

unaffordable that even a Republican Senate rejected it.

This is a picture of Shawn D'Abreu, a student at Webster University in St. Louis. He depends on student loans, as well as college grants and a part-time job, to pay his way through college. To lose any part of his financial aid package could put Shawn's college career in jeopardy, forcing him to delay his degree, or find some source of outside income to make up the difference.

Under the new Republican budget plan, Shawn would have his student loan cut by about \$5,000. That is a cut he simply cannot afford to sustain.

If you ask me, a budget that sacrifices Shawn's college education to line the pockets of the wealthy is a dangerous reversal of priorities. The Republicans want to let billionaires renounce their citizenship and pay no taxes. But Shawn, who is the very future of this country, gets stuck with the bill.

That is what the Republicans voted for—tax cuts for the wealthy, and student loan cuts for struggling young people like Shawn. If you ask me, the Senate had it right: That kind of reckless redistribution of income is just plain wrong, and has no place in the United States of America.

HOUSE REPUBLICANS FAVOR FISCAL SANITY

(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, once again the distinguished minority leader has given us ample evidence as to why my friends on the other side of the aisle will remain in the minority. I am sorry I did not blow up this picture as did the distinguished minority leader, but I have here a picture of my three children.

My oldest daughter is Nicole. She is preparing to go to Arizona State University and Nicole is very interested in getting a student loan. But Nicole is happy to step up and pay an extra 68 cents a day if it will help us restore fiscal sanity in this country.

To my friends on the other side of the aisle, again I appeal to you, please quit trying to play this baseless class warfare game. Put your shoulder to the wheel and help us govern, because this is not about redistribution of wealth, this is about saving a republic from fiscal disaster, and it is incumbent upon all of us to answer this clarion call to save this country, including students willing to pay an additional 68 cents a day because that is the average they would pay in an increase on their student loan.

HEART SURGERY IN THE OTHER BODY

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

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, perhaps my colleague from Arizona had best direct his remarks to his Republican colleagues in the U.S. Senate. You see, yesterday they did a little heart surgery over in the U.S. Senate. Yes, my colleague from Texas, PHIL GRAMM, said the heart, the very heart of this budget resolution was a tax cut for the privileged.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BONILLA). The gentleman will state it. Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, is it appropriate under the rules to address specific actions taken in the other body?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair advises Members that they should avoid references to Members of the other body.

Mr. DOGGETT. Yesterday the U.S. Senate chose to perform heart surgery. Sixty-nine Members, including 23 Republicans in that body, decided to remove from the budget resolution any tax cut for the privileged. That is good news for Americans. We are still not there. We still do not have a reasonable budget resolution, but the fact that that heart surgery occurred over there in the Senate with joint bipartisan participation to add some reason to the budget resolution speaks volumes for Medicare recipients, speaks volumes for young people in this country, certainly speaks to the needs of Tina Henderson and her daughter Erica in my district who stand to lose substantially on student loans and student assistance, if the budget resolution the House passed is ever written into law.

CONGRESS ACTS TO OVERHAUL FOREIGN AID POLICY

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

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, this week, Congress has the opportunity to vote on legislation which would put American interests first. The American Overseas Interests Act overhauls our Nation's foreign aid policy to reflect our foreign policy and national security interests in the 1990's, not the 1950's. It defends our national security and supports our trade and economic interests while balancing the budget for our children's future.

We draw a line between offering a helping hand to countries which support us and countries who choose to work against our interests. We send a bold statement to our enemies by cutting off funds to countries that spy on us, provide weapons to terrorist states and consistently vote against us in the United Nations.

Most importantly, it eliminates three foreign policy agencies and cuts foreign aid spending by nearly \$1 billion. Finally, it sends a message to neighbors around the world that we know "we cannot buy friendship."

REPUBLICANS TO STUDENTS: NEED HELP? FORGET IT

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

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, America is the place that invented mass education, and that is one thing that made this the great country that it is.

For the past 50 years, great programs like the GI bill and the Student Loan Program have opened the doors of opportunity to generations of kids from poor, struggling families. The strongest, richest, most progressive regions in America are those regions where a fine education is within the reach of every worthy student, no matter how poor that student might be.

One would think that with millions of success stories, and one would think that with all the lessons of history, the Republicans would conclude that education ought to get a very high priority.

Nope. The Republicans want to strangle very form of student aid. They want to add thousands of dollars to the cost of student loans, and make deep cuts in every other kind of student aid. Hundreds of thousands of deserving kids will find it impossible to afford a good college education.

In my district alone there are almost 33,000 students who need student loans to make it through school. Losing the interest rate benefit will cost them millions of dollars. Since my district is among the Nation's poorest, many of those kids will lose their best chance for a decent life.

The Republican message to them is that hard work and studious habits do not pay. The Republican message to the 50 per cent of kids who need help to go to college is forget it. As a social policy it is tragic. As an economic policy, it is foolish. Our Government has assisted education as a high priority since the Northwest Ordinance of 1789. George Washington must be embarrassed to see the Republican budget.

IN SUPPORT OF THE AMERICAN OVERSEAS INTERESTS ACT

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on International Relations, under the excellent leadership of our chairman, BEN GILMAN, has brought to the floor a bill that combines wise policy guidance with sound fiscal discipline.

The bill represents a substantial cut-back in the level of discretionary spending proposed by the administration in its 1996 budget request.

