side of the aisle, passed one of the largest tax increases in the history of this country. Earlier this year we passed a small tax reduction, which has been characterized as a tax for the wealthy. I would like to go over a few of those provisions for you.

If you are an American family and you have children today we are going to give you $500 per child tax credit. We are going to restore $145 to remove the tax penalty for married couples in this country. We are going to restore IRA's to help savings in this country. We are going to allow small businessmen and women around this country to deduct up to $35,000 of their investments each year to provide more jobs and a stronger economy. We are going to provide a refundable tax credit of up to $5,000 for people who adopt children.

Is this a tax break for wealthy Americans? No, it is for the working men and women of this country.

SPIRIT AND LETTER OF LAW SHOULD BE OBSERVED

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

Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, in an article in the Hartford Current dated September 27 of this year, the chair of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct reflected on the committee's inquiry into the complaint against Speaker NEWT GINGRICH. I quote, ''The letter of the law is not compelling to me,'' she said, ''I will work with our rules. Our rules have a certain degree of flexibility. My goal is to have a process that the committee members feel good about.''

Mr. Speaker, the work of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct is not about Members feeling good about themselves. If both the spirit and the letter of the law are not compelling and relevant to each and every inquiry undertaken by this important committee, then we have lost sight of the purposes of its function.

□ 1030

Mr. EHLERS. Point of order.

Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida. The inquiry into the Speaker's actions and the issue of whether to hire outside counsel are critically important to this institution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HEFLEY). Will the gentleman suspend.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to make a point of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Michigan [Mr. EHLERS] will state his point of order.

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is addressing a matter currently under consideration by the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, and under House rules that is not permitted.

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, I wish to be heard on the point of order.

Mr. Speaker, on March 8 of this year, Speaker GINGRICH himself announced a new policy concerning speech on the House floor. Let me quote directly, for your consideration in making this ruling, his comments on March 8.

He said, and I quote, ''The fact is, Members of the House are allowed to say virtually anything on the House floor. It is protected and has been for 200 years. It is written into the Constitution.''

Mr. Speaker, it would seem to me, in view of the Speaker's own words, that comments about the Speaker and about ethics on the floor of this House are certainly within the rules of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from Michigan wish to be heard?

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, that point that was just made has been made a number of times. The point is simply the rules of the House prevent us from speaking about matters which are under consideration in the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, and the speaker was out of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. WISE] wish to be heard?

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, yes, I wish to comment. As I understood the remarks of the gentleman from Florida [Mr. JOHNSTON], they were directed at the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct and the process it is undertaking. Those remarks also went to a general process and, as I think he specifically referred to, proceedings affecting any Member.

Mr. Speaker, certainly I would hope that the general conduct of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct would be a proper subject for discussion here on the House floor.

Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, if I may further address the inquiry, I agree with the last speaker. I was inquiring and investigating the process of the committee itself, and not into the specific inquiry of the Speaker. I think if the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. EHLERS] listened closely, the gentleman would see the distinction of his complaints last week and the freedom of speech.

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, if I might be heard further on the point of order. In consideration of the rules, particularly as it relates to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, I believe that the rules do refer to certain proceedings in front of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct being secret.

But, Mr. Speaker, when the chairwoman of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct comments publicly and repeatedly in the newspapers on this subject, surely there is an exception within our rules to permit our Members to comment on the proceedings in front of that committee when she is, herself, speaking about the Committee on Standards and Official Conduct and how it is disregarding its own rules.

Mr. EHLERS. Regular order, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is prepared to rule on the point of order raised by the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. EHLERS]. The Member is reminded not to refer to matters currently pending before the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, and Members should refrain from references in debate to the official conduct of other Members where such conduct is not under consideration in the House by way of a report of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct or a question of the privilege of the House.

Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, their fair adjudication depends on a serious and faithful reading of the rules and the laws that govern our conduct. Anything less is totally unacceptable.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, my parliamentary inquiry is this. Your ruling to the speaker in the well, was your ruling that we cannot speak or address on this floor matters pending before the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, or are we allowed to speak about the ethics process, which is published in the ethics rules that we all receive and is a public document?

Mr. Speaker, are you ruling that we cannot even speak about the process, if we disagree that the process is not being properly followed out? We are now gagged and cannot talk even about the process?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair's ruling speaks for itself. Let me repeat that ruling. Members are reminded not to refer to matters currently pending before the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct.

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, further parliamentary inquiry. So we can speak about the process? Is that your ruling? It is OK to speak about the process of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members can speak about the process, but should refrain from speaking about matters that are pending before the committee.

ADVOCATING THE WITHHOLDING OF A MEMBER'S SALARY FOR DAYS MISSED

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

Mr. METCALF. Mr. Speaker, today a Member of Congress will appear in court for sentencing due to his August conviction on charges of criminal sexual assault, child pornography, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, and obstruction of justice.

Mr. Speaker, he has not cast a single vote since June. Through the end of

last week, he has missed 31 consecutive days of congressional session, including every day this month.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully submit that no Member should be paid for a month in which he completely failed to report for work and was sentenced to jail. Under the law, the Speaker has the authority to deduct from Members' salaries for each day they are absent from the House, unless the Member was absent for his sickness or family sickness.

