Mr. WHITE. Madam Speaker, in March we are going to vote on campaign finance reform in this House. It is a very important issue but also a very difficult issue, and it is made particularly difficult because most of the bills before us are big bills that deal with the whole comprehensive issue that we have to talk about.

I have got one of those bills, and I hope that we can pass one. But just in case we cannot, today I am introducing what we might call a small bill that will deal at least with some of the problems. This bill is called the Electronic Campaign Disclosure Act, and what it does is tell the Federal Elections Commission to get into the 21st century.

It directs the FEC to establish a database on-line to search over the Internet for all the information needed about campaign finances in our country. Every campaign would have to file within 10 days a report of every contribution that it receives and contributors, and PACs would also have to file.

Madam Speaker, sometimes we cannot do it all in one step. The longest journey begins with a single step, and I think if we cannot pass a big bill a small bill like the one I am introducing today would be a step in the right direction.

HOME HEALTH CARE BENEFITS MUST BE RESTORED FOR MEDICARE RECIPIENTS

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

Mr. WISE. Madam Speaker, today is February 5, the day that up to 3,000 elderly and homebound West Virginians have dreaded. After today, Medicare will no longer pay for skilled nurses to perform venipuncture, that is drawing blood, as a sole reason for a home health visit.

For the 98-year-old woman living alone on a Randolph County mountain, no nurse will be visiting once a month. An 88-year-old woman who cannot get into the bathtub by herself loses both her monthly nurse's visit but also the home health aide who bathes her twice a week.

I do not believe this change was intended as part of the very large Medicare changes that were passed last year. But, in rural areas, many senior citizens who are homebound and bedbound cannot be expected to drive 25 miles to a doctor's office.

Think of the costs. People going without regular medical monitoring at home will go without the services until they are so sick that they show up at the emergency room and are hospitalized, the most expensive kind of care both for them and for society.

Madam Speaker, this Congress must act to help these people. I have cosponsored the bill offered by the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL) to restore reimbursements. It is a frightening day for many homebound senior citizens today. Congress must act.

CONGRESS SHOULD MOVE CAUTIOUSLY ON RESOLUTION REGARDING IRAQ

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

Mr. PAUL. Madam Speaker, in 1964, a resolution passed this Congress which urged the President to take all necessary measures to repel any armed attack against the forces of the United States and to prevent further aggression, the Gulf of Tonkin resolution.

Today there is a resolution floating around this Congress that urges the President to take all necessary and appropriate actions to respond to the threat posed by Iraq. We should remember history. We lost 50,000 men after we passed that last resolution. We do not have a sensible policy with Iraq. We should move cautiously.

Madam Speaker, I would also urge other Members to be cautious when they talk about a surgical strike and assassination. Assassination of foreign leaders is still illegal under our law.

I urge my fellow colleagues, please, be cautious, be careful, and be wise when it comes to giving this President the right to wage war. Ironically, this President did not respond in the same manner with the Gulf of Tonkin resolution.

ACCESS TO THE WHITE HOUSE BY COMMUNIST CHINESE IS DANGEROUS

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Madam Speaker, while everybody in Washington is talking about a fly on our face, an elephant may be eating our assets.

Charlie Trie was indicted for illegal campaign contributions. The indictment reads: Charlie Trie helped to purchase access to high-level government officials with illegal contributions from foreign sources. Foreign sources. Chinese communists.

Think about it. Charlie Trie was not soliciting money from the Rotary. Charlie Trie was soliciting money from communist China.

Beam me up.

And while everybody may be talking about access to the White House by sexy interns and how sensational that is, access to the White House by communist China is dangerous.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of any nationality sovereignty we have left.

NATIONAL TESTING IS NOT IN THE BEST INTEREST OF AMERICA

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

Mr. JONES. Madam Speaker, last year, this Congress made great strides toward keeping the Federal bureaucracy out of our children's classrooms. Unfortunately, the administration is now trying to reverse our progress and to put Federal bureaucrats back in local classrooms by implementing a national testing program that Congress has already once clearly rejected.

I have said it before, and I will say it again: National testing is not in the best interest of this country.

The key to providing America's children with the best possible education is to put control in the hands of the parents, teachers and communities, not in the hands of Federal bureaucrats who are hundreds and even thousands of miles away.

For the sake of our children, I hope those of us who believe in parents and teachers, instead of bureaucrats, will pass H.R. 2846 to prohibit Federal testing, without the authorization of Congress.

CONGRESS MUST WORK TO PRESERVE AND STRENGTHEN AMERICA'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, in last week's State of the Union, President Clinton challenged this body to pass legislation to improve America's public schools. Democrats are eager to get to work, reducing class size, repairing crumbling schools, putting computers in every classroom.

But my Republican colleagues on the other side of the aisle are saying no. They bring unnecessary legislation today that would block national tests to ensure that every American child meets higher standards in math and in reading, that would make schools and teachers more accountable.

It is our public schools that have made this Nation strong and have put the American dream within the reach of all of our children. We should be working to ensure accountability, quality, and discipline in our schools, not passing legislation that would prevent teachers from using the tools that they need to teach our kids.

Republicans do not believe that our country and our Federal Government should have a role in education. They are wrong. I call on my colleagues to work with us to preserve and to strengthen America's public schools.

CONGRESS CONTROLS NATIONAL PURSE STRINGS

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

Mr. CHABOT. Madam Speaker, as Congress considers budget legislation this year, it might be helpful to recall a few things about our constitutional system.

Congress controls the purse strings, not the President. And for the taxpayers, it is a good thing the Republicans control Congress, because we all