wage increase will not cost us jobs. Research shows that it creates jobs. And to the Speaker, who says this will widen the gap between American wages and those in Mexico and the Third World, I say: Do we want to raise the world's wages up or just drag ourselves down?

Republican Leader ARMEY not only opposes the increase, he wants to demolish the minimum wage altogether.

To the Republicans lower wages and fewer benefits are just money in the bank for American business. Never mind that people are suffering while profits soar.

This should not be a partisan issue. This is about our standard of living. The American people want this increase by an overwhelming margin, and Democrats are going to fight to give it to them because it is right for our economy and it is right for the hard-working families who are the heart of our party and the heart of our country.

SMALLER GOVERNMENT AND LOWER TAXES

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

Mr. HOKE. Mr. Speaker, some Greek archaeologists recently announced that they may have discovered the tomb of Alexander the Great deep in the desert of Western Egypt. When they found the body, it had a laminated copy of the Contract With America in one hand and an ancient hole puncher in the other.

I suppose the lesson is that the ideas of smaller government and lower taxes are timeless.

However, they were not always such popular ideas in this institution or in this city. It took a revolution for them to take hold here. But take hold they have.

And in just 28 days we have completely reformed the way Congress does business, passed a balanced budget amendment, passed an unfunded mandates bill, and we are about to pass a line item veto. We have done it in record time and passed every single one with significant bipartisan support. And this is just the beginning, Mr. Speaker.

Have you heard of the new cable station called the History Channel? Well, C–SPAN is the real history channel. It is history in the making. So do not touch that dial.

THE MINIMUM WAGE

(Mrs. CLAYTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, the President today proposed a modest increase in the minimum wage. We should support him. The President's proposal, combined with the earned income tax credit we passed last Congress, will go a long way in pushing millions of Americans out of poverty. Sixty percent or 6 out of every 10 of those who are minimum wage workers are women. Many of them have children. And, most minimum wage workers are poor.

Increases in the minimum wage have not kept pace with increases in the cost of living. That is why a worker can work full time, 40 hours a week, and still be below the poverty level. If the Federal Reserve Board can increase interest rates seven times in less than 6 months, with no inflation in sight, surely we can increase the minimum wage for the first time since April 1991, a period during which the cost of housing, food, and clothing has greatly risen for the minimum wage worker. The best welfare reform is a job, at a livable wage. I support this constrained request to lift millions of workers out of poverty.

□ 1030

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TORKILDSEN). The gentlewoman will state her parliamentary inquiry.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, my inquiry has to do with the courtesy extended to Members who are attempting to deliver their 1-minute messages this morning. I notice that Members on the other side are moving around the podium and placing their papers there, distracting from the individual who is speaking. Now this side has not chosen to use those tactics.

My inquiry is as to appropriate behavior when another Member of the House is addressing the public.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman's observation is well taken. Members should not be standing in front of the rostrum while other Members are speaking, and the Chair would ask all Members to observe basic courtesy when Members are speaking in the House.

Ms. KAPTUR. And Members awaiting their turn to speak should be seated until they are recognized by the Speaker?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members should not traffic the well when any other Member is speaking.

WHY WE NEED REGULATORY REFORM AND A MORATORIUM ON NEW REGULATIONS

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

Mr. NORWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call your attention to another crazy regulatory scheme they are cooking up over at OSHA.

Buried in a proposed rule on indoor air quality is a requirement that employers provide 24 hours notice to employees every time a pesticide or hazardous chemical is used in the workplace. These so-called hazardous chemicals could include polishes, cleaners, air fresheners, pest control products, and so on. If OSHA has its way, every day my colleagues walk into this building, someone is going to hand you dozens of notices about chemicals that are going to be used tomorrow—if anybody can figure out what they are.

This is nuts. I do not need to know that Windex is going to be used in the men's room tomorrow. This is another example of an out-of-control agency that disregards common sense; this is another example of why we need regulatory reform and a moratorium on new regulations until we can sort this all out.

CONGRESSMEN EARNING 90 CENTS EVERY 45 SECONDS SHOULD SUPPORT INCREASING THE MINIMUM HOURLY WAGE BY 90 CENTS

(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, based on a 40-hour week, Members of this body make $64.40 an hour. When we leave the floor today, at 3 p.m., we will have earned $325.

For the millions of Americans who earn minimum wage, $325 means 2 weeks of work, 2 weeks sweeping the floors in our nursing homes; 2 weeks crouched behind a sewing machine putting together our clothes, 2 weeks changing the bedpans in our hospitals, 2 weeks, for what my colleagues and I will earn in the next 5 hours.

Today, the President has proposed increasing the minimum wage by 90 cents. Congressmen earn 90 cents every 45 seconds.

Yet, how easy it will be for so many of my $65 an hour colleagues to dismiss this increase. ''Not needed,'' they will say. ''Bad economic policy.'' Let me tell my colleagues what I believe is bad economic policy:

A minimum wage that leaves millions of Americans with children who are hungry, with college that cannot be paid for, with homes that cannot be bought and with dreams that will never be fulfilled.

That is bad economic policy. Do the right thing. Support a livable minimum wage.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE HOUSE

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

Mr. BAKER of California. Mr. Speaker, a Washington Post–ABC news poll released last Monday contains good news for this House and better news for the country. In only 3 months public confidence in Congress has doubled from 26 to 46 percent, the largest increase of its kind in the 20-year history of this poll. The majority of Americans

now say Congress can deal with the big issues our country faces. The majority of Americans also say Republicans are breaking down legislative gridlock and getting things done.

