

We need to repeal the most punitive aspects of the 1996 immigration law. We need to restore fairness and equity to the system of immigration and naturalization. We need to give parity to Central Americans who fled for their lives. We need to allow for families to reside together, where they will be able to apply for an application without having to leave this country. We need to make sure and make clear that this law will be changed. And we need to make sure that both Customs and the Commerce, Justice, State bills do not pass until we make sure this immigration law is taken care of.

I ask the Republican side that everything be done to make sure that equal treatment be taken into consideration in this particular piece of legislation. I ask for consideration in amending the 1996 piece of legislation.

REPUBLICAN ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this is the time of year when history gets rewritten in politics; when people like President Clinton take credit for welfare reform that he vetoed repeatedly. Who was actually responsible for getting the compass going in the right direction can be quite confusing. For that reason, I would like to set the record straight.

I think the American people can be proud of the progress the Republican Congress has shown. Just a few years before we got here, this administration forecast budget deficits of \$200 billion or more as far as the eye could see, and they said that the deficit is not a problem; that it is not an issue for us.

Well, Republicans reversed that. In 1998, we balanced the budget for the first time in decades. The next year we stopped a 40-year raid on Social Security, where our Social Security surplus was being diverted to other programs instead of being saved for retirement. And this year, because of that fiscal responsibility, we have a budget surplus. That only means we have to work harder to be fiscally responsible and not allow the White House to go on another spending spree.

We think the best responsibility is paying down the debt.

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DEMOCRATS ARE FIGHTING FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AND MODERNIZATION

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

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, Republicans in Washington, D.C., are always talking about what small business wants and it always comes down to what Washington Republicans want.

But when I talk to small business men and women in Maine, the two most important issues to them are the education and training of their workforce and the cost of their health care.

The strong economy has meant that it is harder to find and keep qualified employees. But remember, the Republicans in this Congress tried and failed to eliminate the Federal Department of Education and the assistance that goes to local school boards.

It is Democrats who are fighting for school construction and modernization, which will improve education, hold down property taxes, and give our businesses, large and small, a better trained workforce.

On health care, too many small business men and women in Maine can now only afford to buy catastrophic health insurance with an annual \$5,000 deductible. They are seeing 10 percent to 40 percent increases in their premiums. They will not get help from the Republicans in Congress because the majority here will not even support providing a guaranteed Medicare prescription drug benefit for our seniors.

For small business, Democrats stand for continued economic growth, support for education and health care, and fiscally responsible tax cuts.

REPUBLICANS STAND FOR LOCAL CONTROL OF EDUCATION

(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, we should rejoice in our constitutional republic when there are differences of opinion. And I welcome the comments from my friend the gentleman from Maine (Mr. ALLEN). Although I think that harsh political attacks, even taking a look at where we are on the calendar, may be somewhat out of place here.

Attacking prosperity is curious. Attacking local control of public education is even more curious. Mr. Speaker, "curiouser and curiouser" said Alice through the looking glass.

The fact is we stand for local control, putting parents in charge of education. And, yes, we invite our friends to put people in front of politics and join with us in a bipartisan way to make sure there is full health care deductibility, to make sure that there are solutions not decreed by Washington bureaucrats but by the people at home and the business owners and parents in the home and teachers in the classroom.

That is where our strength remains, not in the bureaucracies of Washington, D.C.

WE HAVE NOT DONE OUR WORK

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

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, we have not done our work. The Repub-

lican controlled Congress has not finished its work.

Where is the Patients' Bill of Rights? Where is a prescription drug benefit? Where is the minimum wage legislation? Where are the 100,000 new teachers? Where is the new school construction? Where is the juvenile justice bill?

The majority party has not done its work. We have not been fair to the American people. They deserve better. They should get better. They need our help, and Congress has done nothing.

We are nearing the end of another "do nothing" Congress that has not done anything, not anything, not one thing for the American people. We should be ashamed to leave this place, be ashamed to close this Congress and not to be finished with the American people's agenda.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Members and staff are reminded that the use of personal electronic communication devices on the floor of the House is a violation of the rules of the House and Members are to disable wireless telephones when entering the chamber.

PEOPLE OF SUDAN DESERVE TO LIVE IN PEACE

(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, as conflict rages in the Middle East and the world's attention is drawn to the crisis, it is vital that we do not forget other peoples around the world who suffer extreme violence.

One Sudanese man recently said, "We feel in Sudan that the world condemns us to die. Why? Our situation the world sees for 18 years, but no one seems to see help. We need mercy."

A number of Members of Congress have stood on the House floor to describe the horrors occurring in Sudan. Yet, for some reason, this administration believes that the issue of Sudan "is not marketable to the American people."

Why in the world are we ignoring the plight of millions of Muslims, Christians, and those of tribal religions whose homes, places of worship, and schools are being bombed? What kind of civilized government bombs a clearly marked hospital or church?

Mr. Speaker, the people of Sudan deserve to live in peace. Our administration must ensure that food aid is not used as a weapon by the Khartoum government against the people of the South and we must support the IGAD peace process.

EDUCATION FUNDING HOLDING CONGRESS UP

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

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the coach from Georgia for sending me in.

Mr. Speaker, it is great to be here today. Except the problem I have is that we were supposed to be finished on October 3. This Congress has provided billions and billions of dollars for projects all over the country. And yet, what is holding us up? Education funding.

