

present proposal to cut the earned income tax credit by \$32 billion, those working people who have three or more kids, those with a small amount of Social Security payments or who are childless and earn less than \$9,750 a year; at the faces of 500,000 hard working families with incomes under \$29,000 who have a seriously handicapped child and would see their SSI benefits reduced by 25 percent; at the faces of 119,000 students in Michigan alone who might see the cost of education go up because of cuts in student loans.

It is not just the public that is concerned about the faces behind the numbers. More and more mainstream economists share this concern, as evidenced in the New York Times of yesterday.

Since coming to Congress, I voted for every major deficit reduction package signed into law by both Republican and Democratic Presidents. It is interesting that so many of those who now say they champion a budget, a balanced budget, were champions of the policies in the 1980's that were a substantial cause of raising the national debt by four times.

It is time to finish the job of balancing the budget and rightsizing Government. We must stop mortgaging the future, but we will get to the zero in the long run if we ignore the faces behind the numbers in the short run.

BACK TO WORK ON REPUBLICAN TERMS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. WELLER] is recognized during morning business for 3 minutes.

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, today's headline in Washington Times, a major national newspaper, really says it all. It is back to work on Republican terms. Clinton accepts 7-year formula.

That says a lot, ladies and gentlemen. The President has now made a commitment to the American taxpayer to balance the budget and to balance it over 7 years, using honest economic figures and honest numbers. Now that is a big concession on the President's part, and I want to thank the President.

I also want to thank the constituents, the hundreds of constituents that have called my office over the last few days, and in fact their calls were 9 to 1 in favor of the Republican plan to balance the budget over 7 years.

I also want to thank the 48 conservative and moderate Democrats who backed the 7-year timetable that Republicans have called for. It is reasonable, and the President now concurs, 7 years, and no longer.

We Republicans have laid on the table a reasonable commonsense plan which eliminates the deficit over 7 years. Our plan eliminates the deficit over 7 years using honest numbers. We save Medicare from bankruptcy, while increasing spending on Medicare by

\$355 billion over this period of 7 years. That is a 50-percent increase over what we currently spend.

We reform welfare to emphasize work and family and responsibility. And yes, we provide tax relief for working families. What that means for my constituents, Illinois taxpayers, is that the President has agreed to spend \$1 trillion less than he originally wanted to spend, and that means that America's children, particularly our Nation's children, will get to see a better economic future.

Now it is time to see the specifics of the President's plan. What is the President's plan to balance the budget over the next 7 years? Of course we do not want to see any smoke and mirrors. We want to use honest numbers. We want to see the details.

Two years ago, the President and the Democrats in this body, my friends over here on the left, gave us the biggest tax hike in the history of our country. What it meant to the people of the State of Illinois was a \$1,100 per capita tax hike in its first year alone, \$1,100 for every man, woman, and child in the first year.

The Democrats gave us higher taxes on Social Security benefits on my seniors and higher taxes on the motor fuel that my working people use to go to work. That was their proposal to eliminate the deficit.

Now we Republicans stood firm and every Republican opposed the Democrat tax hikes in 1993, and we continue to oppose Democratic tax hikes and want and insist on tax relief for working families.

Republicans have laid on the table a plan to balance the budget over the next 7 years, contains no tax increases. In fact, it provides tax relief for working families. We reform welfare and we save Medicare.

And the bottom line is by balancing the budget economists tell us that it is good for families because interest rates are coming down, lower mortgage rates, lower car loans, lower student loans. Frankly, that is what we are doing for the American people, is giving them a better future. Mr. President, it is time to show us your plan.

GOVERNMENT OPENS AGAIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentlewoman from North Carolina [Mrs. CLAYTON] is recognized during morning business for 2 minutes.

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, the Government is back in business. That is good news.

It is good news for millions of veterans whose benefit checks and claims can now be processed.

It is good news for thousands of Medicare beneficiaries and thousands of head-start children who will get needed help from the Government. Child support cases can now be pushed. Good news.

