

For too long, 9 million self-employed individuals have been held hostage to the shell games of Congress. This tax deduction has expired several times and been reinstated several times, leaving millions of Americans unsure what Congress is really going to do.

And now, with the March 1 filing deadline for farmers fast approaching, Congress must act immediately to permanently restore this tax deduction and put an end to this cruel game.

I am pleased the Ways and Means Committee has sent to the floor a bill that ends the shell game.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 831. The clock is ticking and we cannot afford to wait much longer.

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS THREATENED

(Ms. DELAURO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, on Friday, I visited a School Lunch Program in my district and met with school officials and State food service directors to talk about the devastating impact that the Contract With America will have on child nutrition programs.

Under the Republican welfare reform plan, Connecticut will lose \$49 million in Federal food aid in 1996 alone. And, the program that will take the biggest hit? The School Lunch Program. Each day, 104,000 children in my State receive reduced or free meals through the School Lunch Program. It is a proven nutritional program that helps keep our kids healthy and ready to learn.

Madam Speaker, the Contract With America is a political document. It was written to meet the advertising deadline of TV Guide, but it does not meet the needs of our children.

We can reform welfare without hurting our kids, if we work together. But, Democrats will not stand idly by while Republicans trample on the rights of children in a relentless march to meet NEWT GINGRICH's 100-day deadline.

AN APOLOGY DUE THE SPEAKER AND THE HOUSE

(Mr. FORBES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FORBES. Madam Speaker, two Members of this great body have likened Republicans and the Speaker of this House "to something worse than Adolf Hitler." For that I cannot even begin to express my outrage.

The gentleman from Manhattan, NY [Mr. RANGEL] said, regarding the Contract With America, "when I compare this to what happened in Germany, I hope you will see the similarities."

His colleague, the gentleman from New York [Mr. OWENS], in referencing Republicans, said, "these people who are practicing genocide with a smile, they are worse than Hitler."

Madam Speaker, protectors of the same old order, the failed policies of the past, rely on gross distortions and outlandish scare tactics. But comparisons to the Holocaust, to the barbarism of Hitler and to his atrocious crimes is beyond the bounds of civility.

Our initiatives to restore compassion, common sense, and responsiveness to government will not be dissuaded, no matter how intemperate the remarks of the other side. The gentlemen owe the Speaker and this great body an apology.

MORE ON WELFARE REFORM

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

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Madam Speaker, America's working families have always had terrific compassion for those in need. That has been characteristic of America. America is family. And so we approach this welfare debate, one of the great problems is American families want welfare to be a safety net and not a hammock. But to make it a safety net and not a hammock, we have to help people have the skills they need to be able to work. And so that means teaching them to fish rather than giving them a fish. That is what the issue is.

And at a time when we are talking about not only killing student loans but knocking out student lunches, we obviously are going in the wrong direction. We ought to be doing everything we can to invest in our young people and to say to everyone, we are all in the same boat, but everybody has to pull an oar.

Let us get a welfare reform that is fair and in the great tradition of America, treating us all in the same manner.

THE REVOLUTION

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

Mr. HAYWORTH. Madam Speaker, a revolution began last November 8—a revolution which continues today. The essence of our new revolution is not hard to understand: the American people have decided that the Federal Government has grown so huge and so pervasive that it has displaced our freedoms.

Our Government taxes too much, it spends too much, and it regulates too much. And in the process it has become a burden to our personal liberties, to our livelihood, to our markets, and especially to our future generations.

Madam Speaker, through our Contract With America, Republicans have promised to do something about this problem. In 50 days we have passed legislation that will redefine the relationship between the Federal Government and the people.

The Washington establishment may not like it but the revolution has taken root even in the hallowed Halls of Congress. Over the next 50 days Republicans will complete our contract and keep our promise to deliver real change.

□ 1415

DEMOCRATS SHOULD GET ON BOARD AND HELP CHANGE AMERICA, NOT CONTINUE FIN- GER-POINTING

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

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Madam Speaker, I could not help but hear a former speaker up here talk about the Republicans rushing to extremism in the first 50 days of our Contract With America.

Madam Speaker, the fact of the matter is if they are viewing what we have been doing for the first 50 days a rush to extremism, that explains better than any poll will ever explain why they are now in the minority and we are in the majority.

The overwhelming majority of Americans wanted a balanced budget amendment. We gave them one. The overwhelming majority of Americans wanted a line-item veto. We gave them one. The overwhelming majority of Americans wanted this Congress to live by the same laws that they make everybody else live by. We did it. We will keep doing it the next 50 days.

If all they can do is compare us to Hitler and Goebbels and everybody else in their rush to extremism, because they have no new ideas, so be it.

