

private sector, and motivated, motivated by the profit motive.

Unfortunately, far too many people in government think that the profit motive is a dirty phrase.

Instead, the profit motive can give people the incentive to do good things, rather than the alternative method, which is having government order people to do that which they think is a good thing.

What we have seen throughout this competition between the Soviet Union and the United States is that societies that are based on incentives, societies which give their people a profit motive to produce and to do good things and to increase the standard of living and produce more wealth and to clean the environment, that those societies are the progressive societies. Those societies that rely on hiring more government bureaucrats or hiring more government employees and empowering them to give orders to other people in order to accomplish those ends have not succeeded. That is why when the Berlin Wall went down, people started rushing from the East to the West, and not in the other direction.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I would like to go back to Simple Green's motto: EGBAR, everything is going to be alright. This is not the blather of some unrealistic optimist. The EGBAR concept, everything is going to be all right, is in stark contrast to what is basically being presented to especially young people in this country in terms of the environment.

I know that young people who visit from California come to visit me in my office, and I in fact have a policy that says any people from my district who want to see me, I am their Congressman, and they come all the way to Washington, DC, I spend time with them, especially the young people, especially students who come here as a group.

It never ceases to amaze me, when I am talking to the young people and I ask them about air pollution. In southern California, we know all about air pollution. But what has happened is that the young people are being told that air pollution today is the worst it has ever been, and that their lives are being shortened, and they are frightened out of their wits.

But I always take this poll and say to the young people visiting from southern California, "Is the air cleaner today, or is it worse today than when I went to high school back in southern California 30 years ago?" And it happens every time. Almost every student raises their hands and says, the air is much dirtier now than it was when you were in high school back in southern California 30 years ago. It is terrible, because now it is going to destroy our health, we are going to live worse lives, and it is terrible how the big companies are trying to hurt us so much. You have these young people telling you that.

In fact, in southern California, the air is cleaner today than it has ever

been in my lifetime. When I was in high school, and I tell these kids, when I was in high school, about every third day when you wanted to go out for a gym class they would say, there will be no exercise today because we are having a smog alert, a health alert, and young people cannot go out and exercise and breathe in that air because it is unhealthy. Of course, there have only been about 20 such days like that in southern California per year for the last few years.

Mr. Speaker, what we have is a pessimism, talking about global warming, global cooling. We are talking about factors that are going to destroy all of mankind that immobilize us, when, instead, we should be giving incentives for people to develop new technologies that will make it a better place and encourage people to be active, rather than to give up. Mr. Speaker, this is a Republican message of hope, but it is also an American theme.

EDUCATION CUTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARTON of Texas). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. PALLONE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, earlier this week while out on the campaign trail Republican Presidential candidate Bob Dole claimed that if he were elected President, he would make education the cornerstone of his administration policy. I want to warn the American people to beware—the Republicans, led by the dormant Presidential campaign of Bob Dole, are once again trying to convince the American people that their agenda to reduce funding for Federal education programs and restrict access to higher education is the way to strengthen the country's educational system.

One need only to look at the Republican's record on education in the 104th Congress to come to the conclusion that their objective is exactly the opposite of what Bob Dole says it is. In short, it is abundantly clear that Republicans who run Congress are determined to destroy the quality of education in America.

During last year's budget negotiations, the Republicans tried to blackmail the Nation into accepting their extremist budgetary agenda by forcing repeated Government shutdowns. Two times they succeeded in shutting the Government down, and both times Democrats in the Congress and President Clinton stood firm, telling the Republicans we would not allow them to gut education.

The Republicans, however, have not given up. With just a few weeks left before Congress adjourns for the remainder of the year, the Republicans, with Bob Dole's blessing, are yet again pushing an education agenda that would restrict access to higher education in this country by gutting student assistance programs. It's the same old story:

Republicans are protecting the ability of the wealthy to send their children to college at the same time they limit the ability average American parents to send their children to college.

The latest Republican plan resumes attack on the most important student assistance programs for middle- and low-income families. The House's bill allows for a mere 1.2-percent increase in the maximum Pell grant award as compared to the President's budget request. This lack of funding would serve 191,000 fewer students next year and 2.7 million fewer between 1997 and 2002.

The Republican plan also eliminates the Federal contribution to the fund for Perkins Loans thereby denying low-interest loans to 96,000 students in the coming school year. The House's education bill also effectively realizes a long-time Republican objective of decimating the Direct Loan Program by capping the number of direct loans through a reduction in funds to administer the program. In addition, Republicans are also proposing to eliminate the AmeriCorps Program, which allows individuals to earn rewards for higher education in exchange for community service.

On the other hand, Democrats in Congress and President Clinton have truly been promoting a plan to expand educational opportunity throughout the 104th Congress. The administration and White House have joined together to fashion the Families First agenda—a plan that will not only increase the minimum level of education obtained by the average citizen, but assist them in obtaining it. The Democrats want to provide American families with a \$10,000 tax deduction for college and job training—under this plan families will be able to deduct up to \$10,000 from their taxes for tuition at college graduate school or job training programs.

Democrats are also proposing to provide a \$1,500 tax credit for the first 2 years of college for students who are prepared to work hard, keep a B average, and stay off drugs. This proposal will, moreover, help strengthen our education system by providing assistance to students to help them obtain at least 2 years of postsecondary education or through the assistance could also be used to get a good start on tuition at a 4-year college.