It is good news for law enforcement—the FBI is now fully back at work—it

is good news for housing—mortgages can be processed and homeless funds can be released—and, it is good news for business and enterprise in America—so many of which were affected by the furloughs.

The image of a shutdown Statue of Liberty—one of the greatest symbols of what this Nation stands for—was perhaps the most dramatic example of the danger of a Government closed down.

It is for that reason, Mr. Speaker, that I want to applaud the President and all in Congress, House and Senate, Democrats and Republicans, who made this moment possible.

Our leaders worked throughout the weekend, pressing forward toward agreement, making sure that we could avoid a second week of—half the Government—off the job.

It was a proud and happy moment for me—last night, as a Member of Congress—when the House followed the Senate in passing the joint resolution which ended the impasse.

We have agreed to work toward a balanced budget in 7 years. That is good news.

I voted for the Democratic version of a 7-year balanced budget plan, and I believe, working together, we can achieve that important goal.

And, most importantly—in the days and weeks ahead—we will try to forge a budget that not only balances our money, but one that balances our priorities as well. A balanced budget that considers our seniors, our children, farmers, and our environment. That is good news.

Let us decide if we need a \$245 billion dollar tax cut. But, if we cut taxes, let us cut taxes fairly.

Let us make sure that any tax break we may enact, provides benefit to average Americans—those who work hard each day to make ends meet.

And, most importantly, if we develop a tax cut program, let us make sure that we do so without putting in jeopardy essential social programs.

I believe these goals are part of the agreement that was reached over the weekend. That is good news.

Mr. Speaker, with this agreement, we have time. But, we do not have much time.

As the budget of the United States has developed, we have witnessed the true genius of our system—a system of separation of powers—a system of checks and balances. Some power is given to the Congress and other powers are reserved for the President.

But, in the end, this system only works when it allows the Government and its employees to work. The Government is back in business.

The Statute of Liberty once again welcomes those "yearning to breathe free." And, the spirit of this Nation—the American people—have won a great victory. The work now begins.

I hope we will now do what is best for the people, rather than what is best for our party or our politics. That is what ended the impasse.

That is what put people back to work. That is good news.

BALANCING THE BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. SCARBOROUGH] is recognized during morning business for 3 minutes.

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to follow up on what the gentlewoman from North Carolina said.

It is a good day in America. We can work together. There are 48 Democrats who last week said that it was important that we balance the budget, and that we balance the budget using true and accurate numbers. I mean, let us face it, in Washington, DC, no one side has the high ground on smoke and mirrors.

We saw in the early 1980's that it was the Republicans and a Republican administration that played with rosy scenarios and numbers. We have seen it throughout the 1980's. We have also now seen it in the 1990's that we have a Democratic administration that is awfully nervous about using real numbers. But the fact of the matter is, we can work together.

Unfortunately, this past weekend I heard some people talking about how the Democratic Party worked hard through the weekend in the grand tradition of FDR and Truman. I will tell you what I heard was a lot of demagoging on the floor. I heard NEWT GINGRICH compared to Bull Conner in Birmingham, AL. And of course those of you who know your history and remember, Bull Conner was the police chief who sicced dogs on minorities in Birmingham to eat them alive and turned water hoses on minorities to enforce segregation. That is not helpful.

It is not helpful when extremists on the other side of the aisle refer to Republicans as Nazis for wanting to balance the budget. We have to get beyond that. We have got to get beyond the demagoguery on Medicare.

The Washington Post had several articles and editorials this past week calling the liberals' hand on what I, and I hate to say it, but just on, if not lying, on blatantly misrepresenting Republicans' plans on Medicare.

This past weekend, the Washington Post wrote, though many of President Clinton's advisors think the GOP's premium proposal on Medicare is sensible and it differs little from his own plan, the President fired sound bites from the Oval Office daily, taking the low road in ways that only Washington pundits could recast as standing tall.

As polls showed, it worked. The Washington Post on November 15 wrote that the Democrats have been prospecting harder for votes among the elderly and against the Republican proposal than they have for saving the needed money to bring the deficit down. Of course last week's Washington Post editorial wrote that the Democrats, led by the President, chose

instead to project themselves as Medicare's great protectors. They have shamelessly used the issue, demagogued on it, because they think that is where the votes are and it is the way around the Republican proposals generally.

