

President's program
sult in 33 of spending
lar of taxes raised.

It is true, debate
recent weeks have
where to cut spend-
news for most Amer-
colleagues on this s-
ticularly have accep-
challenge and propo-
cut waste and re-
reprioritize our Fed-
reducing the deficit wi-
on the American peo-

I repeat, reducing
raising taxes on the
the goal of this side

distinguished ranking member of the
Budget Committee, the gentleman
from Ohio [Mr. KASICH], said we have
set a new standard for budget cutting
specifics this year.

In this Member's book that is good.
That is a change for the better—as long
as we live up to the demands our con-
stituents are making to cut wasteful
spending first. First, before we raise
taxes. First, before we set out on new
spending adventures. There are many
of us in this House—and especially
among the 119 new Members—who be-
lieve a line-item veto and a balanced
budget amendment are crucial to hold-
ing Congress to its pledge to cut the
deficit.

As I speak, the Rules Committee is
meeting to determine the structure for
tomorrow's debate on specific amend-
ments to this budget resolution, and it
is my sincere hope that we will see a
process that is open and fair and allows
for ample opportunity to consider all
legitimate amendments. After all, it is
the collective wisdom of this body that
should work its will on the biggest
challenge of this session. If we short-
change that, I dare say that we inevi-
tably diminish our chances of fullest
success.

I understand the majority is request-
ing something less. In fact, the major-
ity wants only entire substitutes made
in order, noting that to do so has gen-
erally been our practice in the House
for many years.

Well, Mr. Speaker, dare I say that
the people of our country want change.
I keep hearing about it, change—and
yet the majority seems to be using
business-as-usual practices to justify
muzzling those who would add valuable
amendments to the debate—which may
well be the mother of all debates this
year.

Certainly the American people are
expecting that.

People are willing to sacrifice for the
good of our country, that is clear—and
that is wonderful. We cannot keep
abusing that generosity by wasting tax
dollars on frivolous projects, redundant
programs, bureaucratic bloat, special
interest rewards, and the like. We must
redefine our national priorities and
shape our funding fairly and prudently.
Now is that time. Tax dollars are not
endless and they are not forever.

Mr. Beilenson: Mr. Speaker, for the purpose
of debate only, I yield 5 minutes to the
gentleman from Ohio Mr. Traficant.

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

Mr. Traficant: Mr. Speaker, we are here now
in Chapter 11.

Members of Congress are official trustees
presiding over the greatest reorganization of
any bankrupt entity in World History the U.S.
Government.

Mr. BEILENSEN. Mr. Speaker, for
purposes of debate only, I yield 5 min-
utes to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr.
TRAFICANT].

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, we
are here now in chapter 11.

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trustees presiding over the greatest re-
organization of any bankrupt entity in
world history, the U.S. Government.

We are setting forth hopefully a blue-
print for our future. There are some
who say it is a coroner's report that
will lead to our demise.

I am going to support the rule. I am
not sure yet if I will support this bud-
get. I want to hear an awful lot more,
not being a member of the committee,
and I am not going to vote for things I
do not understand or do not like, but
let there be no mistake. After 12 years
of Ronald Reagan and George Bush, we
are standing here.

Let me say this to the minority
party. Every program that Ronald
Reagan wanted in 1981, he got. Reagan
got it. There was a Republican Senate
majority and there were 70 Democrats
in this House that might as well have
been Republicans, and we have the pro-
gram.

The major assumption was very sim-
ple. We are going to cut taxes, put
money in the pockets of the American
people, and when they spend this
money our gross national product is
going to rise so great that even though
we reduced your tax liability on a per-
centile basis, we will balance the bud-
get, quoting Ronald Reagan, in 1982. It is
going to take the fall of our Congress.
I think, for that to happen.

Mr. Speaker, let us give this new ad-
ministration a chance. Democrats gave
Ronald Reagan a chance.

But let me give one word of caution
here today. America already has race
wars, let us be honest about it. We al-
ready have gender wars, let us be hon-
est about it. We already have age wars.
let us be honest about it.

One thing this Congress had better
not get involved in and get trapped
into is a class war on money. In Amer-
ica, if you can not earn all that you
can, there is something wrong and

it of free enter-

to the Members.
ing the rich, but
already taken
their jobs out of
at the rich peo-
money out of
government al-
fends our fami-
feeds our kids,
e government it
of it. I think
better utilized

en to the debate.
Ill vote for this

budget.

Finally, I do not know if the budget
makes one damn bit of difference, be-
cause we waive it all the time and I do
not think we have ever followed it. I
think we have an excellent chairman
who worked hard. If we are going to
have budget, we should follow it. If not,
we once again as Members waste both
our time and the people's time.

Let me say this just in closing.
Today is not the mother of all debates
and the mother of all decisions. When
that tax package comes, you will have
the mother of all votes on the floor.

Let me say this, I am not for voting
any more taxes on the backs of the
American people, because I believe the
tax of 1990 put on right here today, and
I am very concerned about the tax
package being discussed in this Con-
gress.

I am one Democrat who believes we
should stimulate the private sector. We
already have more government jobs
than factory jobs, and I think that is
an indictment of our Congress.

One basic tenet to this Constitution
is life, liberty, and the pursuit of hap-
piness, and there can be no life, liberty,
or pursuit of happiness in America
without job.

I would like to see the mother of all
debates center around the jobs bill.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4
minutes to the gentleman from Geor-
gia [Mr. GINGRICH], the distinguished
minority whip.

Mr. GINGRICH. Mr. Speaker, I appre-
ciate the opportunity to speak, and I
appreciate my friend, the gentleman
from Florida, yielding me this time.

Let me say first of all, the American
people apparently today and tomorrow
are going to see a very, very sad spec-
tacle of the Democratic leadership at-
tempting to pass two rules that are as
restrictive, as narrow, as tight and de-
prive Members on both sides of any op-
portunity to offer legitimate amend-
ments. I think that is sad. I think it is
the opposite of what Ross Perot ran on.
It is the opposite of openness. It is the
opposite of allowing every citizen to
see what is going on. I think that as a
procedure is sad.

□ 1200

Second, people are going to see a
choice between a \$31 billion, unpaid for
deficit increase for pork barrel with