And that is basic to the country. And by doing that, we are going to have a stronger country. The last time we balanced the budget was 1969.

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. That is right. For the first time in a generation, this Congress actually dared to say enough is enough, we are going to balance the budget, we are going to only spend as much money as we take in.

A lot of people do not realize how much \$5 trillion is. I heard somebody on this floor say one time, in explaining how much \$5 trillion debt is, if you earned a million dollars every day from the day Jesus was born, Jesus Christ was born, to today, you would not make enough money, making a million dollars a day, you would not make enough money to pay off that debt. And yet we still have people telling us we do not have to do it in 7 years.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. What is interesting is we can still balance the budget and still have the safety net for those who are in need. This is a compassionate country, and this Congress does care but it does not mean we need to spend money on every program. Frankly, we have a private sector doing a great job, whether Habitat for Humanity, community service block grant where we take existing Federal funds and raise three times as much in the private sector to serve the community, we can do it all. We do not have to bankrupt the country or the next generation in doing that.

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. I will tell you what we have done in Pensacola, FL. What we have started up, we started a community service network. I got together 3 or 4 months ago with community leaders. One is a doctor, Reed Bell, who has just been instrumental. He has cared. He is a pediatrician. He has done great work in the community for years, caring for disadvantaged children, caring for those in need. I talked to Dr. Bell, and he had come up with an idea, a private sector welfare reform, where when people come off of welfare, we create a community service network of all of these different community service organizations that would work together, that would draw in churches and synagogues, and get these people when they come off of welfare and help them get on their feet and do everything they can to empower those people without going back on the welfare rolls a month or two later.

You know, at the time I came up with the idea, Dr. Bell had already come up with the idea, had been doing it for some time before me. I thought, hey, I have got a great idea. He had already been thinking about it, and we got together, and, with Dr. Bell's leadership, we have launched this community service network. And it is going to make a big difference. But that is something that is spreading throughout this country.

I saw on the front page of the New York Times a few Sundays ago that there has been an explosive growth of these groups, that people are no longer

waiting for the Federal Government to come in and help them out. Communities are now sort of digging in and doing their part and saying, "Forget the Federal Government, we have got this American can-do spirit. We are going to do it ourselves." That is what we are doing in Pensacola. That is what Dr. Bell is doing. That is what the New York Times is talking about.

Again, this is not a political revolution that is sweeping the country. It is a revolution of thought, again, that Americans are once again reclaiming their country and saying we are not going to just depend on the Federal Government for everything.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. I will say, in summation, the spirit of voluntarism also is alive and well in Montgomery County, PA, where we have hundreds of organizations working to help with shelters for the homeless, food cupboards, you name it, health care. They are involved. But with our welfare reform legislation, in the Congress, I think that is also very sensitive. We are going to have a safety net for those in need, when they are taking care of children at home, those who are able-bodied, in 5 years we are looking to help them get a job, job counseling, job placement, day care, if they need it. We want to make sure it is those who are able-bodied get in the world of work if that is what they are able to do and we can train them for it.

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Of course, that debate will continue. I personally think our welfare bill that ended the Federal Government's oppressive mandates on States for the first time in 62 years is a great bill. Obviously, 88 Senators out of 100 Republican and Democrat alike thought it was a great idea.

The President unfortunately vetoed that bill. Obviously, the 50 Governors, when they came to town, all 50 endorsed our welfare reform bill, thought we had a pretty good idea. Again they thought we had a good idea, because it keeps going back to the ideals of Jefferson and Madison and our Founding Fathers that we are in the end a Nation of communities and not a Nation of bureaucracies.

We have got to rely on the goodness of Americans as we go into the 21st century, because we have seen the Federal Government only goes so far.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. I want to thank you for taking this hour so we have a chance to discuss some of the basic achievements we have had in the 104th Congress, so we can continue the enthusiasm to make sure we continue our reform goals. I thank you for your leadership.

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. I thank you for your leadership.

□ 2144

PROPOSED RESCISSIONS OF BUDG-ETARY RESOURCES—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Chrysler) laid before the House the $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, I herewith report five proposed rescissions of budgetary resources, totaling \$50 million. These rescission proposals affect the Department of Defense.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 13, 1996.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. MYERS of Indiana (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today from 5 p.m., on account of medical reasons.

Mr. Sisisky (at the request of Mr. Gephardt) for today, on account of a death in the family.

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. McNulty) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. FATTAH, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. GEJDENSON, for 5 minutes, today. Mr. VOLKMER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. Schroeder, for 5 minutes, today.

today.

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

Mr. Shadegg, for 5 minutes, today.
Mrs. Seastrand, for 5 minutes,

Mr. McIntosh, 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. McNulty) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. HAMILTON.

Ms. Lofgren.

Mrs. THURMAN.

Mr. MARTINEZ.

Ms. DELAURO in two instances.

Mr. HINCHEY.

Mr. VENTO.

