

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, last week I addressed the House on the Speaker's college course about the sexes, and since then we have learned a lot more.

The Speaker at that time had made some comments about how men did so much better in trenches than women because men were like little piglets and liked to roll around and women got infections every 30 days.

Well, since then, the Defense Department has spoken, medical science has spoken, and all sorts of people have spoken, and they seem to be very contrary to what the Speaker has talked about.

But in the interim, from my district comes good news. Father Marshall Grouley has brought forth the new antifeminine trench infection pill, and I think this is going to be the answer for those who are still doubting unbelievers. He also notes there are some possible side effects for women taking this—that, No. 1, they might find sudden urges to roll around in trenches as piglets; No. 2, they may suddenly decide they have to hunt giraffes; and No. 3, they may have a compulsive need to sell a book.

MEXICAN BAILOUT SAID TO DEPEND ON HILL APPROVAL

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, unlike the allegations of the earlier speaker, the gentleman from Indiana, I do not want to slow down the contract. I am eager to debate the contract on the floor. I would even like to debate it in the committee. I would even like to have an open process, as has been promised in committee and on the floor, and let the sunshine in. But we are going to have to remove some of the gag rules being imposed by the new Republican majority before we can do that.

But there is one thing I do want to stop dead. I want to stop dead the misbegotten bailout of the Mexican economy and those who have been speculating so lucratively in Mexico. It was proposed by President Clinton, but now it is being quietly manipulated through Congress behind closed doors by Speaker GINGRICH and Majority Leader DOLE.

Here is the headline in the Washington Times: "Gingrich Sees Hill Approval of Mexican Bailout."

If this bailout passes this body, it will be Speaker GINGRICH's version of a bailout, not President Clinton's. I ask the Members to defeat the bailout, no matter whose it is.

A REDEFINITION OF THE REPUBLICAN ROLE IN GOVERNMENT FOR THE LAST 40 YEARS

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

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I say to my colleagues that for 2½ months now Republicans have been engaged, as they were in 1-minute this morning, in trying to convince either themselves or the Democrats or perhaps the American people that for the first time in 40 years the Republicans are in the majority in this Congress.

Well, during those 40 years, we had the following Republicans as President: Eisenhower, Nixon, Ford, Reagan, and Bush—all during those 40 years. For more than half of those 40 years Republicans were elected to the highest office in the land. And just taking former President Reagan, during three-fourths of his administration, Republicans controlled the United States Senate.

Mr. Speaker, my purpose here is to do nothing but to lay the facts out. Republicans have not been excluded from the Government for the past 40 years; they have run it for more than half of that time.

MEXICAN LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM REMAINS A WHITE HOUSE INITIATIVE

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

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. President, the gentleman from Oregon has indicated that the Republican leadership in the House has some sort of an agenda to move forward the Mexican loan guarantee program. That is not factual. The Republican majority has a responsibility, which we are exercising, to listen to the President of the United States when he proposes a legislative initiative, and that is what the Republican majority has done.

Obviously, the President has not made his case well or sufficiently with respect to the Mexican loan guarantee for both minority and majority Members. The ball is back in your court, Mr. President; it is not a Republican initiative in the House.

A MESSAGE TO THE MAJORITY: "DON'T TREAD ON ME"

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

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, it appears that the Republicans are already reversing their own reforms. First they say that committees should not meet on the floor during debates under the 5-minute rule because Members cannot effectively be in two places at the same time. Actually, they had a pretty good idea. Unfortunately, they decided to renege on it last night.

What they said is, "Well, we're going to change the rules." I know they take offense at the parliamentary skirmishes that are going on right now, but when you change the rules and try to silence the Democrats, when you say,

"We'll take 58 minutes or 67 minutes and give you 3 minutes," we are not going to stand for it.

I think the message we want to transmit this morning is that there will be comity on this floor—not comedy, but comity—fairness and a sharing of the time, or else. I conclude with the words cited in the American Revolution, quite simply, "Don't tread on me."

THE TIME ALLOCATION ON YESTERDAY'S MOTION TO ALLOW COMMITTEES TO SIT DURING 5- MINUTE RULE

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

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. Speaker, I think it is important that the record be set straight. Twice today we have heard it alleged that yesterday the Republicans took 57 minutes and gave the Democrats 3 in debate. The fact is that the debate took 8 minutes. The Republicans happened to use 5 minutes, and the Democrats used 3 minutes.

Now, when we counted them up afterwards, it was not exactly balanced, and maybe it should have been. It certainly was not 57 to 3, and those kinds of facts need to be set straight.

THE ROLE OF FEDERAL REGULATION AS IT RELATES TO THE UNFUNDED MANDATES ISSUE

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to comment on some remarks from my distinguished colleague on the other side of the aisle, whose name I do not yet know.

He commented that opposition to the bill on unfunded mandates arises from distrust of the capability or wisdom of State governments, that they cannot make decisions and, therefore, we must make the decisions for them.

