

Beam me up here, ladies and gentlemen. Russian economy is so bad they cannot buy toilet paper, but they are building missiles threatening our freedom with our dollars. This is unbelievable.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back all the bureaucrats who are sitting on their brains here in Washington, D.C.

CHILD PORNOGRAPHY SOLD IN RETAIL BOOKSTORES

(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, people would be astounded to learn in America that many public, commercial bookstores throughout the United States are allowed to sell child pornography. I am not talking about adult book stores.

I was shocked recently to learn that bookstores like Barnes and Noble and Borders are selling books that show young girls and boys completely nude in suggestive, erotic positions. These children are photographed alone or shown erotically entangled with other young children. Further, many of the captions for the pictures are sexually explicit.

Mr. Speaker, this is an outrage. Child pornography feeds the sick minds of child molesters who sexually prey on defenseless children who live in our neighborhoods.

What has the Clinton administration done to protect these children? They have turned a blind eye to some of the most offensive child pornography there is. The administration has not enforced Federal obscenity laws, after promising to make this a priority.

Please join me in calling on the administration to enforce our existing Federal obscenity laws.

SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE

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

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise this afternoon to pass along some comments that my mother, Nancy Lampson, made to me after church just recently. She, like millions of other senior citizens, is worried about the future of Medicare and Social Security. She is afraid that it will not be there for me and my brothers and sisters.

My mother knows that saving Social Security and Medicare is not just good for retirement security for her. She knows it is also good for me, her grandchildren, and her great grandchildren.

Why? Because putting aside 62 percent of the surplus for Social Security and another 15 percent for Medicare will also reduce the national debt and reduce the billions of dollars we waste each year on interest payments. Winnowing down the national debt will be good for my mother's great grandchildren.

Currently, the United States of America spends nearly as much on interest payments as it does on national defense. If we wisely invest the surplus in Social Security and Medicare today, we can reduce our interest payments from 14 percent of the budget in 1999 to 2 percent in 2014.

Investing in Social Security and Medicare will not only reduce the debt but also will lower interest rates, boost the economic growth, and increase the financial security of working families. You do not have to be a Harvard economist to know that this makes good sense to the American people.

So, on behalf of my mother and the millions of Americans we represent, I urge all of you to invest in the present and the future by investing the budget surplus in Social Security and Medicare—it makes good sense for America.

OUR STUDENTS DESERVE THE BEST EDUCATION

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

Mr. METCALF. Mr. Speaker, as a former teacher, I understand the importance of a good education and the foundation it builds for our youth. Our schools, both public and private, must establish curricula designed to challenge students and to reward classroom successes. American students, parents, and teachers must maintain the highest level of quality in the field of education.

Achieving this goal is possible when educational guidelines are drawn by parents and local school districts. It takes about 18,000 Federal and State employees to manage 780 Federal education programs in 39 Federal agencies, boards, and commissions at a cost of nearly \$100 billion annually.

It is thus not surprising that only approximately 70 cents of each dollar makes it directly to the classroom. We must do better. We must consolidate these programs and ensure that at least 95 percent of the funds are directed to the classrooms. Our students deserve the best possible education.

PUT OUR FINANCIAL HOUSE BACK IN ORDER

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

Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to comment on the fiscal situation in which we find ourselves and the opportunity that we have.

For 25 years, on a bipartisan basis, this government has mismanaged its financial house, its financial matters. We have, after 25 years, the opportunity to make fundamental progress. We have the opportunity to restore the nearly \$700 billion that has been, quote-unquote, borrowed from the So-

cial Security Trust Fund. We have the opportunity to put our fiscal house back in order. If we do that, it is not only good for the government fundamentally, it is good for the people of this country.

By reducing our interest payments, by reducing the demand on the credit market, we will do great things for the American people. The average cost of a home mortgage can be reduced by \$200 a month by adhering to the financial responsibility that we have the opportunity to pass this year in the Congress. I urge my colleagues, do it this year. Fix the financial situation. We have the opportunity. Do not let it lapse.

KEEP SOCIAL SECURITY SOLVENT

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

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to challenge the other side to a pledge, a pledge that has been notably absent from the proposals of the other side of the aisle.

The Republican plan to protect and strengthen Social Security does not raise taxes, and it does not reduce benefits. The President's plan, however, leaves that option wide open. It would not take a rocket scientist or a fortune teller to figure out what that means.

The key issues for the current and future retirees is, will my retirement be secure and will Social Security remain a good deal? Social Security, unless dramatically reformed, fails on the first question.

As for the second, Social Security is a good deal for current retirees; but, very soon, it will be a terrible deal for future retirees.

The President's proposal does nothing about that. A worker's return on investment will continue to head down if real structural reforms are not made.

Let us keep Social Security solvent and a good deal for workers when they retire.

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LION'S SHARE OF SURPLUS SHOULD PAY DOWN FEDERAL DEBT

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

Mr. DAVIS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the position advocated by the President in his budget proposal that we use the lion's share of the surplus to pay down the Federal debt. The proposal to use 62 percent of the surplus for Social Security and 15 percent for Medicare will have that effect.

We have a chance for the first time in decades to begin to bring the debt held by the public, the money the Federal Government owes to other people, down to a level that we all try to exercise in our homes and businesses. This

will allow the Federal Government for the first time to more responsibly manage our debt and run the Nation's business.

