

I suspect my time has expired, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The distinguished Senator has 30 seconds remaining.

Mr. DODD. Again, I urge my colleagues to vote to waive the budget point of order that I know my friend from Pennsylvania will have to make. I thank him again.

I will end where I began. He has been a very good friend on a lot of these issues. I realize his objections to this are not on the policy issue as much as it is a problem financially.

But I wanted to offer this amendment because it is a critically important one. My hope is we get back to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and that we spend more time on that bill before this session ends. We have a chance to address these kinds of policy questions, on which I think more of my colleagues would like to be heard.

With that, Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The distinguished Senator from Pennsylvania is recognized.

PROVIDING FOR A CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF THE SENATE AND A CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Con. Res. 125, the adjournment resolution, which is at the desk. I further ask consent that the resolution be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 125) was agreed to, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 125

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring). That when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Thursday, June 29, 2000, Friday, June 30, 2000, or on Saturday, July 1, 2000, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, July 10, 2000, or until such time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, June 29, 2000, or Friday, June 30, 2000, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned until 12:30 p.m. on Monday, July 10, 2000, for morning-hour debate, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader

of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the House, shall notify the Members of the Senate and House, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

THE DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 2001—Continued

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a vote on or in relation to the Dodd amendment not take place at the conclusion of argument; that it be stacked later this afternoon at a time to be mutually agreed upon after consulting with the leaders on both sides.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, there is not too much need for me to respond to the Senator from Connecticut. I think he has already stated my position in toto. I do think this afterschool program, which he has proposed to add to, is a worthwhile program. But it is beyond the limits with which our subcommittee has to work. He is correct that I will make a motion that it exceeds the allocation to our committee at the appropriate time.

Afterschool is very important. It is sort of a twin brother to day care. Last year, I agreed with the Senator from Connecticut to scrimp and save and use a sharp pencil to find \$817 million more to bring day care up to \$2 billion, which we did. I thought that kind of an allocation might have satisfied the Senator from Connecticut for a year. But it has not. So we will have to face this when it comes along.

He said to me: That is day care. I said: Day care is very important. Bringing it up by more than \$800 million to \$2 billion was a tough job, Senator DODD.

I called him CHRIS at the time. We thought that being a twin brother to afterschool, we might have avoided an amendment.

Mr. DODD. If my colleague will yield. Mr. SPECTER. I will be glad to yield.

Mr. DODD. I was as complimentary as I could be. But I will be even more complimentary. I am deeply grateful to the Senator.

Mr. SPECTER. It is very tough being the manager of a bill that funds the Department of Education because there is no priority higher than education. The only one on a level with it is health care. And we have the funding coming out of the same pool of money.

We made the allocations as best we could. I know of the devotion of the Senator from Connecticut to this cause. He and I were elected at the same time. He withstood the Reagan landslide in 1980 to be one of two Democrats elected to open seats, when 16 Republicans came in. And he and I co-chaired the Children's Caucus at that time.

In 1987, when he proposed family leave, I was his cosponsor, with a lot of

turmoil just on this side of the aisle. We have worked together over the years for education and for children. I commend him for all that he has done.

We have added to education some \$4.6 billion. We are \$100 million more than the President in education this year.

We have increased funding tremendously for children and young people in America. The Head Start Program comes, curiously enough, under the Department of Health and Human Services. There is an increase this year of \$1 billion to Head Start, coming up to \$6.2 billion. We have increased special education by \$1.3 billion, bringing it up to \$7.3 billion. We have increased innovative State grants by \$2.7 billion for more teachers, class size, and for school construction, with the proviso that it is limited. It is up to the local school district if they decide to do something else with it.

When it comes to the program the Senator from Connecticut is talking about, the 21st Century Learning Centers, we have added \$146.6 million to bring the figure up to \$600 million. In fiscal year 1999, it was \$200 million. So we are moving right along on it to provide the maximum amount of money we can.

It is not an easy matter to allocate \$104.5 billion—as much money as that is—for the National Institutes of Health and for drug programs and for school violence programs. We have done the best job we could. It is with reluctance that I raise a point of order.

How much time remains, Mr. President?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The distinguished Senator has 9 minutes remaining.

Mr. SPECTER. I have made the essential arguments which are relevant. In the interest of moving the bill along and saving time, I make a point of order under section 302(b) of the Budget Act, as amended, that the effect of adopting the Dodd amendment provides budget authority in excess of the subcommittee's 302(b) allocation under the fiscal year 2001 concurrent resolution on the budget and is not in order.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, I move to waive the applicable sections of that act for consideration of the pending amendment, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, as previously agreed to by unanimous consent, the vote will be delayed to a time agreed upon by the leaders later today. I yield back the remainder of my time so we may proceed with the amendment of the Senator from Massachusetts.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The distinguished Senator from Massachusetts is recognized.