far more important than good generals." General Sherman's words still ring true.

Our soldiers in and around the Tuzla area are reflecting the best of our American values. Their dedication and grit enable them to endure the challenges of land mines, deep mud, rock slides, and raging rivers. Their solid presence is winning the admiration and respect of the former warring parties. It is my hope that when their year-long deployment ends, they will be able to look back and see the valuable contribution they made in bringing stability to a sad and tragic corner of the globe.

I know that every Member of this body joins in wishing our troops continued success in this precedent-making deployment.

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

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

SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM WORKS

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

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am here to talk about the future of our young people. I believe if we have any important responsibility in this Congress and in this Nation, it is to actually realize that we only hold a lease on this place, as we do this Nation and all of its freedoms and opportunities. We are in fact the lease-holders for our children, children who need education, children who need opportunity, children who need exposure to careers.

Mr. Speaker, I stood this morning imploring this Congress, this Republican majority, to begin to understand what real investment is all about. It is not a \$245 billion tax cut or a \$177 billion tax cut; it is focusing on priorities. I would like to draw our attention to a bipartisan approach to the investment in our children and our communities.

I want to applaud the Senate for recognizing that we are in fact leaseholders; that we have a commitment to ensure that the doors of opportunity are not closed. They in fact added back \$137 million to this year's budget for Head Start that was cut so drastically; \$60 million for the administration's Goals 2000 program, which will see, if it is cut, 40,000 teachers with pink slips this spring; it added in I think a cornerstone of a work ethic in this Nation, \$636 million for summer youth jobs. I did not say baby-sitting jobs, I did not say handholding jobs, I said summer youth jobs. Some \$200 million for Safe and Drug-Free Schools, \$182 million with the School-to-Work Program, \$90 million for colleges and loans, and \$10 million for technology programs.

This is an investment in our children's future. The tragedy is that because of the House Labor-HHS omnibus appropriations bill cuts, some 615,000 youth this summer will not be able to have jobs. They will not work or receive education assistance in about 650 communities across this country.

The funding for 1995 nationally was \$867 million. Houston, my city alone, would have received \$9.1 million. Again, not for baby sitting, but for an opportunity for our young people to work. The summer program helps generate economic growth. For each 1,000 kids employed the program brings between \$1 million and \$1.4 million to the community it serves. In the city of Houston, we had 6,000 positions for children to be able to be exposed to work, to understand responsibility. Now, in this Congress, we have nothing.

Recent history with the Federal Government shutdown has taught us the punitive impact on business that cuts in Federal revenue to our States and cities can generate. We ask that children care about people. We caution them to act in the best interests of their communities and protect those who are weaker than themselves.

The Government, through Congress' actions today, may send the wrong message by telling our youth we do not care, and that we will take from them because they are unable to defend themselves.

Listen to the story of LaQuista Stewart. This is a story of a young woman who at the age of 2 and shortly after her mother married her stepfather, the family was involved in a terrible car wreck that left her stepfather permanently disabled.

As a child her mother and grandmother would not let her do much, as much as some of her friends, and that gave her the courage and the incentive to aspire to bigger things.

As a result of this wreck, LaQuista was injured so severely that she lost her spleen and left kidney. At the time of her intake application for a summer job, there were family problems, and the stepfather was not in the home. She still lives at home and helps her family as much as she can, keeping only enough money for college expenses and personal needs.

She works in a summer youth job program. This program allowed her to work at Smiley High School, 1 year at Texas Children's Hospital, and as an assistant to the supervisor of the pulmonary laboratory, and as an assistant to council members in the city of Houston. She now is a member of National Honor Society, class parliamentarian, and the Future Business Leaders of America

Mr. Speaker, Cynthia Rojas, 18, is in her third summer with Houston Works. When she was 15, another youth dropped out of the summer program which opened up a slot for her in the academic enrichment portion for the last weeks of the program. Last summer she worked in the city of Houston's legal department doing general office work. This summer she is working for the city of Houston's Public Works Department in the real estate section. There she helps with filing, typing and keeping track of all the paperwork involved with closing real estate transactions. Cynthia is an exceptional student and graduated high school with a 4.626 average.

What about Debora Bundage, 18, in her second summer at Houston Works, having previously participated in an academic enrichment program.

These are the stories of young people who get summer jobs. I am proud to say that the Houston Works Program has exceeded its performance, exceeded 10 percent of the predicted employment rate for welfare recipients who have been on the job 13 weeks. They sponsor a summer job program where they are inviting the corporate community to participate.

We realize we must do this with the private sector, but this Government must invest in our young people. I do not want to have to go home and tell them there will be no summer jobs for young people who want to work.

Mr. Speaker, I implore this House of Representatives, support the summer youth jobs program; put our Young people to work; teach them a work ethic that will help them be providers for America.

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

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

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

[Ms. DELAURO addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

A REPORT OF FAILURE IN WAR ON DRUGS

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

Mr. MICA Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor this afternoon to talk about a report issued by one of the subcommittees on which I serve. I serve on the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight. The Subcommittee on National Security, International Affairs, and Criminal Justice has just released this report entitled "The National Drug Policy: A Review of the Status of the Drug War." I am here to tell my colleagues that this is the review of a trail of tears. This is a review of a trail

of failure. It really talks about one of the greatest failures of this administration, and that is to ignore and to not address the drug problem and plague that is facing our Nation.

Let me say that President Clinton really has abandoned America and failed miserably in the fight against drugs during his first 3 years in office. In fact, if we look at what he did, first of all he cut the drug interdiction budget.

Then we talked about cuts in the White House. He ended up cutting 85 percent of the drug policy staff in the White House. Then he cut funding for DEA agents. That is part of what is detailed in this record.

