

12, 1995, the gentlewoman from Colorado [Mrs. SCHROEDER] is recognized during morning business for 5 minutes.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, I probably represent the Democratic side and let me try and clear up this Medicare thing. Yes, we do have a report from the trustees of Medicare that it will have a shortfall starting in the year 2002.

Let me ask a question. Here is the big difference between the sides. If you had a report saying there would be a shortfall in the year 2002, would you run out then and take another \$270 billion out of this account? It is not going to have a surplus. It is going to have a shortfall. If you take \$270 billion out of it, boy, oh boy, is it going to have a shortfall in the year 2002 because that is exactly what the other side of the aisle is trying to do.

We hear all this yelling and posturing. It is because they do not have the facts on their side so they have got to yell louder.

Now they are going to take the \$270 billion out to give a tax cut, and it is basically going to be for people who make over \$350,000 a year. They are going to get about a \$20,000 a year rebate. Goody for them, and the people who are on Medicare are going to pay for it.

On this side of the aisle, what the President has said is that the Medicare system is in trouble and he is talking about trying to cut down \$70 billion. There is a big difference between \$270 billion and \$70 billion, but he is talking about trying to cut out waste of \$70 billion or find efficiencies of \$70 billion and not fund a tax cut, but reinvest it in the Medicare fund. That will help make it solvent.

If you take the money out and it is already in trouble, you only escalate the problems you are going to have. If you take it out of the trust fund and try to find efficiencies and the savings you get you put back in the trust fund, then you hope to make it solvent. That is what all of the screaming is about.

It is really very simple. What has really happened is they do not want to admit what they are doing. I mean, it is embarrassing. The people are not stupid in this country. Thank goodness. They know there is a big difference between finding savings and reinvesting it in that trust fund, and it should be a separate trust fund because you put the money in separately. It did not come out of general revenues, and people are trying to find it as a way to do a bill payer for big tax cuts that this side is not supporting.

Why do I care so much about Medicare? Because if you gut Medicare the way they are talking about it, the impact it is going to have on the American woman is very serious. Many more women than men are on Medicare, but not only at the Medicare level. It is going to impact women who are not on Medicare because women are still the primary caregivers in this country, and if older women suddenly find they can-

not make a go of it because Social Security does not give them enough money to pay the increased costs in their health care thing, they are going to end up having to move back with families or rely on families for more care-giving or whatever, and while many men do that, the still highest percentage of care-giving is still done by woman.

Let me just give some statistics that show you what kind of trouble women are in. I only say that everything that I put out here, if you are an older woman and you are an older woman of color, the situation is much less.

Very, very few, in fact, only 13 percent of America's women over 65, receive a private pension, only 13 percent. Why? Because when they were in the workplace, they had marginal jobs. Most did not have benefits; and if they do get a pension, their pensions are at the very lowest. So the 13 percent who do the best still are at the lowest end of the pension scale because it was before affirmative action; it was before a lot of things, and these women had very poor-paying jobs.

As a consequence, we have many, many women over the age of 65 relying solely on Social Security, solely on Social Security, and out of that, they have to make their Medicare payments and they have to make all the rest of their payments.

Most of you know, if you are relying solely on Social Security, you are in big trouble. Then, if you look at the next level of what happens to women, women live longer than men, but because we have done a very poor job in the past of doing research on women's diseases, older women are much more apt to be incapacitated by arthritis, osteoporosis, frailty, many of the kinds of diseases that we do not have an answer for at this point. As a consequence, they need it.

So I just think it is really time to put this all in perspective, that people should stop yelling, look at the facts and let us get back to saving Medicare rather than trying to gut Medicare.

PRESERVE AND PROTECT MEDICARE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from Washington [Mr. METCALF] is recognized during morning business for 5 minutes.

Mr. METCALF. Mr. Speaker, the President's commission does indeed state that Medicare, and the Medicare trustees state clearly that by 1997, we start having more money coming out of the Medicare fund than going in. By the year 2002, it is bankrupt, and that is unacceptable. It is absolutely unacceptable.

Medicare must be preserved and must be protected, and we will preserve and protect Medicare. Presently, the allotment per year for senior citizens in Medicare is \$4,300. By the next 10 years, it will be \$6,400. We are increasing Med-

icare about 5 percent, a little bit more each year. This increase is called a cut only inside the beltway. The people of America can recognize the difference.

The solution of the other side is to put more money into the system that is already causing us these problems. We do not have the money today. We do not have the money. We have debt. Today we have a huge debt. It is a deficit which runs well over \$250 billion a year. If we had not borrowed all the money in the past, if we had not irresponsibly spent that money in the past, this Government is running a surplus.

Did you know that this Government is running a surplus today if you do not count the interest paid on the previous debt? All that irresponsible spending now results in a debt payment that is so large that it is more than the deficit that we are running, and it is really important to get that clear.

If we did not owe the money, we are running a surplus. Today we have to stop, we have to balance the budget, we have to stop the increasing debt, we have to solve the deficit.

The amount that is paid in interest on the debt is \$1,300 per person per year, not per wage earner or anything, men, women and children. Thirteen hundred dollars per person per year just to pay the interest on the debt. That does not buy anything that you need, does not buy anything that the Government does; just to pay the interest.

