

restore funding for student financial aid.

#### THE AMERICAN OVERSEAS INTERESTS ACT IS GOOD LEGISLATION

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

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, on November 8, this Congress heard a message pretty loud and clear, that it is time to eliminate and streamline the bureaucracy, to pass a budget for the first time in 28 years where we live within our means, and to cut foreign aid.

On May 15, the Committee on International Relations passed the American Overseas Interests Act legislation to meet that commitment. In fact, this legislation represents six major changes from business as usual. It reduces unnecessary bureaucracy by folding three independent agencies into the State Department. Their functions and budgets will be reduced and folded into the State Department, which will take over their responsibilities.

This legislation will eliminate several low-priority programs, and reduce U.S. funding for a dozen international agencies. The bill also follows through on our commitment to cut foreign aid. In fact, over the next 7 years this legislation will cut foreign aid by \$21 billion as part of our commitment to live within our means.

Legislation will also punish our adversaries and focus on vital U.S. interests. This is good legislation, Mr. Speaker. The American Overseas Interests Act keeps our commitment to eliminate and streamline the bureaucracy, to cut foreign aid, and to pass a balanced budget.

#### CONGRESS MUST PROVIDE OVERSIGHT OF FEDERAL AGENCIES

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, since Oklahoma City, many politicians are choosing their words very carefully, many times afraid to say what they really feel. The truth is, Mr. Speaker, many Americans are fed up with the Government. They are sick and tired, to be exact. They are beginning to question the news stories and the Government spin.

Most Americans did not believe all the stories about the assassination of JFK. Many Americans do not believe the Government's account of Waco. Many Americans do not believe what happened in Ruby Ridge with the Weaver family. Many Americans still have questions about the Government's side of PanAmerican 103.

The truth is, Mr. Speaker, Congress had better take its head out of the sand, because Congress has allowed

agencies like ATF and the IRS to rip off the American people. They know it and they do feel abandoned. If the Congress does not provide the oversight that is necessary, the American people will.

We cannot justify nor condone violence, do not get me wrong. However, Congress has allowed these agencies to go without oversight, and the American people are fed up. Take a look at it and read the tea leaves.

#### REMOVING IN-SCHOOL INTEREST SUBSIDY ON STUDENT LOANS SEEN AS FAIR AND NECESSARY

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

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, removing the in-school interest subsidy on student loans is one of the tough choices that must be made in order to balance the budget.

With a national debt that exceeds \$4.7 trillion, it is hard to justify saving a subsidy for students who can expect to earn 71 percent more over their lifetime than someone who just goes to high school.

It is simply not fair to ask working Americans—who are struggling to make ends meet—to pay the interest payments on the student loans of future doctors and lawyers.

Removing the in-school interest subsidy will not limit access to Government-backed student loans. Eligible students will still be able to borrow money to help pay for their education. And, no student will be asked to pay for their loans while they are in school. We are simply asking that they pay the full cost of the loan—after they graduate.

Finally, we must keep in mind that college students will substantially benefit from a balanced budget. Balancing the budget will lower interest rates on student loans, result in more high-wage jobs, and allow students to keep more of their salaries once they begin working.

Mr. Speaker, removing the in-school interest subsidy is both fair and necessary. And, it is time to start telling the truth about this proposal.

#### THE PUBLIC AND THE HOUSE DESERVE AN OUTSIDE COUNSEL TO INVESTIGATE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST SPEAKER GINGRICH

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

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, the Washington Post reports that apparently in the consideration of the ethics case against the Speaker, the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. GINGRICH], that the committee has arrived at a deadlock on whether or not to turn the case over to an outside independent counsel to study the facts and render a

finding to the committee. Apparently the five Republican Members of the committee, according to the Washington Post, voted against doing that.

When they did that, they broke a 15-year bipartisan tradition in this House of taking the tough ethics cases that have unfortunately, from time to time, been referred to the committee, and turning them over to an outside counsel, so we can get a full rendering of all of the facts and all of the issues before the Ethics Committee in an impartial fashion. That has been done on a bipartisan basis since 1979.

Now we find, in the case involving the Speaker, that that apparently will not be the case. The chairman and others will not vote. I think it is important to understand that the Republican Members of the Congress have an ongoing relationship with the Speaker of the House. They have contributed to his campaign, he has contributed to theirs. They have campaigned for him, he has campaigned for them. They have been the recipients of moneys that have been commingled and intermingled.

These charges are serious. The public deserves better. The House of Representatives deserves better. We deserve an outside counsel.

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#### THE NEW MAJORITY

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

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I will lay aside my prepared remarks this morning to answer my good friend the gentleman from California.

It never ceases to amaze me how the guardians of the old order who were here as part of an incredible corrupt regime during the former majority are so willing to hop on the Speaker and his positive agenda for change.

With all due respect to my friends on the other side of the aisle, why do you not join with us to put your shoulder to the wheel and govern this Nation? We have the majority. Get over it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

#### JUSTICE DELAYED IS JUSTICE DENIED

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

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, Americans across this great land know the old concept, the concept of the old order that ought to be the concept of the new order as well, "Justice delayed is justice denied."

We know full well that justice is being denied and delayed again and again. We were told that it was inappropriate to consider the charges against the Speaker until the contract was passed. And then when the contract was passed, we were told it was