

40 percent of net patient revenue in the average rural hospital, and as much as 80 percent in some rural hospitals.

According to the American Hospital Association, under the Republican cuts, the typical rural hospital will lose \$5 million in Medicare funding over 7 years.

Rural Medicare recipients would lose much-needed doctors. America's rural Medicare recipients would need 5,084 more primary care physicians to have the same doctor to population ratio as the Nation as a whole. Yet the American Medical Association has stated that the cuts in Medicare are so severe that they "will unquestionably cause some physicians to leave Medicare." [New York Times, October 10, 1995.]

THE CLEVELAND INDIANS—A TEAM OF DESTINY

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

Mr. HOKE. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, the gentleman from Washington [Mr. METCALF], from the great apple and fish-producing State, for his friendly wager on the outcome of the American League Baseball Championship series between the mightily Cleveland Indians and a team from Washington. I am sorry that I was not here yesterday to accept his bet immediately, but consider it done.

Mr. Speaker, I will wager an assortment of high-pressure hose fittings, high-quality roller bearings, and of course as much slab steel as the gentleman from Washington [Mr. METCALF] thinks that he can use. Cleveland, after all, is a working man's city, and we make stuff, we do not pick it off trees or pull it out of rivers.

However, since I am not sure how well industrial products are appreciated in the more agrarian regions of our great and vast country, I will also throw in a case of beer from our Great Lakes Brewing Co. and an assortment of Polish pierogies, German bratwurst, and Hungarian paprikash.

I do not mean to predict an outcome or want to sound overconfident, but just for the sake of clarification, I think the gentleman from Washington should know that I like my apples green and my salmon smoked.

The Indians are a team of destiny. No one knows more about overcoming adversity than the Cleveland Indians, except maybe House Republicans, and it is no coincidence that the last time the Indians won the pennant was the last time the Republicans controlled the House in sweeping proportions, just like the Indians will take the pennant this year.

The LOCKBOX IS A SHAM

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

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, all along, the Republican Medicare plan

has been nothing but a shell game to design to hide that they are cutting Medicare to pay for tax cuts for the rich. The American people were not fooled, and they quickly caught on that Medicare would have to be cut by \$270 billion if the Republicans were not also trying to cut taxes by \$245 billion.

In fact, \$150 billion of the Medicare cuts the Republicans propose having nothing to do with the insolvency proposed in part A, so the Republicans have now introduced a new gimmick: the so-called Medicare lockbox.

Each new explanation only makes the Republicans look more and more like a kid caught with his hand in the cookie jar. The fact is we have a single Federal budget with a single bottom line. Tax cuts and Medicare expenditures are both part of that bottom line. If you cut taxes by \$245 billion, then you have to make up the lost revenues in order to balance the budget by 2002. The Republicans make up that lost revenue by cutting Medicare.

To claim that tax cuts are paid for from other cuts is absurd. The lockbox is a sham. Democrats want to fix Medicare as we always have, and the Republicans are not being honest about their intentions to raid Medicare to pay for tax cuts for the rich.

WE MUST LISTEN TO OUR CONSTITUENTS ON THE MEDICARE ISSUE

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

Ms. JACKSON-LEE. Mr. Speaker, I wonder whether anyone reads their mail. I take time to do it, and I think it is important as we debate this matter, since we are only having about half a second of hearings on Medicare, to really listen to the constituents.

I can tell you I am getting a lot of mail. From Sister Jane Abell of the Dominican Sisters:

I am opposed to the proposed Medicare and Medicaid cuts, especially when the Congress wants to give the Pentagon \$7 billion more than they requested. In my view it is unjust to make the most vulnerable people in our society bear the brunt of needed cuts. I hope this issue will be more fully debated and more humane compromises reached.

Yes, Sister, I am going to be working on that and so are the Democrats.

Two senior citizens say:

My wife and I have had total of 14 operations. We spend \$650 per 3 months for Medicare Plus insurance. About one-third of our retirement goes for medical. We do not need cuts, we need to clean up what we have and cut the waste.

That is what we are saying to the Republicans: Cut the waste and the fraud and abuse, do not take \$270 billion out of Medicare just to give tax increases to those who well can afford it. Let me tell you something. If you listen to our hospitals, Texas Children's, our local community hospitals, they are saying, "Do not cut Medicare and Medicaid, do

not cut services." Let us be rational, let us be real. Let us do something right for Medicare and for our senior citizens.

MEDICARE CUTS HURT

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

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, last week I got a check in the mail.

At first I thought it was a check for having a flag flown over the Capitol.

But it wasn't.

Then I thought maybe it was a misdirected campaign contribution.

But it wasn't.

Then I looked again.

It was a check from a senior citizen in my district who is so scared she will lose her Medicare benefits, she wanted to contribute \$10 to the government to make the system whole again.

She thought that if enough people contributed \$10, everything would be all right and she could rest easy about the state of her health care.

Mr. Speaker, I wish I could give her that reassurance.

