

Mr. Speaker, I am very happy to join the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLER) on House Resolution 193, a resolution which reaffirms the spirit of cooperation between the Census Bureau and Congress, and establishes a public partnership between us.

This partnership is vital because, though the Bureau is doing a very fine job in preparing for the 2000 Census, it truly is a huge undertaking which deserves the support it can receive from any sector.

Just to give an idea of the scale of the 2000 Census, it will be the largest peacetime mobilization ever conducted by our country. It will count approximately 275 million people and 120 million housing units across this Nation. In order to carry out this massive operation, the Census Bureau will have to process 1.5 billion pieces of paper, and it will have to do this in a very short time period. To conduct the 2000 Census, the Bureau will have to fill more than 860,000 temporary positions. They will have to hire more people than are in the Army.

In a very real sense, the 2000 Census has already begun. The forms are being printed and transported across the Nation. The Bureau plans to open 520 local Census offices. One hundred thirty of those are already open, and the remaining 390 are leased and will be open on a flow basis through the beginning of next year.

Every Member of Congress needs to do all they can to encourage this partnership with the 2000 Census from their newsletters, from public service announcements, to participating in local forums.

One new program the Bureau has developed for the Census, which I think is particularly effective, is Census in the Schools. More than 50 percent of all those not counted in 1990 were children. The Census in Schools program aims to help children learn what a Census is and why it is important to them and their families and their community at large. The program also aims to increase participation in Census 2000 by engaging not only the children but their parents, so that they will fill out the Census forms. It will also help recruit teachers and parents to work as Census-takers.

Mr. Speaker, State, local, and tribal governments, as well as businesses and nonprofit organizations, have become partners with the Census Bureau in the effort to make the 2000 Census the best ever.

The constitutionally-mandated Census we take every 10 years is one of the most important civic rituals our Nation has. It determines the distribution of over \$185 billion in Federal aid. It determines the distribution of political and economic power in our country for a decade. I urge every Member to actively participate in making it a success.

ENCOURAGING MEMBERS TO JOIN IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE CENSUS BUREAU TO ACHIEVE AN ACCURATE CENSUS

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

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise in agreement with my colleague, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY). We have had our differences over the past 2 years with the Census issue, but this is one time we are now coming together, as we are so close to our decennial census, which has just about 6 months to go.

Our goal is common: We want to have the most accurate count, and count everybody living in this great country as of April 1 of the year 2000.

Tonight I rise to discuss an important program of the Census Bureau. That is a bipartisan congressional partnership with the Bureau to promote the participation in the 2000 decennial census. It is just 6 months away, and the Bureau will undertake the largest peacetime mobilization in the Nation's history, conducting the 2000 Census.

This massive undertaking deserves our support at the local level. The key to ensuring a successful census that counts everyone in America is outreach and promotion in every neighborhood. Broad-based participation in the Census must start from within our communities. The Census Bureau must use every effort possible to promote participation in the Census. While the Census Bureau does this in several ways, I am here to talk about one of the more important ways I feel the Census Bureau promotes the Census, and those are the partnerships.

The Census Bureau is in the process of forming partnerships with hundreds and thousands of groups, organizations, and individuals from all sectors of the population and all sizes, ranging from Goodwill Industries to local places of worship. It is only fitting and proper that Congress join with these groups across the Nation by partnering with the Census Bureau, and that is why I am speaking here this evening.

This proposed partnership with Members of the House of Representatives seems to me to be one of the most logical partnerships of all. These partnership programs are designed to utilize the resources and knowledge of the local partners, and who knows better the local area and the problems the Bureau may face than Members who serve those districts?

Moreover, there are 435 Members in this House who worked tirelessly for our districts, and most of us go home every weekend to work very hard for the people who elected us as their representatives. We know what it will take to have a successful Census in our districts, and what better way to serve these very people than promoting the Census and helping them get the most accurate count possible?

