

100 domestic trips, 16 overseas trips. The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HOKE] and myself asked for a General Accounting Office audit of two overseas trips, South Africa and India, and the GAO found out Secretary O'Leary could not account for \$255,000 of taxpayers' money, a quarter of a million dollars. We have called for her resignation.

This Congress has wanted accountability from the administration, accountability to the people, because it is the people's money.

It is known that the President has opposed a balanced budget during his administration. You cannot balance the budget when the presidential appointees, like Secretary Brown and Secretary O'Leary, waste taxpayers' dollars and remain unaccountable for their actions.

I ask for the President to ask them to account for the money that has been wasted and resign from their office.

KEEP THE GOVERNMENT OPEN ACT OF 1996

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mrs. MEEK] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, as we all know, for 3 weeks part of the Federal Government was shut down. I do not want to dwell in the past and worry about who was to blame for this shutdown. I want to look to the future and try to prevent another shutdown.

On February 6 I introduced a bipartisan bill to prevent another shutdown if there should be another lapse in appropriations. H.R. 2963, the Keep the Government Open Act of 1996, amends the Anti-Deficiency Act to permit Federal employees to continue to work and to be paid during a lapse in appropriations, if the President determines that a sufficient appropriation is likely to be made before the end of the fiscal year.

The recent shutdown of the Federal Government wasted one billion taxpayer dollars. We ended up paying 285,000 Federal employees who were ordered not to work for 3 weeks. This shutdown also imposed a serious financial hardship on many of the 476,000 Federal workers who were not paid during this period even though they were ordered to work.

The shutdown of the Federal Government hurt many private firms, both those that normally sell to Federal employees and those that have Federal contracts. They were unable to recoup the business they lost during the shutdown.

The other cosponsors of this bipartisan bill are Mr. DAVIS, Mr. HOYER, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. MORAN, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. WYNN.

I urge all my colleagues to support this insurance against another failure to enact funding bills.

SUPPORT ADEQUATE FUNDING LEVELS FOR EDUCATION

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

Mr. SAWYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of maintaining adequate funding levels for education, because as we end, as we near the end of another continuing resolution, I think we all agree that the improvement of public education is one of the greatest challenges facing our entire Nation on every level of government and in every locality.

Investment in the learning capacity of this and future generations is crucial to both our long-term economic strength and our continued cultural growth. It is at the heart of what many families mean when they talk about personal economic security and the stability of their families themselves.

I think we all recognize that education has traditionally been, and should remain, a local function and a State responsibility, but Federal support for education as an overarching national concern can make a crucial difference, especially where local resources are strained or where a coordinated effort can help achieve national objectives; in short, where we can begin to unify our Nation in common purpose.

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Poll after poll today shows education as the highest economic priority for voters, more than crime or the budget deficit, Medicare, moral issues, Federal taxes, and welfare reform. Education stands at the top of the list for 82 percent of the Americans who oppose cutting education.

To that end, Mr. Speaker, on February 1 of this year I introduced House Concurrent Resolution 144, a sense of Congress resolution that demonstrates support for education funding at this critical time. The bill calls for an appropriation for education programs by March 15 that is no less than the amount spent on those programs in 1995. I am pleased to tell you as of today 192 bipartisan colleagues of ours have joined me in cosponsoring this resolution, and I am confident that more will join.

I am hopeful this showing of unity, of purpose, will send a message to the people of this Nation and the leadership of this Congress that America is serious about protecting our children's education. School districts that do not receive notification by March 15 that they will have adequate funds for the upcoming school year will have to start planning which teachers to lay off, which programs to cut, which classes to eliminate. These kinds of choices will be grim reality in many school districts around the country.

But March 15 is only the deadline for the schools most immediate needs. A commitment to education funding in the future is necessary to satisfy

longer term needs, funding for things that include the basic tools of learning as well as technology adaptation, to professional development, and an elevated curriculum for all kids. All of this comes at a time when we really need to talk about investing in education.

In the fall of 1996 we will have more students enrolled in K through 12, elementary and secondary education, than at any other time in our Nation's history. This will surpass the previous record of the baby-boom years. It is going to come at a time that will necessitate the hiring of about 50,000 new teachers, at the very same time that the cuts proposed through the continuing resolution, if extended throughout the year, would cause the loss of between 40,000 and 50,000 teachers and teachers' aides throughout the United States.

This increase is not a 1-year anomaly. It is expected to continue. These demographic changes are no one's fault. This is not a matter of throwing bombs from one side of the aisle to another. They really come at a time when we all need to recognize that the force of demographic change is at the heart of what is driving policy imperatives throughout the Nation. We need to recognize that this investment is an investment in the security of all of us, and I would urge all Members to consider the consequences of our decisions over the next several weeks. They will undoubtedly reverberate through our population for decades to come.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take the time allocated for the gentleman from Texas [Ms. JACKSON-LEE].

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. QUINN). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Connecticut?

There was no objection.

ALL NATIONS MUST JOIN IN QUEST FOR MIDDLE EAST PEACE

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

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, the tragic events in Israel in the last several days, the bombings by Hamas, are not simply actions taken by a handful of extremists. These extremists function because they have economic support that comes from countries and individuals around the globe.

It is time that the efforts to attain peace be broadened beyond the United States, Israel, and the PLO. It is time for our Western Allies to join the American effort to isolate forces in the world that support terrorism.

Our Western European Allies continue to do business as usual with the Government of Iran, that is probably the most central supporter of Hamas