

where Members cannot even discuss on the floor those things—I can walk right out in that hall, I can go up into the press gallery, I can go up the steps and go back in my district, I could do it in my home, I could do it in my office, I can do it anywhere else. I can discuss all the problems that the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct has and NEWT GINGRICH has and the fact that the chairman of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct has just stalled this whole process. I can do it all there, but I cannot do it here.

That is the ruling of the Chair. They do not want me to say it, folks. They do not want me to talk about it.

But guess what? We are going to continue to do it until that report is released to the public. They paid \$500,000, Mr. Speaker, for that report, and they are keeping it quiet.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. WALKER. Point of order, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. WALKER. The gentleman continues to be out of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair sustains the point of order.

Mr. VOLKMER. Would the gentleman from Pennsylvania like to take down my words?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would remind the gentleman that Speakers in prior Congresses have also supported these rulings.

The gentleman from Missouri [Mr. VOLKMER] may proceed in order.

Mr. VOLKMER. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to continue to say that it is just not me that is being gagged, it is everybody out in the public, the media, everybody else in this whole country. Nobody knows what is in that report, and you are never going to know what is in that report because they are not going to let you have it.

REGARDING THE RULES OF THE HOUSE

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

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, what we have just seen is an act that everyone in the House should be concerned about because the rules of this House exist in large part to assure the civility of the proceedings of the House. They exist to try to make certain that all Members are protected and have certain rights.

These rules are not unique to this Congress. These are rules that the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. VOLKMER] regularly voted for when he was a Member of the majority. The rules with regard to discussion of matters before the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct on this House floor have been the heart of the rules for a long time. They are not something that this majority came up with. They are in fact the same rules that previous Speakers have enforced and have been in place for the previous Congresses.

All Members have an obligation to those rules. When Members think that they are above the law and above the rules, that is an embarrassment, and that destroys the underlying civility that needs to govern our processes here.

I do not know how we can, as a nation, solve the myriad of problems that we have if some Members take it upon themselves to disobey the rules. That is what we have seen happening on a regular basis.

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

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

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

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

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

[Mrs. MORELLA addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

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

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

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

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

UNITED STATES MUST GET ITS INTERNATIONAL TRADE FUNCTIONS IN ORDER

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

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I was just on the floor a few days ago and talked about a headline I saw where the trade deficit last month had gotten worse, and today I woke up to see today's news, and trade and jobs and opportunity for my children and for the future of all citizens of our country have been one of my top priorities since I got elected some 3 years ago.

Today I saw a headline that should send chills into the spine of every American and every Member of Congress. It says "U.S. trade gap grew by 43 percent in July."

Now if that does not knock your socks off and you are not concerned about this, then you are not awake.

The opportunities that we are destroying for our children by not getting our international trade functions in order are going to really ruin the future again for our children. Let me show you our current international trade organization.

This is 19 agencies deal with promoting, financing assistance for international trade. This is the current structure. It is a rat's maze. Any business person who could get Federal assistance from this rat's maze and have Government cooperate with business and industry so we could provide good paying jobs, they cannot do it under this structure.

When I first came to Congress, I introduced a reorganization that would put trade finance, trade promotion and trade assistance all together in a sound, reasonable package to provide assistance to give us an opportunity to increase our jobs.

Now look at what Mr. Kantor, our Secretary of Commerce, former Trade Representative said. His comment was "The U.S. trade picture reflects the underlying strength of the U.S. economy."

I cannot believe that he said anything. In fact, I pulled his bio to see if he had any business experience, and he does not. Neither does the gentleman who currently occupies the White House. They just do not understand at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, they do not understand in the Department of Commerce, and they do not understand in the trade agency or the 19 other Federal agencies that spend \$3 billion in tax money.

Then you read about where the big trade deficit is. It is in Japan. Now where does 85 percent of all that money we that we spend promoting U.S. products, assisting U.S. companies go? It goes for, and would you believe this, it does for promoting raisins in Japan, and we already control the market there.

So you see why our children do not have an opportunity for the future. This is the disorganization, these are the comments, this is the statistics.

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We heard about 10 million new jobs in this country. Where are those 10 million new jobs? They are part time, they are low paying, they are service jobs. They do not tell us that between 1993 and 1995 we lost 8.4 million good-paying jobs in this country. People were fired. They were fired in Binghamton, NY, they were fired in Tennessee, they were fired in Florida. They lost their jobs, and a majority of those 8.4 million people had to take lower paying jobs.

So the 10 million jobs, people I talked to in my district have two or three of

them to make a living. So they have destroyed jobs. They killed the bridge to the future because they killed our bill to reorganize trade.

