

[Mr. STUMP]. I thank the Democratic Members who are truly making this a bipartisan effort.

ERGONOMICS

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

Mr. BONILLA. Mr. Speaker, I want to give my colleagues a brief course today on a new word called ergonomics. It is confusing because it sounds a little bit like ebonics or economics. Why are we hearing more about it lately? Because OSHA is starting to promulgate and write a rule that will hurt every American small business.

Since ergonomics a tough word to remember, I will spell it out. The E in ergonomics stands for expensive. It will cost small business an arm and a leg to comply.

The R is for redtape and the regulatory nightmare it would create. The G is for grab more power by the big labor unions, and that is their goal. The O is for OSHA, attempting to control every nook and cranny in the workplace.

The N is for no, because no definitive science exists to support such a standard. The O, once again, is for OSHA for overzealous. The M is for the medical experts who do not know what causes ergonomic injuries yet. The I is for if, because if you think this is a bad rule or the EPA-proposed standards were bad, wait until you see this. The C is for common sense and the lack of it in proposing this idea, and the S is for science and the need for a well-respected National Academy of Science report before we promulgate this rule.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). The Chair would remind all persons seated in the gallery that they are guests of the House, and the rules of the House prohibit either approval or disapproval of the remarks of any speaker.

IN SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT'S REQUEST FOR WIC

(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, I would like to respond to a letter printed in this morning's New York Times by my friend and my colleague from the other side of the aisle, the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. KINGSTON]. The gentleman from Georgia [Mr. KINGSTON] writes that the President's request for \$76 million in funds for the women, infants and children program is based on old census data.

The statement is simply inaccurate. The \$76 million figure is based on num-

bers submitted from the States to the U.S. Department of Agriculture in early April of this year. These are not House Member numbers. These are not administration numbers. These are the numbers from the united States in this country. These numbers are in fact only a few weeks old. More importantly, these figures indicate that without the full \$76 million requested by the President, 360,000 women and children will be removed from the WIC Program.

Does the majority party really want to take milk, cereal, and formula off the breakfast tables of thousands of needy families? I do not think so.

Democrats are united in our opposition to the WIC reductions. I urge my Republican colleagues to join us in voting to restore the full amount of the President's request for WIC.

COMMITTEE FUNDING RESOLUTION

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 136 and ask for its immediate consideration:

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 136

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the resolution (H. Res. 129) providing amounts for the expenses of certain committees of the House of Representatives in the One Hundred Fifth Congress. The resolution shall be considered as read for amendment. The amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on House Oversight now printed in the resolution shall be considered as adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution, as amended, to final adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Oversight; and (2) one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Georgia [Mr. LINDER] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MOAKLEY], 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, House Resolution 136 is a closed rule providing for consideration of House Resolution 129, a resolution which authorizes funding for committee salaries and expenses for 17 standing committees of the House of Representatives and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence for the 105th Congress.

House Resolution 136 provides for consideration of the committee funding resolution without intervention of any point of order. The rule also provides that the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by

the Committee on House Oversight will be considered as adopted.

This resolution provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chairman of the ranking minority member of the Committee on House Oversight. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit, as is the right of the minority.

Mr. Speaker, the process established by this rule for the consideration of House Resolution 129 is not any different than the process established for previous committee funding resolutions. Under clause 4(a) of House rule XI, committee funding resolutions are privileged on the House floor and unamendable.

As the minority knows, it is unnecessary to craft a rule to bring up the committee funding resolution unless there is a need to waive points of order that could legitimately be sustained against the resolution. In this case, such a waiver is necessary to address what is clearly a technical violation of the rules of the House.

Specifically, clause 2(d)(2) of House rule X requires committees to vote to approve their oversight plans for submission to the House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight and the House Oversight Committee by February 15 of the first session of each Congress.

In addition, the rule prohibits consideration of a committee funding resolution if any committee has not submitted plans by February 15. The House rule also prohibits consideration if these plans were not adopted in an open session with a quorum present. It is quite well known to both sides that certain committees were unable to organize before February 15 because the committee assignment process had not been completed by that time. As a result, those particular committees were obviously unable to assemble and vote to approve their oversight plans in a timely manner.

Today, I am pleased to report that each committee has submitted an approved oversight plan to the Government Reform and Oversight Committee and the House Oversight Committee. I want to commend the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS], the chairman, for working hard again to produce sufficient funding for House committees to complete their work.

It is clear that he had to balance an assortment of concerns with limited funding at his disposal, and the product of his work under extraordinarily tight fiscal constraints will help guarantee that the available funding is spent where it is needed most.

I urge my colleagues to support the rule so that we may proceed with debate and consideration of the committee funding resolution.

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

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume; and I thank my friend, the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. LINDER], for yielding me the customary half hour.