Not only did I send the check back to her, I had to tell her that the outlook was bleak for protecting her health care under current proposals now making their way through the reconciliation process.

It's a sad day in America that we've come to this point; that our senior citizens are so scared of our actions that they are begging us not to take away their health care.

I sent the check back but, unfortunately, it won't even begin to cover her Medicare cuts.

My constituent is going to need that \$10 check. Actually, she's going to need a whole lot more.

TOO MUCH MONEY IN HEALTH CARE CUTS AND TOO MUCH MONEY TO THE AMA

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

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, a lot of talk has been had today on Medicare. Let me make two quick points. No. 1, there is a solvency problem of Part A, the hospital trust fund, and we are told to extend the solvency to the year 2006

it will take \$90 billion. In about 10 minutes the Democrats on the Committee on Ways and Means will produce their bill to save the Medicare trust fund, but although it takes \$90 billion to save the trust fund, the Republicans are cutting \$270 billion. I ask, why are they cutting three times as much as necessary, and after they cut \$270 billion, they resolve the trust fund to the year 2006 also? Because the balance is going for tax cuts.

We had a committee meeting marking up the Medicare bill yesterday. There was an amendment to provide

for mammography screening for women 65 and over. The amendment was defeated, with all Republicans voting against it, and the reason they say we could not provide this screening for women: We do not have the money. At the same time, the Speaker is sitting with the AMA giving them \$3 billion in a payoff so they would come out and support the bill. Let us get real.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES IN LIEU OF CONFEEES ON S. 440, NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM DESIGNATION ACT OF 1995 AND S. 395, ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION ASSET SALE AND TERMINATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHARP). Without objection, the Chair appoints the following Members as conferees to fill the vacancies resulting from the resignation from the House of the gentleman from California [Mr. MINETA]: Mr. BORSKI, on S. 440; Mr. OBERSTAR, for consideration of House amendment No. 2 for the conference on S. 395.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will notify the Senate of the change in conferees.

PERMISSION FOR CERTAIN COMMITTEES AND THEIR SUBCOMMITTEES TO SIT TODAY DURING 5-MINUTE RULE

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the following committees and their subcommittees be permitted to sit today while the House is meeting in the Committee of the Whole House under the 5-minute rule:

The Committee on Banking and Financial Services, the Committee on Commerce, the Committee on International Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Science, the Committee on Small Business, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

It is my understanding that the minority has been consulted and there is no objection to these requests.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

OMNIBUS CIVILIAN SCIENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1995

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 234, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 234

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2405) to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for civilian science activities of the Federal Government, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The bill shall be considered by title rather than by section. The first section and each title shall be considered as read. An amendment striking section 304(b)(3) shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 6 of rule XXIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. QUILLEN] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. BEILENSEN], pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for purposes of debate only.

(Mr. QUILLEN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 234 is an open rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 2405, the Omnibus Civilian Science Authorization Act of 1995. The rule provides 1 hour of general debate, divided equally between the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science.

The rule provides that the bill be considered by title, rather than by section, and that the first section and each title be considered as read. Additionally, the rule provides for the auto-

matic adoption of an amendment striking section 304(b)(3) related to rule-making activities by the Department of Energy. The rule accords priority in recognition to Members who have preprinted their amendments in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2405 consolidates the following seven bills into one measure:

H.R. 1814 authorizing appropriations for the environmental research, development, and demonstration activities of the Environmental Protection Agency.

H.R. 1815, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Authorization Act, which covers the National Oceanographic Service, the Oceanic and Atmospheric Research Administration, the National Weather Service, and other important functions.

H.R. 1816, the Department of Energy, Civilian Research and Development Act.

H.R. 1851, reauthorizing the U.S. Fire Administration, which coordinates the Nation's fire safety and emergency medical service activities, and educates the public on fire prevention and control.

H.R. 1852, the National Science Foundation Authorization Act.

H.R. 1870, the American Technology Advancement Act, which provides for the important technological invasions promoted by the Department of Commerce Technology Administration, and the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

H.R. 2043, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, which will keep America at the forefront of space exploration and research.

Although the minority expressed some dissatisfaction with all of these bills, I would like to point out that each one was ordered reported by a voice vote, and reports were filed on each bill by the Committee on Science.

I salute the chairman, the gentleman from Pennsylvania, BOB WALKER, the ranking member, the gentleman from California, GEORGE BROWN, and all of the Members of the Committee on Science for their diligence and devotion in bringing this conference measure forward. I strongly support this bill, and this open rule will allow all Members to fully participate in the amendment process. I urge its adoption.

Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD the following material:

THE AMENDMENT PROCESS UNDER SPECIAL RULES REPORTED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE,¹ 103D CONGRESS V. 104TH CONGRESS

[As of October 10, 1995]

Rule type	103d Congress		104th Congress	
	Number of rules	Percent of total	Number of rules	Percent of total
Open/Modified-open ²	46	44	51	74
Modified Closed ³	49	47	15	22
Closed ⁴	9	9	3	4