

Mr. Speaker, in his report to the U.N. Security Council on January 17, 1995, Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali stated: "UNMIH will consist of civilian, military and civilian police components under the control of my special representative, Mr. Lakhdar Brahimi." This statement by the Secretary makes it clear he expects that General Kinzer will work under the direction of the United Nations. In his report to Congress on February 1, 1995, President Clinton indirectly acknowledged this by stating "the UNMIH commander will work for the U.N. Special Representative of the Secretary General."

The administration, Mr. Speaker, will respond to my concern by stating that General Kinzer will have operational control of all forces in Haiti. This is a considerable improvement over the situation in Somali, but it is still not good enough. We all remember Somalia, where United States soldiers were shot down and dragged through the streets while under a foreign command, in an event forever etched in American minds.

Mr. Speaker, my concern is best illustrated by the current situation in Bosnia. Lt. Gen. Rupert Smith has the same operational control in Bosnia that Gen. Kinzer has in Haiti. Serbian gunners attacked Butmir last weekend killing 10 and wounding 50. Mr. Speaker this area was well within the exclusion zone. Lt. Gen. Smith requested NATO support enforcing the U.N. resolution protecting Sarajevo by ordering air strikes. With the planes in the air U.N. Special Representative Akashi rejected the request. Mr. Speaker, I ask you how can Lt. Gen. Smith protect his troops and their commitments when his military judgment is overruled by a U.N. representative.

Mr. Speaker, operational control is simply not good enough. We must take additional steps to assure General Kinzer and our troops will not be overruled by the U.N. civilian command when ordering military action.

The second concern I have deals with the revised rules of engagement under UNMIH. The rules of engagement approved by the Security Council are significantly more restrictive than the rules under U.S. command of the Multi National Force. The rules of engagement of UNMIH were mandated by the United Nations; not by the United States. Any changes to the current rules of engagement must go through the Secretary General and the Security Council, not through Gen. Kinzer or any other American. Mr. Speaker, how can the administration assert U.S. command of our forces when policy is evolving not out of the Pentagon, but the United Nations.

The record of U.N. "peacekeeping operations", Mr. Speaker is poor at best. The situation in Bosnia illustrates multiple scenarios were operational control was called into question by the U.N. Special Representative. Moreover, we should never be forced to accept

U.N. mandates for rules of engagement that place unreasonable restrictions on our forces. This is not what the House intended under the National Security Revitalization Act. We must take action to restore the integrity and safety of our forces. We must work quickly to protect our forces from the action taken by the administration, before we are forced to accept another tragedy at the hands of the United Nations.

□ 2045

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WELLER). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. LIPINSKI] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. LIPINSKI addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

SAVING MEDICARE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FOX] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to give a brief review of how this Congress is fighting for our senior citizens across the country. First, we rolled back the Social Security tax increase of 1993. Second, we have raised the income eligibility level above \$11,200 for those under 70. Over the next 5 years, Mr. Speaker, seniors will be able to earn income up to \$30,000 without ever having a deduction from their Social Security. Third, Social Security is off the table, Mr. Speaker, when it comes to this budget. And fourth, now House Republicans are determined to save Medicare by using new approaches, new managements, and new technologies to improve it, preserve it, protect it, and eliminate the fraud and abuse.

The Clinton Administration's Trustees Report on Medicare warns that the Medicare trust fund starts to go broke in 1996 and could be bankrupt by 2002. The current Government-controlled Health Care Finance Administration system has much waste and fraud. The General Accounting Office estimates \$44 billion a year in Medicare and Medicaid fraud.

Our legislation will obviously make sure that these changes are made so that a strong Medicare system is what we have restored.

We also want to give senior citizens an incentive to fight waste and fraud by paying them 25 percent of any waste or fraud that they find on their bills. We want to strengthen and empower our senior citizens.

Republicans will also increase Medicare spending from \$4,700 per retiree today to \$6,300 per retiree in 2002. That is a 34-percent increase in Medicare spending per retiree. There is absolutely no cut in Medicare spending.

