Even if the employer makes a good-faith effort to provide rescue services, he or she could still be hit with a prohibitive fine if it does not meet with OSHA's ambitious standard.

Mr. Speaker, now OSHA claims that the employers' compliance with this proposed revision will not be based solely upon a rescue service's actual performance during any single incidence, but rather upon the employer's total effort to ensure that the prospective rescue service is indeed capable in terms of timeliness and training and equipment of performing an effective rescue, but what we have seen in the past is that OSHA implements a rule or a standard that sounds very reasonable in the Federal Register or before a congressional hearing; however, when a rule is enforced out in the field, it is used as a big stick to harass hard-working Americans.

Is this just another way for OSHA to fine hard-working Americans and collect more money for the Federal Treasury? Not until a great outcry is heard does OSHA consider providing a clarification of its standards or rules in order to ensure that it is not used to harass hard-working Americans. OSHA has shown again and again that regulatory excess is an addiction and they just cannot seem to kick the habit.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that in this case, OSHA's enforcement of its rules does not cause more problems than it is intended to prevent. You can be sure that I will be watching and listening just in case this is not true.

OSHA is one agency that has turned a reasonable and an important mission into a bureaucratic nightmare for the American economy. Common sense was long ago shown the door over at OSHA. OSHA is one agency that needs to be restructured, reinvented, or just plain removed.

BE ALL YOU CAN BE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 1995, the gentlewoman from Colorado [Mrs. SCHROEDER] is recognized during morning business for 5 minutes.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, I am very proud to take the well today wearing this ribbon which was given to me by the Girl Scouts, because the Girl Scouts today are asking adults to wear this ribbon and be the best that they can be. I think that that is a good motto for all of us as Americans. We probably ought to do it everyday, but this is a special day and I, as an ex-Girl Scout and a mother of a Girl Scout, am very, very proud to be here and be talking about that.

So I got to thinking, well, now, if you took this and applied it to the Federal Government in Washington, why do people get so frustrated with this and what would ''be the best we could be'' mean at the Federal level?

Well, it seems to me that one of the things that we don't do at the Federal level is model what the average family does at their kitchen table. At the average family kitchen table when times get tough, the last thing they do to make budget ends meet is cut the children. They will try to hold the children harmless from budget cuts absolutely as long as possible, and yet this week, the first thing we are going to do as we try to find the first round of budget cuts, and these are just for big tax cuts and they are for disaster relief in California, we are going to cut children. That is going to be our very first thing, our very first budget cut act. Heaven only knows what we will do to them when we get to the next round where we are dealing with the deficit.

Now I remind you that children did not cause this deficit, nor are they asking for big tax cuts. They would just like a school lunch, thank you, and they did not cause the disaster in California or other places. But I think the thing that is really harming and the reason I think our priorities are so wrong right now is that while this body has been discussing risk assessment, risk assessment, risk assessment, and we were doing this all across the board when it came to regulations, and many people agree, yes, we should look at that, but why are we not looking at the risk assessment on the next generation of children which will people America's 21st century if we continue on with these budget cuts?

Now, what are some of the things that we know? When I chaired the Committee on Children, Youth and Families, we had all sorts of CEOs from corporate America join us looking at the cost-effectiveness of Federal dollars spent for children, and the best money you can save is investing in a young child, because you are saving it later on, saving it later on.

We got all sorts of incredible numbers that are a big surprise. If you vaccinate every child—and as you well know, America is way behind in vaccinating children, many Third World countries do a much better job—the studies we have been showed is that it is $14 to the taxpayer later on. So one dollar for a vaccination, every one dollar spent on that saved $14 later on. That is not a bad deal. I have never been able to invest my money like that in any other area.

When you put children into Head Start, for every dollar we spent on Head Start, you could show a $6 saving in special education that the taxpayer would pick up. For feeding children, for every dollar you spent in WIC and for every dollar you were spending in child nutrition programs, you way more than made the money back in not having to spend it in Medicaid.

You know, we go around all the time, too, saying children must say no to this, children must say no to this, we must give them things to say yes to, and that is what we are doing. We are taking a lot of the same ''yes to's'' away.

We are totally taking away summer jobs. We are taking away many of the youth programs. We are cutting back many of the others so that localities are going to be really strapped, and I must say, as the prior gentlewoman from Oregon said, when you are taking 63 percent of these cuts out of a group of programs that only make up 12 percent of the discretionary budget. I think we are going down real heavy on the kids.

This is not across the board. We are not going after $600 toilet seats. Oh, no. those are sacred cows. We are not going after other things. No no, those are sacred cows. Why? Because they have political action committees that can come protect them with all sorts of money for campaigns. They can organize and they can vote.

Children don't vote. They don't have political action committees, and I think if we are going to be the best that we can be, we have got to reconsider these cuts this week because I think it is really—maybe you think it is penny wise, but it is long term and pound foolish.

RESCISSION CUTS ON JOBS PROGRAMS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 1995, the gentleman from Texas, Mr. GENE GREEN is recognized during morning business for 5 minutes.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about two programs. First this week we will be considering a rescission bill and the activities that I was involved in over the weekend, but also talk a little bit about the School Lunch Program. But first let me talk about the rescission bill that Congress will be voting on this week.

This last Saturday in Houston, I had the opportunity to, at 8 o'clock in the morning, to go to our city hall in the city of Houston and see hundreds of young people and not so young people who were there at 8 o'clock on a Saturday morning getting prepared to go out and work in the community.

The rescission bill we are going to vote on this week will definitely cut part of the national service, the Americorps Program that serves Houston, and I have served Houston Program in Texas. We started with really no program last year and we have become such a great serving institution for the community.

Let me talk about the Corporation for National Service on a nationwide basis and then bring it down to how it affects Houston: AmeriCorps, Learn and Serve, and the Senior Corps. They work full or part-time in local organizations addressing community needs. We have 60 of them in Houston that serve Houston, 60 positions. I wanted more but we couldn't do it as a startup, 33,000 more with 1995 moneys and 47,000 more with 1996 moneys, but again, the rescission bill will cut us back.