The fact is, Mr. Speaker, that in many cases the Federal Government must come to the aid and assistance of State and local governments because they are unable to protect themselves, either because rivers know no State boundaries and a polluter in one State causes pollution in a second, a third, and a fourth, and it demands Federal legislation to protect States because they cannot do it themselves, or, second, a State may wish to regulate an economic activity which harms its people but is told, "You cannot regulate that activity because if you have that regulation, the large corporation will move and take its jobs and taxes to another State," not because the regulation is not a good and fair one but because they have the power to do so. The Federal Government must protect the States in that instance.

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DO NOT DECLARE OPEN SEASON
ON HYPOCRITS

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

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I come from the State of Pennsylvania, and we are famous for hunting. I know our chairman on the other side comes from an area not distant from mine, and some of our counties have more deer than people. In Pennsylvania when we have an over population of game, we declare an open hunting season. It seems we may have a lot of hypocrisy and a high population of hypocrits in the House. I hope that does not mean we are going to declare an open season.

INSIST ON OPPORTUNITY TO
DELIBERATE

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

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, I hope that the Chair and others understand what the concern of Democrats is today about last night. It is not about whether there were 3 minutes on one side and 5 minutes on the other. The concern is that on a very important motion that changed procedure and in fact abrogated the very reforms that were voted through this House on a bipartisan basis only a week earlier, that on that very important measure, the majority did something relatively unprecedented in my memory, which is instead of yielding as something routinely is done half the debate time on that motion to the other side, instead the majority made us grovel for 3 minutes, and it did not matter whether the majority was speaking for 5 or 50 minutes, the message was clear. Three minutes is all you get, wham, bang, and we are out of here, and you are rolled. Unfortunately, that is not going to wash.

I just want everybody to know, I do not mind voting on the Contract With America. I am not here to delay the Contract With America, but I am here to deliberate. So it is not delay that is at issue, it is whether we get to deliberate, and we are going to insist on that.

ARTIFICIAL DEADLINES

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

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, first I wanted to correct a mistake which I made last night. I referred to prior rules which prohibited at the objection of any one Member the meeting of a committee while the 5-minute rule was in process. I had not mentioned, in fact I was incorrect in not mentioning, that had been changed

in the last Congress. I want to correct that error of mine. But that does not change my unhappiness with this procedure, particularly now that proxy voting has been done away with.

I face a situation where as a member of the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, I may be asked to be at a hearing and perhaps a markup on the question of guaranteeing the Mexican debt and pushing for the kind of social and taxpayer safeguards I think are important. As a member of the Committee on the Judiciary, I want to be on the floor fully to participate in the balanced budget amendment.

What we are facing is an artificial deadline made as part of a campaign approach, and it is one thing to as part of a campaign approach, and it is one thing to try and meet that. It is quite another to degrade the legislative process to meet this arbitrary deadline. I hope the other side will stop doing that.

ON THE STATE OF THE UNION

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

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, in the midst of a good deal of pettiness that has taken place on the House floor today, my Republican colleagues and I look forward to welcoming the President of the United States to the Chamber tonight to deliver his view of the State of the Union. It is most beneficial at the beginning of the legislative year to hear what the President has to say about where we should be going as a Nation and what his program is for the upcoming year.

We would hope that the President would reference what the American people said in November in the way of approving a new Congress, because they said specifically at that time that the Contract With America was something that they believe should be a part of the national agenda.

So some of the way that I will measure and I think a number of my colleagues will measure the President's remarks tonight is how much of the agenda of the Contract With America does the President set forward in his speech this morning. Where is he willing to cooperate with us in moving the Nation ahead. We are hopeful that there will be a large area of cooperation between the President and this Congress so that we can in fact move a national agenda and get away from pettiness and partisanship.

DECLARATION OF NATIONAL
EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO
THREATENED DISRUPTION OF
MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS
BY COMMISSION OF GRAVE ACTS
OF VIOLENCE BY TERRORISTS—
MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT
OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore [Mr. SHAYS] laid before the House the fol-

lowing message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to section 204(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(b) and section 301 of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1631, I hereby report that I have exercised my statutory authority to declare a national emergency with respect to the grave acts of violence committed by foreign terrorists that threaten to disrupt the Middle East peace process and to issue an Executive order that:

—Blocks all property, including bank deposits, of foreign persons or organizations designated in the Executive order or pursuant thereto, which is in the United States or in the control of United States persons, including their overseas branches; and

—Prohibits any transaction or dealing by United States persons in such property, including the making or receiving of any contribution of funds, goods, or services to or for the benefit of such designated persons.

I have designated in the Executive order 12 foreign organizations that threaten to use violence to disrupt the Middle East peace process. I have authorized the Secretary of State to designate additional foreign persons who have committed, or pose a significant risk of committing, acts of violence that have the purpose or effect of disrupting the Middle East peace process, or who assist in, sponsor, or provide financial, material or technical support for, or services in support of, such acts of violence. Such designations are to be made in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General.

The Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized to designate persons or entities that he determines, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, are owned or controlled by, or acting for or on behalf of, any of the foreign persons designated under this order. The Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to issue regulations in exercise of my authorities under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act to implement these measures in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General and to coordinate such implementation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. All Federal agencies are directed to take actions within their authority to carry out the provisions of the Executive order.

I am enclosing a copy of the Executive order that I have issued. The order was effective at 12:01 a.m., eastern standard time on January 24, 1995.