

that show all that is right with our government. Members, their staffs, and the general public will have an opportunity to see demonstrations and displays from virtually every agency.

Typically, this is a happy week, one in which we celebrate the many things that are right with our civil service which, regretfully, so many are so quick to criticize.

This year, however, there is a heavy cloud over the celebration. As we wander through the exhibits our thoughts will turn frequently to those we lost in Oklahoma City:

Like Julie Welch, a 23-year-old graduate of Marquette University in Milwaukee who was preparing to marry an Air Force lieutenant. She helped Spanish-speaking clients at the Social Security Administration's Office.

Or like Rick Tomlin, a special agent with the Department of Transportation, who had celebrated his silver wedding anniversary in February. He and his wife, Tina, have two sons.

Or Kenneth McCullough, an Army veteran who worked for the Drug Enforcement Agency. He won't be with us to see his son and daughter grow up.

Or Randolph Guzman, a 28-year-old proud member of the U.S. Marines.

Mr. Speaker, these are just a few of the fine people whose lives were senselessly wiped out by the act of a deranged, demented, evil person, or perhaps persons. These are not nameless, faceless bureaucrats, and, Mr. Speaker, let me be very blunt. I get angry, angry at those who denigrate our civil servants. Every time we need budget savings, we go after the civil servants. Every time we need a scapegoat for the failure of this body to address important issues, we blame the civil service. That is not fair.

Yes, there are nonperformers, just like there are at corporations and factories across our country.

But, Mr. Speaker, the great majority of these men and women are Americans with a deep love for their Nation who oftentimes have bypassed more lucrative careers to serve their fellow citizens.

So it is my hope that the politicians and the reporters and the television folks and all the other self-proclaimed critics will revisit their attitude about the civil service.

We will never forget this terrible tragedy in Oklahoma. If any good can come of this most disturbing situation, I hope that it will be a new found respect for public servants.

We owe it to those who perished in the explosion, to those incredible FBI and ATF agents whose expertise has led to early successes in the investigation, and to every Federal, State, and local official who has worked tirelessly on the scene to aid their fellow Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I think the Federal Times said it well in their special issue released this morning. In dedicating the issue to those who gave their lives in Oklahoma City, the editors note:

Many survivors of the blast became heroes as we learned of their extraordinary efforts to rescue others.

Many of the dead and missing are heroes, too, though we may never learn their stories. They are heroes of everyday life: good parents, co-workers you could count on, people willing to go the extra mile.

Mr. Speaker, as we celebrate Public Service Recognition Week, let us all remember that our Nation is blessed with heroes in the Federal office building not only in Oklahoma City but in Federal buildings across this great land, and, yes, I would urge my friends and colleagues: "Yes, you get angry at the IRS; yes, you may get angry at law enforcement offices, but do not allow that anger to be directed at individuals. Let it be directed at policy. Let us be a civil society."

Mr. MFUME. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Congressman HOYER for taking the time today to call this special order to discuss Federal employees. In light of the recent bombing in Oklahoma City, I feel it is important that we take the time to reassure the Federal employees in Oklahoma, as well as throughout this Nation, that the vast majority of Americans recognize their contribution to this Nation and respect them for their efforts.

We are all shocked, as we should be, any time innocent lives are taken. Yet the magnitude of the devastation in Oklahoma City, as well as the massive number of innocent lives that were lost, has left many of us shaken to the core.

The fact that the target of the bombing appears to be Federal employees makes this act even more reprehensible and repulsive to me. As many of my colleagues know, I represent roughly 35,000 Federal employees, many of whom are not just my constituents, but also my neighbors and my friends.

It is my experience that Federal employees deserve our gratitude, they deserve our admiration, and they deserve our respect. They do not deserve to be terrorized.

As most Americans know, Federal employees play an integral, albeit often invisible, role in our daily lives. Federal employees make sure that our senior citizens get their monthly Social Security checks and that our veterans get the care and treatment they need. Federal employees are responsible for printing our money and insuring it when we make deposits at a bank. Federal employees protect our borders and make sure the food we eat is safe. In short, Federal employees spend their days and often their nights making sure that our Government performs its duties.