Mr. SCHUMER.

Mr. Bentsen.

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

Mr. QUINN.

Mr. GOODLING.

Mr. GILMAN.

Mr. RAMSTAD.

Mr. Kolbe.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

H2221

Mr. Bunning. Mr. Pombo.

Mr. CASTLE.

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

Mr. DAVIS.

Mr. Christensen. Mr. HINCHEY.

Mr. Martinez.

Ms. DELAURO.

Mr. VENTO. Mr. SCHUMER.

Mr. Bentsen. Mr. MANTON.

Mr. HORN in two instances.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, March 14, 1996, at 10

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized by various committees of the U.S. House of Representatives during the fourth quarter of 1995 in connection with official foreign travel, as well as an amendment to the fourth quarter report of foreign travel authorized by the Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, pursuant to Public Law 95–384, are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1995

	Date			Per Diem 1		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
Name of Member or Employee	Arrival	Departure	Country	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²						
Hon. Thomas Foglietta		11/26	Haiti		384.00		1,196.95				384.00 1.196.95
Hon. John Murtha		10/9 10/10	Italy Bosnia		100.00 100.00						100.00 100.00
Hon. John Murtha		12/9	Haiti				³ 5,658.00 ³ 998.00				5,658.00 998.00
John Blazey Commercial airfare		11/13	Japan		2,000.00		4,464.38		722.82		2,722.82 4,464.38
Gregory Dahlberg	10/9	10/9 10/10	Italy Bosnia		100.00 100.00		3 5.658.00				100.00 100.00 5.658.00
James W. Dyer		10/9 10/10	Italy Bosnia		100.00 100.00						100.00 100.00
James W. Dyer		12/9	Haiti				³ 5,658.00 ³ 998.00				5,658.00 998.00
Stephanie Gupta	11/8	12/9 11/13	Haiti Japan		2,000.00		3 998.00		722.82		998.00 2,722.82
Commercial airfare Richard Efford		12/11 12/14	England Belgium		592.00 660.00		4,464.38				4,464.38 592.00 660.00
Commercial air	12/14	12/15	Switzerland		304.00		4.412.45				304.00 4,412.45
John Plashal	10/8 10/9	10/9 10/10	Italy Bosnia		100.00 100.00						100.00 100.00
John PlashalJohn Shank	12/9 12/20	12/9 12/22	Haiti Belgium		660.00		³ 5,568.00 ³ 998.00				5,568.00 998.00 660.00
Commercial airfare/ground			beigium				3,203.15				3,203.15
Committee total					7,400.00		44,275.31		1,445.64		53,120.95
Survey and investigations staff: Alfred L. Espostio		11/29	Germany		758.00		4,408.49		396.08		5,562.57
Joseph D. Forgerty	11/29 12/2 11/5	12/2 12/5 11/9	The Netherlands England Italy		627.00 812.00 622.25		3.528.27		79.52		627.00 812.00 4.230.04
Joseph R. Fogarty Michael O. Glynn	11/27 12/1	12/1 12/7	Japan Korea		1,492.00 1,481.00		4,260.95		236.72 234.33		5,989.67 1,715.33
Rahul Gupta	11/27 12/1	12/1 12/7	JapanKorea		1,492.00 1,481.00		4,260.95		113.22		5,866.17 1,481.00
Terrence E. Hobbs		11/9 11/29 12/2	Italy Germany The Netherlands		622.25 758.00 627.00		3,528.27 4,408.49		103.77 376.32		4,254.29 5,542.81 627.00
L. Michael Welsh	12/2	12/5 12/1 12/6	England Japan Korea		812.00 1,492.00 1,214.00		4,260.95		114.96		812.00 5,867.91 1,214.00
Committee total					14,290.50		28,656.37		1,654.92		44,601.79

BOB LIVINGSTON, Chairman, Jan. 30, 1996.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1995

Name of Member or employee	Date			Per diem 1		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure	Country	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²						
Debi Bodlander	12/26	12/31	Jordan		1,175.00						1,175.00
Commercial airfare							4,613.55				4,613.55
Scott Feeney	12/16	12/18	Haiti		266.50						266.50
Commercial airfare							648.95				648.95
Victor O. Frazer	12/13	12/18	Russia		1,700.00						1,700.00
Commercial airfare							3,424.95				3,424.95
Richard Garon	10/13	10/17	Bosnia		3 580.00						580.00
Commercial airfare							3,416.55				3,416.55
John Herzberg	10/13	10/17	Bosnia		700.00						700.00
Commercial airfare							3,416.55				3,416.55
Mark Kirk	10/13	10/17	Bosnia		3 580.00						580.00
Commercial airfare							3,416.55				3,416.55
John Mackey	11/29	11/30	Ireland		145.00						145.00
Lester Munson	11/19	11/20	Morocco		331.00						331.00

Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
 If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.
 Military air transportation; cost shown is comparable first-class commercial rate.