

the decent folk in Haiti were enraged that they were turning criminals loose on the streets. That is another system that has broken down.

It is critical in a democracy to have the three branches of government working, and in Haiti not any of the branches of Government are working. Rather than delude ourselves and declare victory, let us look at the real situation and get a foreign policy that is comprehensive, works and does build democracy in Haiti and stop kidding ourselves with these false reports from the White House.

THE CONTRACT IS HURTING AMERICANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 1995, the gentlewoman from Oregon [Ms. FURSE] is recognized during morning business for 2 minutes.

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, it is day 83 of the Republican contract. And every day a Republican has come down on this floor and told us what part of the contract they passed. But what they have not told us is what it did to us. So I am here to tell you who got hurt in the contract and who didn't. Who are the winners. Who are the losers.

Well, kids got hurt. Changes in the School Lunch Program made it harder for them to learn.

Single parents got hurt. Child care was cut. Now working families, maybe just a single mom or a single dad at home, they won't have somebody to look after their kids when they are out working.

And then pregnant women, they got hurt. At a time when good nutrition is essential, we cut the WIC Program. Children will suffer, and the taxpayer will suffer because they will be paying for those expensive low-birth-weight babies.

Seniors got hurt. Housing assistance, heating assistance, those programs got cut in the contract.

Students got hurt. If they were hoping to go to college, they will find fewer student loans to help them.

And the disabled, they got hurt. Fewer will receive assistance, and many parents with disabled children will have their stipend eliminated. Consumers got hurt. Their ability to redress wrongs has been reduced. All poor people got hurt, and most middle-income people got hurt.

The Coast Guard got hurt. That means less safety for boaters and fishers, less drug interdiction. And, of course, the environment, that got hurt. Clean air and water safety, that has been cut. Fish and wildlife programs cut.

And veterans, they got hurt. Their medical benefits and housing assistance has been cut.

The taxpayers got hurt.

And, most of all, America got hurt.

Well, now I want to tell you about who did not get hurt. Who were the winners under the contract?

Well, the very wealthy, they did fine. There are tax breaks coming their way.

The Pentagon did fine, no cuts, not even the \$1 cut I asked or the \$8 billion cut I asked.

Corporations didn't get hurt. They did fine.

Polluters did fine.

I suggest to my Republican colleagues when they go back for the Easter break that they realize that they represent all Americans, not just the wealthy, the polluters, and the corporations.

CAPTIVITY IN IRAQ OF DAVID DALIBERTI

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

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to protest the treatment of David Daliberti and his fellow American, William Barloon, by the nation of Iraq. After accidentally straying across the Iraqi border, these two men were tried in a questionable court and sentenced to a prison term that lends new meaning to the phrase "cruel and unusual punishment."

Mr. Daliberti and Mr. Barloon are private United States citizens employed by an American company doing business in Kuwait. On their way to visit friends with the U.N. peacekeeping force patrolling the border, they were misdirected by the U.N. Iraq-Kuwait observer mission and found themselves in Iraqi territory. As even their Iraqi court-appointed attorney said at their trial, they were carrying no weapons, no cameras, no maps, no compasses—nothing that could indicate these men were anything other than innocent victims of an unintentional mistake. And, according to the Polish diplomat who attended the trial on behalf of the United States, even the judge in the case was sympathetic to their plight. Nevertheless, Iraqi law is Iraqi law and the men were sentenced to 8 years.

Mr. Speaker, I don't want to see these men used as political pawns. If the statement yesterday by the Iraqi Parliament leader is truthful, it is a good sign when he said, and I quote, "we don't think that we are going to facilitate the question of the sanctions through detaining these two Americans."

As Mr. Daliberti and Mr. Barloon languish in an Iraqi prison, I urge the White House, State Department and foreign diplomats working on our behalf to spare no effort in securing their release at the earliest possible date. I also recommend that the Clinton administration dispatch a high-level delegation to Iraq to negotiate for the release of these men. And although I am fully aware that we have no diplomatic relations with Iraq, I call upon the Iraqi authorities to do the right and

humane thing and release these American citizens today.

The trial of these two men was wrong, their sentence was unfair, and their release is imperative. The wives and families of these men, especially Kathy Daliberti with whom I've already spoken to express my support—are counting on their Government to employ whatever means necessary to bring them safely home.

TERM LIMITS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 1995, the gentlewoman from Ohio [Ms. KAPTUR] is recognized during morning business for 2 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I would ask today whether you would like to fly with an experienced pilot or an inexperienced pilot? Or would you like to go to an experienced dentist or an inexperienced dentist?

Today, I rise in opposition to all the proposals that will be debated here for term limits on Members of this body as a direct undermining of our Constitution. There are many days here when I know I am the only voice the people in my district have here in the Congress of the United States, and I know that I am better, I am smarter, I am more experienced than I was when first elected.

I think it is important to say for the record that the problem of politics in Washington isn't the number of years that people are elected. It is the amount of money that is being put into campaigns, trying to influence people's views when they get elected here.

Campaign financing reform is not in the contract. It is one of the important missing elements in the contract. It does not matter if you serve here for 6 years or 60 years. If we do not limit and control the money that is controlling this political process, term limits won't matter.

For you say in whose interest is it to have term limits? In whose interest is it to have juvenile representation here, to have constant upheaval where Members do not even know one another on the floor?

There has been a two-thirds change in this Chamber just in the last 6 years. In whose interest is it to have this place in constant upheaval?

We have had turnover. People have been thrown out of office. But, for one, I do not want to give up JOHN GLENN in the Senate. Who knows more about the defense of this Nation? Or RALPH REGULA of Ohio on trade or SAM NUNN and JACK MURTHA on defense?

Or even though I do not agree with these gentleman, JOHN CHAFEE in the Senate and BILL ARCHER in this House on tax and budget policy? Or PAT LEAHY on agriculture or NICKY RAHALL on mining or ALAN SIMPSON with that acrid sense of humor that sometimes keeps us in balance here or OLYMPIA SNOWE in the Senate or LEE HAMILTON or DALE BUMPERS or RON DELLUMS or