Furthermore, the American civil servant is perhaps the best Federal employee in the world. All one needs to do is travel abroad to see that American Federal employees are second to none in terms of their devotion to the job, their initiative, and their belief that they are serving their communities as well as their Nation.

In light of the Oklahoma City bombing, security at many Federal buildings across the Nation has been tightened. While this may prove to be a minor inconvenience to some employees as well as other Americans who may be visiting the buildings, it is worth it even if it only provides peace of mind.

As I said earlier in my statement, Federal employees often perform thankless tasks that many of us take for granted. Despite their con-

sistent performances, however, there are some in Congress who have insisted on using Federal employees as tools to try to balance the budget.

In the past few years we have seen attacks on Federal employees' cost-of-living adjustments, their thrift savings plans, and their retirement age. Just recently the Republican Members of the House led a successful attack on the Federal employee pension system. As I said at that time, and I will say it again, they deserve better.

I am glad that we are taking the time today to discuss this tragedy and to let the American people know that the abhorrent behavior of a few irrational people in Oklahoma City is repulsive to us as well as our constituents.

To any Federal employees who may be listening to this special order, I hope that you will listen to what we have been saying: the majority of Americans appreciate what you do for us, and we respect you.

The irony of the attack on Oklahoma City is that according to the reports we have been receiving, the primary suspects refer to themselves as "American patriots." This is offensive, not only to the American public, but especially to the people who, since the bombing, have proven themselves to be the true American patriots.

I submit to you that the true American patriots are the men, women, and children who gave their lives in Oklahoma City, as well as their families whose loss we can only imagine; they are those who ministered to the lucky few who survived; and they are the people who are still trying to dig through the rubble to find any remaining victims.

It is a true American patriot who, in the last 2 weeks, has made it clear that this act of terrorism is not acceptable and will not be tolerated.

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#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to join in my comments on the subject of my special order this evening.

The SPEAKER pro tempore [Mr. ENSIGN]. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

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#### THE OKLAHOMA CITY DISASTER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. WYNN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I come this evening to condemn the senseless and cowardly bombing of the Federal building in Oklahoma City. I join with my colleagues and all of us here in America in expressing our condolences and sympathies to the families of the victims.

On occasions such as this words are certainly inadequate to express both our concern and their pain, so we can only say that we feel the pain, we try to share the pain, but in the final analysis they must bear the pain. And that is very regretful.

But I also come to commend the rescue workers who worked tirelessly, sometimes around the clock, in a rescue attempt to reduce the pain and suffering and to bring out of the rubble the loved ones in Oklahoma City. I want to take a moment to specifically commend a group of rescue workers from my own district in Montgomery County who went down to Oklahoma, as did many other rescue workers from around the country, to lend a hand. In the truest American spirit they did a wonderful job, and I want to thank them one and all.

I also want to join with what I believe is a rising chorus speaking on behalf of Federal workers.

Now I know this is a somewhat sensitive issue, and let me be clear that I am not here to suggest that conservative speech, antigovernment speech, disagreement with Government policy or disagreement with Government bureaucracy was the cause of the bombing in Oklahoma City. That is not my argument. But I rather hope that, if there is any legacy to the people who lost their lives in Oklahoma City, it will be a legacy of respect for Federal employees.

I say to my colleagues, "If you go down the rollcall, you see the employees from all agencies, from Housing and Urban Development, from the Department of Transportation, from Veterans Affairs, from Social Security, from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, from General Services Administration which were all in that building. These are some of the same Federal employees who have been showered with contempt, who have been described as the worst, as Government vultures, as lazy bureaucrats, as worthless Federal employees. These are the same Federal employees whom we have attempted to cut benefits for, the same Federal employees whom we have increased pensions costs on, at least attempted to increase pension costs on, and it seems to me there is a general attitude of hostility toward Federal employees."