We will preserve the current Medicare system for seniors who want it, but no one will of course be forced into

a system they do not want. We will create a series of new choices so senior citizens can control their own future, Mr. Speaker. Any good ideas citizens have would be appreciated by their Representative on Commerce and Ways and Means Committees as they develop a new and improved Medicare system.

As for me, Mr. Speaker, I will be heading a Medicare preservation task force for the purpose of preserving, improving, and protecting our Medicare system for our seniors.

Together we can create a Medicare system that offers the best care at the lowest cost with the senior citizens having the greatest control over their own health care. We will improve Medicare so it can be protected and saved.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina [Mrs. CLAYTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mrs. CLAYTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. BECERRA] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. BECERRA addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

BUDGET RESOLUTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. DURBIN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. Speaker, we have heard comments today about the action of the House Budget Committee early this morning in enacting a budget resolution which basically sets the spending goals for Congress for the next year. But before I address that, I would like to remind those who are listening that just a few weeks ago on the floor of this House of Representatives, as part of the so-called Republican Contract With America, the Republicans by and large with a few Democratic votes enacted a tax cut, yes, a tax cut during a period of high Federal deficits.

Many people, including a number of Republicans, questioned the wisdom of cutting taxes when in fact we are in the red. But the Republicans were determined to do it and went ahead with their plan. Their plan, unfortunately, did not cut taxes primarily for middle-income and working families. No; primarily the tax breaks went to wealthy corporations and wealthy individuals. In fact, for 1.71 million Americans the Republican plan will result in a \$20,000 tax break.

Now you cannot give away those Federal taxes without it costing you something, and in fact over the next 7 years that Republican tax break is going to

cost taxpayers an additional \$345 billion. Over and above the deficits that we run each year, we are adding another \$345 billion dollars to the national debt for this tax cut package.

Why did we do it? A lot of people wonder. Of course it is good news for a politician to go home and say, guess what, I got a tax break for you. But people at home I think are a little wiser and understand at a time of deficits a tax break, particularly for the wealthy people and corporations, is certainly not the right medicine for the patients.

So now let us fast-forward to 1 a.m. this morning when the House Budget Committee decides to put out their House Budget Resolution and lay out the spending goals for Congress for the next year.

Well they had a problem. They not only had to deal with the deficit, they had to figure out how to pay for that tax break, and so they had to make deeper cuts in spending in order to take care of the Republican tax break, and to come out with the so-called balanced budget when it is all said and done.

So, where did they turn to make the cuts in Federal spending to pay for the tax break for wealthy individuals and profitable corporations? They turned to Medicare. In fact, they cut over a 7-year period of time \$283 billion from Medicare. Medicare of course is the health insurance plan for America's senior citizens.

What does that mean when you make a \$283 billion cut in Medicare? It means that during that 7-year period of time, every senior citizen in America will be asked to pay an average of \$3,500 more in premiums in Medicare. So you have the seniors, many of them in very low income situations if any income, paying more, so that they can in fact compensate for the Republican tax break.

That to me raises some serious questions of fairness. And make no mistake, we are talking about cuts in Medicare. Many Republicans will stand up and say it is not really a cut, you Democrats have it wrong all over again. We are increasing spending.

Well, let me try to tell you what they mean by that. Assume for a minute that you get a notice from your bank or savings and loan that your mortgage payment just went up \$100 a month. That is a source of real concern for most families. But then your boss tells you, incidentally I am giving you a raise of \$50 a month.

Well you thank your boss. You think to yourself, I am still \$50 short. What the Republicans are doing is providing the \$50 a month in Medicare increases when the cost of Medicare is going up \$100, and the same thing is going to be happening in the out years. The cost of Medicare goes up, but the Republicans do not provide enough money for it because they have to take care of this tax break that they passed.

