

address something that occurred back in 1988 with respect to the actions of a Member of this House with regard to the scope and inquiry of one of its committees?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members may not refer to the current ethical standing of other Members of this House.

Mr. BONIOR. So, further requesting a parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker, if we are talking about something that occurred back in 1988, that obviously is not current, and the gentleman from Georgia would be in order to talk about what was suggested by Speaker GINGRICH back in 1988.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Unless it is in reference to an ethical situation of a Member that is still in the House.

Mr. BONIOR. That Member certainly is not in the House at this point, so I would assume from that answer, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. LEWIS] would be within the bounds of the Chair's ruling to discuss the comments made in 1988 by the Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has already ruled that the Members shall refrain from addressing any issue that is pending before the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct relating to, a current Member of this Congress.

The gentleman from Georgia [Mr. LEWIS] may proceed on order.

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Let me quote what Speaker GINGRICH said in 1988 about the investigation of Speaker Wright:

I am concerned that the scope, authority and independence of the special counsel will be limited by the guidelines the Ethics Committee has established.

Gingrich went on—

The House of Representatives, as well as the American public, deserve an investigation which will uncover the truth. At this moment, I am afraid that the apparent restrictions placed on this special counsel will not allow the truth to be uncovered.

Speaker GINGRICH was right then, and the same rules should apply today. Let the special counsel uncover the truth. If the Speaker has nothing to hide, do not limit the scope of the special counsel's investigation.

#### HURTFUL COMMENTS

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

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, just this past weekend, the Speaker of the House, the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. GINGRICH], made some very hurtful and intemperate remarks about New York, New York City and New York State, for which he has apologized, but frankly the hurt is still there.

The Speaker said that New York was "a culture of waste for which they expect us to send a check and that this country is not going to bail out habits that have made New York so extraordinarily expensive."

I want to say to the Speaker that New York City and New York State for many, many years has been sending the Federal Government much more than it is getting back; in fact, to the tune of \$9 billion. New York sends and New York State sends to the Government much more than it gets back.

The State of Georgia, quite frankly, sends \$1 billion less than it gets, \$1 billion less than it gets. So Georgia is a net gain in terms of Federal largess and New York is a net loser. In fact, in the Speaker's district, that district has received more pork frankly than any other district.

Let me just say we should be very careful before we make such hurtful statements, and let me say the Speaker is now in New York raising money. If he detests us so, he ought not to do that, and I hope his budget would change and that New York would get some more help.

#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1617, CAREERS ACT

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 222 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

#### H. RES. 222

*Resolved*, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1617) to consolidate and reform workforce development and literacy programs, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendment recommended by the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities now printed in the bill, it shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of H.R. 2332. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered by title rather than by section. The first six sections and each title shall be considered as read. Points of order against that amendment in the nature of a substitute for failure to comply with clause 5(a) of rule XXI or section 302(f) or 401(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 are waived. Before consideration of any other amendment it shall be in order to consider the amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, if offered by Representative Goodling or his designee. That amendment shall be considered as read, may amend the portions of the bill not yet read for amendment, shall be debatable for ten minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against that amendment are waived. After disposition of that amendment, the

provisions of the bill as then perfected shall be considered as original text. During further consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 6 of rule XXIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

□ 1030

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HALL], pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 222 is the rule for the consideration of H.R. 1617, the Consolidated and Reformed Education, Employment, and Rehabilitation Systems Act, better known as the CAREERS Act.

This is an open rule. It provides for 1 hour of general debate, to be divided between the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities. After general debate, the bill will be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule. The bill will be considered by title. The first six sections in each title now printed in the bill shall be considered as read. The rule provides priority recognition for Members who have preprinted their amendments. Finally, the rule provides for a motion to recommit with instructions.

This bill will consolidate more than 150 existing separate, duplicative and fragmented education and job training programs into four consolidated grants to the States. It represents a dramatic improvement over current law not only by consolidating so many different programs but also by providing States and local communities with greater opportunity and flexibility to design programs to meet the needs of their citizens, rather than the needs of the Federal Government.

This bill will also turn two Government sponsored enterprises "Sallie Mae"—the Student Loan Marketing Association—and "Connie Lee"—the College Construction Loan Insurance Association—entirely over to the private sector. And last, but certainly not least, this bill reduces the Federal deficit by cutting bureaucracy and waste, saving \$6.5 billion over 5 years with no disruption of service to individuals.

This rule provides for full, fair, and open debate and is brought up under an