Mr. Speaker, today I am submitting a letter to Speaker GINGRICH, signed by quite a few Members of the House, requesting him to stop this Member's collection of over $11,000 of taxpayers' money for September's salary. The National Taxpayers Union has led the investigation into the Speaker's authority into this matter and strongly supports this urgent request.

ETHICS INVESTIGATION REQUIRES CONSISTENCY

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

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, the credibility in this institution requires that both the public and the Members serving here know that there is consistency in the application of the processes by which Members are investigated for alleged wrongdoings. Specifically, that the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct follows the same process for each and every Member.

Simple due process for anyone requires that they know what to expect, and know what the procedures are. That is why I have some concern when I read that the gentlewoman from Connecticut, the present chair of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, was quoted as saying recently that, and I quote from the Hartford Courant, ''The letter of the law is not compelling to me. I will work with the rules. Our rules have a certain amount of flexibility. Our goal is to have a process that the committee members feel good about.''

Mr. Speaker, justice and Committee on Standards of Official Conduct investigations are not best conducted in a hot tub, feel-good atmosphere. I am concerned when an aide of hers quotes Speaker GINGRICH in 1987, when he said that investigation requires a high standard. I urge it to be followed today.

READ ALL ABOUT IT

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

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, read all about it. The Washington Post, Thursday, September 28. Democratic former Member of Congress, Tim Penny, ''Medicare Mistake.'' ''My party is making a big mistake. The Democratic Party is closely identified with Medicare, and rightfully so. Democrats first conceived of Medicare, put it into law. As architects of Medicare, we have a responsibility to shore up the program before it collapses.''

Democratic Congressman Tim Penny says:

> We cannot afford to ignore Medicare's shaky financial situation or put it off until after the next election. It is just too important. Medicare trustees have given us a 7-year warning. Those 7 years shouldn't be squandered in indecision, stall tactics and politicking. We should view this time as an opportunity to devise and employ creative solutions. Democrats should be the leaders in this debate, not the obstructionists.

Mr. Speaker, my parents are on Medicare. I love my parents. As Republicans, we are promoting protecting and preserving Medicare for this generation and future generations. Democrats, take Mr. Penny's comments seriously. Join us in the fight to protect it and stop the demagoguery.

THE EFFECTS OF A $270 BILLION CUT IN MEDICARE

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

Mr. PAYNE of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, in a few weeks this House will have a profound choice. We can cut $270 billion from the Medicare Program, or we can scrap big tax cuts and move forward with a reasoned program of Medicare reform.

Many of my constituents have made that choice. I have spoken to hundreds of them, both elderly and young people, about Medicare. They have looked at this budget and decided that it is unfair to pay for big tax cuts at the expense of health care for the elderly.

Mr. Speaker, I toured hospitals that are typical of the 13 rural hospitals in my district. One administrator told me that 56 percent of his facility's revenues are derived from Medicare and that Medicaid accounts for another 13 percent. This hospital is 50 miles from another acute care facility and, like many rural hospitals, it operates at the margins.

The hospital administrator told me that if cuts of the magnitude being proposed now in the Republican plan are adopted, they could well force this facility to close. Where will the elderly go then? If we move forward recklessly or cut too deeply just to pay for a tax cut, we will do irreparable damage.

Mr. Speaker, I urge this body to move responsibly and to reject $270 billion in cuts in Medicare.

DEMOCRATS: COME IN FROM THE RAIN

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

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, last week the Democratic leadership sat outside in the rain moaning and groaning and grandstanding for the television cameras about the Republican plan to preserve and strengthen Medicare and increase spending on Medicare.

What do others have to say about that? The Washington Post calls them ''medigogues.'' Former Congressman, Democratic Congressman, Tim Penny calls their tactic the ''Medicare mistake.'' He says:

> There was a time when Democrats were willing to act responsibly, but by politicizing the issue, Democrats are threatening the viability of the very program they created.

He goes on to say:

> We cannot afford to ignore Medicare's shaky financial situation or put it off until after the next election. It is just too important.

So, what have the Democrats done? Nothing. Where is their plan? Nowhere.

Mr. Speaker, that is not surprising for people who do not even know enough to come in from out of the rain.

THE REPUBLICAN RECORD AFTER 7 MONTHS

(Miss COLLINS of Michigan asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Miss COLLINS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to inform you of the Republican record after 7 months. The Republican agenda is strictly an agenda that caters to the rich and powerful special interest and alienates and belittles the rest of us. For example, the Republicans have given families earning more than $100,000 a $245 billion tax cut while on the other hand they are cutting Medicare spending by $270 billion. Talk about robbing Peter to pay Paul—Paul must be an awfully happy camper.

Mr. Speaker, not only do the Republicans want to save the wealthy money—they want to give them money also. The Republicans are giving an average tax break of $20,000 a year to the richest 1 percent of taxpayers while senior citizens are going to experience an average reduction in Medicare benefits of more than $1,000 a year. I ask you, does this sound like a fair agenda for our seniors that have worked so long and hard for their benefits?

Finally, Mr. Speaker, the Republicans want to hurt our educational system by making changes in our student loan program that would increase profits for banks and guarantee agencies while the spending cuts would make college students pay $4,500 to $7,500 more for each student loan.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues, does this sound like a fair agenda for our seniors who have worked so long and so hard?

Mr. Speaker, these uncalled for tactics show you why the American people are becoming more disgruntled with the Government.