

member of the House Committee on the Judiciary, a person with aspirations toward moving to the other side of Capitol Hill and the other body. Even though Washington is hard-bitten and cynical, Mr. Speaker, even our opposition can see the conflict of interest.

THE MYTH OF THE BIPARTISAN WATERGATE ERA

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

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, after voting in overwhelming numbers for the release of the Starr report, many Democrats are now blaming the Republicans for being too partisan in the handling of the President's scandal. These Democrats are implicitly claiming that they had some kind of bipartisan consensus during Watergate. How short their memories are.

In fact, of the 134 staff positions authorized for the impeachment inquiry of 1974, only 12 were for Republican staff, 12 out of 134. When Speaker Carl Albert decided to refer impeachment resolutions to the Rodino committee, no Republicans were included in the meeting. When the committee met to consider subpoena authority, the Republicans proposed that the chairman and ranking member have joint authority. This idea was defeated in a party line vote.

While the Democrats work on forgetting things, Republicans will work to fairly uncover the truth.

IMF FUNDING

(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, the White House said, give the International Monetary Fund \$18 billion more, or we will shut the government down. Take it and like it, Congress. Shut up and pass it, Congress.

Enough is enough. When will the Congress grow a backbone? What is going on here, Mr. Speaker? I say if that is the deal, shut the government down. You know not one American will be hurt. We can retroactively take care of them. But I am not for one more penny for the international monetary slush fund.

We give them the money. They buy Chinese products with it. Foreign leaders steal it, and then they vote against us at the United Nations 90 percent of the time.

Beam me up. If we are going to flush another \$18 billion down the toilet, then push the handle, Congress, and flush it in America.

I yield back the balance of anything worth flushing with the International Monetary Fund.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF BILLS TO BE CONSIDERED UNDER SUSPENSION OF RULES TODAY

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to H. Res. 575, I announce the following suspensions to be considered today: H.R. 2349, Gus Hawkins Post Office; H. Res. blank, concerning the steel import crisis, H.R. 4738, extending certain provisions and providing tax relief for farmers and small businesses.

GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

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

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, last Friday the President decided that wag the dog was not good enough. Congress passed a bipartisan agriculture appropriation bill that included billions of dollars in emergency assistance to hard-hit farmers, and the President vetoed it. He played wag the farmer, in a suspicious attempt to divert attention from the national debate over whether or not felonies by the chief magistrate of the United States would rise to the level of an impeachable offense.

Now the President is poised to go to yet another fund-raiser, this one in New York, while the important business of government is left unattended and a government shutdown is upon us.

Mr. President, we in Congress urge that you do not shut the government down. Do not wag the farmer and do not go to New York to raise money from the very people you bash whenever Republicans propose tax cuts. The President should clear his fund-raising calendar and stay in Washington and work with Congress to finish the job we were elected to do.

Mr. Speaker, I suggest the President not shut the government down.

MORE ON THE DO-NOTHING CONGRESS

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, today is day 109 of work for this do-nothing Congress. No budget, not done, we are going to do another temporary continuing resolution to fund the entire United States Government at 2:30 this afternoon.

The Republican leaders would like to blame the President for the fact that they have failed for the first time in 25 years in Congress to produce a budget resolution and a budget to send to the President. The reason they have failed is we have only worked 109 days here in Washington, D.C., and many of those days were starting at 5:00, out at 6:00. A lot of Americans would love to have that kind of a schedule.

The average American has worked 200 days this year. Day in, day out they have produced. They have worked, and they have gotten a modest salary.

The Republican Congress has worked only 109 days in Washington, D.C., and

failed miserably in its most basic task, producing a budget, let alone in producing other legislation to protect Americans against health care fraud and other issues.

ON EDUCATION

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

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, let us compare and contrast what the Democrats want to do with money for education and what Republicans propose to do with the money.

Republicans want the money to go to the classroom. They want their local schools and parents to have more control over those dollars that are spent. Democrats want more Federal control over the money. They want more money to go to the Department of Education, the bureaucracy. The ironic thing is that you will never find a Democrat who will admit more Federal money means more Federal control, more bureaucracy and less power in the hands of the local schools. No, you will never find a Democrat to admit that, but just ask yourself this question, when was the last time Washington intervened and did not ask for more control? When was the last time the experts in Washington, D.C., did not try to tell, have more say in how those Washington dollars were spent?

It all comes down to power and control, more in the hands of parents and local schools or in the hands of the Federal bureaucrats in Washington.

THE GRAY MULE CONGRESS

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

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, this has been called the do-nothing Congress. In the lower Mississippi River Valley, where I come from, they have got a term called gray mule. I call it the gray mule Congress.

What that term means is, in the frontier days, they had a lot of poker games. And if a fellow was not doing well in the poker game, he would jump up about the time he thought the game was going to end, knock the lantern over, turn the lights out, try to steal all the money he could, and take off and run.

That is what the Republican Congress is trying to do to the American people. We come up here at the last minute, no budget, no appropriations, let us cram all this unscrupulous stuff into one bill and try to trick the American people into thinking we are doing their job and taking care of their business when we have not saved Social Security. We have not protected them in the health care area, and the list goes on and on of things we have not done.

Let us recognize this gray mule Congress for what it is.