I worked with the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. CHRYSLER], a hero of this Congress, and others who tried to bring some business sense to our international trade effort, and they have destroyed that bridge. Maybe Mr. Canter is smiling today, because he helped destroy a bridge to the future, a bridge to good-paying jobs, a bridge to increase the median income of the average American. That median income has gone down. That is why Americans have less in their pockets today, because taxes went up, because this Congress will not address the problem of overregulation. One hundred thirty-two thousand Federal employees do nothing but regulate, so we take those jobs out of New York, Pennsylvania, California, Florida, and we send them across the border.

Finally, litigation. This administration vetoed litigation reform. When you sue everybody, what do you do? You send business and industry and good-paying jobs out of this country, so they have destroyed the bridge to the future for my children, for your children. They have relegated us to \$5.15 an hour jobs. In my State, for not working, on welfare you get the equivalent of \$8.75 for not working, and you get health coverage. So why work? You have to be dumb to work at \$5.15, which they are promoting.

I urge my colleagues to look at this. Let us build bridges to the future, not destroy them.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. SCARBOROUGH] is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL ARROGANCE

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

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I chair the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands. In the early 1970's, Congress passed a law called the National Environmental Protection Act, and in 1976, the FLPMA Act on other areas that would take care of the public lands. We determined there that anything that happened on public lands, that the public would have some input on it. They would have the opportunity to have hearings; anybody,

they would have the opportunity to challenge what the Government did, so it would be adequately done without some high-handed individual coming along and shoving something down the throat of the population.

That was probably a pretty good piece of legislation. I mentioned, I chair the subcommittee, and every time we have a bill, and, Mr. Speaker, we have probably had more hearings than any other subcommittee on the Hill, the administration comes up. Here comes the BLM, here comes the Forest Service, here comes in Department of Reclamation. They say, "Mr. Chairman, there has to be more public input on this bill. We have to have more time for the public to have due process on this bill. You have got to be here and listen to these things."

I agree with most of that. People should have input. In the little State of Utah that I represent, as two other Members represent, we have some beautiful areas. We have six national monuments and a number of national parks. We have Arches, Canyonlands, Bryce, Zion, a piece of the Grand Canyon; we have some beautiful areas. Out of that, it seems like my friends from the East always want to come out and tell us how to determine our own lives.

Surprisingly enough, yesterday the President of the United States stood on the south rim of the Grand Canyon and announced a national monument in Utah of 2 million acres, 2 million acres. That is the size of Delaware. That is the size of Yellowstone National Park.

Lo and behold, guess who he told about it? Absolutely no one. The Governor of the State was not made aware, the two Senators were not made aware, the Members of the House, including of his own party, were not made aware. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, the legislature, and the county commissioners, nobody was told except President Clinton decided he wanted to do it.

This particular area has the largest coal reserve there is in the history, anywhere we can find in America. There is enough coal in the ground for the energy of Utah for 1,000 years, low-sulfur coal, which can be mined environmentally sound. In this area happens to be 10 cities; the first time that I know of that 10 cities now find themselves in a national park with the stroke of a pen.

How did he get the right to use that pen? He got the right because of the antiquated Antiquities Act of 1906, which said the President could preserve and protect Indian ruins. That was the theory behind it, Indian ruins; not saying you could go create things bigger than about every park, bigger than a lot of States. No, that was not the idea.

But the extreme environmental community, who wants to kill our timber, wants to kill our mining, wants to keep people from going into the wilderness and enjoying it and fishing, hunting, standing there and looking at God's beauty, no, we do not get to do that, because the President of the United States, in his great, wonderful,

awesome wisdom, greater than anybody, he had the right to say this beautiful area should be reserved.

Let me ask something, has the President been there? Has the President seen it? No, the President does not even know where it is. He could not come within 500 miles of it if you put a map down in front of him. That does stop him from coming in and signing the Antiquities law and saying, let us take care of this. Does that smack anybody of being political, considering that the environmental community is putting millions of dollars in this reelection? Does that smack anybody of that at all? Why did he not just wait? Why did he not wait until after, sitting down as we have down with every other park and national monument in the history of the State, in the history of the United States, and say, let us work this out?

No, I have never, in 26 years as an elected official, as past Speaker of the House of the State of Utah, I have never seen such arrogance in my life. I am totally disappointed in what happened.

What will this cost of the children of Utah? One billion dollars, \$1 billion they are not going to get for education. What is this going to cost the little State of Utah, the Governor and his legislature? Six and one-half billion dollars. Tell me why? What is the reason behind this? I am really disappointed at this high-handed attitude that emanates from the White House. I surely think that the people of the West have just been written off.

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

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

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET REGARDING CURRENT LEVELS OF SPENDING AND REVENUES REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF SEPTEMBER 12, 1996 FOR FISCAL YEARS 1997-2001

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

Mr. KASICH. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Committee on the Budget and pursuant to sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, I am submitting for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD an updated report on the current levels of on-budget spending and revenues for fiscal year 1997 and for the 5-year period fiscal year 1997 through fiscal year 2001.

This report is to be used in applying the fiscal year 1997 budget resolution (H. Con. Res.