

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Debra Phillips of Golden, IL. Last month, Dr. Phillips was named the Illinois Rural Health Practitioner of the year by the Illinois Rural Health Association. Dr. Phillips received this award in recognition of her outstanding care, involvement in the community and her lasting contribution to the rural health care system in Illinois.

Raised in rural southeast Iowa, Dr. Phillips knows the benefit of rural health care providers. After finishing her undergraduate and medical education at the University of Iowa, Dr. Phillips did her residency in family practice. In the late 1980's, Dr. Phillips developed a model practice for a rural area. Working with Southern Illinois University and Blessing Hospital in Quincy, IL, which I visited last week, she helped to create the East Adams County Rural Health Clinic in May 1991. Today this clinic serves a rural population of 7,200 people. Since the nearest hospital is 30 miles away, this rural clinic is vital to the health and well-being of many people. I am very happy to report that Dr. Phillips still spends half her time caring for patients at this facility. In addition, she is the Associate Professor of Clinical Family Practice at the SIU School of Medicine, where she is also the Associate Director of the Quincy Family Practice Center residency program.

There are 15 current physicians in this residency program. Dr. Phillips also spends a considerable amount of time teaching resident physicians and medical students in the area of rural health care. She has been influential in helping to promote rural health and encouraging physicians to practice in rural areas. Additionally, Dr. Phillips is a medical director of three nursing homes in rural Adams county and even practices medicine out of her farmhouse after hours.

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As if that was not enough, Dr. Phillips is married to Duane Phillips, and the mother of two children, 9-year-old Katherine and 6-year-old Jacob.

I would like to take this special opportunity to recognize Dr. Phillips for her tireless work and congratulate her for receiving this award. I look forward to her advice and counsel as we move forward in addressing rural health care issues. But most of all, I would like to thank Dr. Phillips for her dedication to the rural residents of Illinois.

TRIBUTE TO WEST WINDSOR TOWNSHIP

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

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, today I join with the people of West Windsor Township, NJ, in celebrating the township's bicentennial. It was on this day 200 years ago the New Jersey State leg-

islature divided the township of Windsor, which was once a part of the William Penn land grant, into East and West Windsor.

At the time West Windsor was part of Middlesex County, but in the 1830's West Windsor was again divided, taking about 8 square miles away to form a part of what is now Princeton Township. After the Revolutionary War, the township became part of Mercer County, which was named in recognition of General Mercer, a Revolutionary War hero.

As we look back on the past 200 years, we discover that West Windsor has been home to some significant occurrences in our Nation's military history. The turning point in the Revolutionary War, the Battle of Princeton, which became the Battle of Trenton, was fought in West Windsor Township. Years later during World Wars I and II, it was the agricultural products of the township, its fruits and vegetables, that were sent to Fort Dix to feed our troops.

A great deal has changed in West Windsor over the past 200 years. The dreams and spirit that once fought a war are helping to lead the township into the new century. Today the township of 27 square miles is home to many high-tech businesses.

West Windsor continues to grow and thrive as a community of new residents and businesses and industry. Just recently Raytheon chose West Windsor as the location for its engineering division. Raytheon will join NycoMed, Berlitz, LogicWorks, and Bristol Myers Squibb as companies that have chosen the township as their place of business. These businesses, like its people, continue to be on the cutting edge.

But even as West Windsor continues to move toward the future and corporations continue to choose it as their home, the township remains committed to preserving its past. While many communities in America struggle between the desire to entice businesses and a willingness to preserve open space, West Windsor has certainly found a balance.

The town has worked hard to maintain the quality of life and the environment of the community. Forty percent of all the land in the township is designated as nonbuildable open space. I am told that Mayor Tom Frascella's goal is to increase the percentage of open space to 50 percent. It is the people of West Windsor over the years, its service organizations and elected officials, that have been responsible for the current growth and prosperity that the township enjoys.

It is not surprising that in all that has happened in the past, and in recognition of the positive direction that they are headed for in the future, New Jersey Monthly Magazine recognized West Windsor as one of the 15 best communities in New Jersey, and Philadelphia Magazine also recognized the township as one of the 15 best communities in suburban Philadelphia.

