

Whatever that mechanism is that brings that action, so be it. I do agree with the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR), if we can declare emergencies on other issues, perhaps we should have done that. But the bottom line, the intent of Congress, I believe is honorable. Let us get on with our business. If we can find money for people all over the world, we can find money for the American people in need, in this case in North Carolina.

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. CLAYTON), the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MCINTYRE) and the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) were most obviously affected in our delegation.

I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES).

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, to the gentleman my friend from Durham, NC (Mr. PRICE), I want to read to him that we got word just a few minutes ago from the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) that the White House, not the House or Senate leadership, demanded that the \$508 million for North Carolina relief be taken out of the Labor-HHS bill. I was not there and I do not know, but I wanted to pass that on since I was asked to share that with the House body.

Mr. Speaker, I will say that we have worked very closely together. This is what I think is good about this Congress and good about America. The American people know when their brothers and sisters are in trouble that they come forward and do what they can to assist them. I think this resolution is proper. I am sorry if it has been read as politics, but I do not really think that it should be, because, right or wrong, there is a belief that we need to have the guidance and the leadership of the President to come forward to the Congress with his recommendation after consulting with OMB with recommendations as to what should be done for the people that have been devastated by Hurricane Floyd, whether it be North Carolina or other parts of the United States that have been devastated.

Some of the frustration that we hear back home, and let me first say that FEMA and these other agencies and the multitude of volunteers has been enormous. It really does the heart well to know how much people care about others that are in trouble, but some of the frustration back home as the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) just mentioned is that the citizens in eastern North Carolina who pay the taxes, we are elected in Washington to spend their tax dollars, it is the taxpayer that is in trouble now, particularly in eastern North Carolina as well as other parts, New Jersey and some in Maryland and some other parts that need

the help of the Congress. Again, it is their money. It is not our money. It is the people's money, the people that pay the taxes.

One thing that comes to mind that I hear quite frequently in my district, I do not vote for foreign aid. I have been here 5 years and I have yet to vote for foreign aid and I do not intend to vote for foreign aid until I see it down in single digits, \$6, \$7 billion instead of \$12 or \$14 billion. We passed a bill that was \$12.7 billion in foreign aid and the President wants \$4 billion more. Again, I voted against that because I thought the \$12.7 billion was too much money.

Another problem that we are having is that people read recently where the President of the United States said, well, we ought to forgive 36 countries that owe the United States of America, they do not owe the United States of America, they owe the people that make up the United States of America, \$5 billion. So the people in eastern North Carolina want to know if we can forgive a debt of \$5 million, why can we not get a couple of billion out of the Congress to help them as they try to recover from this devastation?

Again, I have to answer these questions back home, so I am bringing it to the floor of the House. This summer, the United States sent \$500,000 in flood relief to aid China. Every time I have been on the floor of the House and had a chance to vote, I am opposed to MFN for China. So, Mr. Speaker, it is important that we forget the politics and we talk about coming together and passing legislation that will help the people of eastern North Carolina.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. FOWLER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, House Resolution 349.

The question was taken.

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on House Resolution 349, the resolution just considered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair

will now put the question on each motion to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today in the order in which that motion was entertained. Votes will be taken in the following order:

House Concurrent Resolution 213, by the yeas and nays;

House Resolution 59, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 3164, by the yeas and nays; and House Resolution 349, by the yeas and nays.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

#### ENCOURAGING EDUCATION OFFICIALS TO PROMOTE FINANCIAL LITERACY TRAINING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 213.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. PETRI) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 213, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 411, nays 3, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 553]

YEAS—411

Abercrombie	Brown (FL)	Deal
Aderholt	Brown (OH)	DeFazio
Allen	Bryant	DeGette
Andrews	Burr	Delahunt
Archer	Burton	DeLauro
Armey	Buyer	DeLay
Bachus	Callahan	DeMint
Baird	Calvert	Deutsch
Baker	Camp	Dickey
Baldacci	Campbell	Dicks
Baldwin	Canady	Dingell
Ballenger	Capps	Dixon
Barcia	Capuano	Doggett
Barr	Cardin	Dooley
Barrett (NE)	Castle	Doolittle
Barrett (WI)	Chabot	Doyle
Bartlett	Chambliss	Dreier
Barton	Clay	Duncan
Bass	Clayton	Dunn
Bateman	Clement	Edwards
Becerra	Clyburn	Ehlers
Bentsen	Coble	Emerson
Bereuter	Coburn	Engel
Berkley	Collins	English
Berman	Combest	Eshoo
Berry	Condit	Etheridge
Biggert	Conyers	Evans
Bilbray	Cook	Everett
Bilirakis	Cooksey	Ewing
Bishop	Costello	Farr
Blagojevich	Cox	Finer
Blumenauer	Coyne	Fletcher
Blunt	Cramer	Foley
Boehlert	Crane	Forbes
Boehner	Crowley	Ford
Bonilla	Cubin	Fossella
Bonior	Cummings	Fowler
Bono	Cunningham	Frank (MA)
Boswell	Danner	Franks (NJ)
Boucher	Davis (FL)	Frelinghuysen
Boyd	Davis (IL)	Frost
Brady (TX)	Davis (VA)	Gallegly