

anywhere. They are now productive, law-abiding members of their communities, and most importantly, they pose no threat to anyone.

Mr. Speaker, I have met personally with the Gaynors, the Morrisons, the Pearsons, the Megaheys, the McErleans, the Crossans and the Caufields, and they have told me what this decision will mean if they are deported at this time.

The election of Tony Blair as Prime Minister of Britain has restored a sense of hope on both sides of the Atlantic that a just and lasting peace can finally be achieved in the north of Ireland. I urge the administration to give these seven Irish-American families renewed hope today by ending these foolish deportation proceedings and allow them to live their lives out in peace and tranquility as American citizen.

THE ADMINISTRATION MISSES AN OPPORTUNITY TO HELP PROVIDE LASTING PEACE AND JUSTICE FOR NORTHERN IRELAND

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

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, the President and his Immigration and Naturalization Service have missed an important opportunity to help in our efforts to provide lasting peace and justice for Northern Ireland.

Brian Pearson, an Irish nationalist who lives in Rockland County, NY, in my district, with his American wife and child, faces continued INS deportation proceedings. Despite an immigration judge's extensive findings that Brian Pearson is no threat to our Nation's security, and which granted him political asylum and permanent resident status, and despite extensive public support for not pursuing an appeal, the INS has gone forward in the appeal process.

I have raised Brian's possible deportation with the President, with the Secretary of State, and asked to use Brian's case to begin the reconciliation and healing that Northern Ireland needs so badly today. During the recent 18-month cease-fire the prior conservative British Government missed the opportunity to use the cases of both nationalists as well as loyalist prisoners to help build confidence, reconciliation, and greater healing to underline and build support for lasting peace.

I urge the administration to stop this appeal process.

□ 1015

ON BEHALF OF DEPORTEES

(Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I am here today to talk about the Irish deportees. I come from the

great State of New York. We have the Statue of Liberty in front of us. That Statue of Liberty is there because we take immigrants here. We have people that are living in this country and now we are trying to take them out of the country.

I am sorry, Mr. Speaker. We are here to protect the families of these Irish-American families. I am sorry, sir. We have to protect the wives and children. If we do not take a stand now, how often will it happen?

That is what is great about this country. We stand up for those things that we believe in. Mr. Speaker, please. Mr. President, hopefully you will listen to our voices. Let these people stay here in peace. They are part of us. We are part of them.

TAX ON CAPITAL GAINS

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

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, I often get asked the question, are cuts in the tax on capital gains a tax break for the rich? Actually, it is a very interesting question. But the answer would reveal little more than the fact that the rich have, well, more money than the nonrich. But it is a fair question nonetheless.

Who benefits the most from a tax cut on capital gains, the rich or the middle class? The answer is, it depends on how we measure it. If we measure by value, then, yes, most of the gains go to upper income people because upper income people have more money to invest. So that is not saying very much. But if we measure by the number of people who own a capital asset, we may be surprised to know that according to the Internal Revenue Service, the vast majority of taxpayers claiming capital gains are 77 percent.

They have adjusted gross incomes of less than \$75,000 a year. I repeat this surprising fact. According to the IRS, 77 percent of those claiming a capital gain on their tax returns have incomes less than \$75,000 a year.

It produces jobs, Mr. Speaker. That is why we need it.

NOEL GAYNOR

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

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring this House's attention to a matter of concern to all Americans.

A little over 7 years ago, Noel Gaynor legally emigrated from his native Northern Ireland to the United States in hopes of putting his past behind him and beginning a new life. Mr. Gaynor settled in my district in Bloomfield, NJ, and since his arrival has been nothing but a model citizen and part of the community, a diligent and hard-working union laborer. He is highly regarded for both his work and

his character. Mr. Speaker, he is my neighbor.

More importantly, Mr. Gaynor has married a wonderful wife, Colleen, two beautiful young daughters. He has established a life here in the United States. This is all in jeopardy because the INS now seeks to tear Mr. Gaynor away from his home.

Mr. Speaker, he is my neighbor. Uprooting Mr. Gaynor from his life here and deporting him would not only destroy his life but the life of his wife and his children.

Mr. Speaker, Noel Gaynor is our neighbor.

ON THE BUDGET

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

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, New Jersey is moving forward again. As a former chairman of New Jersey's Assembly Appropriations Committee, I was one of those chiefly responsible for passing Gov. Christie Todd Whitman's economic plan in 1993.

Let me tell my colleagues, we heard a lot of doomsday predictions back then. So I know that it is sometimes tough to be bold. But we passed tax cuts. We passed spending reductions and we passed a balanced budget. And New Jersey is stronger today because of those victories. We have seen more jobs, a growing economy, and a better quality of life in our State.

Mr. Speaker, it is time to be bold for the American people. We can do that by passing our own balanced budget plan. Our historic agreement invests in education, the environment and protects important priorities like Social Security and Medicare.

Better yet, it cuts taxes, creates jobs and will keep our economy growing for the future. But best of all, our budget builds a stronger America for our children by actually balancing the budget once and for all.

Mr. Speaker, we owe it to our children to be bold once again.

