

non-athletes alike. Her sterling character, hard work, unending dedication and thorough mastery of her sport has made her a role model for young people across the Nation.

But her impact on her sport goes beyond trophies and honors. She has also served as a sports goodwill ambassador, and has brought the energetic promotion of freestyle skiing, or the "bumps," as they are known, to Olympians all around the world.

Carolyn and Jim Weinbrecht, her parents, had to stay home this time because of illness, but her brother and sister, Jim and Joy are there, and they are a family that has always been there for each other.

My colleagues and I now join Donna's family, the residents of West Milford, the citizens of New Jersey, and, indeed, of our whole Nation, in saluting our Olympic champion. Donna has always been a gold medal champion in our hearts, and always will be. She has carried our flag proudly.

ALLOW PUERTO RICO SELF-DETERMINATION

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

Mr. ROMERO-BARCELÓ. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 856, a bill allowing the people of Puerto Rico to exercise their right to self-determination.

After 99 years of being disenfranchised citizens, the 3.8 million U.S. Citizens of Puerto Rico have earned their right to define their relationship with the rest of the Nation. Puerto Ricans have valiantly and honorably served in the U.S. Armed Forces and have been involved in every major armed conflict, starting with World War I. Many Puerto Ricans have sacrificed their lives to preserve the goals of the United States. Currently there are 146,000 war veterans residing in Puerto Rico. The number of Puerto Rican men and women serving in the Armed Forces has exceeded the number of soldiers serving from many larger States.

The Korean War in particular highlights the noteworthy sacrifices of the people of Puerto Rico. In per capita terms, Puerto Rico ranks second in the Nation with respect to the number of men and women who died in that war. Moreover, the 65th Infantry Regiment, composed entirely of Puerto Ricans, was the most highly decorated regiment in the world, receiving the Presidential Unit Citation, the Meritorious Unit Commendation, two Republic of Korea Presidential Citations, and the Bravery Gold Medal of Greece.

Clearly, Puerto Rico has made critical contributions with the blood and sweat of its own to defend democracy and freedom throughout the world.

The Puerto Ricans have been diligent in serving the Nation when called. Should not the U.S. Congress be dili-

gent in granting their earned right to self-determination?

I urge Members to support H.R. 856.

PRESIDENT'S BUDGET AN AFFRONT TO AMERICAN TAXPAYERS

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

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, there are many reasons that I oppose the President's recently submitted budget request, but none more important than the fact that it raises taxes. It raises taxes a lot.

Mr. Speaker, you would think that the White House would have learned its lesson from the last time it raised taxes on the American people in 1993. You would think that the White House would have learned its lesson from the recent race for Governor in Virginia. You would think that the White House would have learned its lesson from the outrageous level of taxation in Europe and all the economic misery that has caused. You would think the White House would have learned its lesson from its own economic report, which shows that the current level of taxation in this country is at the highest peacetime level ever.

But I guess not. The budget contains billions and billions of dollars in tax increases.

Mr. Speaker, this budget is an affront to the American taxpayer.

VERIFYING CITIZENSHIP BEFORE VOTING IN CONGRESS

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

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, Republicans are proposing to disenfranchise, degrade and demonize millions of American citizens. Under their legislation, H.R. 1488, certain voters will be singled out, purged from the voting rolls, and forced to prove that they are truly citizens.

I believe Members of Congress should go through the same humiliating exercise. After all, using the Republicans' own logic, we must assume that any votes cast in this body could be tainted until we check the status of those who vote here.

Therefore, I am urging that any further congressional votes be suspended until we verify the citizenship of every single Member of the U.S. House. I ask that the Sergeant at Arms revoke the voting card of any Member of Congress who cannot immediately produce an Immigration Service or Social Security document proving that he or she is indeed a citizen of the United States.

If the Republicans want to protect the integrity of the voting process in precincts around the country, we should start with the voting process here in Congress. It does not seem to

bother the GOP when the rights of millions of American voters are at stake. Maybe they will think differently if their rights are at stake, at risk, and their character under attack.

ACCURACY IN CAMPUS CRIME REPORTING ACT

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

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, 2 days ago, USA Today, in its lead editorial, strongly endorsed the Accuracy in Campus Crime Reporting Act. This bill, H.R. 715, is one that I introduced, which now has 65 cosponsors, divided almost equally between Republicans and Democrats. As USA Today said, "As long as campus courts operate in secret, students committing crimes get a privacy right denied to the rest of adults."

That is what this bill is all about. It is about opening up the records of crimes being committed at campuses. A college or university that does not have a crime problem should have no objections to this bill. But parents and students should be allowed to know if certain colleges are lax about law enforcement.

Many colleges prefer to discipline student criminals in secret campus courts. They use a warped interpretation of Federal privacy laws to treat these crimes as private academic records that may not be released to the public.

No one has any business knowing about a student's grades or financial aid records, but it is wrong, however, when the definition of privacy is used to protect rapists and murderers.

USA Today summed it up best by concluding "It is a sad state of affairs when an act of Congress is necessary for the Education Department to protect students' safety."

I encourage my colleagues to cosponsor H.R. 715, a bipartisan bill that will change the definition of privacy to exclude campus criminal activity.

USE AMERICAN TROOPS TO GUARD AMERICAN BORDER

(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 Immigration and Naturalization Service in some of their offices have error rates as high as 99 percent in reviewing applications, according to a recent study. In addition, 13,000 immigrants bought citizenship with illegal payoffs and bribes.

