

So I did a little analysis, the details of which I am going to disclose later on today, but it compared the number of dollars that have been contributed to Democrat candidates over the past 10 years, the past five cycles, by Federal employee PAC's, political action committees. Those are special interests that give money to candidates.

I compared those dollars given the Democrats to dollars by those same Federal employee PAC's given to Republicans. Guess what I found out? I found out that Democrats get more than 10 times the amount of those dollars in terms of contributions. So I started to say to myself, of course, there is something very natural going on here. The Democrats understand who their constituents are. Their constituents are not the children. Their constituents are not the children who, in this case, here is a doll that was given to me by Jamie. It was brought to me by Billy Osborn Fears, who is probably one of the most wonderful, responsible, intelligent, creative, energetic, committed social workers I have ever met working in Cleveland, OH. And what the Democrats are saying is that Billy Osborn Fears, who actually goes in and out of these centers on a daily basis, she is there, she knows what is needed, she knows how to administer these things, she knows how to get the biggest bang for the buck, that she does not have as much intelligence or commitment as the Federal bureaucrats in Washington do.

I am not going to impugn the reputation of people working in Washington, but I will tell you one thing, and that is, that if you are in Washington, how can you possibly know what is needed on the west side of Cleveland? How can you possibly have the same sensitivity to what is needed in the borough of the Bronx of New York, if you are not there, if you are not there every day? And that is what this program is all about.

It is a very different way of spending your Federal tax dollars.

Mr. Speaker, it is very important. So I started to think about this. My only conclusion is that you have to determine who the constituents are. We represent the children.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. There being no further Members listed for morning hour, pursuant to clause 12, rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m.) the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. BEREUTER].

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

We know, O gracious God, that when the resources of our minds and spirits grow fragile and the burdens are great, we can seek Your will and Your way in our prayers. We recognize that our intellect and our commitment are not enough for all the pressures and anxieties of daily life and we are often too slow to seek Your guidance and assurance. We pray, O God, that Your grace that is greater than we could ask or imagine, will be with us in all the moments of life and give us that strength and that peace that the world cannot give. In Your name, we pray. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. TRAFICANT led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

REPUBLICAN CONTRACT WITH AMERICA

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

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, our Contract With America states the following:

On the first day of Congress, a Republican House will require Congress to live under the same laws as everyone else; cut committee staffs by one-third, and cut the congressional budget. We kept our promise.

It continues that in the first 100 days, we will vote on the following items: A balanced budget amendment—we kept our promise; unfunded mandates legislation—we kept our promise; line-item veto—we kept our promise; a new crime package to stop violent criminals—we kept our promise; national security restoration to protect our freedoms—we kept our promise; Government regulatory reform—we are doing this now; welfare reform to encourage work, not dependence; family reinforcement to crack down on deadbeat dads and protect our children; tax cuts for middle income families; Senior Citizens' Equity Act to allow our seniors to work without Government penalty; commonsense legal reform to end frivolous lawsuits, and congressional

term limits to make Congress a citizen legislature.

This is our Contract With America.

SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

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

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, every day on Guam 18,000 hot lunches and 6,000 breakfasts are served to schoolchildren.

As a former classroom teacher, I know the value of a nutritious meal to the learning process. And I can spot when someone has not done their homework and is faking it.

The other side would argue that they cut this program, but it is included in the new block grants better entitled block head grants. This rationale is baloney. The new block grants are by every admission, a way that will eventually cut programs and reduce funding. The savings are supposed to be in less bureaucracy. But school lunches are not made by bureaucrats. These programs work quite well because they are administered by the elementary school principals for the benefit of our children whom we place in their trust.

We need to send some Members of Congress back to first grade to relearn their ABC's—

A. Elementary schools are not bureaucracies.

B. Schoolchildren are not freeloaders; and,

C. Hot lunches are not pork.

MEAN SPIRITED

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

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, as we have just heard, some overmodulated liberals in the new minority have taken to calling our new Republican majority mean spirited. By their curious standards, our attempt to cut Federal bureaucrats is mean spirited. Our efforts to reform welfare are mean spirited.

But, Mr. Speaker, it is fair to ask, what is the real definition of mean spirited? Is defending a system that wastes the taxpayers' money not mean spirited? Is fighting an effort to instill some fiscal responsibility not mean spirited? Is continuing a welfare mentality that kills opportunity and creates hopelessness not mean spirited? Is taking money from future generations to pay interest on our debt today not mean spirited? That is why we need the balanced budget amendment.

Mr. Speaker, defenders of the old order have always accused those of us who want to bring change of being mean spirited. I urge those so quick to judge us to look in the mirror to see if they can find the true culprits.