

not doing Goals 2000, not having objectives that will empower our young people to be competitive in a world marketplace, that not doing those things will enhance education in America.

We came to the subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations and I offered the amendment to essentially keep education even. Even then it would fall behind the very sharply growing numbers of students in our school systems. There are more students in school in America today than ever before in history.

And what did we do in the House of Representatives when we passed the education bill? We sounded retreat. Terrel Bell, the Secretary of Education under Ronald Reagan, did a report on the status of education. The result of that was "A Nation At Risk," in which the Reagan administration said that we were at risk of becoming a nation of mediocrity because our education system was not up to speed.

Very frankly, in the Subcommittee on Labor-HHS appropriations, by a straight party-line vote, the Republicans rejected increasing education. When the bill came to the House floor, which is the process, subcommittee, full committee, and House floor, DAVID OBEY, the ranking member of our committee, again offered my amendment. He said, "My friends, on both sides of the aisle, let us not abandon our children," because they are our bridge to the future.

On an almost straight party-line vote, that amendment was again rejected, notwithstanding the fact that I had a chart that showed that education funding was going down in an era when student population was going up.

Mr. Speaker, that legislation then went to the Senate. And just yesterday, having, I presume, read the polls and figured out what the American public really wants, and talking not about their policies and principles of 1995 but their policies of 1996, Senate Republicans now suggested adding \$2.3 billion to education. That is \$200 million more than I suggested was necessary to keep education even, that DAVID OBEY suggested was necessary to keep kids from falling through the cracks.

I am pleased that the Senate has seen the light. I hope that the Republicans in the House have done their homework and that this amendment will be accepted when this bill again comes to the floor of the House of Representatives.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTENTION TO OFFER RESOLUTION RAISING QUESTION OF PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 2 of rule IX, I hereby give notice of my intention to offer a resolution which raises a question of the privileges of the House.

The form of the resolution is as follows:

Whereas on December 6, 1995, the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct agreed to appoint an outside counsel to conduct an independent, nonpartisan investigation of allegations of ethical misconduct by Speaker NEWT GINGRICH;

Whereas, after an eight-month investigation, that outside counsel has submitted an extensive document containing the results of his inquiry;

Whereas the report of the outside counsel cost the taxpayers \$500,000;

Whereas the public has a right—and Members of Congress have a responsibility—to examine the work of the outside counsel and reach an independent judgment concerning the merits of the charges against the Speaker;

Whereas these charges have been before the Ethics Committee for more than two years;

Whereas a failure of the Committee to release the outside counsel's report before the adjournment of the 104th Congress will seriously undermine the credibility of the Ethics Committee and the integrity of the House of Representatives: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct shall immediately release to the public the outside counsel's report on Speaker NEWT GINGRICH, including any conclusions, recommendations, attachments, exhibits or accompanying material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under rule IX, a resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only at a time or place designated by the Chair in the legislative schedule within 2 legislative days. The Chair will announce that designation at a later time.

A determination as to whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege will be made at that later time.

□ 1430

WE NEED TO SUPPORT OUR TEACHERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas, Mr. GENE GREEN, is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, Senator Dole, at the Republican National Convention, blamed teachers for the failure of our educational system. Senator Dole attacked teachers and particularly teacher unions and associations.

I stand today to note that Senator Dole's logic disturbs me. Teachers in our schools are now required to do much more with much less, and they do not deserve this kind of treatment. Many resent this attack, because they work hard, day and night, to prepare our children for the future.

In last Saturday's edition of the Houston Chronicle there were several letters from teachers responding to Senator Dole's comments, and I want to read some of their remarks. Senator Dole was talking about unions or associations, and you cannot attack an association without attacking the members. The members, again, are the ones

who are providing that opportunity for our children to be citizens, educated citizens for our tomorrow.

JoNell Parker of Humble, TX, wrote, "In referring to public funding of private schools, Bob Dole said in his acceptance speech before the Nation on August 15th, 'There is no reason why those who live on any street in America should not have the same right as the person who lives at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, the right to send their child to the school of your choice.' As a teacher and a member of the teachers' association whom Dole attacked, I have to admit I agree with the right to choose. I just don't believe I should have to pay for his choice. Public support of religious indoctrination is unconstitutional. Taking tax money from public schools and giving it to private, for-profit institutions is financially unsound and elitist at best."

In a letter to the editor that same day, Judy Hoya of Houston, TX, said, "Bob Dole's attack on teachers' unions in his acceptance speech tried to place the blame for the problems facing our schools on the people who are trying to solve them," and I will repeat, he is placing "the blame for the problems on the people trying to solve them" when you attack the classroom teachers. "Bob Dole is out of touch with the educational mainstream. He would be far wiser to join with the 80 percent of the teachers who are in the unions to help solve problems in our schools."

Martha Barrett of Kingwood, TX, remarked, "What a way to launch a Presidential campaign, attack teachers and kids in American schools. Bob Dole said in his acceptance speech that 'Teachers unions nominated Bill Clinton in 1992. They are funding his reelection campaign now and they, his most reliable supporters, know he will maintain the status quo.'"

Ms. Barrett of Kingwood continued, "I don't speak for all teachers, but I personally feel much better about a Presidential candidate supported and funded by teachers than one supported by tobacco interest."

Finally, Sherry Mutula of the Pasadena Education Association stated in Pasadena, TX, "I would like to set Bob Dole straight on the errors in his acceptance speech. Attacking America's schools and teachers, he said, 'Not for nothing are we the biggest educational spenders and among the lowest educational achievers of the leading industrial nations.'" He was wrong according to Ms. Mutula. "America does not lead the industrial nations in education spending for K-12 public education. We are not even close. Of the top 17, America ranks 12th."

