Mr. GOODLING demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶43.11 PELL GRANT PROGRAM AND CAMPUS-BASED AID PROGRAMS

Mr. McKEON moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 88):

Whereas the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program, now known as the Pell Grant Program in honor of Senator Claiborne Pell of Rhode Island, was first authorized in the 1972 amendments to the Higher Education Act of 1965;

Whereas the Pell Grant Program has become the largest need-based Federal higher education scholarship program and is considered the foundation for all Federal student aid;

Whereas the purpose of the program is to assist students from low income families who would not otherwise be financially able to attend a postsecondary institution by providing grants to students to be used to pay the costs of attending the postsecondary institution of their choice;

Whereas in the late 1970's, the Pell Grant covered seventy-five percent of the average cost of attending a public four-year college; by the late 1990's, it only covered thirty-six percent of the cost of attending a public four-year college;

Whereas families across the country are concerned about the rising cost of a college education, and for children from low income families, the cost of college continues to be an overwhelming factor in their decision to forego a college education;

Whereas children from high income families are almost twice as likely to enroll in college as children from low income families;

Whereas higher education promotes economic opportunity for individuals and economic competitiveness for our Nation;

Whereas the Pell Grant and Campus-Based Aid Programs target aid to low income students as effectively as any programs administered by the Federal government; and

Whereas student borrowing to finance a postsecondary education has increased to an average indebtedness of $9,700, and therefore increased grant aid is more important than ever: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress and the President, should, working within the constraints of the balanced budget agreement, make student scholarship aid the highest priority for higher education funding by increasing the maximum Pell Grant awarded to low income students by $400 and increasing other existing campus-based aid programs that serve low-income students prior to authorizing or appropriating funds for any new education initiative.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, recognized Mr. McKEON and Mr. MARTINEZ, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. McKEON demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶43.12 TRIBUTE TO OUR NATION'S TEACHERS

Mr. ISAKSON moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 157):

Whereas the foundation of American freedom and democracy is a strong, effective system of education in which every child can learn in a safe and nurturing environment;

Whereas a first-rate education system depends on a partnership between parents, principals, teachers, and children;

Whereas much of the success of our Nation during the American Century is the result of the hard work and dedication of teachers across the land;

Whereas, in addition to their families, knowledgeable and skillful teachers can have a profound impact on a child's early development and future success;

Whereas, while many people spend their lives building careers, teachers spend their careers building lives;

Whereas our Nation's teachers serve our children beyond the call of duty as coaches, mentors, and advisors without regard to fame or fortune; and

Whereas across this land nearly 3 million men and women experience the joys of teaching young minds the virtues of reading, writing, and arithmetic: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) honors and recognizes the unique and important achievements of America's teachers; and

(2) urges all Americans to take a moment to thank and pay tribute to our Nation's teachers.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, recognized Mr. ISAKSON and Mr. MARTINEZ, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. COBLE, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. ISAKSON demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. COBLE, pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶43.13 H. CON. RES. 84—UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. COBLE, pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, announced the unfinished business to be the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 84) urging the Congress and the President to fully fund the Federal Government's obligation under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; as amended.

The question being put,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution, as amended?

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the affirmative ..... { Yeas ..... 413; Nays ..... 2; Answered present 1 }

¶43.14 [Roll No. 105]

YEAS—413

Abercrombie	Crowley	Herger
Ackerman	Cubin	Hill (IN)
Aderholt	Cummings	Hill (MT)
Allen	Cunningham	Hilleary
Andrews	Danner	Hilliard
Archer	Davis (FL)	Hinchey
Armey	Davis (IL)	Hinojosa
Bachus	Davis (VA)	Hobson
Baird	Deal	Hoeffel
Baker	DeFazio	Hoekstra
Baldacci	DeGette	Holden
Baldwin	Delahunt	Holt
Ballenger	DeLauro	Hooley
Barcia	DeLay	Horn
Barr	DeMint	Hostettler
Barrett (NE)	Deutsch	Hoyer
Barrett (WI)	Diaz-Balart	Hulshof
Bartlett	Dickey	Hunter
Barton	Dicks	Hutchinson
Bass	Dixon	Hyde
Bateman	Doggett	Inslee
Becerra	Dooley	Isakson
Bentsen	Doolittle	Jackson (IL)
Bereuter	Doyle	Jackson-Lee (TX)
Berkley	Dreier	Jefferson
Berry	Duncan	Jenkins
Biggert	Dunn	John
Bilbray	Edwards	Johnson, E. B.
Bilirakis	Ehlers	Johnson, Sam
Bishop	Ehrlich	Jones (NC)
Blagojevich	Emerson	Jones (OH)
Bliley	Engel	Kanjorski
Blumenauer	English	Kaptur
Blunt	Eshoo	Kasich
Boehlert	Etheridge	Kelly
Boehner	Evans	Kennedy
Bonilla	Everett	Kildee
Bonior	Ewing	Kilpatrick
Bono	Farr	Kind (WI)
Borski	Fattah	King (NY)
Boswell	Filner	Kingston
Boucher	Fletcher	Kleczka
Boyd	Foley	Klink
Brady (PA)	Forbes	Knollenberg
Brady (TX)	Ford	Kolbe
Brown (FL)	Fossella	Kucinich
Brown (OH)	Fowler	Kuykendall
Bryant	Frank (MA)	LaFalce
Burr	Franks (NJ)	LaHood
Burton	Frelinghuysen	Lampson
Buyer	Frost	Lantos
Callahan	Gallegly	Larson
Calvert	Ganske	Latham
Camp	Gejdenson	LaTourette
Campbell	Gekas	Lazio
Canady	Gephardt	Leach
Cannon	Gibbons	Lee
Capps	Gilchrest	Levin
Capuano	Gillmor	Lewis (CA)
Cardin	Gilman	Lewis (GA)
Castle	Gonzalez	Lewis (KY)
Chabot	Goode	Linder
Chambliss	Goodlatte	Lipinski
Chenoweth	Goodling	LoBiondo
Clay	Gordon	Lofgren
Clayton	Goss	Lowey
Clement	Graham	Lucas (KY)
Clyburn	Granger	Luther
Coble	Green (TX)	Maloney (CT)
Coburn	Green (WI)	Maloney (NY)
Collins	Greenwood	Manzullo
Combest	Gutierrez	Markey
Condit	Gutknecht	Martinez
Conyers	Hall (OH)	Mascara
Cook	Hall (TX)	Matsui
Cooksey	Hansen	McCarthy (MO)
Costello	Hastings (FL)	McCarthy (NY)
Cox	Hastings (WA)	McCollum
Coyne	Hayes	McDermott
Cramer	Hayworth	McGovern
Crane	Hefley	