

But he says:

I have only one firm belief about the American political system, and that is this: God is a Republican and Santa Claus is a Democrat.

God is an elderly or, at any rate, middle-aged male, a stern fellow, patriarchal rather than paternal and a great believer in rules and regulations. He holds men strictly accountable for their actions. He has little apparent concern for the material well-being of the disadvantaged. He is politically connected, socially powerful and holds the mortgage on literally everything in the world. God is difficult. God is unsentimental. It is very hard to get into God's heavenly country club.

Santa Claus is another matter. He's cute. He's nonthreatening. He's always cheerful. And he loves animals. He may know who's been naughty and who's been nice, but he never does anything about it. He'd give everyone everything they want without thought of a quid pro quo. He works hard for charities, and he's famously generous to the poor. Santa Claus is preferable to God in every way but one: There is no such thing as Santa Claus.

Thank you, P.J. O'Rourke.

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. You know, there is one thing though that I have noticed in the debate the last few days that I do not think our friends on the other side of the aisle are too willing to give, and that is a tax break to the middle class of this country.

Mr. HAYWORTH. What I find amazing, and we do not want to move too quickly, because I think that we have almost numbed the American people, I hope at the end of these 100 days, when we enact these sweeping changes, I know the reaction of the liberal media in this town and the folks who make up this culture, almost diametrically opposed to the reforms we bring, they will try to stifle a yawn and say, "Well, so what?" We can predict that reaction.

But the American people, and this is the key, as my friend from Kentucky points out, the American people recognize that their work helps generate the wealth that they have a stake in that wealth by their very labor, and that they are entitled to keep more of their hard-earned money, and send less of it to Washington, D.C.

My friend from Ohio, from Cincinnati, said it so well, as there is a myopia, or a tunnel vision when it comes to this topic. So many times I have heard other friends, and maybe we just disagree, talk about the money they will quote-unquote "lose" in certain projects, but they fail to understand this: It is not the government's money. The President may have proposed it in the largest tax increase in American history. It may have won by one vote in this Chamber, in the 103d Congress, by one vote in the Chamber in the 103d Congress. It may have been foisted upon the American people in the name of so-called deficit reduction, even though those numbers we know are subject to sleight of hand, or shall we say a charitable interpretation by the White House.

But the fact is, the money does not belong to the Federal Government. It belongs to those who labor those hours,

who earn that money, and who give in unparalleled fashion freely, voluntarily, into our tax system, obeying our tax code in so many ways. And it is not the Federal Government's money. It is just interesting to see that interpretation that would be so statused in its approach that it would begin and end with the Federal Government.

To the contrary, we say. It begins with the individual and it end with the individual, and responsibility rests with the individual, working together in corporate fashion, for education, for spiritual enlightenment, and, yes, for government, based on a society of law, and for civil order.

And it is an all-encompassing picture that recognizes the sanctity and the primacy of the individual and the freedom and the liberty he or she enjoys in this Nation, in this constitutional Republic. We place our faith not only in God, but ultimately in the American people to decide what is best for themselves.

Mr. CHABOT. I have heard this, and I think your points are absolutely correct, J.D., and I know we are almost out of time, so we probably need to wrap it up.

I guess a couple points I want to make. One thing is I have heard the term mean-spirited so many times the last couple of days from our colleagues on the other side of the aisle that if I hear it one more time I think I am going to scream. But I think there is no question in my mind that there could be nothing more mean-spirited to the kids of this country than the welfare system that we have got now. It destroys lives; it will continue to do so until we change it. We are ready finally to change it.

The school lunch program, they still keep saying, I heard it tonight, that we are going to cut the school lunch program. We are increasing the funding to the school lunch programs all across this country. What we are doing is we are cutting out the bureaucrats here in Washington, and we are sending the money directly to the States. Let the school teachers and the local school boards and the parents decide how they want to spend their own money. Not our money, their money.

Finally, I think the bottom line, and I have only been here 2 months, but what I have seen from my colleagues such as the gentlemen that are here this evening, the difference I think between this side and the folks on the other side of the aisle, is the bottom line is the folks on the other side over there think that Washington knows best, that the decisions ought to be made up here where we are tonight. We ought to decide how the American people's money should be spent, that Washington knows better than the people all over this country.

I do not believe that. I think the decisions should be made and those families, the moms and dads ought to decide how they want to spend money for their kids, not the bureaucrats up here

in Washington. Despite all the rhetoric I have heard, calling us mean spirited, we do not care about kids, for God's sake, I have kids myself, a 5-year-old son and 13-year-old daughter, probably in bed right now so they cannot hear me talking, hopefully, because they have school tomorrow, but I think the American people can see through all this rhetoric.

Mr. HAYWORTH. What is more mean spirited than leaving an ever-increasing debt and burden and responsibility like that on the younger generation and on generations yet unborn? The time to change it is now. The steps are being taken in these first 100 days. We take another major step tomorrow with welfare reform.

Mr. HOKE. STEVE, I absolutely agree with you. I think the American people, I have absolute utter confidence in their ability to discern. They cast their ballots last November. They asked that we keep our word, we keep our promises. We are doing everything we can to do that.

Frankly, I think we are right where we ought to be, we are on the right path. We have to keep our shoulder to the wheel and keep pushing and keep telling the truth, because it is obvious there is a massive disinformation campaign going on. We have got to cut through that.

But you know what? We do not have to do all of that work. We have to do a lot of the work, but the public is not going to be fooled. The people will find out. They will find out on their own. They care enough to discern it, to require the information, and to find it, and I am very confident about that.

