

Bateman
Becerra
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berman
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop
Blagojevich
Bliley
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Borski
Boswell
Boyd
Brady
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cannon
Capps
Cardin
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Christensen
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coble
Coburn
Collins
Combest
Condit
Cook
Cooksey
Costello
Cramer
Crapo
Cubin
Cummings
Cunningham
Danner
Davis (IL)
Davis (VA)
Deal
Delahunt
DeLay
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dicks
Dixon
Dooley
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Ensign
Etheridge
Evans
Everett
Ewing
Fattah
Fawell
Fazio
Flake
Foley
Forbes
Fowler
Fox
Frank (MA)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas

Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Gingrich
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green
Greenwood
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hansen
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Heger
Hill
Hilleary
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holden
Hoolley
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (WI)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kim
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Klecza
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
LaHood
Lampson
Lantos
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lucas
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Manzullo
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCrery
McGovern
McHale
McInnis
McIntosh

McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
Meehan
Meek
Menendez
Metcalfe
Mica
Miller (FL)
Minge
Moakley
Mollohan
Moran (KS)
Morella
Murtha
Myrick
Neal
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Obey
Ortiz
Oxley
Packard
Pappas
Pascrell
Pastor
Paul
Paxon
Payne
Pease
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pombo
Porter
Portman
Poshard
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Rahall
Ramstad
Redmond
Regula
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryun
Sabo
Salmon
Sanchez
Santolin
Sanford
Sawyer
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer, Dan
Schaffer, Bob
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Smith, Adam
Smith, Linda
Snowbarger
Snyder
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stabenow

Stearns
Stokes
Strickland
Stupak
Talent
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thompson

Thornberry
Thune
Tiahrt
Tierney
Traficant
Turner
Upton
Vento
Visclosky
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins

Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)
Waxman
Weldon (FL)
Weller
Wexler
White
Whitfield
Wise
Wolf
Wynn
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—44

Baker
Barcia
Boucher
Carson
Chenoweth
Conyers
Cox
Crane
Dellums
Engel
Foglietta
Gonzalez
Goodling
Hefner
Hilliard

Hinchev
Hoyer
Leach
McCollum
McDade
McHugh
Moran (VA)
Nadler
Oberstar
Owens
Parker
Pomeroy
Quinn
Rangel
Reyes

Riggs
Sanders
Schiff
Schumer
Serrano
Skaggs
Stenholm
Sununu
Townes
Velazquez
Weldon (PA)
Weygand
Wicker
Young (AK)

□ 1022

Mrs. SMITH of Washington and Messrs. KINGSTON, RUSH, COOKSEY, CHRISTENSEN, EHLERS, REDMOND, DOYLE, and TAYLOR of North Carolina changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The results of the vote were announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. CHENOWETH. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 371, I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay."

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. NEY). The Chair will entertain fifteen 1-minute speeches on each side.

TIME TO CLEAN UP DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, when I served under President Reagan as U.S. attorney, one of my colleagues told me of a defendant, a public official who had just been convicted of corruption, who said, "Mr. U.S. Attorney, we knew what we were doing was wrong, but nobody ever told us it was jail wrong."

Well, Mr. Speaker, America was fortunate back then that we had U.S. attorneys and a Department of Justice that were concerned with people who were doing "jail wrong" things and prosecuted them. Now we have an Attorney General who is not only not concerned with prosecuting those who do wrong, but the best this Attorney General will do is to decide whether to decide whether to decide if we will have an independent counsel to investigate clear evidence of wrongdoing by the Vice President.

Mr. Speaker, America yearns for the days when wrongdoers faced a Federal justice system that actually went after the bad guys. The time has come to clean up the Department of Justice.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM PASCRELL, SR.

(Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I have the sad obligation today to join this House in mourning the death of the father of the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. PASCRELL], my friend and colleague.

Mr. Speaker, I did not have the pleasure of meeting William Pascrell, Sr., but I understand that he embodied many of the personal qualities that we admire in this country.

William Pascrell, Sr., was the son of immigrants, a self-made man, a lifelong railroad worker. After retirement, he gave of his time freely to charity. We all know how difficult it is to lose a loved one, so I think I can speak for every Member of this House in saying that we are deeply saddened by this loss.

CONGRESS SHOULD CONSIDER "RENO DIVORCE"

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

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, those of us in the majority join with those in the minority mourning the death of William Pascrell, Sr. We pass along best wishes to the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. PASCRELL] and to the gentleman's family.

Mr. Speaker, I listened with great interest to the comments of the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. BARR], a former United States attorney, and the gentleman from Georgia is absolutely right.

Mr. Speaker, there is a difference between deliberation and dilatory tactics. Sadly, this Justice Department, in deciding to decide to perhaps one day to decide if there should be independent counsel to check into the alleged wrongdoing of the Vice President, is delaying and stonewalling.

Mr. Speaker, with all due apologies to the gentleman from Nevada [Mr. GIBBONS], perhaps this body should examine its own form of Reno divorce to see what we can do under the Constitution to examine the actions or the inaction of this Attorney General because, Mr. Speaker, it is important that those elected to high office obey existing law.

