

this community Harold has never said no. In fact, I first got to know Harold through his fine work with the child and family services organization.

Harold has also been an active leader in our Republican Party. For as long as anyone can remember he has been at the helm of the Republican Party in the Sixth District serving as its Chair, and at convention after convention, whether it be on the local, State, or national level, Harold has exhibited the kind of leadership that is both admired as well as respected.

But his efforts are about a lot more than just working for today. One of the indelible images of Harold that sticks out in everyone's mind is him holding his 2-year-old grandson Jordan at every event, the get-togethers, Harold brings his grandson Jordan. He starts early showing the next generation what leadership and service and dedication are all about, and he also helps to remind us what we are working for as well here in this House.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Harold for all his efforts. I would also like to thank a special woman in his life and for everyone's life for that matter, Zoe, for her dedication. Thanks, Harold. The whole community joins me in thanking you for your fine work. You have made a difference for all of us.

□ 1700

#### THE PROBLEM OF CAMPAIGN FINANCES IN AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MILLER of Florida). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Maine [Mr. ALLEN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to talk about the problem of campaign finances in this country. Today is a good day to be talking about this subject, because we have an agreement, a budget agreement, entered into by the President and by the Republican leadership, and that budget agreement and tax agreement has drawn strong support across the aisles today.

The problem I want to discuss today is an area where we also have some bipartisan agreement. I have been the co-chair of a freshman task force with the gentleman from Arkansas, Mr. ASA HUTCHINSON. This freshman task force has spent 5 months working on the issue of campaign finance reform. I want to speak a few words about the problem, and then describe a little bit what we have been going through.

All of the freshmen went through the experience in 1996 of going through a different kind of an election, an election where there was a vast amount of money spent in our races to influence our races, either by the national parties or by outside groups that were not connected with our campaigns. So in many ways, we felt as if we did not have the same kind of role in the cam-

paigned that candidates had had in the past. In short, there was too much money in politics. Soft money was a big part of the problem. Soft money is the \$100,000, the \$500,000, the \$1 million contributions that go to national parties for so-called party-building activities.

A long time ago, when this provision was created, the thought was that this money would go to help get out the vote, to help build the party organizations. In 1996 we saw that money flowing down into districts around the country to be used for negative advertisements. That simply has to stop, because every individual contributor, every voter, every citizen is diminished when that kind of big money contribution is part of the political process.

Our task force that I cochaired with the gentleman from Arkansas, Mr. ASA HUTCHINSON, worked for 5 months on this particular issue. The gentleman from Florida, Mr. ALLEN BOYD, the gentlewoman from California, Ms. ELLEN TAUSCHER, the gentleman from New Jersey, Mr. BILL PASCRELL, the gentleman from Texas, Mr. NICK LAMPSON, and the gentleman from Wisconsin, Mr. RON KIND, were members of that task force.

We learned together. We held hearings. We had participants, groups that had made contributions, that had run ads, come in and testify. We had advocates for all sorts of change come in and testify. We went through a 5-month process to try to work out on a bipartisan basis what would be the kind of campaign reform that would be significant reform but would also be practical, that could be passed this particular year.

We have a bill. It is the Bipartisan Campaign Integrity Act of 1997. I am proud to be an original sponsor of that bill. It does three particularly important things. First, it bans soft money. It takes the biggest of the big money out of politics. Second, it provides that those groups that want to advertise will have to undergo a further disclosure than they have in the past. They will have to identify who the group is and they will have to identify what they are spending their money on, if they spend more than \$25,000 in a district, or an aggregate of \$100,000 around the country. Third, we will have faster reporting by candidates of their contributions, and electronic reporting in many cases, and more disclosure than we have had in the past.

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ALLEN. I yield to the gentleman from Arkansas.

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to say to my friend, the gentleman from Maine [Mr. ALLEN] that it has been a pleasure to work with him on this task force. I think he has done an outstanding job with his colleagues. I want to commend him for his work on this. I will say more later, but I just wanted to say what a joy it has been to work in a bipartisan fashion with the gentleman and his colleagues.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman very much. We have had a good time. We have learned a lot. We have learned that, among other things, a group of freshmen new to this Chamber can come into this Chamber and learn to work together across the aisles. The gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. HUTCHINSON] has been an extraordinary leader in this endeavor, and other members, Republican members of the task force, have really done an outstanding job.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to address a couple of things, in addition. We have critics. No surprise. There are always critics. There are those who say we have not gone far enough. They want candidate limits or they want public financing.

To them I say whatever their agenda, however important further reform may be, the fact is that if we are going to act this year, we have to ban soft money. We have to take the biggest of the big money out of politics. There may be unfinished business for other times, but at least we must do that much.

#### EXPRESSING SUPPORT OF THE BIPARTISAN CAMPAIGN INTEGRITY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. HUTCHINSON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure today to rise in support of the Bipartisan Campaign Integrity Act. I like that name, because that is what we need to have in our campaign system these days is simple integrity.

About 6 months ago, as my friend, the gentleman from Maine [Mr. ALLEN] indicated, a group of Members, we called it the Bipartisan Freshman Task Force, met together, six freshman Republicans, six freshman Democrats, and we called it, I called it an experiment in bipartisanship to see if we could really work together to accomplish something, to accomplish the job people sent us here to do.

We worked together. We held hearings. We listened to each other. We decided what we could agree upon. As the gentleman from Maine [Mr. ALLEN] suggested, we set aside the extremes and said what could we do for the American people that would improve our system. We focused ourselves on one primary concern, and that was the huge problem of soft money that runs in our system today.

I think the issue that faces the U.S. Congress this year, in 1997, is can we, do we have the courage, to do something about the problem with soft money. That is the overriding issue. I hope that the answer is a resounding yes. I have been encouraged recently by what I have heard from leaders from both sides of the aisle, from the public, and I dearly hope we can do that this session of Congress.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?