PROVIDE WIC WITH THE MONEY TO FEED WOMEN AND CHILDREN

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

Mr. BALDACCI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to add my voice to those who are saying it is about time, time that it was recognized that we cannot neglect the hungry, that we cannot deny nutrition to women, infants and children.

The decision to provide more money for WIC was a step in the right direction. The special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants and children faced a shortage that had to be made up. Tens of thousands of needy mothers and babies would have gone without proper food if changes were not made to the supplemental appropriations.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has estimated that \$76 million more is needed to see that the WIC program through the end of the fiscal year is appropriated. Otherwise, the WIC rolls would be cut by as many as 360,000 participants.

WIC improves diet. It reduces low birth weight. It reduces infant mortality. The program works. It delivers on its promises.

I am glad that we have been able to deliver on ours. I want to thank my colleagues who worked so diligently in succeeding in getting that job done.

IN SUPPORT OF TAX CUTS

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

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, the average American today pays about 40 percent of his or her income in taxes when we count taxes of all types, Federal, State and local. Then the average person pays another 10 percent in regulatory costs passed on to them in the form of higher prices. This is why today the average family has one spouse working for the government and one spouse working for the family. Many people do not realize how much they are paying, about half of their income going to support the government.

Today we are proposing in our budget an \$85 billion tax cut. Some people have implied that this tax cut is just too much, yet this cut is spread over a 7-year period. During that time period, this amounts to a tax cut of less than 1 percent per year. I know we can afford this. The Federal Government wastes far more than 1 percent each year.

I urge my colleagues to support this very needed tax relief for the families of America, a large part of which is a \$500 per child tax credit. Let us support the families of America instead of wasting more through our Federal bureaucracy.

THREAT OF DEPORTATION

(Mrs. LOWEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss an issue that is affecting many of my constituents on a very personal level. A number of Irish nationals living in my district in New York and elsewhere have been unfairly targeted for deportation. Many of my colleagues and I have sent letters to President Clinton, Attorney General Reno and other United States and British officials raising this issue and calling for justice for these members of our community.

Most of the individuals who are facing deportation have established their lives here. They are married to American citizens, have American children and have been productive members of their communities for many years.

The threat of deportation has taken an enormous emotional and financial toll on these families every day. They wake up to the possibility that the lives they have worked so hard for will be shattered by deportation. We must demand that these families are treated fairly. They deserve at least that much.

AGAINST DEPORTATION

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

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of my colleague from New York, Mrs. LOWEY, and other Members and as chairman of the Friends of Ireland to speak out strongly against the Justice Department's decision to appeal the decision of a court and to attempt to deport a citizen of the United States currently back to Northern Ireland. These men, and there are a number of them, served time in prison in Northern Ireland. Many of them are trumped-up charges and very questionable judicial processes.

They came to the United States, married, raised their kids and have become excellent and productive citizens of the country. Now they may be forced to return and, if they do, they are marked men in Northern Ireland. It would be wrong to send them back where they and their families would be subjected, again, to possible injustice and physical harm.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in expressing their dissent from the Justice Department.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on the subject of my 1 minute.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STEARNS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

MESSAGE TO THE INS

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

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning on behalf of Brian Pearson. For the last 9 years Brian has lived in Pearl River, NY, in Rockland County working construction, being a loyal husband, raising a daughter, paying his taxes and taking part in his community.

In short, Brian Pearson has lived the American dream. And now the INS wants to snatch that dream from Brian and his family. Why? Because Brian was a political prisoner two decades ago. Yes, a political prisoner. And

those are not my words. Those are the words of the British Government, the same British Government that convicted him in a kangaroo court with no injury. Brian Pearson paid his debt to the British Government. Brian Pearson is no threat to us. In fact, Brian Pearson makes Pearl River a better town, New York a better State, and America a better country. Do not trust my words on this. Trust the words of Mary Gill and Kathleen Conway and Cornelius Buckey, his friends and neighbors who have written to me asking for justice.

So this morning, Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, I say to the INS, Brian Pearson's case and at least six other cases like his are just ones. Keep the Pearson family together and leave Brian Pearson alone.

TAX CUTS FOR WORKING FAMILIES

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

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, like many of my colleagues, I go back to my district every weekend. Since there is a lot more common sense, in my view, in Cincinnati than there is here in Washington, I try to listen to as many people as possible when I am back home.

The one question that keeps coming my way is this: "Why can't you folks in Washington cut our taxes?" That is a question they have got every right to ask us. It is their hard-earned money that comes to Washington every year in bigger and bigger chunks. The Government keeps getting bigger, and Federal programs up here grow and grow and that money comes right out of the paychecks of hard-working people in my district in Cincinnati.

□ 1030

Well, Mr. Speaker, I am with them. I am one of those Congressmen who is going to work very hard in the next few weeks to see that any budget agreement considered by this House contains serious tax cuts for the working families in Cincinnati and all around the country.

We have a golden opportunity to let the people of this country keep more of the hard earned money that they make and they send up here to Washington. For the people's sake, let us not blow it this time, let us cut taxes on people all over this great Nation.

ADMINISTRATION SHOULD KEEP PLEDGE OF NO MORE JOE DOHERTY'S

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

Mr. MANTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my concern about seven families who are being unjustly targeted by the Immigration and Naturalization Service for deportation to the north of Ireland.