"The American people have been named the most productive workers in the world. Know where 90 percent of those workers were educated, Bob Dole? In the public schools of America."

The 21st century will bring new challenges for our young people, and we have an obligation to educate them to

deal with these challenges. Democrats believe that education is the key to our children's future and the key to our country's continued success.

Under this Republican Congress, however, education has not fared well. In 1995, Senator Dole supported the largest cuts in Federal education funding in the history of our Nation, and the assault continues. Instead of considering further education cuts, we should be involved in debating increasing Federal commitment to our children's education.

Most of education is paid for at the local and State level, but as a Nation we have to be competitive with the world. It is time to stop blaming teachers for our educational problems and start blaming those who have consistently opposed funding for education. We will be judged by how we treat and educate our children.

Senator Dole, who has a poor record on education, should be judged appropriately on November 5.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE THOMAS J. BLILEY, JR., MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The Speaker pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable THOMAS J. BLILEY, Jr., Member of Congress:

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE,

Washington, DC, September 18, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that Reid Stuntz, currently the minority general counsel of the Committee on Commerce and formerly the staff director and chief counsel for the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations for the Committee on Energy and Commerce, has been served with a subpoena issued by the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia in the matter of United States v. Jeffrey M. Levine, Cr. No. 94-034.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that the subpoena appears not to be consistent with the rights and privileges of the House and, therefore, should be resisted.

Sincerely,

THOMAS J. BLILEY, Jr.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE THOMAS J. BLILEY, JR., MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The Speaker pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable THOMAS J. BLILEY, Jr., Member of Congress:

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE,

Washington, DC, September 18, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that a trial subpoena (for documents and testimony) issued by the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia in the matter of United

States v. Jeffrey M. Levine, Cr. No. 94-034, has been served on me.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that the subpoena appears not to be consistent with the rights and privileges of the House and, therefore, should be resisted.

Sincerely,

THOMAS J. BLILEY, Jr.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE THOMAS J. BLILEY, JR., MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The Speaker pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable THOMAS J. BLILEY, Jr., Member of Congress:

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE,

Washington, DC, September 18, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that a trial subpoena (for documents and testimony) issued by the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia in the matter of United States v. Jeffrey M. Levine, Cr. No. 94-034, has been served on me as custodian of records for the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations of the Committee on Commerce.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that the subpoena appears not to be consistent with the rights and privileges of the House and, therefore, should be resisted.

Sincerely,

THOMAS J. BLILEY, Jr.

THE EXAMPLE OF HARRY TRUMAN

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

Mr. DORNAN. Mr. Speaker, this is going to be hot stuff.

I said last week I would quote from battling Harry Truman. Everybody wants to be Harry Truman if they are coming from behind in an election, and I said that Harry Truman was tough on adultery, loyal to his Bess.

My dad was Harry Dornan, D Artillery Battalion, World War I, 30th Division. Harry was 34th Division, Battery D, Artillery. Harry. Harry.

Listen to this on adultery, Mr. Speaker, and I bring this up during a Presidential race period for obvious reasons. "Harry Truman said, 'Any man who was dissolute with women,' Truman believed, 'was not a man to be trusted entirely. He discovered that'—two names from the past—"both loved the ladies and kept telephone girls on the payroll. 'I'll say this for the big boss,'" referring to the Tom Pendergast of Pendergast machine fame, "he has no feminine connections."

This is the book called "Truman" that won a Pulitzer Prize for an author and biographer of some note, David McCullough. David McCullough.

Listen to this paragraph. It seems that Harry Truman was plagued with

headaches, as was my mother, as I was at one point studying for exams, but lucky in my later years. "Harry Truman says he worried always about possible entrapment with women," would have saved a lot of careers in the Senate and this body if people had taken this advice, "an old device for destroying politicians. Once, responding to a call for a meeting in a room at the Baltimore Hotel," this is in Missouri, "He asked Edgar Hine to go along, just in case. When they knocked at the room, Hine remembered a blond woman was there in a negligee. She opened the door. Harry Truman spun on his heels and ran back down the hall, disappearing around the corner. Hine thought it was a fear verging on the abnormal." Or maybe the decent.

"Three things rule a man," Harry would tell a reporter long afterward, "power, money and women." The great archbishop and evangelist in the Catholic church, Fulton Sheen told me the same thing. Only he put women in the first category, the downfall in the twenties and thirties; then came power, the obsession of men in their thirties, forties, and fifties; and then money, for men in their older years, the accretion of power, money you are never going to get to spend at the end of your life.

Hine wrote this: "I have been around Legion conventions with Harry Truman. He would have his room there. Naturally, everybody would kind of gravitate to the Senator's room. If some fellow brought a woman in there, or even his wife, I have seen Truman pick up his hat and coat, take off out of there, and that would be the last you would see of him until those women left. He just didn't want women around his hotel room. He had a phobia about it."

This is not the story of Little Rock, AK, folks. This is the story of Harry Truman and Missouri.

I would like to put in the RECORD, Mr. Speaker, the editorial from the Wall Street Journal on Monday, the 16th, titled "Will Anyone Believe?" It is all about the Clintons stonewalling on both their medical records, but particularly the commander-in-chief. Shalikashvili's medical records are out there.

Every combat commander down to a private, the whole chain of command, their whole medical records are out there. It was asked for of Perry before he became Secretary of Defense. But only these doctor summaries.

So the Wall Street Journal says nobody is going to believe because it is a stonewalling pattern, as it was with the tax return commodity trade stonewall, as it was with the health care task force stonewall, as it was with the White House passes stonewall, as it was with the billing records stonewall, as it stonewalled House committees here on Waco, on every other scandal, on Haiti, on Bosnia now, on Somalia, stonewalling on people in drug programs at the White House.