Now, if that is not enough to compromise your disgust, check this out: The INS says keep the military off the borders, Congress.

Unbelievable. These same bungling, incompetent nincompoops who have allowed heroin and cocaine to be easier

to get than aspirin, who have our borders overrun with illegal immigrants, now want the border all to themselves.

Beam me up. The American people want Congress to secure our borders. Let me say this, Congress: If American troops can guard borders for the United Nations all over the world, American troops can guard the American border at home for the American people.

I think we should investigate those bungling nincompoops at the INS.

I yield back the 1 percent positive rate they have.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

(Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, after more than a year of stalling, the Republican leadership has finally agreed to schedule a vote on campaign finance reform this spring. I am thrilled about that. The question, though, is a vote on what? Will it be a vote on real reform, which includes a ban on unregulated soft money and more disclosure, like the American people want? Or will it be a vacant or destructive bill that is soft pedaled as reform?

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge you to do the right thing by bringing a bill that includes real reform to the floor for a vote. The American people will not settle for anything less.

CALLING FOR A VOTE ON CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

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

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend my colleague, the gentlewoman from Oregon, (Ms. HOOLEY) for her tenacity on an issue that I think is one of the most important issues that this body, this Congress, in this session should be working on, and that is campaign finance reform.

We have had numerous conversations with the Speaker, trying to get a promise from him to bring this measure up. TRENT LOTT in the Senate has agreed to allow the McCain-Feingold bill to come forward.

We have the perfect vehicle on the House side. A freshman task force has been working for the better part of a year, six Republicans, six freshman Democrats, in trying to get the poison pills out of a good finance reform bill, and believe we have done that.

We have numerous cosponsors from across the aisle, and I am asking today for the Speaker and the leaders in this House to at least allow us to bring this issue up for a full debate and for consideration and for a vote on this bill this spring.

I hear from my constituents in western Wisconsin that they do not expect me to take no for an answer, and figure

out a way to get big money and the influence of money out of politics.

□ 1515

I think now is the day that we should act. The time has come, and I commend my freshman colleagues who have been working for the better part of a year to make that day a reality.

"1-800-CAR-FIND ACT"

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

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, this morning New Jersey's families woke up to a story in the Bergen Record newspaper that is becoming all too familiar. Car thefts are up once again. This time it is at Newark Airport, a growing international airport that we are counting on to spur North Jersey's economy well into the 21st century.

The 83 percent increase in stolen cars at Newark Airport means that 83 percent more New Jersey families traveling via Newark Airport are dealing with the possibility that their car will be stolen. Beyond the personal trauma and the hassles of getting their lives back in order, these families will have to bear significant costs. That is why I am urging my colleagues to take up the "1-800-CAR-FIND" bill that is currently awaiting action in the Subcommittee on Crime of the House Committee on the Judiciary.

As a member of that subcommittee, I can assure my colleagues that I will strongly support the "1-800-CAR-FIND" bill. It sets up a national system to track stolen cars more efficiently, and the bill will return the cars to their rightful owners more quickly. It will provide lower insurance premiums for our families.

The rise in car thefts at Newark Airport and the other of our Nation's airports is a serious matter, it is a national concern, and it requires a national solution. Congress must not delay any further action in taking up "1-800-CAR-FIND" any longer.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

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

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, this morning on a local radio station a little girl called in with the joke of the day and the joke was, "What do you call a boomerang if it doesn't come back? A stick."

We are confronting here the issue of campaign finance reform, and the fear of many people in America and the fear of many people in this House, is that we will have a bill presented before this body that will be called campaign finance reform but will, in fact, be just an empty stick with none of the clout of a true campaign finance reform bill. I am one of the cosponsors of the freshman campaign finance reform bill, and,

at a minimum, it must be one that bans soft money and severely restricts these huge, unlimited donations to the parties.

In addition to that, our campaign finance reform bill must have no poison pills, and by that I mean to have provisions in the bill that would mean large numbers of this body would have to vote against it. There are options out there with bipartisan support that this House and the American people would support without such poison pills and I encourage the Members of this body to support them.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA IS ON A ROLL

(Ms. NORTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks and include extraneous material.)

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, expect to see me on the floor often reporting on the condition of our capital city. An extraordinary turnaround is in the making. At a hearing today, the District reported an almost \$200 million surplus. My colleagues heard me right: surplus.

This signifies another breakthrough. The District has balanced its budget 2 years ahead of the congressionally mandated year. This progress comes before the historic revitalization package we passed last summer has been felt. I will be coming to the floor on a regular basis in what are sure to be similar improvements on the way. This progress sets in motion the day when the District will soon regain the home rule it has lost. Get ready for it. We are on a roll, Mr. Speaker.

NO BAILOUT FOR THE IMF

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

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this Congress voting 1 penny of future funding for the IMF, let alone the \$18 billion requested unless a number of conditions are met:

First, the taxpayers of this country should not be forced to bail out the large multibillion-dollar banks like Chase Manhattan, Citibank, and Bank America, who have made billions of dollars investing in Asia, but now that their loans have gone sour, they are running to the United States Congress and the taxpayers of this country to be bailed out. That is wrong.

Further, we should not be bailing out people like General Suharto, the dictator of Indonesia, whose family is worth \$30 billion. The taxpayers of this country should not be bailing him out.

Further, I believe that we need a study to determine how effective the IMF has been in developing the global economy. My impression is that the middle class of this country is shrinking, unemployment is too high in Europe, poverty is increasing in Latin