After all, the decennial census distributes over \$180 billion in Federal

funds annually. The Census tells us where schools, roads, and lunch programs are most needed. We as representatives owe it to our constituents to make sure they receive the services they need. The best way to do this is through promoting participation in our districts. This is not a Republican issue or a Democratic issue, this is an American issue.

Tomorrow we will be celebrating the kickoff of this vitally important partnership. The gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) and her staff have been working very hard to make this partnership between the Bureau and the House of Representatives a success.

Tomorrow, Director Kenneth Prewitt will be holding a briefing for Members only to explain this partnership program and answer any questions they have. I urge all of my colleagues to attend the briefing tomorrow to learn more about this partnership program and how Members can get involved in their own districts.

I think Members will find the Bureau has put together a comprehensive set of activities that Members can easily take back to their districts to increase public participation. Following the briefing, we will hold a press conference to unveil House Concurrent Resolution 193, a resolution that affirms a partnership between the Census Bureau and the House of Representatives. House Concurrent Resolution 193 recognizes the importance of achieving a successful census, encouraging groups to continue to work towards a successful census, reaffirms our spirit of cooperation with the Census Bureau, and asserts a public partnership between Congress and the Bureau of the Census.

While we may have had our differences in the past, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) and I have joined forces to introduce this legislation, which merits broad-based bipartisan support. The decennial census is a cornerstone of our democracy, and it is vital that all Members of Congress, Democrats and Republicans alike, publicly support activities to enhance public participation.

I encourage my colleagues to cosponsor House Concurrent Resolution 193 and to bolster congressional presence during tomorrow's activities.

REVISIONS TO ALLOCATION FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, PURSUANT TO HOUSE REPORT 106-288, TO REFLECT ADDITIONAL NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS FOR EMERGENCIES

The Speaker pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. KASICH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. KASICH. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to Sec. 314 of the Congressional Budget Act, I hereby submit for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD revisions to the allocation for the

House Committee on Appropriations pursuant to House Report 106-288 to reflect \$7,200,000,000 in additional new budget authority and \$4,817,000,000 in additional outlays for emergencies. This will increase the allocation to the House Committee on Appropriations to \$561,834,000,000 in budget authority and \$597,532,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2000. This will increase the aggregate total to \$1,452,283,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,434,669,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2000.

As reported to the House, H.R. 2561, the conference report accompanying the bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2000, includes \$7,200,000,000 in budget authority and \$4,817,000,000 in outlays for emergencies.

These adjustments shall apply while the legislation is under consideration and shall take effect upon final enactment of the legislation. Questions may be directed to Art Sauer or Jim Bates at x6-7270.

ADDITIONAL REVISIONS TO ALLOCATION FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, PURSUANT TO HOUSE REPORT 106-288, TO REFLECT ADDITIONAL NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS FOR EMERGENCIES

Mr. Speaker, pursuant to sec. 314 of the Congressional Budget Act, I hereby submit for printing in the Congressional Record revisions to the allocation for the House Committee on Appropriations pursuant to House Report 106-288 to reflect \$2,310,000,000 in additional new budget authority and \$1,591,000,000 in additional outlays for emergencies. The bill also includes \$405,000,000 in additional budget authority and \$352,000,000 in additional outlays in continuing disabilities reviews, as well as \$20,000,000 in additional budget authority and \$12,000,000 in additional outlays for adoption incentive payments. This will increase the allocation to the House Committee on Appropriations to \$554,634,000,000 in budget authority and \$592,715,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2000. This will increase the aggregate total to \$1,445,083,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,429,852,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2000.

As reported to the House, H.R. 3037, the bill making appropriations for Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies for fiscal year 2000, includes \$2,310,000,000 in budget authority and \$1,591,000,000 in outlays for emergencies. The bill also includes \$405,000,000 in budget authority and \$352,000,000 in outlays in continuing disabilities reviews, as well as \$20,000,000 in budget authority and \$12,000,000 in outlays for adoption incentive payments.

