

Hubert Humphrey used to place particular emphasis on those Americans who are in the dawn of life and those who are in the twilight of life. I also rise to talk about fiscal responsibility to our veterans who have sacrificed and are sacrificing so much to keep freedom's flame burning brightly in America and throughout the world.

Last week the Congressional Budget Office reported that the President's budget spends \$1.63 trillion of the Social Security trust fund surplus over the next 10 years. That is \$261 billion more than the administration initially claimed. The budget office also reports that the President's policies spend Social Security trust fund money in every single year for the foreseeable future.

We have heard the administration officials, and some Republican leaders are extremely unhappy with the Congressional Budget Office for telling the truth; but that is why we have a Congressional Budget Office, to provide nonpartisan information, whether we like the results or not. We rely on it to be factual.

Tomorrow, Madam Speaker, this body will take up the President's budget for fiscal year 2003, and the unfortunate reality is that the President's policies will lead to the exhaustion of the entire Social Security trust fund surplus for the next 10 years and then some, according to the House Committee on the Budget minority staff.

The administration does this by using off-the-books accounting. We learned from the Enron-Arthur Andersen scandal that off-the-books accounting can get us into big trouble in a hurry. Indeed, even the administration admits that it spends some of the Social Security surplus despite Republican promises last year they would protect 100 percent of the Social Security trust fund surplus.

Remember the lock box promise? Well, the Republicans have picked the lock and are proceeding to take our money out of the lock box every day, money that belongs to the senior citizens of this country.

The Bush administration inherited a \$5.6 trillion surplus; but now 8 months later, \$4 trillion is gone and that jumps to \$5 trillion next year if we take their budget on its word.

Madam Speaker, this is the most radical fiscal reversal in American history. The budget surplus is exhausted, deficits are back, and the lock box is gone.

What does it mean? For one thing it means that Congress may not be able to provide relief for the Medicare providers who are facing deep cuts in reimbursement.

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It means veterans will have to pay more for prescription drugs. The Veterans Administration is proposing to raise the copayment for veterans by 250 percent.

It means the wealthiest Americans will continue to get giant tax cuts, but

American's 35 million senior citizens will not get a prescription drug benefit.

It means that programs for women, infants, and children will be endangered. For the people in the dawn of life and the twilight of life, this budget gives the back of its hand, and it is not right.

Over the 5-year period from 1996 to 2000, Enron paid no taxes for 4 of the last 5 years and received a net tax rebate of \$381 million. This includes a \$278 million rebate in the year 2000 alone. Over the same period, the company's profits, before Federal income taxes, totaled \$1.785 billion. Just their profits. In none of those years was the company's pretax profit less than \$87 million. At the 35 percent tax rate, Enron's tax on profits in the last 5 years should have been \$625 million. But the company was able to use tax benefits from stock options and other loopholes to reduce its 5-year tax to substantially less than zero. Among the loopholes that Enron used to avoid tax liability was the creation of more than 800 subsidiaries in tax havens such as the Cayman Islands.

Madam Speaker, is it any wonder that we cannot do the right thing for America's children, for America's veterans, and America's seniors? Is it any wonder that this Congress cannot act responsibly? Is it any wonder that the Social Security trust fund is being violated every day, even as I speak here?

As long as the big campaign contributors call the shots in Washington, we are going to see continued raids on the lockbox, and the American people are going to have to pay the bills that Enron, with an assist from the politicians, avoided.

The responsible vote tomorrow on the budget resolution is "no."

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHRABACHER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

#### FISCAL YEAR 2003 BUDGET

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

Mr. HINOJOSA. Madam Speaker, this week we in the U.S. Congress will debate the budget resolution for fiscal year 2003. Last year, after almost a decade of work, we finally had a budget surplus. This year, we will again plunge into deficit spending and raid the Social Security and Medicare trust funds.

No Member of Congress is opposed to paying the necessary cost of defending our country, securing our homeland, and supporting our military personnel. However, this defense did not have to come at the expense of other important

domestic programs. We are in this fix because the trillion dollar tax cut over 10 years, enacted last year, left us no room to deal with the emergency we are now facing.

I want the people of the 15th District of Texas to know what the 2003 budget will mean to them. It means that people in my district will not get vital assistance to combat our decade-long water drought because the President has eliminated the Drought Assistance Program from the 2003 budget.

It means the "One Stop Capital Shop" that helps small minority businesses stay in business in the poorest county in the Nation will have to close.

It means there will be even less funding to combat the epidemic of tuberculosis, hepatitis, and HIV/AIDS that is rampant on the southern border and, if not checked, will spread throughout the country.

Finally, it means that the bipartisan education bill, of which we were all so proud because President Bush signed it in January 2002, will not be fully funded, and poor and minority children will again be shortchanged. That is not right.

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

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

#### CITIZEN SOLDIER AND AMERICAN PATRIOT RELIEF ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Ms. HOOLEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon. Madam Speaker, yesterday the Oregon National Guard's 42nd Air Ambulance Company, headquartered in our State capital, Salem, Oregon, received word it had been activated in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.

The Air Ambulance is no stranger to call-ups. They were last activated to serve in Bosnia, where they garnered heavy acclaim. Nor is the Oregon Guard a stranger to call-ups. Although we have just over 6,000 Guardsmen and women, Oregon trails only Texas and Georgia in the number of activated troops, and each of those States has 20,000-plus soldiers and airmen.

