Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, why does the majority continue to resist a ban on gifts from lobbyists? We hear them telling the American people they are for openness in Government. They say they want to ''shine some sunlight on this institution.'' Well, Mr. Speaker, I ask that some light be shed on this question: Why did the majority oppose us on the first day of the 104th Congress when we offered an amendment to ban gifts from lobbyists?

On Tuesday night, the President asked us not to wait for legislation. He asked us to start now by adopting individual office policies not to accept gifts from lobbyists. Mr. Speaker, I did that in 1993, as did many of my reform-minded colleagues.

Many more of us will heed the President's request. Mr. Speaker, I urge the majority to join in our effort to clean up Congress. Now is the time to prove to the American people that we stand for real reform.

A GREAT NIGHT FOR THE CAUSE OF LIBERTY

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

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, last night was a great night for the cause of liberty.

Not only did we pass a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution, but we also proved to the American people that, working together under Republican leadership, we can move this country forward, and we showed the American people that they were right to trust Republicans with the responsibility of leading this Nation.

But our work is just beginning. We still have a long way to go. We have to pass an unfunded-mandates bill, a crime bill, a line-item-veto bill, and the other items in the Contract With America.

Still, we are off to a great start. We have reformed Congress, and we have now taken the first step towards finally balancing the budget.

Some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle said it could not be done. What is even more shocking is that some of them said it should not be done. But by passing the balanced budget amendment, we proved last night that things really are changing in Washington.

ENACT LOBBYING REFORM

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

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker, you know, the President was right when he addressed us on Tuesday night: Congress cannot be for sale. We cannot have the appearance that Members of Congress are for sale.

Imagine, if you would, if we keep going the direction we are, Members of Congress looking like race car drivers with various parts of our anatomy adorned with the corporate logos of those companies who come here to lobby; your sleeve could say IBM, the other sleeve could say AT&T, you could have a ballcap on that would say General Motors, or a tie that would flash Gannett.

This is the whole idea.

I could see the House, or Congress, in fact, could end up looking like Three Rivers Stadium with corporate banners hanging from the backs of the galleries.

We must first act voluntarily so that Members say Congress is not for sale, and they do not accept those gifts.

Next we must enact strong legislation. Last year the House voted on two separate occasions by margins of 3 to 1, yet on January 4, the first day of this Congress, it was the Democrats that moved to impose the tough gift restrictions and royalty limits, but not one single member of the opposition party would join us in that, and I know there are Members over there, if they give it a second thought, would be much stronger.

THE BURDEN OF UNFUNDED MANDATES

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

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, most of us know how difficult it is to be a local official. Let us not make it any tougher. The burden of unfunded mandates had not gone away since last week.

Local governments are still toiling under their yoke losing money in paperwork complying with one-size-fits-all regulations from Congress.

I ask the opponents of this bill, how many times do you need to hear the following before you understand: There is nothing in this bill that prevents us from passing an unfunded mandate if we deem it in the national interest.

The difference this legislation will make is that from now on, we will be fully aware of what we are mandating. Before this legislation, all we knew was the good we wanted to do. After we pass this bill, we will also know what it costs to do the good. The latter is just as important as the former.

HELP US PASS LOBBYING REFORM

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

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, before I came to Congress, I was a community organizer, I was a farmer, and, you know, nobody gave me any gifts to encourage me to do my job.

I do not see why it should be any different now I am in Congress. Well, on January 4 the Democrats put forward a bill to ban gifts from lobbyists, but, you know, we failed in that bill, and we failed because not one Republican would join us in banning gifts from lobbyists.

Now, last October Speaker GINGRICH said he would work to pass a bill that would ban gifts from special interests, so now, Mr. Speaker, we have a bill; we have a bill that would do just that, House Resolution 40, introduced by my colleague, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. BRYANT]. It will do that.

Let us, all of us, pass that bill. But, you know, we are going to need Republicans to help us do that, so let us do the job we were sent to do. We are paid to do it. We do not need gifts from people who just want to influence us.

□ 1040

CHANGE MEANS LESS GOVERNMENT, MORE FREEDOM

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

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, ''The country needs and, unless I mistake its temper, the country demands bold, persistent experimentation. It is common sense to take a method and try it. If it fails, admit it frankly and try another. But above all, try something.''

These words were spoken by Franklin Delano Roosevelt. True words are timeless. Today, the Republicans are going the answer the country's demand for less Government and more freedom. Common sense tells us that the burgeoning bureaucracy of the past 40 years has failed. So it is time to try something else. The balanced budget has passed. A presidential line item veto, term limits, cutting spending first, and cutting taxes will follow.

Our country can no longer afford to hold on to the 40 years of failed methods simply for sentimental reasons. The rationale that ''that's the way we've always done it'' no longer applies. It is not good enough do try more and more of the same thing. We must try something different. And we will start with keeping our promises.

DEAL OF THE CENTURY

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

Mr. VOLKMER. Mr. Speaker, 1 week ago today the House Ethics Committee was appointed. I call on the Ethics Committee to begin an immediate in-depth investigation into the deal-of-the-century book deal. The Ethics Committee must review this contract and possible conflicts immediately. I am sure they will find the necessity to call for an independent counsel.

Mr. Speaker, the House deserves to know how long this relationship or partnership has been ongoing. The Republicans should not oppose having an independent counsel to review this

most lucrative of all deals in the history of House of Representatives.

Does this contract prevent mass purchases by supporters, such as GOPAC? Are the royalties 10 percent, 20 percent, 30 percent, 50 percent? Let us lay the contract on the table. Have the independent counsel review past meetings for possible conflicts of interest.

