

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. FILNER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

SOCIAL SECURITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. LAMPSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to take just a few minutes and join my colleagues, and I wanted to talk about the issue of Social Security and what we are facing with changes. I know that one of my colleagues soon, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), will be talking specifically about this and thought it might be appropriate to remind people of what some of the benefits of this program are to certain individuals and when it is done right, the significant opportunities that it presents not only to the individuals but for the gain for our country.

We want to produce productive citizens. That opportunity came for me when I was but a young kid. When my father died at my age of 12 years old, he was 54, leaving six children and a wife who did not have an opportunity for employment because she had very little or no education earlier in her own life. Had it not been for the support that our community gave us, this family, with the six kids, with one of them being in a wheelchair because of an illness that left her paralyzed, this family would not have been able to stay together. But through the support of Social Security, as long as we were students, up until the age of 21 years old at that time, we could get that help. It gave us the opportunity to stay together as a family. It gave us the opportunity to be able to get an education because otherwise we would have split up and more than likely have been spending our time earning a living so that those of us who needed to would be able just to survive.

Today, one of us is a very good physician in a State in the South, in Louisiana, another is retired from a major position in a pharmaceutical company, but my point is that all six of my mother's children became successful because of the assistance that our community gave us. And more importantly than anything, we have to realize that as these benefits come to people throughout our country, the benefits of Social Security, we cannot forget, we cannot pull the ladder up behind us and say it is not good for someone else. It made a difference for me. It helped me become the productive citizen that I believe that I am. And if we protect this, this wonderful institution, make sure that it is there for our kids and our grandkids and their children and on down the line as the security blanket that it can be and has been and

hopefully will continue to be, then we can make a difference in the productivity of a lot of people in this country and give a great deal back to our Nation.

I look forward to listening to the remarks of other colleagues.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

CLOCKING REPUBLICAN RAID ON SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUND

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I want to acknowledge the compelling story of this incredible Member of Congress from Texas, NICK LAMPSON, who placed on the RECORD the story of his family and what Social Security has meant not just to seniors but to the disability insurance program and the insurance program for widows caring for children or widowers and millions of people. We never really know if we will be the one out of five families struck in America with tragedy beyond our ability to control and whether we will have the insurance to weather bad times. And is it not a credit to his mother and their family that every one of those six children has matured into a productive and really priceless citizen for our country. We need more citizens like NICK LAMPSON in this Chamber. We would build a different and better country with that kind of sensitivity and understanding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to continue what has become my weekly tradition of clocking the Republican raid on the Social Security trust fund. Since early June, I have been coming down here showing how much money they are taking out of the Social Security trust fund and using for other purposes, such as huge tax cuts to the richest 1 percent of people in this country. When I started these remarks, they were borrowing, as of early June, \$208 billion. Every single week they have dipped into it more. It went up to \$212 billion, then \$218 billion, then \$223 billion. By July 9 they were at \$235 billion. Then at \$241 billion. The line of increase into the trust fund is every week growing at geometric proportions. That amounts to already \$858 billion being taken out of your pocket as an American citizen from your Social Security payments.

What is the Republican House leadership doing about this? Nothing. This House leadership has simply refused to address the ongoing raid in the Social Security trust fund. In January of 2001, our Nation had finally, after a 12-year

struggle, actually managed to balance the budget. And we had surpluses. People were saying that we would be able to pay off our accumulated debt by the year 2011. There was euphoria. Even on Wall Street they took down the debt clock. What I would like to say to all the Bush administration friends on Wall Street, you ought to put the debt clock back, because the party that represents your big business interests, they are just increasing the debt again. So why do you not put the debt clock up? I would actually go and put one of those hooks in the wall at Times Square myself if I could find out who had that old clock.

Not even 1½ years later, the Congressional Budget Office is projecting that under the Republican budget passed in March of this year, there will be a \$1.8 trillion on-budget deficit over the next 10 years. I have been asking myself, why does the Republican leadership of this House love this red ink so much? They are taking money out of the Social Security trust fund in order to give these big tax cuts. I thought, well, maybe they love to issue Federal debt securities because who sells those debt securities? Twenty big bond houses on Wall Street make all the fees. They do not sell savings bonds to average Americans. Try to buy a savings bond and have it sent to your house. It will not happen. You have to go fill out a special form, then they send it over to whoever you say should be the recipient a month later. They have actually taken away the right of individual citizens to buy savings bonds conveniently in this country. They prefer to sell debt securities through the 20 bond houses on Wall Street because they make all the fees, which we pay for out of our tax dollars.

So instead of paying off the debt by 2011, under the Republican budget our publicly held debt is scheduled to increase by \$2.8 trillion by fiscal year 2011 and they are covering it over right now by borrowing from what is left in the Social Security trust fund to cover the difference. The biggest reason for this radical reversal in our Nation's financial health is the Bush administration tax cut. How do you feel about \$858 billion being taken out of your pocket and then given to a corporation like Enron this year which is going to take over \$350 million in the form of a tax rebate because of the Bush administration tax bill?