Mr. Speaker, his lack of leadership on this issue in fact is appalling. The results should be sobering to every American. Listen to these facts in this report: Under President Clinton's watch, drug prosecution has dropped 12.5 percent in the past 2 years. After 11 years of drug use declining among high school seniors, the number of 12th graders using drugs on a monthly basis has increased 65 percent just since President Clinton has taken office.

A September 1995 survey shows that drug abuse in kids 12 to 17 jumped 50 percent in just 1994. This report also shows that marijuana use among 12- to 17-year-olds has doubled from 1992 to 1994, and heroin use by teenagers is up. Emergency room visits by heroin users rose 31 percent between 1992 and 1993 alone.

We might say, why? And I say, it is no wonder, when we look at the leadership that has been provided here. First of all, what did the President do? He appointed Joycelyn Elders, and she did not make a drug use and drug abuse a priority. In fact, she talked about legislation. In fact Mrs. Elders said, "I do not feel that we would markedly reduce our crime rate if drugs were legalized." This is outrageous.

Mrs. Reagan, when she was the First Lady, instituted the theme of just say no. The Clinton administration has a new message, and that message has been just say maybe. And it has created a disaster. Again, it is outlined by this.

The emphasis and the money have flowed to treatment. What is the end product of all this? It is people that are using drugs. So we are putting our emphasis and money on treatment. Even a Rand study that the administration in fact touted finds that only 4 percent of heavy cocaine users who go through the treatment cut back on their use of cocaine. So we find where the administration is spending taxpayer money, in fact it is not having results.

Mr. Speaker, this administration destroyed a drug interdiction program. We have cut funding, we have cut emphasis, and we made ourselves the laughing stock of the Andean region.

□ 1600

With our drug control strategy already in disarray in 1994, the adminis-

tration suddenly reversed its practice of sharing intelligence and radar equipment to attack narco-terrorist planes. Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia where almost 100 percent of the world's cocaine is produced was betrayed by this reversal of U.S. policy. Only after a chorus of Congress expressed its outrage did the administration change it policy, but the damage was done.

And then finally what did we do? We certified Mexico. I participated in drafting the certification language when I was a member of the staff of the other body, and this is a disgrace. DEA confirms that 70 percent of the cocaine coming into the United States comes from Mexico. So this is a record of disaster.

STOP PLAYING POLITICS WITH OUR NATION'S SCHOOLS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOBSON). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California [Ms. WOOLSEY] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, today the House averted another Gingrich Government shutdown by voting to fund the Government for 1 week. That is right, 1 week. In typical inside-the-Beltway lingo the Republican leader-ship called it a 1-week continuing resolution. But if you ask me, it amounts to nothing more than 1 more week of continuing madness, madness on Capitol Hill, and, more seriously, 1 more week of continuing uncertainty for our Nation's schools.

Let us talk about the continuing madness around here. I have been a member of the House Committee on the Budget since coming to Congress in 1993. Two years in a row we did our work, passed the necessary spending guidelines and met our deadlines. On top of that, we managed to cut the deficit in half in the process. We cut it by 50 percent. The new majority, however, wasted the beginning of 1995 trying to pass their Contract With America. As a result, we are halfway into the fiscal year, and the 1996 budget for most domestic programs has still, still not been set by this do-nothing majority. Instead, critical environmental protection, health care, and education programs have been funded on a month-tomonth basis at a greatly reduced level. When you change that from a monthto-month to a week-to-week program, as the House did today, the new majority's piecemeal approach to governing means nothing more than continuing uncertainty for our Nation's schools.

In fact, today's continuing resolution leaves our schools and teachers with two main ingredients for disaster, too little time and too little money. Right now elementary schools, high schools, and colleges are beginning to plan for the 1996-97 school year, which in case my friends on the other side of the aisle do not understand, begins in September. Schools cannot wait until the new fiscal year to hire teachers, to buy

books, and to plan for computers and to repair damaged buildings. They need to start planning now, and they simply cannot do it when the Gingrich Republicans, unlike their Republican colleagues in the other body, refuse to provide a fixed level of adequate education funding for the rest of the year. By leaving our schools in limbo and facing the prospect of receiving 13 percent less in education funds, less than they would normally expect from the Federal Government, elementary and education—elementary secondary schools will not know how many teachers they can afford to hire for the coming school year. Thus, students returning to school next fall could face larger class sizes and fewer teachers.

Schools are also faced with the respect of losing funds for crucial education programs because of the deep cuts that are contained in the majority's continuing resolution. For instance, schools in my home State of California would lose over \$42 million in Goals 2000 funds. These are funds which help schools train teachers, increase parental involvement and meet higher standards. California schools will also lose \$122 million in title I funds, funds for programs for students who need extra help in reading, writing, and math. Finally, programs aimed at protecting our children from crime and drugs and alcohol will be hurt because the Gingrich Republicans have voted to deny California schools \$26.5 million in safe and drug-free school funding.

My friends, that is not how we should be treating our Nation's schools, that is not how we should be treating our Nation's students. Rather I believe, as the Democrats in the House believe, as the President believes and as a majority of the other body believes, that education must be our Nation's No. 1 priority.

Mr. Speaker, we can balance the budget, but it does not have to be on the backs of our children and their education.

CALLING FOR JUDGE BAER'S RESIGNATION

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

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of this Chamber a rather disturbing element that I have learned about over the last couple of weeks and to share my thoughts with those in the Chamber with regard to an individual by the name of Judge Baer in New York. There is a Wall Street Journal editorial back in the end of January, and I will put all of these into the RECORD, but I just want to read a little piece of this article. It says:

Winning the war on drugs won't be easy if the battles end up in courtrooms that like that of Harold Baer, Jr., of the Federal District Court in Manhattan. Judge Baer ruled