5. The outside counsel shall be free, after discussion with the Committee, to make such public statements and reports as the counsel deems appropriate;

6. The outside counsel shall have full authority to recommend that formal charges be brought before the Ethics Committee, shall be responsible for initiating and conducting proceedings if formal charges have been brought and shall handle any aspects of the proceedings believed to be necessary for a full inquiry;

7. The Committee shall not countermand or interfere with the outside counsel's ability to take steps necessary to conduct a full and fair investigation; and

8. The outside counsel will not be removed except for good cause.''

Gingrich wrote to Chairman Dixon, ''It is my impression from press reports that the Ethics Committee has specifically failed to meet the Common Cause standard. Furthermore, it is my understanding that the special counsel cannot go beyond the six areas outlined in your June 9, 1988, Resolution of Preliminary Inquiry. This leads me to believe that the special counsel will not be allowed to investigate the questionable bulk purchases of Mr. Wright's book, 'Reflections of a Public Man,' as a way to circumvent House limits on outside income.

''I am particularly concerned that the unusual purchases by the Teamsters Union, the New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., a Fort Worth developer, and a Washington lobbyist will not be investigated.

''I believe many will perceive this action as an attempt by the Ethics Committee to control the scope and direction of the investigation.''

Gingrich requested a copy of the contract arranged between the Ethics Committee and Mr. Phelan. He also asked to know the extent of Mr. Phelan's subpoena power.

Gingrich said, ''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.

''The rules normally applied by the Ethics Committee to an investigation of a typical Member are insufficient in an investigation of the Speaker of the House, a position which is third in the line of succession to the Presidency and the second best powerful elected position in America. Clearly, this investigation has to meet a higher standard of public accountability and integrity.''

□ 1800

## SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GILLMOR). 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.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Ohio [Ms. KAPTUR] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Ms. KAPTUR addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. MCINTOSH] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. MCINTOSH addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. FRANK] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

## STATE OF TENNESSEE NOW ENJOYS REPUBLICAN MAJORITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. BRYANT] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BRYANT of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight and join my fellow colleagues from Tennessee to proudly announce to this body that for the first time since reconstruction, the Tennessee State senate has a majority of Republicans.

State Senators Rusty Crowe of Johnson City and Milton Hamilton of Union City last week made the decision to make Tennessee history.

If I am not mistaken, this is the first time since the 104th Congress convened that a State senate has seen a party switch.

And what's more, it didn't even take an election to do it.

Senator Hamilton had served as a State senator for 25 years as a Democrat. After he made his announcement to switch parties, he said, and I quote: ''I'll be honest with you. I should have switched a long time ago.''

Prior to his switch, Senator Crowe stated, and again I quote: ''If I do it, it will be because I believe it's the right thing for my constituency.''

Mr. Speaker, clearly this latest action reinforces and validates the notion that our party has a vision for the future, that the fundamental restructuring of government we are implementing at the Federal level is continually gaining support at the State level.

Tennessee is leading the way for all of America for the cause of a smaller, less costly, and less intrusive Federal Government, and like my fellow colleagues here with me tonight, I'm proud to be a part of it.

But all of this positive change just did not take place on its own. It took many hours of long, hard work in order for this revolution to be realized.

While there were many who helped what once was surely only a dream to become a reality, there are a couple of individuals who have devoted themselves to the Republican cause.

Before I close, I would like to take just a moment to acknowledge the hard work and dedication of two special people back home.

Our State party chairman, Randle Richardson, deserves as much credit as anyone for securing a Republican majority in the senate. Randle has worked tirelessly for our party, and has devoted his life to the cause of a common-sense government.

And my predecessor, my good friend Gov. Don Sundquist, had a lot to do with this. Governor Sundquist has always extended an open and welcome hand, and we should all applaud him for his efforts.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Connecticut [Ms. DELAURO] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Ms. DELAURO addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

## TRAGEDY OVER PUGET SOUND

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Washington [Mr. WHITE is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Speaker, I live on an island in the middle of Puget Sound, and a week ago yesterday, on Monday, I took the 6:20 a.m. ferry over to Seattle enroute to a meeting. As we left the harbor, a very sad thing happened. The captain of the ferry came on and said that we were going to have to slow down because he had had reports that a helicopter had crashed in Puget Sound and we would have to help in the search.

The fact is, as we went a little further across the sound, we saw some pieces of wreckage. A helicopter had, in fact, crashed and we spent several minutes cruising around the area trying to find survivors. Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, there were no survivors and we learned that what this was was an Airlift Northwest medical helicopter coming over the island with a team of nurses to help in a medical emergency on the island, to take some people back to Seattle.

Mr. Speaker, a pilot and three medics died in this crash, and I would have to say that the captain came on the intercom on the ferry boat and said it probably best as we left the scene of the accident after looking for the survivors. He said:

> Ladies and gentleman, sorry for the inconvenience, sorry we had to spend a few minutes trying to help out in this search, but you have just seen the final resting place of three true American heroes.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to add just a few thoughts to what the captain of the ferry boat said on that morning. As I said, I live on Bainbridge Island and I have heard the helicopter go over my house many times bringing medical help to people who needed it on the island and could not get to a hospital. There are approximately 14,000 people living on this island and there are places like it all over the United States. Every day we counted on people at Airlift Northwest to help us out, we counted on them and they risked their lives to help us. We owe them the deepest debt of congratulations.