Or how about this: Your money is going to the top 1 percent of the wealthiest people in this country who no longer have to pay an inheritance tax. They are taking your money. That is what is happening to the Social Security trust fund.

What is the effect on all of this? The Republicans said they voted. They voted seven times not to do this. It is true, they did vote. But they are not keeping their promise.

□ 1845

They told us they wanted to assure that not a penny of the Social Security surplus would be used for other programs. But, in fact, their promises have not met the true test of time.

So I would say I will be back next week. It is time for the Republicans to stop the raid on Social Security's trust fund, and we are going to stop them come November's election.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. JEFF MILLER of Florida). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. CROWLEY 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 gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. LANGEVIN 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 gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAIRD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BAIRD address 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 Indiana (Ms. CARSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. CARSON of Indiana addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

TURKISH INVASION OF CYPRUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, tonight I want to join my colleagues on the House floor, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY), to remember a horrific act taken by Turkey against the citizens of Cyprus 28 years ago.

On July 28, 1974, the nation of Turkey violated international law when it brutally invaded the sovereign Republic of Cyprus.

Mr. Speaker, in the aftermath of September 11 and the horrific acts of ter-

ror that were inflicted upon thousands of innocent Americans in New York and Washington, it is important that this Congress and the American people recognize the events in Cyprus 28 years ago as an act of terror. Turkey illegally used American-supplied airplanes, bombs, and tanks in an act of terror against the people of Cyprus. This terror did not end with the invasion of the island. Instead, more than 200,000 people were forcibly displaced from their homes and a large number of Cypriot people who were captured during the invasion are still missing today.

Last year, the European Court of Human Rights rebuked the Turkish government when the court overwhelmingly found them guilty of massive human rights violations over the last 28 years in a scathing 146-page decision. In the case of Cyprus v. Turkey, the court concluded Turkey has not done enough to investigate the whereabouts of Greek-Cypriot missing persons who disappeared during life-threatening situations after the occupation. The court also found Turkey guilty of refusing to allow the return of any displaced Greek-Cypriots to their homes in Northern Cyprus. Families continue to be separated by the 113-mile barbed wire fence that runs across the island.

Mr. Speaker, it is expected that by the end of this year, Cyprus will be approved for accession into the European Union. The United States has strongly supported the Cyprus EU bid. EU membership will bring significant benefits to both the Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot communities.

Last year, a bipartisan House Resolution was introduced in the House expressing the sense of Congress that security, reconciliation, and prosperity for all Cypriots can be best achieved within the context of membership in the European Union, which will provide significant rights and obligations for all Cypriots, and for other purposes. I am hopeful that this Congress will approve that resolution as a strong sign of support for Cyprus's accession to the European Union.

Officials from the EU continue to reiterate that a peace settlement is not a precondition to Cyprus's accession to the European Union. Regardless of whether or not an agreement is reached, the entire island of Cyprus will be recognized as one country within the European Union. Ideally, a settlement will be reached later on this year.

Now, we know that hopes of a settlement continue, but at the end of discussions last month, the President of the Republic of Cyprus, Clerides, said the peace talks with Turkish Cypriot leader Denktash were at a deadlock and that large differences remain.

Mr. Speaker, the time has come for the Bush administration to apply pressure on the Turkish side and, in particular, on the Turkish government so that they can convince Turkish Cyp-

riot leader Denktash to alter his current uncompromising stance. It is time for Denktash to negotiate in good faith in order to reach a comprehensive settlement within the framework provided for by the relevant United Nations Security Council's resolutions. These resolutions establish a bizonal, bicomunal federation with a single international personality and sovereignty and a single citizenship for all of Cyprus.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. MINK of Hawaii addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

FOOD CRISIS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I come this evening to talk about a very serious problem in this world. Last evening, I watched in horror as ABC, the Ted Koppel Show, depicted the food crisis in southern Africa. I watched as one woman was identified as having lost one of her twin babies to hunger, died from hunger, while the other baby was clinging to her breast, attempting to get milk that was not there. I watched as a man was shown sitting on the ground sifting dirt to eat, and the man said he was eating the dirt because it would fill up his stomach and help to do away with the hunger pains. I watched little children eating bugs and insects and others trying to find a morsel of some kind in the weeds. I watched all of this in horror because I have been working on this issue.

I have met with Mr. Natsios on two different occasions. I went to the Committee on International Relations, even though I am not a member of that committee, but I wanted to sit in on a hearing that was being held about the food crisis in southern Africa. Mr. Natsios was there. I heard him testify, I believe at that time, that he was on top of it. Mr. Natsios is in charge of USAID, and he said that they were on top of it, that they were in front of it, that they had organized the food that was to be shipped there, and that they were not worried about people dying, that we would not have the kind of devastation that we had seen during the starvation crisis in Ethiopia some years ago.

I was concerned about that, because at that time, I was getting information that people were already dying. But he said that he was on top of it. We had some of the agencies testifying there who are responsible for distribution of the food, but they seemed to talk in