

Admittedly, it is going to take us 7 years, but we are doing it, and I am proud to be part of that effort.

I will just conclude by saying ultimately what we do is going to have to be worked out with the President of the United States. He has to sign this legislation. I am hopeful he will finally weigh in on trying to find ways to save Medicare. I do not mean that sarcastically. I just mean it as openly as I can, because right now there is no plan coming out of the administration. But ultimately we need to pass a budget that gets us balanced in the next 7 years. We need to do it for the people who are in this country today, and we need to do it for our children and for our children's children, and for our children's children's children.

We have simply got to wake up and do it, and in the process of our plan, we are going to spend more on health care for the elderly, more on health care for the poor. We are going to spend more on some of our entitlement programs. But we are going to reduce spending in a whole host of areas.

Farmers are going to feel the reductions. People in urban areas are going to feel the reductions. People in rural areas are going to feel the reductions. We are all going to be part of this effort. We are going to save this country. We are going to save this country so it can be the great Nation it has been for so long.

And, Mr. Speaker, I really thank your kindness in staying. I know you needed to go. I appreciate the time you have afforded me.

#### AGENTS OF INFLUENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BURTON of Indiana). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Ohio [Ms. KAPTUR] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, Japanese auto companies enjoy a 25-percent share of our American automotive market. By contrast, our auto firms have only a 1.5-percent share of Japan's market. In fact, all foreign automotive companies, including the European, the Asian, only have a 4-percent, 4-percent share of Japan's market.

This is because of the insurmountable, unfair trade barriers Japan erects to protect its home market from any kind of foreign import that would really give competition to Japan's home market suppliers.

What does that mean to our country? It means that last year we, again, for the 10th time in this past decade had a \$66 billion trade deficit with Japan, and over half of it in the automotive arena. For each billion dollars of deficit, that translates into 20,000 more jobs we could have right here at home.

In fact, when you think about it, if we could have auto trade equity with Japan, we could build 100 more companies in this country each employing 5,000 people in an industry that pays its people a living wage.

America also fails to stand tall in the ongoing United States-Japan trade standoff because of the influence exercised by lobbyists here in this city by Japanese industry throughout the corridors of power. What do I mean? This past week, the Washington Post revealed that one of our most prominent and influential political writers and columnists and broadcasters, George Will, that we have all seen on television, in the newspapers is married to a lobbyist for foreign interests who earns almost \$200,000 a year working for, are you ready for this, Japan's automobile manufacturers' association, the chief lobbying group for Japan's interest in this country and around the world.

Mr. Will has been writing columns and has been on television fulminating against the Clinton administration's actions against Japan's automakers, but he fails to mention that his wife's lucrative affiliation with these companies is providing very adequate income for his family. Astoundingly, when this connection was revealed, his response to this conflict of interest is, "Well, it's just too silly." That is what he is quoted in this article as saying.

The article says his wife's firm is paid \$200 an hour to deal with reporters, to follow legislation, to place advertising, issue press releases and draft articles for newspapers with such titles as "Selling Cars this Japan: It Isn't About Access" or "Fixing the Outcome of Trade with Japan is a Dangerous Way to do Business," castigating the approach that the Government of the United States is taking on behalf of the people of the United States.

The article says her firm also sought to arrange for the industries, Japan's industries' top Washington lobbyists to meet, guess who, the Chicago Tribune editorial board, she tried to place an opinion piece in the Washington Times, and drafted letters to the New York Times and Detroit Free Press.

What does Mr. Will say about all this? He says, "Well, to me, it is beyond boring. I don't understand the whole mentality."

Well, as one Member of Congress, I do not think it is silly. I do not think it is boring. I understand what influencing opinion is all about. I think it is a question of agents of influence who operate in ways that influence our press, press who are supposed to be objective and factual, and as one professor says in this article who is an associate dean of Columbia University's Journalism School, he says, the same kind of conflict questions that apply here also apply to extended families. The fact Mr. Will does not see a problem shows he just does not get it.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the Clinton administration to hang tough for America and the American people.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for May 23, 24, and 25, on account of illness.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Member (at the request of Mr. DORNAN) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. HOKE, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MCNULTY) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. KAPTUR, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. OWENS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. MARTINEZ, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. LAFALCE, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Member (at his own request) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. RAMSTAD, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Member (at the request of Mr. SKAGGS) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. FATAH, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. KAPTUR, for 5 minutes, today, at her own request.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHAYS). Pursuant to the provisions of House Concurrent Resolution 72, 104th Congress, the House stands adjourned until noon on Tuesday, June 6, 1995.

Thereupon, at 2 o'clock and 22 minutes p.m., pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution 72, the House adjourned until Tuesday, June 6, 1995, at 12 noon.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

911. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Defense, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to repeal various reporting requirements of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on National Security.

912. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Defense, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend chapter 47 and 49 of title 10, United States Code, and chapter 15 of title 37, United States Code, to improve the quality and efficiency of the military justice system; to the Committee on National Security.

913. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the annual report on the operations of the Exchange Stabilization Fund [ESF] for fiscal year 1994, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 5302(c)(2); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.