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. I think it goes back to what I said earlier, that we are keeping a contract that we signed, that the American people gave to us. We found out what they wanted, and we said we are going to do it, and we are. We are going to keep our word and we are going to do it. And we are going to reform the welfare system and make it work for people that have real needs.

Mr. CHABOT. I think the American people are a whole lot smarter than the people on the other side of the aisle give them credit for.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. GUTIERREZ, for 5 minutes, today.
Ms. PELOSI, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. MFUME, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. OWENS, for 5 minutes, today.
Ms. DELAURO, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. BROWN of Ohio, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. MALONEY, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BECERRA, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. POSHARD, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. OLVER, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mrs. CLAYTON, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. FARR, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. WYNN, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.
 Ms. WATERS, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. OBERSTAR, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. CLYBURN, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. HINCHEY, for 5 minutes, today.
 Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.
 Ms. FURSE, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. STUPAK, for 5 minutes, today.
 Ms. WOOLSEY, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mrs. LOWEY, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. DURBIN, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mrs. SCHROEDER, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. MILLER of California, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. KLINK, for 5 minutes, today.
 Ms. SLAUGHTER, for 5 minutes, today.
 Ms. JACKSON-LEE, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. HILLIARD, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. MANTON, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. CARDIN, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. ORTON, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, for 5 minutes, today.
 (The following Members (at the request of Mr. HAYWORTH) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)
 Mr. CHABOT, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. HOKE, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. GUTKNECHT, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. LAHOOD, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. EWING, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mrs. SEASTRAND, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. CHRISTENSEN, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mrs. SMITH of Washington, for 5 minutes each day, today and on March 24.
 Mr. WELDON of Florida, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. ENSIGN, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. KINGSTON, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. BRYANT of Tennessee, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. BEREUTER, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. GREENWOOD, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. NORWOOD, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. BILBRAY, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. HAYWORTH, for 5 minutes, today.
 (Mr. SMITH of Michigan for 5 minutes each day today and on March 28 and 30.)
 Mr. WELLER, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. JONES, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. RIGGS, for 5 minutes, today.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. BONIOR.
 Ms. LOFGREN.
 Mr. MONTGOMERY.
 Mr. ANDREWS.
 Ms. DELAURO.
 Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.
 Mr. JACOBS.
 Mr. COLEMAN.
 Mr. REED.
 Mr. STARK, in two instances.
 Ms. PELOSI.
 Mr. TORRES, in two instances.
 Mr. SCHUMER.
 Mr. SKELTON, in two instances.
 Mr. RUSH, in two instances.
 Mr. FAZIO.
 Mr. MILLER of California.
 Ms. RIVERS.
 Mr. MANTON.
 Mr. DINGELL.
 Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, in two instances.

Mr. FARR.
 (The following Members (at the request of Mr. HAYWORTH) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. MARTINI, in two instances.
 Mr. FIELDS of Texas.
 Mr. CLINGER.
 Mr. QUINN, in two instances.
 Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.
 Mr. GILMAN, in two instances.
 Mrs. VUCANOVICH.
 Mr. PACKARD.
 Mr. BATEMAN.
 Mr. MILLER of Florida.
 Mr. SMITH of Michigan.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA.
 Mr. ANDREWS.
 Mr. FILNER.
 Mr. MARTINI.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock p.m.), the House adjourned until Friday, March 24, 1995, at 10 a.m.

CONTRACTUAL ACTIONS, CALENDAR YEAR 1994 TO FACILITATE NATIONAL DEFENSE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives submits the following report for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD pursuant to section 4(b) of Public Law 85-804:

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, DC, March 10, 1995.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: In accordance with Section 4(a) of Public Law 85-804 (50 U.S.C. 1431-35), I am reporting to the House of Rep-

resentatives on all 1994 calendar year actions taken by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) under authority of that Act which involve actual or potential cost to the United States in excess of \$50,000. These actions include the granting of extraordinary contractual relief and the indemnification of certain contractors.

During calendar year 1994, the NASA Contract Adjustment Board did not meet to consider any cases and granted no requests for extraordinary contractual relief under Public Law 85-804.

During calendar year 1994, NASA provided for indemnification in one prime contract under the Memorandum Decision dated November 5, 1989, to provide indemnification to certain NASA Space Transportation System contractors for specified risks arising out of contract performance directly related to NASA space activities. NASA also provided indemnification in one prime contract under the Memorandum Decision dated July 11, 1990. That decision authorized NASA to provide indemnification to certain NASA contractors involved in providing commercial Expendable Launch Vehicle launch services for NASA spacecraft or for activities which are carried out by NASA on behalf of the United States. A summary description of the contracts which now provide for indemnification is enclosed.

Any future decisions to provide indemnification will be the subject of subsequent Memorandum Decisions by the Administrator.

Sincerely,

DANIEL S. GOLDIN,
Administrator.

Enclosure.

CONTRACTORS INDEMNIFIED DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1994

Name of contractor: International Business Machines (IBM). Date: September 16, 1994.

Affected NASA contract(s): NAS 9-18817.

Name of contractor: General Dynamics Commercial Launch Services Inc. Date: March 9, 1994.

Affected NASA contract(s): NAS 3-23440.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

587. A letter from the Director, National Legislative Commission, the American Legion, transmitting the proceedings of the 76th national convention of the American Legion, held in Minneapolis, MN, September 6, 7, and 8, 1994, plus a report on the organization's activities for the year preceding the convention, pursuant to 36 U.S.C. 49 (H. Doc. No. 104-51); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and ordered to be printed. January 9, 1995.

588. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting his request to make available emergency appropriations totaling \$57,800,000 in budget authority for the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and to designate the amount made available as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1107 (H. Doc. No. 104-52); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

589. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting notification that the C/MH-53E and Standard Missile 2 Block IV