In short, Democrats have not only proposed expanding traditional student assistance programs as opposed to the Republicans, who have voted time and again to cut these programs; we have also developed new educational plans to ensure that the dream of a college education does not reside exclusively in the domain of America's wealthiest citizens. So when Bob Dole promises to make education the centerpiece of his administration, I would say watch out, because that means the budget ax is coming and access will be diminished.

Mr. Speaker, we can only hope that at some point the extremist Republican forces in Congress will realize that the American people will reject

their radical plan to gut education, health, and the environment no matter how many forms it takes, and no matter how many times they try. If they do not realize it now, they certainly will in November.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT), for September 11, 1996, on account of personal illness.

Mr. MCNULTY (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT), for today, on account of personal business.

Mr. CLINGER (at the request of Mr. ARMEY), for today, on account of personal reasons.

Mr. SCOTT (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT), for today, on account of personal business.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. ENGEL) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. PALLONE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. VOLKMER, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. HAYWORTH) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. TALENT, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. HEFNER, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. GOSS) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. METCALF, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. MICA, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Member (at his own request) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. MILLER of California, for 5 minutes, today.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. ENGEL) and to include extraneous matter:)

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.

Mr. FILNER.

Mr. STARK.

Mr. ANDREWS.

Mr. KANJORSKI.

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii.

Mr. BENTSEN.

Mrs. MALONEY.

Mr. LIPINSKI.

Mr. BORSKI.

Mr. SPRATT.

Ms. DELAURO.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. GOSS) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mrs. SMITH of Washington.

Mr. EWING.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas.

Mr. HORN.

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. PALLONE) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.

Mr. SOLOMON.

Ms. KAPTUR.

Mr. RIGGS.

Mr. GORDON.

Mr. BEVILL.

Mr. ROTH.

Mr. POMEROY.

Mr. SANDERS.

Mr. SHAYS.

Mr. TOWNS.

Mr. BENTSEN.

Mr. BARCIA in three instances.

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois.

Mr. MCINTOSH.

Mr. JACOBS.

Mr. MENENDEZ.

Mr. ENGEL.

Mr. HUNTER.

Mr. MILLER of California.

A BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight, reported that that committee did on the following date present to the President, for his approval, a bill of the House of the following title:

On September 11, 1996:

H.R. 4018. An act to make technical corrections in the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 48 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, September 16, 1996, at 12 noon.

NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF FINAL REGULATIONS

U.S. CONGRESS,

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE,

Washington, DC, September 10, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH

Speaker of the House, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to Section 304(d) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. §1384(d)), I am transmitting on behalf of the Board of Directors the enclosed final regulations for issuance by publication in the Congressional Record. The Board determined that there is a good cause

to make these regulations effective as of October 1, 1996.

Sincerely,

GLEN D. NAGER,
Chair of the Board.

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE—THE CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 1995: EXTENSION OF RIGHTS, PROTECTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER CHAPTER 71 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, RELATING TO FEDERAL SERVICE LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS (REGULATIONS UNDER SECTION 220(D) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT)

NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF FINAL REGULATIONS

On July 9, 1996, the Board of Directors of the Office of Compliance adopted and submitted for publication in the Congressional Record final regulations implementing section 220(d) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (CAA), which extends to the Congress certain rights, protections, and responsibilities under chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, relating to Federal service labor-management relations. On August 2, 1996, the House agreed both to H. Res. 504, to provide for the approval of final regulations that are applicable to the employing offices and covered employees of the House, and to H. Con. Res. 207, to provide for approval of final regulations that are applicable to employing offices and employees other than those offices and employees of the House and the Senate. As of the date of this Notice, the Senate has yet to approve the 220(d) regulations for itself or to act on H. Con. Res. 207.

The Board understands passage of H. Res. 504 to constitute approval under section 304(c) of the CAA of the Board's section 220(d) regulations as applicable to employing offices and covered employees of the House (other than those House offices expressly listed in section 220(e)(2)). Accordingly, pursuant to section 304(d) of the CAA, the Board submits these regulations to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate for issuance by publication in the Congressional Record.

Pursuant to paragraph (3) of section 304(d) of the CAA, the Board finds good cause for advancing the effective date of the House regulations from 60 days after their issuance to October 1, 1996. That date corresponds with the effective date of application of CAA section 220 to the Congress. The Board finds that the effective implementation of the CAA is furthered by making these regulations effective for the House on that effective date rather than allowing the default provisions of the CAA contained in section 411 and the derivative regulations of the executive branch to control the administration of the statute during the sixty day period otherwise required by section 304(d)(3) of the CAA.

Signed at Washington, D.C. on this 10th day of September, 1996.

GLEN D. NAGER,

Chair of the Board, Office of Compliance.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors of the Office of Compliance hereby issues the following final regulations:

[Final Regulations]

Subchapter C

2420	Purpose and scope
2421	Meaning of terms as used in this subchapter
2422	Representation proceedings
2423	Unfair labor practice proceedings
2424	Expedited review of negotiability issues
2425	Review of arbitration awards
2426	National consultation rights and consultation rights on Government-wide rules or regulations
2427	General statements of policy or guidance