Legitimate criticism, of course, is intrinsic to this body; contempt for hard-working Federal employees is not. I would certainly caution my colleagues of both sides of the aisle who may have occasion to be contemptuous of Federal employees and their performance to keep in mind that they do not make the laws. We do. They only try to execute to the best of their ability the laws that we make, and, yes, some do not do as good a job as we would like, and some merit criticism, but certainly the kind of contempt and condemnation that I have heard on the floor of this body is not deserving. These people, as we now know, have families, and young children, and dreams and desires, many of which were snuffed out in Oklahoma City. They are people just like us. Now is not a time for finger pointing. Now is the time for sympathy, for condolences, for words of encouragement.

But I hope there will be a legacy out of all this, a legacy of tolerance for Federal employees, support for Federal employees, a legacy of restraint on the part of Members of this House and on the part of certain Members of the media when addressing the issue of Federal employees because, while these words did not cause the bombing in Oklahoma City, they certainly showed a contempt for Federal employees which they do not deserve. Let us leave the victims of Oklahoma City with a better legacy in the future.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. PORTER] is recognized for 60 minutes.

[Mr. PORTER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

#### NORTHEASTERN OHIO PLEASED WITH THE CONTRACT WITH AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HOKE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HOKE. Mr. Speaker, we are here after the first 100 days have been completed, and I think most of us have had the experience of going back to our respective districts, and being involved in a number of engagements, and town hall meetings, and the kinds of things that we do in order to try and find out exactly what our constituents are saying about how they feel about what has been done, and I want to report to the Congress that I have had extraordinarily positive feedback from the people of northeastern Ohio regarding what we have called the Contract With America and regarding the direction that they believe that this contract or that this Congress is now taking our highest legislative body in the United States, the direction we are going and the direction we are trying to pursue for the people of America.

And what I hear from my constituents is that they could not be happier, they could not be more pleased, that they finally feel that they have in the Congress of the United States men and women who are willing to actually commit to what they said that they would do, that this whole notion of keeping a promise regardless of what the promise happens to be, even the fact of making a promise and keeping it as a group of elected officials elevates that group of elected officials from politicians who, as Winston Churchill observed, are defined by being concerned about the next election to a level of being statesmen; that is, people who are concerned about the next generation, and I cannot tell you how much positive feedback I have gotten from the men and women of northeastern Ohio, the west side of Cleveland and western Cuyahoga County regarding the efforts we have made and the efforts to make Government small-

er, to make it more responsible, to reduce taxes, to reduce the burden of Government on the people, and to try and bring that burden of Government to its closest and its most local area. That is the local communities.

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If you think back to George Washington's time, what was it that George Washington believed in with respect to the House of Representatives? He thought of districts not in the sense that we think of today, where we have 572,000 people in each district on average, at least in the State of Ohio. It varies a little bit from State to State. But he thought of districts as neighborhoods, that neighborhoods were in fact the building block of the House of Representatives.

Well, that is when we had a fraction of the number of people living in this country that we have today. But it was a remarkable thing that he would observe that we should be as neighbors and act that way.

Well, that is how we should act in the House of Representatives, and we have a tremendous challenge coming before us in the next 3 or 4 months, and that is the challenge of delivering a budget to be voted upon by this House and then to be signed into law by the President of the United States.

The fact is that that is going to be a tough fight and a tough battle, because in making a budget, what we do, just as a family does, just as an institution does, just as a company does, our country will be redefining, or defining and redefining its values, because it is through the budget process that we truly do define what we believe in, what our priorities are, what is most important and what our values are as a Nation.

That is exactly what we will be doing. That is why the budget process is so important, not just because it spends money, not just because of the way it describes the appropriations bills, but in fact because what we do is we tell the American people, we tell ourselves, exactly what it is that we value as a people and what direction we are going to be going in.

I can tell you as a member of the Committee on the Budget, the direction we are going to be going in is we are going to, in fact, have a balanced budget after a 7-year period. We have committed to it; we have worked on it all last week. We were here when the rest of the House was still in recess; we came back early; and we will, in fact, deliver for the American people a balanced budget after a 7-year period.

It is tough sledding, it takes a tremendous amount of work, and it takes a tremendous amount of decision making in terms of making the tough choices and making the hard decisions. But that is what we have been working on, that is what we will continue to work on. We are going to Leesburg, VA, to a conference, and then we will