

of the Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999, which is cosponsored by myself and 184 of my colleagues.

Recently our country was shocked once again when a gunman entered a Jewish community center in Los Angeles, California, shooting at innocent children and workers with the intent of sending a message by killing Jews.

Last year in Laramie, Wyoming, a young man was killed only because he was gay. In Texas, an innocent man was murdered and dragged through the streets of Jasper just because he was an African-American. All of these incidents are hate crimes, and these do not just affect the group that was killed, but they affect all Americans.

I believe the Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999 is a constructive and measured response to a problem that continues to plague our Nation, violence motivated by prejudice.

I know some people believe that hate is not an issue when prosecuting a crime. They say our laws already punish the criminal act and that our laws are strong enough. I answer with the most recent figure from 1997, when 8,049 hate crimes were reported in the United States.

REPUBLICANS BALANCE THE BUDGET WITHOUT RAIDING SOCIAL SECURITY

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

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I would echo the comments of my colleague, the gentleman from North Carolina, and would call to the attention of this House, and by extension, the American people, the headline which appears in the New York Times today. I quote it: "Budget Balances Without Customary Raid on Social Security."

Granted, Mr. Speaker, the Times tried to bury this on page A-18, but even the writer of the article says that this is enormous, this is of enormous import. Here is the reason why, Mr. Speaker. For the first time in 40 years, this Congress has balanced the budget without using social security funds. Indeed, there is a surplus of \$1 billion.

Now, Mr. Speaker, let us take a walk down memory lane. For those 40 years, we had four Republicans in the White House and four Democrats, but also, for those 40 years, we had the liberals in control who spent 100 percent of the social security surplus on an annual basis and drove us further into debt.

Mr. Speaker, this is enormous news. We have balanced the budget, we have generated a surplus, and we have stopped the raid on social security trust funds.

WE NEED TO PUT AMERICA'S CHILDREN FIRST INSTEAD OF LAST

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

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, school has been in session from anywhere from 1½ months to 2 months, and we have got anywhere from 2 weeks to 2 months to bring this budget cycle to a close. It is time to put America's children first instead of last.

I have been working hard to reduce class size by putting 100,000 teachers into classrooms across America. We clearly need smaller class sizes in my congressional district. Some of the newest schools have overcrowding problems already, even though they have only been open for a year or two.

At other facilities, they either have trailers in the parking lot and in the schoolyard, or else there has not been any new construction since 1927, in some of the rural communities in my congressional district.

We need the ability to build classrooms where classrooms are needed. We need the ability to put additional qualified teachers into those classrooms. We need to put America's children first, instead of last. We need to get that taken care of in the next 30 to 60 days in this Congress.

REDUCING BLOATED FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL KEEP SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUND SAFE

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

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, how sweet it is. This year the Republican Congress will balance the budget without spending the social security trust fund. This is the second year in a row. Most people are surprised to find that out. It has not been easy. We have made some tough choices. We have taken some harsh criticism from our opponents, from the media, and even from our friends.

Yes, it has been tough, and it is not over this year. The administration has a different idea. The President says we can spend more money. All we have to do is dip into social security, like a bear dips into a jar of honey. It is easy, and if we do not like that, well, we will just raise taxes.

Mr. Speaker, that would be a bitter pill. We do not need to dip into the jar of honey and we do not need to take a bitter pill to stop the raid on the social security trust fund. All we need to do is put our overweight Federal Government on a diet and reduce its consumption. Then we will stop the raid on the social security trust fund, take care of those truly in need, and balance the Federal budget. How sweet it is, Mr. Speaker.

THE INSURANCE INDUSTRY, HMOS, AND THE REPUBLICANS WORK TO UNDERMINE THE PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS

(Ms. DELAURO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, last week we passed a historic piece of legislation giving patients strong protections against HMO wrongdoing. We put medical decisions back where they belong, in the hands of doctors and patients.

But the glow of our victory has quickly faded. Today the insurance industry, HMOs, and the Republican leadership are garnering their forces to undermine the Patients' Bill of Rights. The chairman of the Committee on Commerce said yesterday that the bill, and I quote, "will never reach the President's desk." Plans are underway to bend, tear, and spindle these basic patient rights.

Families with loved ones who are sick need the Patients' Bill of Rights. They need it now. We should begin work immediately to reconcile our bill with the other Chamber's, and give patients the ability to choose their own doctors, guaranteed access to emergency and specialty care, the right to make health decisions with their doctors, and the ability to hold HMOs accountable.

Last week's victory was one battle in the war for strong patient protections. The American people deserve the Patients' Bill of Rights, and they deserve it now.

SOCIAL SECURITY LOCKBOX BILL HELD HOSTAGE BY FILIBUSTERS

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

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, on May 6 of this year, 139 days ago, I joined with 415 of my colleagues here in the House in supporting H.R. 1259, the social security lockbox bill.

The fight to stop the raid on social security in this year's budget debate offers the best possible reason for passing the social security lockbox bill. If the lockbox were in place this year, the big spenders would have to think twice before trying to go after the funds that rightly should be set aside for the seniors of today and tomorrow. We must stop balancing the Federal budget on the backs of our seniors and our social security trust fund.

