Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, last week I addressed the House on the Speaker's college course about the sexes, and since then we have learned a lot more.

The Speaker at that time had made some comments about how men did so much better in trenches than women because men were like little piglets and liked to roll around and women got infections every 30 days.

Well, since then, the Defense Department has spoken, medical science has spoken, and all sorts of people have spoken, and they seem to be very contrary to what the Speaker has talked about.

But in the interim, from my district comes good news. Father Marshall Grouley has brought forth the new antifeminine trench infection pill, and I think this is going to be the answer for those who are still doubting unbelievers. He also notes there are some possible side effects for women taking this—that, No. 1, they might find sudden urges to roll around in trenches as piglets; No. 2, they may suddenly decide they have to hunt giraffes; and No. 3, they may have a compulsive need to sell a book.

MEXICAN BAILOUT SAID TO DEPEND ON HILL APPROVAL

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, unlike the allegations of the earlier speaker, the gentleman from Indiana, I do not want to slow down the contract. I am eager to debate the contract on the floor. I would even like to debate it in the committee. I would even like to have an open process, as has been promised in committee and on the floor, and let the sunshine in. But we are going to have to remove some of the gag rules being imposed by the new Republican majority before we can do that.

But there is one thing I do want to stop dead. I want to stop dead the misbegotten bailout of the Mexican economy and those who have been speculating so lucratively in Mexico. It was proposed by President Clinton, but now it is being quietly manipulated through Congress behind closed doors by Speaker GINGRICH and Majority Leader DOLE.

Here is the headline in the Washington Times: ''Gingrich Sees Hill Approval of Mexican Bailout.''

If this bailout passes this body, it will be Speaker GINGRICH's version of a bailout, not President Clinton's. I ask the Members to defeat the bailout, no matter whose it is.

A REDEFINITION OF THE REPUBLICAN ROLE IN GOVERNMENT FOR THE LAST 40 YEARS

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

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I say to my colleagues that for 2½ months now Republicans have been engaged, as they were in 1-minutes this morning, in trying to convince either themselves or the Democrats or perhaps the American people that for the first time in 40 years the Republicans are in the majority in this Congress.

Well, during those 40 years, we had the following Republicans as President: Eisenhower, Nixon, Ford, Reagan, and Bush—all during those 40 years. For more than half of those 40 years Republicans were elected to the highest office in the land. And just taking former President Reagan, during three-fourths of his administration, Republicans controlled the United States Senate.

Mr. Speaker, my purpose here is to do nothing but to lay the facts out. Republicans have not been excluded from the Government for the past 40 years; they have run it for more than half of that time.

MEXICAN LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM REMAINS A WHITE HOUSE INITIATIVE

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

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. President, the gentleman from Oregon has indicated that the Republican leadership in the House has some sort of an agenda to move forward the Mexican loan guarantee program. That is not factual. The Republican majority has a responsibility, which we are exercising, to listen to the President of the United States when he proposes a legislative initiative, and that is what the Republican majority has done.

Obviously, the President has not made his case well or sufficiently with respect to the Mexican loan guarantee for both minority and majority Members. The ball is back in your court, Mr. President; it is not a Republican initiative in the House.

A MESSAGE TO THE MAJORITY: ''DON'T TREAD ON ME''

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

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, it appears that the Republicans are already reversing their own reforms. First they say that committees should not meet on the floor during debates under the 5-minute rule because Members cannot effectively be in two places at the same time. Actually, they had a pretty good idea. Unfortunately, they decided to renege on it last night.

What they said is, ''Well, we're going to change the rules.'' I know they take offense at the parliamentary skirmishes that are going on right now, but when you change the rules and try to silence the Democrats, when you say, ''We'll take 58 minutes or 67 minutes and give you 3 minutes,'' we are not going to stand for it.

I think the message we want to transmit this morning is that there will be comity on this floor—not comedy, but comity—fairness and a sharing of the time, or else. I conclude with the words cited in the American Revolution, quite simply, ''Don't tread on me.''

THE TIME ALLOCATION ON YESTERDAY'S MOTION TO ALLOW COMMITTEES TO SIT DURING 5-MINUTE RULE

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

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. Speaker, I think it is important that the record be set straight. Twice today we have heard it alleged that yesterday the Republicans took 57 minutes and gave the Democrats 3 in debate. The fact is that the debate took 8 minutes. The Republicans happened to use 5 minutes, and the Democrats used 3 minutes.

Now, when we counted them up afterwards, it was not exactly balanced, and maybe it should have been. It certainly was not 57 to 3, and those kinds of facts need to be set straight.

THE ROLE OF FEDERAL REGULATION AS IT RELATES TO THE UNFUNDED MANDATES ISSUE

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to comment on some remarks from my distinguished colleague on the other side of the aisle, whose name I do not yet know.

He commented that opposition to the bill on unfunded mandates arises from distrust of the capability or wisdom of State governments, that they cannot make decisions and, therefore, we must make the decisions for them.

The fact is, Mr. Speaker, that in many cases the Federal Government must come to the aid and assistance of State and local governments because they are unable to protect themselves, either because rivers know no State boundaries and a polluter in one State causes pollution in a second, a third, and a fourth, and it demands Federal legislation to protect States because they cannot do it themselves, or, second, a State may wish to regulate an economic activity which harms its people but is told, ''You cannot regulate that activity because if you have that regulation, the large corporation will move and take its jobs and taxes to another State,'' not because the regulation is not a good and fair one but because they have the power to do so. The Federal Government must protect the States in that instance.