I want to congratulate my Republican colleagues for saying, we will do something for school construction around the country. But what about smaller class sizes?

Five years ago, when the Republicans took control, they wanted to eliminate the Department of Education. In fact, they have candidates all over the country saying that is what they want to do.

They are willing to now, instead of abolishing it up here, they just want to transfer funds to private schools. Over 90 percent of our children get their education through public schools. Let us do not take the funds away from them.

My children went to public schools. They graduated. They went to college. They had a great public education. My wife teaches math in a public high school in Houston, Texas. We have great public schools. But we do not do it by taking money away from them and sending dollars to private schools like my Republican colleagues want to do.

We need smaller class sizes. We need help with buildings. We need to work with our local school boards and our State legislators to say, okay, what works in Texas, we can help and we will send them funds to do it.

EDUCATION IS FIRST, LAST AND ALWAYS ABOUT CHILDREN

(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, education is first, last and always about children. The education debate is not about money. It is about Federal versus local control of schools and our children's future.

Republicans emphasize local education flexibility, not a Federal strait-jacket so parents and teachers can decide if they need to hire more teachers or upgrade skills of their existing teachers. We promote basic academics and encourage parental involvement, not replace the role of children's parents in their lives. We support locally designed accountability standards, not mandated Federal testing.

We have tried to drive at least 95 cents of every Federal dollar directly to the classroom, not bureaucracies bloated by expanding the Federal role in neighborhood schools.

Mr. Speaker, the liberals have made it clear that in a Democrat Congress the education focus would once again shift back to the vision of big govern-

ment, Washington-knows-best approach to dealing with local education issues.

Americans know better. They care about education and they are concerned about whether students are learning, whether they can read at grade level, and whether they are learning to add and subtract.

Under Republican leadership, we have placed the focus and quality on results with parents and teachers in control.

EDUCATION IS AN AMERICAN PROBLEM

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

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, to all of my colleagues, it is interesting when I hear and all of us in this debate about Federal versus local. Let us just deal with the facts for one moment.

Ninety-four cents of every dollar raised and spent for public education is raised and spent at the local level. Virtually all the policy setting authority for all of our schools across the country, in my district in Memphis and in districts all across this country, is done at the State and local level.

If we want to point fingers or blame people, we have to blame locals for our problem. But I am not in the business of blaming. What my local school districts suggest they want, Democrats, Republicans, conservatives and liberals, big government people and little government people, are actual solutions. They want help.

They have problems because kids are learning in trailer homes in my colleagues' districts and in our districts all across the country. They have problems because they have kids learning in closets and bathrooms in schools all across this country.

Now, we can sit here and pretend that this debate is meaningful and useful about Federal or local, liberal or conservative, Democrat or Republican. Reality is that there are kids that are not learning, there are kids that are caught in bathrooms and closets and trailer homes all across this country, because we would rather debate whether it is a local or Federal problem.

This is an American problem. I hope all of my colleagues will do the right thing and pass the education bill.

SAVING SOCIAL SECURITY

(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, Republicans will honor and strengthen Social Security. We will protect all benefits for today's seniors and ensure that Social Security is available for their grandchildren.

The administration has done nothing to save Social Security in the last 8 years even though the massive baby

boom generation will begin drawing benefits 8 years from now.

When Social Security first started, there were 42 workers to support each retiree. In a few decades, there will be only two workers per retiree. As a result, Social Security benefits will exceed contributions beginning in the year 2015 and the system will go bankrupt in the year 2037.

The Vice President touts his plan for Social Security, but his plan would do nothing to improve the program's long-term solvency and will lead to higher taxes or cuts in benefits. In fact, the Vice President's plan would leave the basic structure of Social Security untouched, essentially gambling that future generations would be able to pay the bills when the baby boom generation begins to retire in full force. This is not good. Help is on the way with a Republican White House and a Republican Congress.

GOVERNOR BUSH'S TAX PROPOSAL

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

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, we are engaged in a great fiscal debate, a debate that is clouded by fuzzy fiscal figures. We are told by the Governor of Texas that he will provide tax relief to every American who pays taxes. This is simply not true.

Fifteen million Americans pay FICA tax that is pulled out of their wages, and these 15 million Americans who pay FICA tax but do not pay income tax will not get a single penny of relief from the Governor's proposal.

Second, he tells us that he will provide only \$223 billion of tax relief to the richest one percent of Americans. He does this by ignoring his own estate tax repeal, which will cost \$50 billion a year, \$500 billion over 10 years, meaning that his plan will actually provide well over \$700 billion to the wealthiest one percent of Americans.

Mr. Speaker, this debate is important. We need to look through the fuzzy fiscal facts and see it clearly.

BALANCED BUDGET SURPLUS

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

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, for 30 years when Democrats controlled the House of Representatives they talked about a balanced budget. But it was only talk. The debt continued to rise and we did not have a balanced budget.

For many years they talked about welfare reform. But it never happened. For years Democrats talked about middle class tax relief. But they raised taxes on everybody in America, not just the middle class, but everybody.

Then, 6 years ago, Republicans took over the House and we finally saw a balanced budget, we finally saw welfare reform, even though the President vetoed it twice before finally signing it