Unfortunately, Members of the minority in the other body refuse to allow this bill to be brought to the floor for a vote. Six times there has been an effort to end the filibuster. Six times that effort has failed. The social security lockbox bill has been held hostage for 139 days. One hundred and thirty-nine days is long enough. It is time for the other body to act.

RURAL AMERICA AND THE POOR REMAIN LEFT OUT OF HIGH-SPEED DIGITAL INTERNET ACCESS

(Mr. TAUZIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, a study here in Washington by Legg-Mason recently reported that we are about to become a Nation of haves and have-nots in the worst way. That report says that as long as 3 years into the next millenium, one-half of America will still be deprived of high-speed digital Internet access.

That means that for half of America, our families, our businesses, will not have access to the Information Age, while the other half of America will have good, competitive service. Guess who is left out? Rural America, the poor, the impoverished parts of our country. It means that for half of America, they will either have a single monopoly provider or no provider at all.

Why? Because of old laws that still exist on the books to regulate long-distance and local phone companies. Those old laws restricting competition in those areas are going to hold back the deployment of high speed to half of America.

Members should try to explain to a business in their district, if they live in rural America, like I do, that has to shut down because it cannot get access to the Internet. Explain to a family that cannot get their children educated that they did not do anything about it.

It is time to change those old laws and to end this system of haves and have-nots in America.

□ 1030

WE HAVE REACHED THE PROMISED LAND, FOR NOW

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

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, we have reached the promised land for now. The Federal Government, for the first time, the first time since 1960, balanced its budget in the just-ended year without tapping Social Security. The Congressional Budget Office reported that yesterday.

Now, this is very, very important. Those people who paid their money into Social Security in the form of taxes now can realize that they are protected, they are secure. Quote, "We stopped the raid on Social Security. There is no going back," end quote. That is what our leader, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY), said. And this is what Robert Reischauer of the Brookings Institution said, "In a sense what we have done is we have reached the promised land and it will become an issue of who lost the promised land."

Republicans are committed. Stop the raid on Social Security.

WHEN WILL H.R. 1 BE DELIVERED TO THE HOUSE?

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

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to inquire when are we going to get H.R. 1 delivered to this House? When I arrived here in January, one of the things we did out of respect for the administration was reserve H.R. 1 for the President's plan on Social Security. It is now the middle of October, and the President's plan is still absent.

When can we expect the delivery of H.R. 1 from the administration?

FIRST EVER CLEAN AUDIT OPINION OF U.S. HOUSE FINANCIAL RECORDS

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

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, when we drafted the Contract with America in 1994, we promised to conduct public audits of the House books and records, but in 1995 PricewaterhouseCoopers could not even render an opinion. The records, and I should say the lack of records, were deplorable. Millions of dollars were tracked on handwritten ledgers with numbers scratched out and written in different ink colors. Supplies and equipment were purchased without competitive bidding. There was \$14 million in over-budget spending. There were problems with the post office and the House bank.

After a great deal of work to clean up the mess and start keeping records under the guidelines of general accounting principles, this fall we received a totally clean bill of financial health. For the first time ever, the House books are clean, open to the public, and follow those principles.

We are committed to the highest standards of integrity and full accountability to taxpayers, including balancing the budget without using the Social Security trust fund surplus.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2561, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AP- PROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 326, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 326

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2561) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes. All points of order against the conference report and against its consideration are waived. The conference report shall be considered as read.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The gentlewoman from North

Carolina (Mrs. MYRICK) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, yesterday the Committee on Rules met and granted a normal conference report rule for H.R. 2561, the Fiscal Year 2000 Department of Defense Appropriations Act. The rule waives all points of order against the conference report and against its consideration. In addition, the rule provides that the conference report shall be considered as read.

This should not be a controversial rule. It is a type of rule that we grant for every conference report that we consider in the House.

Mr. Speaker, yesterday's military coup in Pakistan was a reminder to all of us that we live in an unstable world. We cannot ignore national defense. This appropriations bill, as well as the defense authorization bill which the President recently signed into law, is a strong step forward as we work to take care of our military personnel and provide for our national defense.

We have a long way to go, but H.R. 2561 fully funds a 4.6 percent military pay raise so that we can get some of our enlisted men and their families off of food stamps. It provides \$1.1 billion more than the President requested for the purchase of weapons and equipment and it sets aside funding for a national missile defense system so that we can protect ourselves from terrorist nations.

This is a good bill. I urge my colleagues to support the rule and to support the underlying conference report, because now more than ever we must improve our national security.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this rule and this conference report; but, first and foremost, I rise in support of the men and women who serve the Nation faithfully, as well as members of our armed services. They are the ones who, when called upon, will be required to sacrifice their lives so that we may continue to live in freedom; and this conference report, Mr. Speaker, fulfills a commitment to them which I am proud to support.

Mr. Speaker, this conference report contains a package of pay and retirement improvements which keeps faith with our men and women in uniform. This conference report contains the largest military pay raise in 18 years, as well as funding for a change in pay scales and a series of pay and bonus incentives. These pay increases, bonuses, and other incentives prove our commitment to a better quality of life for our military personnel and their families.