

In boxing, if you have a bout scheduled after the main event, you get very little attention. No matter how much effort the boxers put forth, after the main event nobody is interested. The main event is the Subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness. We would like to have the historically black colleges and universities there. We would like to have the Hispanic serving institutions there. We would like to have the tribal colleges there. All of the members of the Education Committee who are minorities, we happen to have on that committee four people who are African Americans, three people who are Hispanic Americans, two who are Asian Americans and one who is a Native American. We all pleaded with the Republican leaders of the committee to not do that because it appeared, one, to push the minorities out of the process of preparing for 21st century competitiveness, it appeared that way, and in reality we know from experience that when you separate out things, they are not treated equally. When they get more attention as an event that takes place after the main event, if they are not at the table when the funding is being discussed, when the appropriations are being discussed, they will not prevail.

That is just one of the kinds of blunders that we must worry about as we go into the 107th Congress. There is no crisis on the horizon which raises our level of adrenalin. We do not feel any intermediate emergency. We are a pretty smug, comfortable people, the American Nation at this point. It is an opportunity. We should not relax.

When President Bush talked about the angel in the whirlwind in his inaugural address, the angel in the whirlwind which always seemed to be there to guide America through crisis. If we stop and think, that has been the case. We have gone through numerous crises in this country. We have had leaders produced at just the right time, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Roosevelt whose decisiveness and vision and cleverness matched Adolf Hitler. Not only did he get us out of the Depression but he led the way to the defeat of fascism.

We have had critical periods in our history and had to rise to the occasion. Usually they were very physical kinds of challenges. The challenge we face now is different and it requires some creativity and some vision in terms of here we are in the midst of a peacetime prosperity with resources that are unparalleled. Never before in the history of mankind has a Nation existed as rich and powerful as America. If all we can do now is to declare war on our working families and go after their labor unions and undermine the structure for providing jobs and higher wages, if all we can do is do negative things like classify minorities in a special way, if those are the things we do, we will destroy our opportunity to overcome the problems that the Roman Empire finally faced.

We do not have to decline. This empire can go on and on forever, but it has to have a firm commitment and dedication to education. We must put the money and the resources behind our rhetoric.

President Bush, I congratulate you on the rhetoric. Now we have to get the resources for education to make education our number one priority in reality.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 333, BANKRUPTCY ABUSE PREVENTION AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT OF 2001

Mr. SESSIONS (during the special order of Mr. OWENS), from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-4) on the resolution (H. Res. 71) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 333) to amend title 11, United States Code, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REVISIONS TO ALLOCATION FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

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

Mr. NUSSLE Mr. Speaker, in accordance with section 219 of H. Con. Res. 290, I hereby submit for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD adjustments to the section 302(a) allocation to the House Committee on Commerce, set forth in H. Rept. 106-577, to reflect \$15 million in additional new budget authority and outlays for fiscal year 2001 and \$250 million for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2005.

Section 219 of H. Con. Res. 290 authorizes the Chairman of the House Budget Committee to increase the 302(a) allocation of the Committee on Commerce for legislation that provides Medicaid coverage for women diagnosed with cervical and breast cancer through the screening program of the Centers for Disease Control. Under the terms of section 219, the amount of the adjustment is in the amount of budget authority and outlays provided by such legislation, but may not exceed \$50 million in new budget authority and outlays for fiscal year 2001 and \$250 million in new budget authority and outlays for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2005.

H.R. 4386, which became P.L. 106-345, provided funding for the specified purpose. Costs begin in fiscal year 2001 at \$15 million in new budget authority and outlays and total \$250 million in new budget authority and outlays over the period 2001-2005.

If you have any questions, please contact Dan Kowalski of my staff at 67270.

Mr. Speaker, in accordance with section 220 of H. Con. Res. 290, I hereby submit for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD adjustments to the section 302(a) allocation to the House Committee on Agriculture, as revised, to reflect \$995 million in additional new budget authority and outlays for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2005.

Section 220 of H. Con. Res. 290 authorizes the Chairman of the House Budget Committee to increase the 302(a) allocation of the Committee on Agriculture for legislation that provides for the stabilization of receipt-based payments to counties that support school and road systems and that provides for the dedication of a portion of those payments to local investments in Federal lands within such counties. Under the terms of section 220, the amount of the adjustment is in the amount of budget authority and outlays provided by such legislation, but may not exceed \$200 million in new budget authority and outlays for fiscal year 2001 and \$1.1 billion in new budget authority and outlays for the period of fiscal years 2001 through 2005.

H.R. 2389, which became P.L. 106-393, provided funding for those specified purposes. Costs begin in fiscal year 2002 and total \$995 million in new budget authority and outlays over the period 2001-2005.

If you have any questions, please contact Dan Kowalski of my staff at 67270.

STATUS REPORT ON CURRENT SPENDING LEVELS OF ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FY 2001 AND THE 5-YEAR PERIOD FY 2001 THROUGH FY 2005

Mr. NUSSLE Mr. Speaker, to facilitate the application 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act and sections 202 and 203 of the conference report accompanying H. Con. Res. 290, I am transmitting a status report on the current levels of on-budget spending and revenues for fiscal year 2001 and for the five-year period of fiscal years 2001 through fiscal year 2005. This status report is current through February 27, 2001.

The term "current level" refers to the amounts of spending and revenues estimated for each fiscal year based on laws enacted or awaiting the President's signature.

The first table in the report compares the current levels of total budget authority, outlays, revenues, the surplus, and advance appropriations with the aggregate levels set forth by H. Con. Res. 290. This comparison is needed to implement section 311(a) of the Budget Act and sections 202 and 203(b) of H. Con. Res. 290, which create points of order against measures that would breach the budget resolution's aggregate levels. The table does not show budget authority and outlays for years after fiscal year 2001 because appropriations for those years have not yet been considered.

The second table compares the current levels of budget authority and outlays of each authorizing committee with jurisdiction over direct spending programs with the "section 302(a)" allocations for discretionary action made under H. Con. Res. 290 for fiscal year 2001 and fiscal 2001 through 2005. "Discretionary action" refers to legislation enacted after the adoption of the budget resolution. This comparison is needed to enforce section 302(f) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the section 302(a) discretionary action allocation of new budget authority for the committee that reported the measure. It is also needed to enforce section 11(b), which exempts committees that comply with their allocations from the point of order under section 311(a).

The third table compares the current levels of discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2001 with the revised "section 302(b)" suballocations of discretionary budget authority and outlays among Appropriations subcommittees. This comparison is also needed to implement section 302(f) of the Budget Act because