purchase and is known as the bank of kings and queens. Now, evidently, Mr. Speaker, the security at Barings was out for a spot of tea. But this is an unusual case, Mr. Speaker.

In the past, only millionaires and bankers and kings and queens could sting a bank. Not anymore. Evidently the common man has moved up from robbing the drug stores and the gas station and is now an equal member in the white collar advanced crime network opportunity program, my colleagues.

I said it all along, Mr. Speaker. Thanks to Tricky Nicky, we have come to see one thing. There is hope for the common man. After all, I never heard of the common man committing suicide by jumping out of a basement window. Think about that awhile. Maybe there is some hope left.

VOTE ON HOUSE RESOLUTION 101, PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 925, PRIVATE PROPERTY PROTECTION ACT OF 1995

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. QUINN). The unfinished business is the question of the vote on House Resolution 101.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

(For text of House Resolution 101, see page H2459 of the RECORD of Wednesday, March 1, 1995.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The vote is on the resolution on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 271, nays 151, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 189]

YEAS—271

Allard	Franks (NJ)	Meehan
Archer	Frelinghuysen	Meyers
Armey	Frisa	Mica
Bachus	Frost	Miller (FL)
Baesler	Funderburk	Molinari
Baker (CA)	Galleghy	Mollohan
Baker (LA)	Ganske	Montgomery
Ballenger	Gekas	Moorhead
Barcia	Geren	Morella
Barr	Gilchrest	Murtha
Barrett (NE)	Gillmor	Myers
Bartlett	Gilman	Myrick
Barton	Goodlatte	Nethercutt
Bass	Goodling	Neumann
Bateman	Gordon	Ney
Bereuter	Goss	Norwood
Bevill	Graham	Nussle
Bilirakis	Green	Oxley
Bliley	Greenwood	Packard
Blute	Gunderson	Parker
Boehlert	Gutknecht	Paxon
Boehner	Hall (TX)	Payne (VA)
Bonilla	Hancock	Peterson (MN)
Bono	Hansen	Petri
Brewster	Hastert	Pickett
Browder	Hastings (WA)	Pombo
Brownback	Hayworth	Porter
Bryant (TN)	Hefley	Portman
Bunn	Hefner	Poshard
Bunning	Heineman	Pryce
Burr	Herger	Quillen
Burton	Hilleary	Quinn
Buyer	Hobson	Radanovich
Callahan	Hoekstra	Ramstad
Calvert	Hoke	Regula
Camp	Holden	Riggs
Canady	Horn	Roberts
Castle	Hostettler	Rogers
Chabot	Houghton	Rohrabacher
Chambliss	Hunter	Ros-Lehtinen
Chenoweth	Hutchinson	Rose
Christensen	Hyde	Roth
Chrysler	Inglis	Roukema
Clinger	Istook	Royce
Coble	Johnson (CT)	Salmon
Coburn	Johnson, Sam	Sanford
Collins (GA)	Jones	Saxton
Combest	Kasich	Scarborough
Condit	Kelly	Schaefer
Cooley	Kennelly	Schiff
Cox	Kim	Schumer
Cramer	King	Seastrand
Crane	Kingston	Sensenbrenner
Crapo	Klink	Shadegg
Cremeans	Klug	Shaw
Cubin	Knollenberg	Shays
Cunningham	Kolbe	Shuster
Davis	LaHood	Sisisky
de la Garza	Largent	Skeen
Deal	Latham	Skelton
Diaz-Balart	LaTourette	Smith (MI)
Dickey	Laughlin	Smith (NJ)
Doolittle	Lazio	Smith (TX)
Dornan	Leach	Smith (WA)
Dreier	Lewis (CA)	Solomon
Duncan	Lewis (KY)	Souder
Dunn	Lightfoot	Spence
Edwards	Linder	Stearns
Ehlers	Livingston	Stenholm
Ehrlich	LoBiondo	Stockman
Emerson	Longley	Stump
English	Lucas	Stupak
Ensign	Manzullo	Talent
Everett	Martinez	Tanner
Ewing	Martini	Tate
Fawell	McCollum	Tauzin
Fazio	McCrery	Taylor (NC)
Fields (TX)	McDade	Tejeda
Flanagan	McHale	Thomas
Foley	McHugh	Thornberry
Forbes	McInnis	Tiahrt
Fowler	McIntosh	Torkildsen
Fox	McKeon	Torricelli
Franks (CT)	McNulty	Traficant