Today, Mr. Speaker, I would like to dedicate my remarks and give my thanks to Lee Bothwell, the pilot of that helicopter; to Marna Fleetwood, a nurse on the helicopter; and to Amy Reeby, another nurse on the helicopter. They are true heroes. I offer my condolences to their young families. All of them have young children. I hope they rest in peace.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from New York [Mrs. MALONEY] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mrs. MALONEY addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

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

[Mr. SAXTON addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from New Jersey [Mrs. ROUKEMA] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mrs. ROUKEMA addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

## IMPORTANCE OF A BALANCED BUDGET, WELFARE REFORM AND MEDICARE TO AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. KINGSTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I have just returned from 4 days in Georgia visiting with constituents, meeting with a few civic clubs, and riding in a parade or two. In talking around the district that I represent, the coastal area of Georgia, Georgia's first district, the three predominant things that seem to be on people's minds are balancing the budget, reforming welfare, and the changes in the Medicare Program.

On balancing the budget, even though the other body across the Hall failed to pass the balanced budget amendment, it is absolutely undeniable that the American people want us to balance the budget. As a member of the Committee on Appropriations I can say that we are moving in that direction. We have 1 appropriations bill left out of 13. Hopefully, we will pass that this week or next week. When we do, we will have all of our appropriations bills passed, which take us to having a balanced budget by the year 2002.

The importance of this, Mr. Speaker, is that as we have these billion dollar deficits each year, it takes money away from other programs and we are unable to pay down the debt. Now all we are doing is servicing the interest. Currently, the interest on the national debt is the third largest item in our budget every year. In 2 years that interest is expected to exceed all of the military spending. Once we get rid of the deficit, we can start paying off the principal beyond the interest of the debt. Of course, it will take many, many years. We have a $4.8 trillion debt.

The definition, Mr. Speaker, of a trillion, to illustrate it, and, first of all, it is almost beyond comprehension, but if we spent $100,000 a minute, 24 hours a day, it would take 19 years to get to $1 trillion. We currently have a debt of $4.8 trillion. We simply cannot pass that on to the children of the United States of America.

I think it is very important that this House is moving toward a balanced budget as fast as we can. I certainly hope the folks in the other body feel the same way.

We have passed welfare reform in the House. Our welfare reform has four significant planks to it.

No. 1, a work requirement. If an individual is able-bodied, in order to get welfare, they should have to work.

No. 2, a mechanism to discourage illegitimate births, since that is one of the biggest problems in America today.

No. 3, State flexibility. We may do it differently in Georgia than the folks in New York, but let us make those decisions.

And No. 4, no welfare benefits to illegal aliens. We want to help them if they are hurt in this country, but we also want them to get back home if they are not American citizens, so that they are not coming over to America to enjoy the benefits of our generous public benefits system.

The third thing people are interested in, of course, is the Medicare Program. The current trustees in April said that Medicare is going broke. We have to move to save it. We are trying to slow the growth of it, trying to make the growth of Medicare inflation about 6 percent, which is closer to what it is in regular medical inflation. Actually, regular medical inflation was down last year. It was not even inflation. But the costs were down.

The thing we need to do on Medicare is protect and preserve it by simplifying it. We want to give senior citizens a whole list of options: choice of doctors, choice of traditional fee-for-service plans, choice of traditional Medicare, and, along with that, some other options like Medisave accounts and so forth.

We believe all this can be done, Mr. Speaker, and the result will be a better product to American seniors. Again, we want to protect and preserve it.

The big frustration that the American people seem to be having is while we have done a lot of things in the House, across the Hall, in the other body, they are taking the route of inaction. It is true today they passed welfare reform, but we passed ours back in March. It is time to bring these issues to a question. Will the other body and will the executive branch join the House, the lower Chamber, in making the reforms necessary to preserve our country?

I hope that they will, because we are clearly on the road to personal responsibility, personal discipline, balancing the budget, lowering taxes, decreasing Government regulation and micromanagement out of Washington, and, best of all and most importantly, increasing personal freedom. We cannot do it alone. We have to have the cooperation of the full legislative branch of Government, which means the other body, and we have to have the executive branch to sign this into law.

Mr. Speaker, if we can get the cooperation of the folks across the hall, I believe we will have a balanced budget, we will have Medicare reform, and we will have welfare reform. This, Mr. Speaker, I believe, is what the American people are asking for.

## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FOX] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak to my colleagues regarding the important legislation which is before the House in order to reduce domestic violence here and across the United States. I wish to illustrate the importance of such legislation by a domestic violence conference which was held in my home of Montgomery County, PA, just this past Saturday. It is the third in a series of three conferences sponsored by Laurel House, which is the shelter for abused children and women, the Victim Services Center of Montgomery County, and the Women's Center of Montgomery County, along with the Commission On Women and Families, sponsored by the county commissioners.

□ 1815

In this case, all of them work together to make sure that legislative action, as well as court action and police action, is in fact brought together so that we can reduce violence in the home, reduce violence across America.

I have to compliment the police departments across the country, as well as in my home area of Pennsylvania, for doing so much with the Protection From Abuse Act, which requires there be protection for those who have been abused, to be able to have protective orders, to be absent from the marital home, and in fact have the tranquility and the privacy they deserve and be free of harm from the offending spouse.

The courts as well have been very sensitive in being involved in sensitivity programs. Many of our jurists have been involved with domestic violence awareness and are very sensitive now in their sentences and their treatment of such cases.

But I call to your attention, Mr. Speaker, to some legislation which has