That is a testament to the Oregon Guard's military readiness, especially in light of the fact that we do not have any active duty military bases in our State, except for Umatilla Depot, which is largely a repository for chemical weapons.

As I speak, F-15s from the Oregon Air Guard are patrolling the skies above North America, being assisted by air traffic control units. All this is happening while an additional 500 Guardsmen are preparing for a lengthy deployment in the Sinai Desert, and a

military intelligence company from Lake Oswego is rotating through Bosnia.

Madam Speaker, these deployments come at a high personal and professional cost. Activated Guardsmen and women not only leave behind their families, they leave behind careers and their own businesses. Additionally, the Pentagon often activates these units for 179 days, a day short of the 180-day-period which would give nonprior-service Guards VA benefits. Many of these activated troops lose their private health insurance, forcing their families to enroll in military health insurance plans, which means a whole new set of doctors, dentists and pharmacists to deal with.

The list of hardships goes on and on. They are well known to anyone who cares about the impact this war is having on our local communities. That is why I think it is important that our Guards and Reservists receive more than just a pat on the back for the job they are doing in this war against terrorism.

I am developing comprehensive legislation which would remedy some of the concerns I just mentioned. The Citizen Soldier and the American Patriot Relief Act recognizes the sacrifices made by our citizen soldiers, and I look forward to sharing it with my colleagues.

Until then, I ask that every American keep all of our troops in their thoughts and their prayers. It is because of our military men and women and their service, and their service alone, that we enjoy the privilege of meeting in this institution, free from terror and other failed attempts to strip away our liberty.

I thank all of our military men and women for their service.

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

(Mr. WYNN 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 Illinois (Mr. KIRK) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. KIRK 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 Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### THE FISCAL YEAR 2003 BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-

woman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD. Madam Speaker, I rise today as we celebrate Women's History Month to review some of the budget items that impact on women's issues.

There are some issues in the FY 2003 budget proposal impacting on women that I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues.

It was disappointing, Madam Speaker, to find that the title X family planning program is not going to see an increase in funding. In fact, the program will be level funded at \$266 million for the 2003 fiscal year.

Title X is the only Federal program devoted solely to the provision of family planning and reproductive health care. The program is designed to provide access to contraceptive supplies and information to all who want and need them. Title X is designed to assist low-income women. For many clients, especially women of color, title X clinics provide the only continuing source of health care and health education.

A growing number of uninsured women desperately need this care offered by title X clinics, because they cannot meet the increase in cost of Federal services. If the title X program had kept pace with inflation in recent years, it would now be funded at \$564 million. That would have been more than double the current level.

We Democratic women are pleased to see that the budget would provide \$8.4 million for the Women's Bureau at the Department of Labor. Unfortunately, this is a decrease of \$1.8 million from the 2002 fiscal year. The question I have, Madam Speaker, is what services to women are going to be cut to make up for this shortfall?

Already, one organization has been threatened with closure. Women Work, the national network for women's employment, was led to believe that the Women's Bureau did not intend for its continuing funding. Happily, this did not happen. Programs continue to be needed to assist women to find their way into employment. The Women's Bureau, especially the decentralized Women's Center, have played a major role in this area and deserve to be fully funded.

The welfare of children is, of course, of great concern to all of the Members of this House, not just the women Members. I am pleased to see that this budget includes \$421 million for child welfare and abuse programs. These funds provide services to prevent child abuse and neglect. While it is laudable that this money has been allocated to such a worthy cause, it must be noted that the funding has been maintained at the same level as last year.

Americans want to see all children in happy and safe homes and protected from abusive situations. For this reason, Democrats would like to see these programs strengthened.

It is pleasing to see that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention will

receive \$5.8 billion in this budget, but Democratic women have noted that there will be a decrease of \$1 billion from the 2002 fiscal year. This is a very large reduction in the CDC budget.

We all agree that every child born should be a healthy baby. It is disappointing to see that the Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities Center will receive \$1 million less than last year.

There is also a tragic imbalance and racial disparity in terms of babies born in the African American and white communities in our country. A black baby born today is twice as likely to die within the first year of life as a white baby. That baby is twice as likely to be born prematurely and at low birthweight. In order to help address these major problems and health concerns, we would like to see a modest amount of \$3 million restored to the Public Health Service's Office of Minority Health that is located in the Department of Health and Human Services.

The Fiscal Year 2003 budget includes \$156 million for environmental disease prevention. This is a \$1 million reduction. Cutting funding for environmental disease prevention is another unfortunate budgetary reduction.

Madam Speaker, we Democrats are deeply disappointed with this budget and believe that it will have some very unfortunate repercussions for the well-being and provision of social and health services to the American public, and particularly how these cuts will affect women.

#### 2003 BUDGET RESOLUTION AND NATIONAL SECURITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. TANCREDO) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. TANCREDO. Madam Speaker, several of our colleagues on the other side of the aisle have risen tonight to decry the budget that has been proposed by the majority party and that we will be voting on tomorrow, the budget resolution, that is to say, and they have each identified specific parts of it that they find unattractive, unappealing, or in some way something that they can complain about.

The real issue, of course, that is perhaps annoying to them, I think, or at least discomfiting to them, and the one that was never referenced, but is the one accurate representation of the budget resolution that the majority party will offer tomorrow, is that it is balanced. That is to say, this budget resolution will set out for the Congress of the United States and for the American people a budget that will spend no more money than we will take in.

Now, this is something that is not very comfortable to the minority party. They have really not operated under that kind of restriction for as