A child born in 1995 will look forward to paying \$187,000 in their lifetime just to pay the interest on the debt. That is about the cost of a very nice home. What we are doing to our children by refusing to get the spending in control is to remove their chance to own a home. My wife and I have realized the American dream. We have a home. We have it fully paid for. My grandchildren will not have that opportunity unless we solve that problem.

I just want to throw in one other little statistic to remember about debt and the growing debt. It is so easy to just continue. The people of England are still paying interest on the money they borrowed to fight Napoleon. They have paid that money 14 times over. They paid 14 times as much as they borrowed in interest and they are still paying the interest.

If we do not solve this problem, if we do not solve this problem right in the next very few years, we are subjecting our own children to debt slavery. We are taking money out of their standard of living just to pay interest on the debt. Permanent interest payments on a perpetual debt is debt slavery for children. We have to balance the budget and we will balance the budget.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. There being no further requests for morning business, pursuant to clause 12, rule I, the House will stand in recess until 12 noon.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 56 minutes a.m.) the House stood in recess until 12 noon.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. EVERETT] at 12 noon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

We are grateful, O loving God, for all the memories that have sustained and nourished our lives throughout our times. Specially we are indebted to those people whose attention has given us support and joy and assurance. We are appreciative of our families where tradition and heritage have motivated our endeavors and whose devotion is more than we could ask or expect. It is our prayer, O God, that we will gather together these remembrances that have been gifts to us and use them in our daily lives, now and evermore. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. KNOLLENBERG] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 1854. An act making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the bill (H.R. 1854) "An act making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes," requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. MACK, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. HATFIELD, Mrs. MURRAY, and Ms. MIKULSKI, to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills and a joint resolution of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 638. An act to authorize appropriations for United States insular areas, and for other purposes;

S. 1023. An act to authorize an increased Federal share of the costs of certain transportation projects in the District of Columbia for fiscal years 1995 and 1996, and for other purposes; and

S.J. Res. 27. Joint resolution to grant the consent of the Congress to certain additional powers conferred upon the Bi-State Development Agency by the States of Missouri and Illinois.

KEEPING OUR PROMISES

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

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, the Republican majority in Congress is committed to keeping our promises for the American people. We pledge to reduce the size and scope of the Federal Government, balance the Federal budget, and lower taxes on working families. We also passed a budget resolution that eliminates the deficit by the year 2002. It also provides a \$245 billion tax relief segment to families, seniors businesses.

Currently we are in the process of implementing this plan. We are passing appropriations bills that cut wasteful spending, eliminate unnecessary programs and downsize bloated bureaucracies.

The President has also expressed his desire to eliminate the deficit. Strangely enough, however, he has submitted two budget proposals that produce \$200 billion in deficits as far as the eye can see. He helped kill the balanced budget amendment and he vetoed a \$16.4 billion rescission bill. Now he says he is threatening to veto our appropriations bills because they cut too much spending.

Mr. Speaker, I believe the American people understand the difference. I think they will see that the Republicans are right in downsizing the Government to increase their take-home pay.

LOBBY REFORM

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

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, in Texas we believe in giving credit where credit is due. Today I, as a Democrat, rise to salute and applaud the Republican majority leader, BOB DOLE, for allowing gift and lobbying reform measures to come before the U.S. Senate this week.

I believe that this is a great development for the American people, who will recall that in the waning hours of the last session a Democratic initiative for lobby reform was killed by Republicans to the cheers of lobbyists outside.

Senator DOLE has at least reluctantly agreed to the Democratic demands for a vote on measures severing the ties that bind lobbyists to legislators in this Congress.

Strangely, the Washington Times reports that the same thing is not happening here in the House of Representatives. Rather, they report that the House Republican leadership's agenda calls for no action on gift and lobby reform this year.

Students of Congress know that if we delay until next year, we will not get the reform we need.

Mr. Speaker, it is time for Speaker GINGRICH and the Republican leadership to follow Senator DOLE's lead and reluctantly agree to Democratic demands that we address gift reform and lobby reform now and stop intimidating those who demand that we address them.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind Members not to make references to actions in the other body.

FAIRY TALES

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

Mr. NORWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I had the opportunity to spend some time with my grandchildren this past weekend, and like any good grandfather I read them fairy tales before bedtime. It made me think about the problems we have here in Washington. Some people have a hard time separating facts from fairy tales. It is simply a matter of fact that Medicare will go bankrupt in 7 years. It is a fact documented in a report put out by the Medicare Trustees, three of whom are members of the Mr. Clinton's administration. Anyone who tells you differently, well that is a fairy tale. The Republicans have made a decision to fix Medicare. We will strengthen Medicare so that it may survive well into the next century. That is a fact. We must act to save the system now. That is also a fact. Anyone who would tell you that Medicare is doing just fine, and that the Republicans are trying to fix a system that isn't broken, well, that is someone who has been reading way too much of Alice in Wonderland lately.

PARENTS DAY

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

Mr. SPRATT. Mr. Speaker, yesterday was Parents Day for the first time ever. A lot of us probably missed it. That is because by now we have a day for nearly every purpose under the sun. But this one, Parents Day, stands for something important: the importance of parents, our parents, in our own lives and in the life of our country.