These adjustments shall apply while the legislation is under consideration and shall take effect upon final enactment of the legislation. Questions may be directed to Art Sauer or Jim Bates at x6-7270.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. PALLONE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

THE CONTINUING IMPACT OF HURRICANE FLOYD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mrs. CLAYTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise again to remind my colleagues that the impact of Hurricane Floyd continues to affect the people of North Carolina and the people of the eastern shore, from Florida all the way to New York. There have been deaths even up as far as Vermont.

But in North Carolina, that devastation is of untold proportions. There are more than 58,000 people now that have responded to the opportunity to call FEMA's intake line indicating they need assistance through FEMA. They need assistance immediately, and this government and this body needs to act.

I want to say that the people of America have been just tremendously generous in responding and having compassion and showing sensitivity, and by giving of their own personal goods or their organizations or churches or relief organizations.

But that is insufficient to respond to the needs of the 58,000 people who have lost their homes. Some have lost their income, the facilities or the infrastructure that they are accustomed to using, their wastewater system, their water system.

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I met today in Greenville with farmers from around four counties. There were approximately 80 or more farmers who had come along with members of the agricultural community to talk about their loss and to recognize that as the relief funds now are constructed they are likely not to be included in that relief. If a farmer has lost his machinery or his livestock or his crops, how do we use that as a way of mitigating his loss? Only through now, as the law is constructed, only through a loan. Many of our small farmers are really on the fringes now of not knowing whether they will stay in business.

I met with the grangers on Friday on the report from the North Carolina Grangers Society. There may be as much as 18 to 20 percent of the farmers going out of business now. I would say that many of the farmers were having problems before now, but if we compound the impact of losing 120,000 hogs, 2.5 million chickens, almost a million turkeys and livestock, we compound that with having low prices and calamities from the drought, one begins to get a sense of the devastation and the suffering and the uncertainty of tomorrow that these farmers are also experiencing.

Not only farmers but small businesses, small businesses in Edgecombe County and Tarboro today said many of them in the downtown area, they were small businesses, they might have had 3 to 5 employees. They are not sure that a loan is what is going to help them. Many of them said when they

look at their creditworthiness, meaning how much debt they have in relation to income, already they are at the margin of not being credit-worthy. So we have to begin to think about new structures to respond to both our farmers and our small businesses.

I know the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. ROUKEMA) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) and gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. KELLY) and the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. FOWLER) have begun to work, and I am working with that group, to see how we can ask this Congress to look at maybe a one-time effort to give some relief indeed to both small businesses and farmers. I just want to urge my colleagues to consider that.

Finally, let me just say that we begin to think that this only affects people in North Carolina. Well, on Saturday night, there was a family that had come from this area, had come down to visit their relatives in the home county I live in, in Warren County, a young man who is a young professional, 41 years of age and into computer science, had come to visit his relatives and had gone a familiar road but did not see the sign or the sign was not very well displayed. There was a detour and the waters under that bridge were flooding above the bridge and that family of five in that van ended up in the water and the 8-year-old is dead today and the other four members of that family, from this area, are now in serious and critical condition at Duke University. So the impact is tremendous.

Mr. Speaker, we have an opportunity to respond to this tragedy. We have an opportunity to show that this government is responsive as Americans to us, and we will indeed do the right thing. I urge us to do a relief program that is responsive to the needs of all the people who are in the area of Hurricane Floyd.

THERE IS SORROW WHEN ANYONE IS LOST, BUT ESPECIALLY OUR CHILDREN

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHERWOOD). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, there are several items that I would like to address this evening. Earlier today in debate, I acknowledged that this past weekend, 6 of our young people in the State of Texas died by way of a tragic automobile accident. I do want to make it clear, as I was speaking at the time of the debate on the Hillory J. Farias date-rape drug, that the incident did not involve drugs, but as someone who advocates for children, along with many of my colleagues in this House, I wanted to be able to offer sympathy to the families of those wonderful young people and as well the institutions of higher learning that all of them were then attending,