We are making history, and we all know why. In last November's election Republicans, and a lot of Democrats, too, heard what the American people wanted, and they offered a written Contract for America. Open Congress to public scrutiny, balance the Federal budget, the line-item veto for the President, a stronger national defense and removing unfunded mandates from the backs of local and State governments are just the beginning of the contract. It is real change, and it is starting to overcome America's cynicism about their government.

If anyone still needs proof that the Republican Party's Contract With America has given the American people hope, they need only look to the polls.

INCREASING THE MINIMUM WAGE SHOULD NOT BE A PARTISAN ISSUE

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

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, Democrats finally have a defining issue, increasing the minimum wage, but it should not be a partisan issue. If Republicans want a cut in the capital gains tax for those most fortunate Americans, surely they can support a modest increase in the minimum wage for the average worker. We need to move Americans from the underclass to the middle class, and this is mainly a women's issue. Women are 60 percent of those receiving minimum wage, and many of these women are heads of households. They deserve better.

Mr. Speaker, the last election was about putting money in people's pockets, and what we are talking about is $4.75 an hour the first year and $5.25 the next year.

Let us stop the bellyaching about losing jobs, and let us do the right thing.

MOVING THE COUNTRY FORWARD WITH EACH CONTRACT PROMISE WE KEEP

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

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, what do 43 Governors have that President Clinton does not have? The answer: line-item veto.

By the end of the day Monday, President Reagan's birthday, this House will have approved a new power to help control Government spending that Democrats would not even give their own President.

With the line-item veto, Mr. Speaker, we cannot only cut wasteful spending, but we can return some accountability to Congress, and, just as important, with each contract promise we keep, we not only move the country forward, but also help repair the bonds of trust between the people and their Representatives that has been so badly damaged over the last few decades. Politicians keeping promises will be greatly appreciated by the taxpayers of America.

IN SUPPORT OF A MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE

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

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, I stand here today to voice my strong support for the 90-cent increase in the minimum wage proposed by President Clinton.

As my colleagues know, I represent southwestern Pennsylvania, an area of the country that lost 200,000 jobs in the 1980's when the winds of change blew through the steel mills and the coal mines.

Many of my constituents are now left to subsist on $4.25 per hour, or $8,840 per year, hardly a living wage and no where near enough to raise a family.

The facts are that adjusted for inflation, the value of the minimum wage has fallen by nearly 50 cents since 1991 and is now 27 percent lower in buying power than it was in 1979.

Mr. Speaker, in 1989 President Bush proposed, and many of my Republican colleagues supported, a similar minimum wage increase.

Now that we are about to undertake welfare reform, a minimum wage increase could be the first step in cutting welfare rolls and giving people a chance at a decent wage.

If we are going to be fair to our workers and help the economy to continue to grow, we should pass this modest minimum wage increase now.

American workers are crying out for us to help them.

□ 1040

PASSAGE OF LINE-ITEM VETO EXPECTED TO FALL ON EX-PRESIDENT REAGAN'S 84TH BIRTHDAY NEXT MONDAY

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

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, in his 1984 State of the Union Address President Ronald Reagan said, ''As Governor, I found this line-item veto was a powerful tool against wasteful and extravagant spending. It works in 43 States. Let's put it to work in Washington for all the people.''

Now, more than a decade later, President Reagan may get his wish. As Republicans continue to honor our Contract With America, we are finally close to the enactment of a line-item veto.

President Reagan communicated to us in ways that moved an entire nation. He painted pictures that emphasized our greatness, our heroes, and our hopes. His policies and his ideas were substantive, but he always had a knack for conveying a symbolism that helped Americans understand where he was taking us.

No one in this Chamber would ever try to compete with the style of President Reagan, but the symbolism of the vote on the line-item veto should not be lost. The House is scheduled to pass the line-item veto on Monday, February 6, Ronald Reagan's 84th birthday. We will deliver the Democrat President a budget-cutting device of surgical precision, a tool the Democrat Congress denied Ronald Reagan for 8 years.

MINIMUM WAGE RATE HIKE SEEN AS CRUCIAL TO WELFARE REFORM

(Ms. DELAURO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I was proud to join President Clinton and my Democratic colleagues this morning in announcing our plan to raise the minimum wage from $4.25 an hour to $5.15 an hour. I am proud because I believe that raising the minimum wage is the right thing to do.

Consider this: A family of three with a full-time minimum wage worker lives below the poverty level in America. By raising the minimum wage by 90 cents over the next 2 years, we can lift that family above the poverty line. People who are working full-time at honest jobs should be able to support their families.

More importantly, raising the minimum wage is crucial to welfare reform. We cannot ask people to move from welfare to work unless we make work pay again.

Mr. Speaker, it is time we value work again in this country. More importantly, it is time we value our workers. People who work hard and play by the rules deserve to make a living wage. Let us raise the minimum wage.

THE LINE-ITEM VETO—A NEW TOOL TO FIGHT THE DEFICIT

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

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, every year someone invents a new term for the line-item veto. We have had enhanced rescission authority, we have had impoundment control, we have had expedited rescission, and other names too numerous to list. But while the names have changed, there is one factor that has remained the same. That is that the big spenders in Congress have always been opposed. That is because the big spenders know that the line-item veto by any name means less