Madam Speaker, this train has left the station. If they want to get on board and help us make real change in this country, we will accept their help, but they are not helping by rushing to extremism and pointing fingers. We have to make a difference. That is why we were sent here.

AMERICA NEEDS REGULATORY REFORM AND RESTRUCTURING OF OSHA

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

Mr. NORWOOD. Madam Speaker, Joe Dear is at it again. I ran for Congress not only because imperial Washington was hopelessly out of touch with normal Americans, but also because many of the rules and regulations imperial Washington imposes on the rest of us help so little while costing so much. To cite one example that hits very close to home for me, in 1991 OSHA announced a standard on infection control for dental offices. OSHA projected that the annual expense of compliance would be \$87.4 million. However, according to a recent study by RRC Inc., it turns out

that actual yearly compliance costs exceeds \$2.7 billion. The OSHA regulations ended up costing \$2.7 billion, but produced no measurable improvement in worker safety. How I wish we had done a cost-benefits analysis. Madam Speaker, rarely have so few done so much to harm so many. This is one more example of why we need regulatory reform and a moratorium on new regulations until we can sort all this out. OSHA is one agency that needs to be restructured, reinvented, or just plain removed.

MEMBERS URGED TO SUPPORT BUDGET-NEUTRAL APPROACH TO APPROPRIATIONS AND RESCIS-SIONS

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

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Madam Speaker, this week, the House will take up consideration of H.R. 889 and H.R. 845, the emergency supplemental appropriations and rescissions measures for fiscal year 1995.

Several weeks ago in his annual budget proposal, the President sent a \$2.5 billion supplemental spending request to this Congress—funds to cover the costs associated with unplanned and unbudgeted military operations abroad.

Aside from the question of how vital these military missions were to the national security of our great Nation, the President failed to include in his request the necessary rescissions to pay for the missions.

Well, Madam Speaker, this President's supplemental request is nothing more than another rubber check written by the Federal Government. And in this case, it is the armed services and the American people who will pay the overdraft charges.

Fortunately, House appropriators have insisted on a budget-neutral approach to supplemental spending. Support H.R. 889 and 845.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO REPRESENT THE HOUSE AT GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY CEREMONIES

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it shall be in order for the Speaker to appoint two Members of the House, one upon the recommendation of the minority leader, to represent the House of Representatives at appropriate ceremonies for the observance of George Washington's birthday to be held on Wednesday, February 22, 1995.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. VUCANOVICH). Without objection, pursuant to the order of the House of today, the Chair, without objection, announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members to represent the House of Representatives at appropriate ceremonies for the observance of

George Washington's birthday, to be held on Wednesday, February 22, 1995: Mr. HORN of California and Mr. RICHARDSON of New Mexico.

There was no objection.

FEDERAL FOOD ASSISTANCE

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

Mrs. CLAYTON. Madam Speaker, hundreds and hundreds of North Carolinians have written to me in recent days. They are concerned about a provision in the Personal Responsibility Act of 1995 that would convert Federal food assistance programs into block grants. Their concern is well placed. If the provision remains in the bill, Federal nutrition programs for our seniors and our young will not be the same. Thousands who we now feed will no longer be fed. However, the impact of this proposed change goes even deeper. Retail food sales will decline by \$10 billion, farm income will be reduced by as much as \$4 billion, and unemployment will increase by as many as 138,000. The stability of America's economy is at stake. From the grocery stores, large and small, to the farmer and food service worker—everyone will suffer. Most States will lose money. That is why I will offer an amendment to restore the Federal food assistance programs when H.R. 4 comes to the floor. The nutrition of our citizens should not be left to chance. We have a choice.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 5 p.m.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 21 minutes p.m.) the House stood in recess until 5 p.m.

□ 1700

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. HEFLEY] at 5 p.m.

PERMANENT EXTENSION OF THE HEALTH INSURANCE DEDUCTION FOR THE SELF-EMPLOYED

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 88 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 88

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 831) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the deduction for health insurance costs of self-employed individuals, to

repeal the provision permitting nonrecognition of gain on sales and exchanges effectuating policies of the Federal Communications Commission, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and the amendment made in order by this resolution and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The amendment recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. No further amendment shall be in order except the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, which may be offered only by Representative Gibbons of Florida or his designee, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for one hour equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to amendment. All points of order against that amendment are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such further amendment as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. QUILLEN] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MOAKLEY], pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

(Mr. QUILLEN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 88 is a modified closed rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 831, which makes permanent the 25-percent deduction for health insurance costs of self-employed individuals. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill and provides for 1 hour of debate, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means.

The amendment recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole, and all debate shall be confined to the bill and the amendment made in order by this resolution.

No amendment shall be in order except the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, which may be offered only by Representative GIBBONS of