

The whacky fringe left also is pushing busting the budget caps. Of course, the President, he did give his word, but so much for that.

Then federalizing public education. I am sorry that the school districts in their areas did not do the responsible things and build school buildings, but I do not want the Federal Government coming into my district and telling us how to build, how to educate our children.

Mr. Speaker, we do not need Washington bureaucrats; we need local control of education.

□ 1030

POPULATION PRESSURES IN SCHOOLS MEAN STATE AND FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITY

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

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Speaker, I would invite my colleague to visit some of the schools in my district in Brooklyn and Queens. I think what they will find are some great teachers and some eager students. They will probably find them not only in classrooms, but they will find them in gymnasiums, they will find them in storage closets, they will find them in lunch rooms, stuck in nooks and crannies in virtually every building.

Why is that? It is because in places like Community School District 24 and 27 in Queens, Districts 21 and 22 in Kings County, we have populations in those schools in the neighborhood of 120 to 140 percent of capacity.

This is an extraordinary blessing. These students represent the best hopes for our country and best hopes for our community. But with that blessing comes a certain responsibility that we must face, not only in localities but here in Washington. That is to support school modernization. If we can build roads that go by these schools, we should be able to build roofs and extensions on these schools and make sure they are wired for the Internet.

School modernization represents our national defense for the generations to come. We should support it heartily on both sides of the aisle.

A NATURAL DIVIDE BETWEEN REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS

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

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, this is a natural divide here today. We hear it on the other side of the aisle. I think both parties are sincere about protecting and strengthening social security and Medicare. Both want to im-

prove education. How can we not be for improving education? I think on our side of the aisle, at least, we want to strengthen national defense.

The divide, really, is between more spending and bigger government on this side, and tax relief and more opportunity and more freedom for the American people on this side. We believe strongly that we can protect and strengthen social security if given the chance, despite the rhetoric on the other side, and at the same time agree that the American people are overtaxed and they deserve more of their hard-earned money back, and the freedom and opportunity to spend it on their families and their communities.

If we keep it here in Washington, we give the other side the chance, and all they are going to do is spend it unnecessarily on wasteful spending.

RISING DEMANDS ON SCHOOLS, NOT IRRESPONSIBILITY, CAUSE HIGHER SCHOOL UPKEEP COSTS

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

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I would say to my friend, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. KINGSTON), people in Tennessee have not been irresponsible in spending education funds. I would recommend to him that he ought to look at the problems in Atlanta and other places in Georgia in keeping up with some of the rising demands in our schools.

The reality is that some 14 million of our students, of the 52.7 which are enrolled in public schools around the Nation today, go to school each and every day with some major infrastructure problem. We can argue Republican and Democrat, we can argue State and Federal, but the reality is, 14 million kids day in and day out have to worry about a roof falling in.

Maybe it is me, but I think we have a role in ensuring our kids can go to school in safe and clean and learner-friendly environments. Maybe it is me, in thinking that the Federal Government, if we can build prisons, that we ought to be able to build schools.

It is my hope that we can get beyond this partisan and inflammatory rhetoric that seems to, quite frankly, come on both sides, and do what is right for our children. We support tax relief, we support strengthening defense. But let us be honest, they did not support school modernization last year. With a new day here in the Congress, we have moved beyond all the partisan bickering and division that separated us last year.

Let us do what is right. I say to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. WELLER), I will support marriage tax relief if he will support building new schools in Illinois and Tennessee.

ENDING THE MARRIAGE TAX PENALTY

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

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to, of course, point out to my friend across the aisle that this House passed legislation to provide for school construction in the 90-10 tax cut plan last year, and Republicans voted for it.

I have an important question before the House today. That is, do the American people feel that it is right, that it is fair, that married working couples pay higher taxes under our tax code just because they are married? Do the Americans feel that it is right that 21 million average working married couples pay, on average, \$1,400 more in higher taxes just because they are married, higher taxes than identical working couples working outside of marriages?

Of course Americans do not feel that is right, that is fair. It is just not right and fair that married working couples pay more. In fact, we should make elimination of the marriage tax penalty a priority in this Congress. The \$1,400, the average marriage tax penalty, that is one year's tuition in the Joliet Junior College in the district that I represent, or 3 months of day care at a local child care center. It is real money for real people back home.

Let us lower taxes, and let us make elimination of the marriage tax penalty a family priority this year.

QUALITY SCHOOLS SHOULD BE A BIPARTISAN GOAL

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

Ms. BERKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to talk a little bit about the district that I represent. I represent southern Nevada, which is the fastest growing district in the United States. I have 5,000 new residents pouring into southern Nevada every month.

We have the fastest growing school-age population in the United States. We need to have school construction in order to keep up with the unprecedented growth. We have 1,200 students for every school in southern Nevada. That is twice the national average. We have 210,000 people in our school district. These students are being educated in trailers, they are being educated in portables.

I say, Mr. Speaker, that this is not an appropriate place for our students in America to be educated. They are crying out for better educational opportunities.

I believe education is a nonpartisan issue and should be approached in that manner. Our goal should be to prepare our students for the next millennium,