Over the coming months West Windsor has a number of events planned to celebrate its bicentennial. Shows, festivals, concerts, and parades will run throughout the year. I applaud the efforts of the dedicated volunteers, elected officials such as Mayor Frascella, and the local business owners that are committed to sharing the past and preserving the future of this town. Their pride and optimism for the future is what sets West Windsor apart.

I am proud to represent this community in the U.S. Congress. If the next 200 years are anything like the first 200 years, we can expect to continue to see great things from this Mercer County community. Congratulations to the people of West Windsor Township.

RAISING TAXES WILL NOT HELP AMERICA'S CHILDREN

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

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, earlier this morning I heard many floor speeches from people on the other side of the aisle talking about how much they love children and how they want to create a new layer of bureaucracy and raise more taxes on the American people to help children.

I found this to be very interesting, to say the least, considering that these same people that have been so interested in helping children across this country have over the past 40 years accumulated a \$5.6 trillion debt. In the name of helping children and helping farms and helping businesses, actually what they have done is, they have put us in a position where our children's future has been mortgaged at a \$5.6 trillion price tag.

A lot of people ask, in my town hall meetings, what does this really mean? How much is \$5.6 trillion? And this Easter, as I was going across the district, I decided to give them this example:

If you made a million dollars every day, from the day that Jesus Christ was born 2,000 years ago, a million dollars every day for 2,000 years, you would not make enough money to pay off our Federal debt. If you made a million dollars every day for the first 2,000 years and then made a million dollars every day from today until the year 4000 A.D. and added all that up, you still would not have enough money to pay off our Federal debt. In fact, you would still be \$1.6 trillion short.

Now, that is the debt that we are passing on to my 9-year-old boy, my 6-year-old boy, and to future generations, and yet we still have more liberals saying we need to tax more, we need to spend more, we need to create bureaucracies to help the children. The fact is that we are actually stealing money from their pockets.

Their argument comes down to this. They love children so much that they

are going to steal more money from children to help children. I just do not follow that.

Now, what will it mean to our children 20, 30 years from now if we continue to tax and spend just at the level that we are taxing and spending at now? Forget about new programs that they are proposing, but what if we just stay on the path that we are on right now?

Well, Senator BOB KERREY, who had a great Commission on Entitlements, ended up recognizing that our children 30 years from now would be paying a tax rate of 89 percent. Eighty-nine percent. What that means is that for every dollar my boys make 20 years from now, they are going to have to pay 89 cents of it to Washington, DC; 89 cents out of every dollar they earn will go to Washington, DC, in Federal taxes.

And yet these same people who are supposedly defenders of children are saying they are going to pay for this kiddie care, this new program, by raising taxes more. I guess the past is prologue. Tax and spend, tax and spend, tax and spend, tax and spend. It is all they know. It is all they have ever known. It is all they will ever know.

They can wear children's ties, they can come on the floor and talk about how much they love kids, they can talk about how much they love my boys and your children and your grandchildren by starting these new programs, but the one thing they cannot do is, they cannot erase the fact that they have already bankrupted future generations, and they want to come back for more and more and more and more.

We are \$5.6 trillion in debt. That is an unmistakable fact. Nobody can shake their heads on that and say it is not so, because it is. We are \$5.6 trillion in debt. Democratic Senator BOB KERREY tells us our children are going to be paying 89 percent in taxes 20 years from now.

We either take care of the problem today or we selfishly leave our children with an America where it is impossible to pursue the same American dream that my parents and my grandparents left for me. My late grandfather worked through the Depression to keep his family afloat. He served in World War II, the Korean War, and gave his life so I could pursue the American dream. That is the least that I can do for my children.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA IS DECLARED A MAJOR DISASTER AREA

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

Mr. THUNE. Mr. Speaker, the State of South Dakota has endured floods, we have endured blizzards, we have endured high winds, ice storms and power outages, and right now we are enduring all of the above simultaneously. It is one of the most savage and bizarre ex-

amples of bad weather that our State has ever seen, and yesterday the President declared South Dakota a disaster area.

I think everybody at home would agree with that declaration. In fact, it makes official what we in South Dakota have known for a good long time, and that is that we are facing an enormous disaster.