Now, what impact does that have for those of us at home? In Hillsborough County, my home, the average mortgage balance on a home is about \$115,000. With a 2 percent drop in interest rates, which we can expect to occur as we begin to pay down the debt, a monthly mortgage payment could drop from \$844 to \$689. That is \$155 a month in the pocket of a homeowner that he or she would not otherwise have.

That is better than most any tax cut this Chamber could pass. It could be done by paying down the debt, using the lion's share of the surplus to protect Social Security and Medicare. I urge my colleagues to adopt that.

OPPOSE H.R. 45 TO PROTECT HEALTH AND SAFETY OF CITIZENS

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

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 45, the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1999, opens the door to the dangerous transportation of high-level nuclear waste and yet fails to address the concerns of the safety of millions of Americans.

By mandating the construction of an interim storage facility in Nevada, H.R. 45 would require the shipment of the most toxic substance known to man to go through 43 States. Fifty million Americans within a half mile of the transportation routes could be exposed to the deadly hazards of 77,000 tons of nuclear waste moving through their neighborhoods for the next 30 years.

H.R. 45 does nothing to address the weakness in the design of the waste caskets. It does nothing to fund the training of emergency personnel who would be required to respond to any accidents. H.R. 45 is the "speak no evil, see no evil, hear no evil" effort by the nuclear power industry to pull the wool over the eyes of Americans.

We must protect our constituents, their health and their safety and oppose H.R. 45.

SOCIAL SECURITY

(Mrs. Napolitano asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, we have all heard about the need to dedicate the 62 percent of the surplus over the next 15 years to saving Social Security and then, of course, the 15 percent to saving Medicare, which cannot be understated.

However, in addition to that, we need to recognize that simply securing the solvency of Social Security and Medicare is not enough. We also need to address the structure and quality of Social Security and Medicare programs.

We need to discuss covering prescription drugs, a difficult issue because of the cost involved, yet vital for so many seniors in America.

We need to address the earnings test so that seniors who work to supplement their pensions are not penalized by cuts in their Social Security benefits.

We also need to talk about improving service so that individuals do not get lost in a bureaucratic cobweb that leaves them frustrated and without the benefits they deserve.

We have already agreed to dedicate the 62 percent of the surplus for Social Security in order to fully protect America's retirement security, but I urge my colleagues on the other side to take the next step and join us in resolving the entire Medicare issue.

AMERICA'S OIL INDUSTRY ON VERGE OF COLLAPSE

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

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, what is wrong with this picture? Today in America there is a total collapse, a crisis of survival for the oil industry. The small independent producers are going bankrupt every day bringing pain and hurt in oil patch.

What is wrong with this picture? American family farms are being destroyed. The families are having to leave because of low pricing and farm bankruptcies. Wheat just dropped to \$2.20 a bushel.

What is wrong with this picture? Today we are bombing Iraq but, at the same time, they are increasing by over 2 million barrels a day their oil sales which is helping destroy our domestic oil industry. Our small independent producers are dying in this country. They have also threatened and said they will not buy America's wheat with those funds from selling oil, again contributing to the collapse of the American farm.

I agree with my colleague from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) when he says, "Beam me up, Mr. President." What is wrong with this picture is Iraq is benefitting and our American farmers and independent producers are dying under the policy.

DO NOT FORGET ABOUT PAYING DOWN NATIONAL DEBT

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

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, recently, I was in White County, Arkansas, a county that recently had some very devastating tornadoes, and was having my Saturday morning office hours in a store; and one of my constituents came through and what he wanted to talk about was our national debt. He said to me that, while we are all talking about

the surplus, he urged me to please not to forget paying down the national debt. He said, we are talking too much about surpluses, but we are forgetting the debt.

I think that is good advice from my constituent from Arkansas. If we use the surplus and pay down the debt, we will protect Social Security, we will protect Medicare, we will protect working families, and we will protect all generations that want to benefit from Social Security and Medicare in the future.

This is good common sense, Mr. Speaker, from White County, Arkansas; and I recommend this Congress heed my constituent's advice.

H.J. RES. 32, SOCIAL SECURITY GUARANTEE INITIATIVE

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

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, today the House will be considering H.J. Res. 32, the Social Security Guarantee Initiative. I recently introduced this resolution that expresses Congress' commitment to protecting Social Security benefits for all current and future retirees. This bipartisan resolution sends an important message that sets the stage for what will soon be an historic debate on how best to reform our Nation's Social Security System.

I recently completed 21 town hall meetings during our congressional recess on a listening tour throughout Wisconsin's First Congressional District. At every stop a great number of people I represent expressed their grave concerns over any changes that would be made to the Social Security System. Quite frankly, many of them felt that Washington could not be trusted to fix their problem. We have to prove them wrong.

This resolution sends a very clear signal to our constituents that any reforms made by Congress will not result in a loss of benefits or place any increased costs upon them. Mr. Speaker, it is critical that we make this bipartisan commitment before we move forward on any Social Security reform proposals so that current and soon-to-be retirees will not have their benefits cut.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this resolution.

REDUCING THE DEBT IS THE RIGHT THING TO DO

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

Mr. HILL of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, \$17 billion is just a drop in the bucket here in Washington, but back in Indiana it is serious money.

Seventeen billion dollars is enough to operate all eight Indiana university