And then take a look at what they did on Social Security. We stood on

this floor, passed a resolution and said no, not never, never will we cut Social Security, not even to achieve a balanced budget. Just count on it. And everybody ceremoniously voted, went home and put out a press release and told the seniors they never, never have to worry, we are never going to touch Social Security.

Guess what, 1 a.m. this morning in comes the House Republican budget resolution and it cuts Social Security.

It reduces the COLA, the cost-of-living adjustment for Social Security. So here you have the senior citizens getting hit in both directions. First they do not get the cost-of-living adjustment they anticipated for Social Security, and then have to pay for more Medicare.

For what? To pay for the Republican tax break. That to me is upside down. If we are going to balance the budgets, let us do it in a fair way and not nail Medicare and Social Security.

A MOTHER'S DAY TRIBUTE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Texas [Ms. JACKSON-LEE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE. Mr. Speaker, this Sunday, May 14, 1995, we will have another very joyous occasion to celebrate and commemorate a very special day for Americans, and so I thought it appropriate during the course of deliberation and sometimes making very difficult decisions on behalf of all of our citizens to simply take a moment to part the waters and stop for a moment and pause and simply say happy Mother's Day, happy Mother's Day to the mothers, to grandmothers, to mothers-in-law, to stepmothers, to foster mothers, those mothers who take in children, mothers who have adopted, and act as mothers, those women with no relation by blood or law but have really mothered someone somehow, somewhere, and certainly to those mothers in your neighborhoods and cities and towns and our counties and our States and our churches and synagogues and parishes and mothers who are always there to help someone. I simply want to say to you and to all Americans let us make May 14, 1995 a very special time, a very close time, a very rewarding time for that woman who has been so very special to you. Let us make sure we say to each and every one of those mothers and I certainly want to say to all of those in the 18th Congressional District of Texas happy Mother's Day to you. You deserve it and we could not have done it without you.

COME SHOP WITH ME FOR MOTHER'S DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Ohio [Ms. KAPTUR] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, this Sunday America celebrates Mother's Day. And families all over our country will gather on this day to honor the women who strive every day both inside and outside the home to keep the families of America strong; a celebration they richly deserve.

□ 2100

We all know that American women are working more and more inside the home and outside the home, and what we may not know is that many of them are working for less money.

For women in many industries, textiles, apparel footwear, for instance, their pay has actually dropped nearly 5 percent over the last 10 years in spite of the fact that they are working harder and working longer. In fact, one-third of America's working women earn poverty-level wages.

Ironically, many of the gifts which we traditionally give our mothers on Mothers' Day as expressions of our gratitude turn out to be the products of industries which depend on the depression of wages, primarily women's wages, both at home and abroad, products such as new shoes or new handbags or new outfits and, yes, even roses.

Last Tuesday, I had the privilege of participating in a press conference at which we pointed out the discrepancies in wages between products made in our country and the same products made overseas, in fact, products made by U.S. companies that have outsourced production abroad. We, to demonstrate our point, dressed a mannequin in many of these foreign goods, and on the mannequin we had a Coach handbag, where American women used to earn \$7.42 an hour, not high wages by any standards, but today those bags are being made by Korean workers being paid \$1.64 an hour, and those Coach bags cost nearly \$200. So who is making the profit off those women?

Or Naturalizer shoes; women in our country used to make \$6.95 an hour in manufacturing Naturalizer shoes, but their wages and jobs are gone, and those shoes are now made in Brazil, where women there earn 47 cents an hour, but, of course, Naturalizer shoes cost well over \$50. So who is making the profit off those women?

Or take this sweater, a Chaus sweater that used to be manufactured in the United States, where women earned \$7.88 an hour. Now this very same sweater made by that same company in China, where women work for pennies, but, of course, the sweater is not cheap. In fact, the price tag on this one is over \$40. Who is making the profit off those women?

Or take this skirt, manufactured by the At Last Company. This skirt used to be made in the United States of America. Women workers earned \$7.49 an hour. Now this skirt is being made in India, and chances are if a child in India helped make that skirt, which is very likely, no wages were paid.