Now our State is eligible for individual assistance; 44 of the 66 counties are eligible for public assistance, as well. Through all this, the people in our great State of South Dakota have shown themselves to be loyal, hardy, generous, and courageous. I think it speaks well to the pioneer stock from which we come, the spirit that they have shown, neighbor helping neighbor.

I have been in my State and had the opportunity to see firsthand the devastation that has been wreaked by these storms. The city of Watertown, 50,000 people evacuated. Many homes will not receive power. The power has been shut off and the utilities have been shut off. They may not receive water for 6 weeks time.

Little town of Leola, S.D., power went out on Sunday. They have been without heat and water for 2 days and they have had to rely upon each other. Each morning they wake up praying for heat while they face another day of cold.

We have seen repeated examples, countless examples throughout our State. The little town of Lemmon, which received 24 inches of snow, and with the snow and the winds, 60-mile-an-hour winds on Saturday, lost all their power and the only way they could get around was with 4-wheel drives.

We have seen the damage to the infrastructure in our State, the road system. Nineteen State Highways are underwater. U.S. highway 281 in the Redfield area is under 12 feet of water.

So we have some enormous challenges when it comes to repairing the damage that has been done to our infrastructure, our agricultural producers, who have already received and experienced unprecedented damages to their livestock herds. The question of spring planting is in serious doubt. Our ranchers who have gone through the blizzards of winter, now as calving season comes around have to deal with the spring weather and trying to get their calf crop to come through in spite of the conditions that surround them.

These are the types of things that have been happening in my State. In the last 2 weeks I have had the opportunity to view it firsthand, and I want to credit the administration, the President, for recognizing the needs, for declaring South Dakota, the Dakotas, a disaster area. I would hope that as we can make our way through all this, that as we look to each other, and we have seen countless examples of the Dakota experience, it has been no aberration.

I recall my father telling me as he grew up in the Depression-era days of

the 1930's what it was like to have to undergo extreme weather circumstances that strike at the very heart of our livelihood. So in this particular year we hope that we can get through it. We appreciate very much those from around our country who have recognized the need, have been there to help.

I have invited the Secretary of Transportation to come out to look at our roads and our bridges, our infrastructure, and to see the destruction firsthand. The severity of the problem cannot be contained, and we have asked the rest of the Nation to recognize the need that is in my State of South Dakota, in North Dakota, surrounding States, and to help us find the resources that we need to get through this.

As we do that, I am certainly hopeful that as we go through the process of balancing the budget, and frankly, Mr. Speaker, if we were able to balance our budget, we would have about \$245 billion more in interest payments that we make that we could dedicate to this important cause. So we recognize the need for fiscal responsibility in this country but also the need to help those who cannot help themselves.

We are very grateful that our Nation has banded together and has recognized the extreme circumstances and weather conditions we are having in South Dakota, and I want to credit my people, the folks in my home State who have weathered this storm, continuing to show the incredible spirit, the incredible fortitude for which we are known and for which we continue to survive.

Mr. Speaker, the great State of South Dakota has endured floods, we've endured blizzards, we've endured high winds, ice storms, and power outages. But right now we're enduring all of the above simultaneously. It's one of the most savage and bizarre example of bad weather seen in South Dakota in the last 500 years.

Yesterday, the President declared the State of a major disaster. Everyone at home agrees wholeheartedly with that assessment and I would like to thank the President at this time for recognizing the scope and severity of our problem. South Dakota is now eligible for individual assistance. The President has also made 44 of 66 counties immediately eligible for public assistance, all of which is greatly needed.

I'd like to take the next few minutes to explain why. I'd also like to take this opportunity to show the Nation the kind of people I'm here to represent.

Throughout this disaster the people of South Dakota have shown themselves to be loyal, hardy, generous, and courageous. They've shown the mettle of the pioneers stock we spring from. They've shown that it takes more than blinding snow, rising water, snapped power poles, and freezing temperature to keep neighbors from helping neighbors. So for the next few minutes, I'd like to show you all the devastation Mother Nature is creating in my State, and the courage South Dakotans are using to face her.

Places I've been and people I have seen—Mr. Speaker, on the recent 2-week break I