day for the counting in Congress of the electoral votes for President and Vice President cast in December 1996.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed a bill and a resolution of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 2183. An act to make technical corrections to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996; and

S. Res. 309. Resolution that the House of Representatives be notified of the election of Gary Lee Sisco of Tennessee as Secretary of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3005), "An Act to amend the Federal securities laws in order to promote efficiency and capital formation in the financial markets, and to amend the Investment Company Act of 1940 to promote more efficient management of mutual funds, protect investors, and provide more effective and less burdensome regulation."

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair desires to announce that pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WALKER) signed the following enrolled bills and joint resolution on Tuesday, October 1, 1996: H.R. 543, to reauthorize the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, and for other purposes; H.R. 1734, to reauthorize the National Film Preservation Board, and for other purposes; and H.J. Res. 198, appointing the day for the convening of the first session of the One Hundred Fifth Congress and the day for the counting in Congress of the electoral votes for President and Vice President cast in December 1996.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON TODAY

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2 p.m. tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following commu-

nication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, DC, October 1, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH, *The Speaker.*

House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on October 1, 1996 at 2:25 p.m. and said to contain a message from the President wherein he transmits the Second Report to the Congress on the Operation of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act.

With warm regards,

ROBIN H. CARLE, Clerk, House of Representatives.

REPORT ON OPERATION OF CARIB-BEAN BASIN ECONOMIC RECOV-ERY ACT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means:

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby submit the Second Report to the Congress on the Operation of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act. This report is prepared pursuant to the requirements of section 214 of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Expansion Act of 1990 (19 U.S.C. 2702(f)).

WILLIAM J. CLINTON. THE WHITE HOUSE, *October 1, 1996.*

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

CONGRATULATIONS IN ORDER TO THE PRESIDENT FOR SPENDING BILL, CONVENING MIDEAST SUMMIT, AND INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTION RELATING TO TELECOMMUNICATIONS FOR NATIVE AMERICANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Mexico [Mr. RICHARD-SON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I think in the rush to adjourn, the role of President Clinton in ensuring that we have a budget, a budget that reflects his priorities, has been overlooked.

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the majority for their bipartisanship in reaching this historic bipartisan spending bill agreement. But I think President Clinton deserves enormous credit for avoiding another Government shut-

down but also, because of his persistence, the bill that was passed contains \$6.5 billion more primarily for education, for fighting drugs, and antiterrorism measures. His dedicated chief of staff, Leon Panetta, worked for 3 grueling days and nights negotiating with congressional leaders to ensure that the bill would be good for this country by moving toward a balanced budget while not violating our values.

The President worked to increase funding for education which included \$4 billion for Head Start, \$491 million for the Goals 2000 program and \$7.7 billion for compensatory schooling for disadvantaged children. He ensured adequate funding for the National Institutes for Health, disease prevention, substance abuse control, and violence against women initiatives.

The President also fought to ensure there was adequate funding for firefighting in the western States and for the victims of Hurricane Fran.

Furthermore, thanks to the President, illegal immigration legislation was approved without the harmful attack on legal immigrants.

The President took out some of the language that denied education to those who are not to blame for illegal immigration and, that is, the children.

At this very time, Mr. Speaker, the President deserves credit for convening a Mideast summit of Arab and Israeli leaders which will hopefully bring about peaceful Middle East negotiations. The President is to be commended for bringing Arafat Netanyahu into the White House to try to hammer out some personal understandings first, and then to see if there is any way there is a basis for negotiations to start and to get the peace process back on track. It was a courageous move that deserves bipartisan credit and it is critically important in the ensuing days that this bipartisanship that over the years has characterized our foreign policy continue. Sniping and partisan attacks at this time would be very harmful to the national security.

Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, today I am also introducing a House resolution which expresses the sense of the House that universal telecommunications service can only be met if the needs of Native Americans or our Native Americans and Indians are addressed and policies are implemented with the cooperation of tribal governments.

As the joint Federal-State Board on Universal Service prepares to issue its recommendations, the implementation process of the Telecommunication Act reaches a critical stage. I think it is very important to make it perfectly clear that the intent of Congress can only be fulfilled if the universal service policies or procedures established to implement the act address the telecommunications needs of low income Native Americans, including Alaskan natives. Cost-effective solutions are best developed with the cooperation of tribal governments.

When Congress enacted the Telecommunications Act in February, great emphasis was placed on ensuring the delivery of telecommunications services, including advanced telecommunications and information services, to all regions of the country. The principle of universal service is designed to address the exceptional needs of rural, insular and high-cost areas and make sure those services are available at reasonable and affordable rates.

Mr. Speaker, I wanted to address the House, number one, to commend the President for his leadership on achieving a bipartisan budget that allowed us to adjourn for the year, reflecting and reinforcing his domestic priorities; commend the President, too, for his peace-making role with the Middle East leaders right at this very moment here in Washington; and, lastly, to announce to the House that I have introduced this resolution which deals with the telecommunications needs of our Native Americans, that they not be forgotten in this Telecommunications Act.

MILITARY INFILTRATION OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-woman from Colorado [Mrs. SCHROEDER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, 3 months ago, I was looking at Business Week magazine and I came across an article that caught my eye. It was called "Newt's War Games". It talked about how the Speaker of the House had asked the Pentagon for military officers to be put in his office to help him assess strategy and tactics for maintaining party unity. That was the quote in the magazine. "Party unity" implies heavy partisan activity.

