

can only go down so far on this path of evidence, but he cannot go down too far. He cannot stumble across things that may come up in the nature of that investigation.

If they had done that to the independent counsel in the Espy case, they would have never discovered Jim Lake and his scheme to provide illegal contributions to a Federal candidate.

That is the nature of an independent counsel, to be independent and as free to go as far as the facts and the truth take that individual; not as far as the facts and the political realities of the political debts and the political obligations take that investigation, but as far as the facts and the truth take that investigation.

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The time has come for the chairman of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct to admit they cannot do a job that will satisfy the needs of the Members of this House of Representatives in terms of telling their constituents that we have a different way of doing business, that we have a different way of handling congressional ethics, that we have a different way of handling the transgressions of those ethics because it is now Speaker GINGRICH, as opposed to Speaker Wright, or it is not Speaker GINGRICH, as opposed to 9 or 10 other Members of Congress, that had independent counsels. Let us meet the standard that Speaker GINGRICH has set our for the House, and that is an independent counsel.

TOURISM: THE WORLD'S LARGEST INDUSTRY AND GREATEST JOB CREATOR

THE SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LONGLEY). Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. ROTH] is recognized during morning business for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROTH. Mr. Speaker, I have an important statement here which might take me longer than 5 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, thank God for the tourists. Here in Washington, in the small towns and big cities across America, the sight of a camper or a tour bus packed with people eager to spend money in local motels, restaurants, and gift shops is an answer to many a prayer. Each one of these vacationers is an economic miracle funding and fueling a massive industry, travel and tourism. That is America's second-largest employer and provides billions of dollars in revenue for every State, city, and town across America.

In today's changing world of high technology and increasing mobility, tourism is an economic sleeping giant. Futurist John Naisbitt has written that tourism in the next century will be the largest industry not only in America, but worldwide, and I agree. I believe that Naisbitt is right. Travel and tourism is also awakening politically from its slumber.

Mr. Speaker, we now have 302 members of our Travel and Tourist Caucus, an indication of how important this industry is to Congress. In 1995 travelers in the United States will spend an estimated \$535 billion. This is real economic muscle. Today we support 14 million jobs and provide \$493 billion in wages and salaries. That comes out of travel and tourism. The revenue generated by travel and tourism will total \$127 billion in Federal, State, and local taxes. That is what travel and tourism contributes to our economy.

Mr. Speaker, I can tell you exactly what it means for each and every household in America. It means that you are paying \$652 less in taxes. Let me repeat that, \$652 less in taxes for each household, every year because of travel and tourism. This decrease in taxes comes to the American taxpayer from the travel and tourist industry and from the tourists.

Given these statistics, Mr. Speaker, convincing government to actively support travel and tourism should be easy. But, as my colleagues know, in spite of the growing support for the travel and tourism industry, the United States is losing ground. We must seriously focus on travel and tourism so that we can add jobs and income here in America.

In the recent hearing I held right here on Capitol Hill in our Economic Policy and Trade Subcommittee, Greg Farmer, Under Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism, delivered some startling news.

He pointed out that the United States ranks 33d in the world among nations spending funds to promote tourism. That is even behind Malaysia and Tunisia. For the past 3 years, the U.S. market share in tourism has declined from 18 percent down to 15 percent. This means a lot of jobs and a lot of revenue right here in America, and the message is clear. The United States has invested less money in tourism, and now we are paying the price for that neglect. We are losing our share of the international tourist market.

We cannot allow that to continue to happen, and, Mr. Speaker, this means one thing for the working people in America: lost jobs. In the past 3 years the United States has lost 177,000 tourist jobs to other countries. Why? Because travelers are choosing destinations other than the United States, and we must reverse that trend, and that is what we are attempting to do in the Travel and Tourism Caucus. We want to bring travel and tourism, which has a great story to tell, here to the Congress, America, and around the world because travel and tourism is the incoming tide of a strong economy.

The need for action in this area is clear, and that is why we have, in my opinion, 302 members of the Travel and Tourist Caucus. Caucus members know that travel and tourism is America's economic prosperity, and it must be considered as two sides of the same coin.

Next week, as my colleagues know, on Monday and Tuesday a week from today and tomorrow, we are having our first ever White House Conference on Travel and Tourism. We are having some 1,700 people from every congressional district in America here on Capitol Hill, and from that conference we are going to take the recommendations and implement them into legislation. We can get in step with travel and tourism, the greatest economic engine that is propelling America into a stronger economy. By the year 2000, more than 661 million people will be traveling throughout the world, and, Mr. Speaker, I just want to add that travel and tourism will have more impact on our country and in our world economically than any other industry.

ACTIONS, NOT WORDS, ARE IMPORTANT

THE SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentlewoman from Colorado [Mrs. SCHROEDER] is recognized during morning business for 5 minutes.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, I have come to talk a bit about words, words, words, words and how we often think we know what they mean, but they are not meaning what we think they mean so often as they are used by the Republicans in this time.

First of all, the words "family friendly." This was going to be a big "family friendly" Congress. Well, guess what they are selling first? They are selling the day care center for staff, and the day care center has been gagged. When you call and say, "What's going to happen to you, are you going to move somewhere?" they say, "We have been ordered not to talk to anybody about it." That does not sound very family friendly to me, and so, when you hear family-friendly, just think of the child care center for the staff being put on the auction block by these guys and see if you think that is family friendly.

Now the other thing that we hear about is independent counsel. We now hear that we are moving toward an independent counsel. Well, when you think of independent, independent means independent. But we hear the big hangup as to why we cannot have an independent counsel is because they want to find a way to leash the independent counsel, put blinders on the independent counsel, and keep the independent counsel in a cage. That is not an independent counsel. That is a lap dog, and no one wants a lap dog from the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct as we look into these issues dealing with the Speaker's ethics charges.

We also hear the big fight about, that was in the paper today, about the Speaker and his bulk sales in the newest, newest charge that has been piled up in front of the door of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, and what does the word "bulk" mean? The newspapers today are filled with