It is fair that the foreign affairs programs of this Government join with the domestic programs in making the sacrifices that are necessary to bring our Federal budget into balance by the year 2002.

It is the administration's responsibility to manage the program entrusted

to it so that these cutbacks in funding levels produce a leaner and more effective set of programs.

I am convinced that with better management and more cost-consciousness, these cuts can be absorbed without major harm to our overseas interests.

We have allowed the Administration a great deal of management flexibility to make these program changes.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the chairman for the responsible bill he has brought to the floor and urge its adoption.

THE AMERICAN WORKER

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, Boeing Corp. needs profits. So guess what? Boeing will get rid of 12,000 workers. That is right. The new American economy: Companies need profits, companies get rid of American workers, companies make more money, Government says, companies are strong, Government says the economy is improving.

Beam me up. In the words of Larry, Moe, and Curly, thank God for Ronald McDonald, ladies and gentlemen. These companies are lean and mean all right, but the problem is the American workers have liens on their homes, without means to pay the mortgages.

Where do we go from here? Four fifty an hour. Congress, Ronald McDonald does not have enough jobs to take care of the American workers' problems in this country. Congress better take a look at this new economy because there is not a job left. I only pray to God that these companies do not have a record year; do you know what I mean?

□ 1015

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM MEASURES

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

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, the American people are sick and tired of lopsided elections that allow politicians to return to office year after year regardless of their performance. The overwhelming reelection advantages of incumbents have left many American voters feeling that entrenched politicians are rarely held accountable to those they represent.

Many frustrated Americans have identified term limits as a way of bringing Government closer to the people, but the term limits movement has been put on hold after its defeat in the House and the Supreme Court decision handed down this week.

If the 104th Congress wants to address the heart of the public's concerns, we must adopt real campaign finance reform that improves the competitiveness of congressional races.

Today, I am reintroducing a series of bills designed to level the playing field between incumbent and challenger. My four bills would reduce the influence of special interest PAC's, ban leadership PAC's, reinstate the tax credit for in-State contributors, and require that residents of a candidate's district account for a clear majority of the candidate's contributions.

If my colleagues want to restore public confidence in the election process, improve membership turnover, and ensure elected representatives are held more accountable to their constituents. I invite them to join me in co-sponsoring these campaign finance reform measures.

ETHICS COMMITTEE ACTION LOOKS LIKE A POLITICAL COVERUP

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

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, when ethics charges are filed against a Member, the public has the right to have the absolute assurance that the charges are investigated and appropriate action taken. Appropriate action, as I see it, could even include dismissal of the charges and sanctions against those who filed the charges if they were found to be frivolous and malicious.

I, therefore, cannot understand why the Ethics Committee, on a party line vote, rejected the call for an outside counsel to investigate the charges currently pending against the Speaker of the House, the gentleman from Georgia, NEWT GINGRICH. If the charges are frivolous, no action could dispel the stigma which presently exists more clearly. If the charges are serious, then each of us, regardless of party, ought to support the appropriate handling of them.

In the meantime, the public is thinking, I believe, if there is nothing to hide, what is the problem with an outside counsel. Instead, the Ethics Committee action to date begins to look like a political coverup of serious charges. We will not restore confidence in Government if this troubling problem continues to exist.

MEMBERS URGED TO SUPPORT THE AMERICAN OVERSEAS INTERESTS ACT

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

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, the House today is scheduled to continue our work on the American Overseas Interests Act—a bill designed to reform and reorganize and downsize our Nation's foreign affairs operations so that we can better serve our international interests in the years ahead.

This bill cuts foreign aid spending by \$3 billion over 2 years and \$21 billion over 7 years, while serving our national security needs and international economic interests, and providing humanitarian assistance for people who have been hit by disaster and cannot provide for themselves.

By maintaining support for the Camp David accords, we are signaling the opponents of peace in the Middle East as well as radical fundamentalists working to undermine other countries in the Middle East that are friendly to the United States, that our resolve to stay the course remains firm.

Our international relations measure punishes our adversaries by cutting off aid to countries that provide weapons to terrorist states and that consistently vote against us in the United Nations.

It is a sound bill, in the interests of Government reform. I urge my colleagues to support it.

A 1988 QUOTATION BY THE CURRENT SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE

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

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to explain why the Speaker's alleged ethics violations require a full and thorough investigation.

But, I do not think I can say anything original.

Someone already said it best 7 years ago here on the House floor.

Let me first read the quote from 1988, and then you guess who said it.

I quote:

The rules normally applied by the Ethics Committee to an investigation of a typical Member are insufficient in an investigation of the Speaker of the House * * * the second-most powerful elected position in America. Clearly this investigation has to meet a higher standard of public accountability * * * the integrity of the House is at stake.

OK—who said it? Sound familiar?

Well, here is a hint—he is from Georgia.

And, he has got a big office.

Yes, the speaker of that quote is the current Speaker of the House: Congressman NEWT GINGRICH.

Well, here is a chance for the Speaker to put his money where his mouth is—or, at least, where it was.

Simply ask your hand-picked Ethics Committee to select an outside counsel with broad powers, just as you wanted in 1988.

The moral is this: You have to live by the words you speak, even when you are the Speaker.

EIGHTY-ONE PERCENT OF AMERICANS WANT DRAMATIC CUTS IN FOREIGN AID

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