Obviously this revelation concerned me a lot, because this House has very stringent rules about who can be working in our offices for very good reasons. We say that only fellows, if we have fellows in our office, they must be supported by outside third-party groups. We are not allowed to go solicit volunteers in our office or allow volunteers in our office. And if we want detailees from other agencies, House rules say detailees can only come to a committee and that is only after the committee gets permission from the Committee on House Oversight, and then the agency sending the detailee is to be reimbursed. Well, none of these things have happened in this case. The officers have come over and this has been going on now for a very long time. I guess, as I stated before, the biggest concern is the work that they are doing and partisan activities.

If you go back and look at the record, the Speaker himself was quoted as saying that the 1994 campaign was a theater level campaign plan, or what we often call a TRADOC, a training and doctrine command thing. He said its implementation was just masquerading as a public relations device.

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After the 1994 election, he wanted DOD to supply him with these officers to help him pass the Republican agenda. I find it incredible that the Pentagon would comply.

I asked the Pentagon how many people were there, what this was costing, what services were they from, and that was in June. We have still not heard a thing. However, a reporter has told me that when he was talking to one of the staff people in Secretary Perry's office, they said, "Oh, that Schroeder woman. She is retiring, we will just out wait her. We do not have to answer." I find it amazing that even the Pentagon thinks they are above the law.

At the same time all of this was going on, I remind you, this House was doing away with the Caucus on Women's Issues, the Black Caucus, the Hispanic Caucus, the Environmental Caucus, and the Democratic Study Group. We were doing away with all of those on the basis we did not want those different bipartisan groups meeting here. But, by golly, in the interim, we have the Pentagon infiltrating this Congress through different offices and working on highly partisan activities.

A lot of people would say, why in the world would the Pentagon do this? The only reason I can see is it has been profitable for them. They ended up with a Pentagon number that was almost \$12 billion more than the administration had asked for. So there was indeed a great payback.

I got a big kick out of it, because the Armed Forces Journal this month gave me both a congressional dart and a congressional laurel. They said, first of all, my concern about this issue was just too conspiratorial. How in the world could I think that having these military officers deployed to key congressional offices mean that they were going to get increases in their budget?

But then it went on to say they did wish that I would look into which services these different people were from, because it could have fed the interservice rivalry.

That does not make sense. If it fed the interservice rivalry, it probably also fed the increase in the budget.

Then they went on to give me a laurel, pointing out that I was correct in condemning the Secretary of Defense for not having any way of tracking these. There is no system, he does not know where they went or who they are, or at least that is what we are hearing.

If we have military officers, which cost us a lot, that are trained to do military things, that are deployed around, and they do not know where they are and they do not know what they are doing, that truly is astounding. So the Armed Forces Journal gave me a laurel for that. The bottom line is, a couple weeks ago I filed a freedom of information request, and we are continuing to try to get to the bottom of this.

Mr. Speaker, I know my time is up, but I would like to include for the

RECORD the articles around this to make this issue even clearer. I certainly hope this Congress gets to the bottom of this mess and stops the violation of our laws.

Mr. Speaker, 3 months ago a small story in Business Week caught my eye. Entitled "Newt's War Games," the story revealed that the Speaker of the House had asked the Pentagon for military officers to help him assess strategy and tactics for maintaining party unity.

This revelation raised, in my mind, several concerns. First, the officers working for the Speaker violate House rules governing fellows and detailees.

Fellows are supposed to be sponsored by a third-party sponsoring organization. Congressional offices cannot solicit or recruit volunteers. That is clearly not the case with the military officers working in the Speaker's office. The military officers are volunteers, not fellows, and the Speaker has recruited them.

Detailees can only be requested by committees, and then only following strict guidelines. Among the strict guidelines is that the requesting committee obtain approval from the House Committee on Oversight and that the committee reimburse the executive branch agency for the cost of the detailee. None of these rules are being followed by the Speaker's office.

Even more outrageous, the military officers are working on partisan, political activities in the Speaker's office, which is a violation of DOD regulations.

The Speaker himself is quoted at a meeting of military officers as saying that the 1994 campaign was "a TRADOC [Training and Doctrine Command] theater-level campaign plan." He described the Contract With America as a "training, implementation document masquerading as a public relations device." After the 1994 election, he requested DOD to supply him with officers to help him pass the Republican agenda in the 104th Congress. Incredibly, the Pentagon happily obliged.

Some of you may recall that when the Republicans took over the House following the 1994 elections they moved quickly to abolish the caucuses that represented women, Blacks, Hispanics, and environmentalists. They even eliminated the venerable Democratic Study Group, a research entity so respected that even Republicans belonged to it.

But the Republican leadership could not tolerate dissent, could not tolerate differing opinions.

But, at the same time, unbeknownst to the public until now, the newly elected Speaker of the House, NEWT GINGRICH, was making arrangements to install a secret team of military officers in his office to help him strategize and pass the Contract With America.

What did the Pentagon get out of this deal? It's hard to tell, because everything has been so secret, but clearly the Pentagon is happy when it makes Members of Congress happy. When it can make the Speaker of the House happy, well, that approaches ecstasy in military circles.

Ýou may have noticed that the House passed a DOD authorization bill giving the Pentagon almost \$12 billion more than the administration requested. That's not a bad return on DOD's investment in the Speaker's office.

Earlier this year, the Speaker issued orders to pump millions of dollars into California in hopes of influencing the elections out there. Were the Speaker's secret military team involved in those efforts—identifying military installations to receive additional moneys?