The President was still doing it this week. A Republican proposal to increase Medicare premiums was one of the reasons he alleged to veto and shut down the Government. Never mind that he himself and his own budget would countenance this similar increase.

We have said it before and it gets more serious now. If the Democrats play the Medicare card to win, they will have set back for years for the worst of political reasons the very cause for rational government on whose behalf they profess to be behaving.

So let us get real, let us talk reality, talk real numbers. The fact of the matter is we are protecting, preserving Medicare for future generations, and more importantly, we have done what this Government has not done in a generation. We put forward a plan to balance the budget. And I hope more Democrats come on board.

ON THE WAY TO A BALANCED BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. GIBBONS] is recognized during morning business for 2 minutes.

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I rejoice with all Americans that Government employees are back at work today serving the American public. That is the way it should have been all along. There was no need for the crisis we just went through. Apparently one person's ill-disposition got us in that jam.

Mr. Speaker, we are on the way to a balanced budget. We have been on that way for 3 years; 3 years ago, the annual fiscal deficit stood at about \$300 billion. It is now down to about \$160 billion annual fiscal deficit. It is coming down.

Every economist that studies this question will tell you how quickly we reach a balanced budget depends upon the strength of the American economy: How well does American business do, how well do American workers do, and how well the Government do because they all do well? That is what is going to bring the budget into balance. There are some problems that need to be fixed. They can be fixed and they will be fixed.

I notice that some of my Republican colleagues got up here and condemned the tax increase that the President pushed through 2 years ago. Let me tell you, ladies and gentlemen, the bill that comes to the floor from the Republican Party does not repeal a single one of those taxes that they have condemned so heartily. They control this place. They could repeal those taxes if they

wanted to, but they have not seen fit to do it. It is still the law of the land. So that is just crybaby time.

Now, the question before us all is not when the budget is balanced. We all want to do it as soon as possible. The question is how you do it and who is going to pay for it. Keep your eyes on that, American public. We do not want children, poor people, working poor people, sick people, or old people to have to bear the burden. Take the rich tax cut off for the very wealthy and the budget is easily balanced.

GOVERNMENT OPENS AGAIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WICKER] is recognized during morning business for 5 minutes.

Mr. WICKER. Mr. Speaker, this is the Thanksgiving season, and certainly we have a lot to be thankful for today, particularly. We can be thankful that 800,000 furloughed Federal employees are returning to work. We can be thankful that there is a glimmer of bipartisanship here in this Congress. We can be thankful that today this House will vote on a bipartisan agreement, not only to end the Federal shutdown, but to balance the budget in 7 years with honest numbers. No back doors and no gimmicks.

I believe this balanced budget will be the greatest legacy of this Congress. This Congress is committed to working with the administration to do what Congresses should do every year, and that is balance the Federal budget.

Now, the next step on the road to fiscal sanity is just as important, and that is agreeing to a Balanced Budget Act of 1995. We need to balance the budget by agreeing to spend an additional \$3 trillion over the next 7 years, rather than the projected \$4 trillion we are on course to spend.

As my friend, the gentleman from Ohio, Chairman KASICH, has said, the debate is not about cuts. It is about whether we can forgo that fourth trillion.

I must admit, Mr. Speaker, that I am a bit confused today about the President's statement last night, as compared to the specific language of the continuing resolution which he says he will sign.

Now, the continuing resolution, which the President has said he will sign tonight, agrees to protect future generations and to protect Medicare, education, Medicaid, agriculture, national defense, and the environment. But it says specifically, and I quote, "The President and the Congress shall enact,"—shall enact—legislation in the first session of the 104th Congress to achieve a balanced budget, not later than the fiscal year 2002, as estimated by the Congressional Budget Office," a very flat commitment to balancing the budget within 7 years, according to CBO scoring.

However, in his statement last night, the President said, and I quote, "And