The Ethics Committee must represent the entire House, not any specific Member, and act in a timely manner. It should not take 100 days to begin acting on this matter.

LOANS TO MEXICO

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

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, today's newspapers report that the International Monetary Fund is about to make a $7.6 billion loan, the largest in its 50-year history, to Mexico. By far the largest contributor to the IMF is the United States.

Mr. Speaker, a few weeks ago it was announced that the Clinton administration had agreed to put up $9 billion of an $18 billion loan package for Mexico. All this was and is being done without a vote by Congress. This is all separate from and in addition to $40 billion in loan guarantees the President wants Congress to now approve.

Mr. Speaker, A.M. Rosenthal, the New York Times columnist, says today, ''It is not common sense to lend $40 billion more to a country whose leaders have so botched things up to be handled by the same American officials who participated in tamping down the economic truth'' about Mexico's economy.

The Times also reports that Mexican officials are strongly denying they will agree to any tougher conditions to fight illegal immigration or drug trafficking to the United States.

Apparently, though, our financial powers are going to pour billions into Mexico, using taxpayer dollars, even though there is no grassroots support. In fact, there is overwhelming opposition by the American people.

CONVERSATION BETWEEN SECRETARY BABBITT AND CONGRESSMAN HAYES?

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

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, the Northwestern School of Law, Lewis and Clark College, has a journal that contains an article written by Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt. I know you do not care.

It attacks almost every property rights ownership group in America. That you ought to care about. And what you really ought to care about is that it has a whole page devoted to a meeting Mr. Babbitt had with me, except we never had a meeting. And in this meeting Mr. Babbitt says, ''I told Hayes he was a tricky, no good devil.'' I know I would remember that.

He says that I responded, but I assure you that is not what I would have said. I would have said, ''Silly Babbitt, tricks are for the kids.''

Mr. Babbitt also says I am a Republican from Louisiana. I will tell you what: That the job he is doing in the South and in the West, that is one mistake I may not change for him.

A YEAR-LONG CAMPAIGN TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION

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

Mr. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, the liberal defenders of the old order said it could not happen. The Democrat-controlled Congresses of previous years would not let it happen. But finally a Republican-controlled House made it happen. We passed a balanced budget amendment last night. I would have preferred to protect the taxpayers by including a tax provision limitation in there that requires three-fifths. But it did not pass because 20 percent of the Democrats, only, supported it. Today we are going to begin a yearlong campaign to amend the Constitution to require a three-fifths' majority to raise taxes. And if it does not pass next year, the people will know what they have to do at the polls in 1996 so that we can pass a three-fifths provision in 1997.

Mr. Speaker, the balanced budget amendment represents real change, and we will continue to keep our promises made in the Contract With America. We have one down and nine to go. We need your help.

CHILD SUPPORT NOW

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

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, today is day 24 of Contract With America. I have reviewed the contract and I have asked myself what is in the contract for children. I have carefully reviewed the Personal Responsibility Act and there are no child support provisions.

Child support is the cornerstone of welfare reform. We cannot have successful welfare reform without strong child support enforcement provisions.

It is time to address this issue head on. It is day 24 of the contract. We need to set goals on child support enforcement legislation now.

We need to send a message to the American people that we are serious about welfare reform. A tough child support system requires both parents to live up to their responsibilities.

Out-of-wedlock births have increased. There is no such thing as an illegitimate baby. We need to send a message to the noncustodial parent who is one-half responsible for the birth of the child. The parent needs to know of his obligation to support the child.

Massachusetts has been very successful with child support enforcement and should serve as a role model for the rest of the country. Massachusetts has increased its child support collection rate from 51 percent to 67 percent over a 3-year period.

We need child support enforcement legislation at the Federal level. Unfortunately, child support enforcement is not adequately addressed in the contract.

It is day 24. Where is child support in the contract?

TRIBUTE TO ELAINE POVICH

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

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I had an opportunity Wednesday night to attend the Washington Press club dinner, and I also was pleased to take note of the fact that the Dirksen Congressional Research Center chose Elaine Povich as the recipient of the Award for the Best Reporting of Congress.

Now, past winners have included Cokie Roberts, Marty Tolchin, John Dancy, Adam Clymer, and Helen Dewar.

Elaine is the chief congressional correspondent for the Chicago Tribune. Her articles educate and enlighten millions of people throughout Illinois.

Most notably, her recent work on the development of health care legislation in Congress gave all her readers a chance to see how this place really works. She took an extremely complex issue and process and made them both comprehensible.

I personally have enjoyed Elaine's work for years, and I know that she is deserving of the great honor of being named the recipient of this award from the Dirksen Research Center.

Congratulations, Elaine, keep up the good work.

Mr. Speaker, I include Elaine's biography at this point:

BIOGRAPHY OF ELAINE S. POVICH

Elaine S. Povich is a Capitol Hill correspondent for the Chicago Tribune who also covers health care issues. Prior to this assignment, her work concentrated on economic issues. She joined the newspaper in March, 1987.

Before joining the Tribune, Povich was employed by United Press International for 12 years, the last nine in Washington. She was most recently UPI's Capitol Hill reporter.

Povich is the recipient of the 1989 Women in Communications 'Clarion' award for her story on the impact of the most recent stock market crash on the Chicago markets and on federal regulation of those markets.

Povich served on the board of the former Washington Press Club and is the immediate past President of the Washington Press Club Foundation, a non-profit organization which promotes journalistic history and issues.

Born in Bath, Maine, she was graduated from Cornell University with a B.A. in English. While at Cornell, Povich was awarded a