DEMOCRATS COMMITTED TO CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I want to join with the gentlewoman from Oregon [Ms. HOOLEY] in expressing sympathy for the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. PASCRELL] on the death of the gentleman's father.

Mr. Speaker, Democrats are determined to bring campaign finance reform to the floor, despite the Republican leadership's reluctance to do so. The problem with congressional elections is that they cost too much, and increasingly the average American cannot run for Congress. The public feels that their vote does not count because of the influence wealthy people have through their ability to contribute large sums of money to a campaign.

My home State of New Jersey sets a very good example of a public financing system that we use for our Governor's race that is going on now. Contributions to the Governor's race, I should mention, are limited. But more important, the amount of private money is capped and then matched with public funds, so that the overall expenditures of the race remain basically even for Democrat and Republican candidates.

□ 1030

I would like to see the same type of system for congressional raises. I believe the public would support this as an alternative to the current race for dollars. Democrats, Mr. Speaker, will continue to press for campaign finance reform.

NATIONAL EDUCATION STANDARDS

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

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I was saddened several months ago when I heard the President abandon the teachers in America. He called for 1 million volunteers to teach our children to read.

In Kansas, the teachers have not abandoned our children. They are teaching reading and writing and math and history and science and other important things. They have not turned from their job responsibility, even if the President has turned his back on them.

Now the President wants to create more government and establish national education standards. Sounds good. I am from the government and I am here to help. But we have done that before. We have national standards. It is for Pentagon procurement. We call them MILSPECS. They are very complicated. Because of those MILSPECS, we bought a \$750 pair of pliers.

Now they want to transfer that technology to education. Let us not go there. The States have that responsibility and States like Kansas have established quality performance accreditation educational standards. Kansas has not abandoned educational stand-

ards. Let us not complicate education standards and get the equivalent of a \$750 pair of pliers. Let the States do their job.

FAST TRACK TRADE AUTHORITY

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, stating that exports to Mexico have increased, the President now wants fast track for all of Latin America. In a way that is true.

Check this out. Last month, Fruit of the Loom cut 2,400 jobs in Louisiana, citing no regulations and cheaper labor. As a result, Fruit of the Loom is exporting factories and machinery overseas. This is out of control, Mr. Speaker.

First, the President donates his boxer shorts to charity, then literally takes the tax deduction for it. Now the President wants to donate our BVDs, Mr. Speaker, and give us a training voucher for a job in Latin America.

Beam me up. This is not fast tracking. This is backtracking. I yield back the Constitution that mandates a two-thirds ratification vote of the U.S. Senate to enact a treaty, if anybody abides by the Constitution around here.

SCHOOL CHOICE

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

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, for America's poorest children education is their most direct path out of poverty. In fact, even children in truly horrible schools manage to escape destitution by dint of relentless determination and honest hard work. But children should not have to pass through metal detectors on the way through the schoolhouse door. If kids are more consumed by the fear of violence than the hope of earning an A on the next exam, the great challenges they face become even greater.

Confronted by school violence and disorderly classrooms, to whom can these children turn? I believe they ought to turn to their parents, of course. But what if their parents lack the freedom to pull their children out of harmful schools? While the status quo interests join together to say "too bad" or join together in offering more hollow promises, Republicans offer America's children hope in the form of school choice and education savings accounts.

Hope is too scarce a commodity to most of our Nation's poorest communities. School choice and education savings accounts level the playing field and offer hope by treating families like real customers and children like real Americans.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

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

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, on June 11, 1995, in a very famous photo, the Speaker of the House and the President of the United States shook hands and committed themselves to campaign finance reform. Over 2 years later, we have had over 85 bills introduced and none passed. Why is that? Because it is a tough issue. It is a very difficult issue that not only divides parties but divides us among our own parties.

I encourage the membership to take a look at H.R. 2183, the freshman bill. It is bipartisan. It does the doable. It stops the large donations from unions, corporations, and wealthy individuals, those huge soft money donations that threaten our system.

H.R. 2183, I believe, takes a step in the right direction, not a bill for all time but it is a good, important first step.

NUCLEAR WASTE POLICY ACT

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

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, the rhetoric surrounding H.R. 1270, the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1997, is often technical and rarely illustrative in a personal manner, where the impact will be the greatest. Many American cities around this country are going to be affected by this act. Typical American cities such as St. Louis, MO, will become nuclear refuse hubs as radioactive waste is transported and funneled from subsidized nuclear powerplants through St. Louis to the proposed nuclear storage site in Nevada. Residents of St. Louis should know that this waste will travel along Interstate 70, next to North Memorial Drive and the Mississippi River, meaning that if an accident were to occur and a small fraction of the shipping cask's contents were released, it would be sufficient to contaminate a 42-mile square area that would take 460 days to clean up. This would devastate downtown St. Louis, endanger the people living there, contaminate the Mississippi River, threaten every city and person downstream.

Mr. Speaker, my colleagues were sent to Congress to serve and protect their constituents, not mandate a physical, environmental, and economic disaster upon them.

BIPARTISAN CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

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

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, campaign finance reform does not have to be a partisan affair. It can be a bipartisan