

CONGRESS MUST STAND UP AND BE COUNTED WHEN IT COMES TO GUN CONTROL

(Ms. CARSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, we have seen Members of Congress one by one come to the microphone before national television urging Americans to stand up and be counted in the 2000 Census.

I would add to that call and would also urge Congress to stand up and be counted and start counting the nearly 12 children who die each day from gunfire in America, approximately one every 2 hours, which is equivalent to a classroom of children every 2 days.

Why is it that Congress wants America to stand up and be counted and Congress is unwilling to stand up and be counted itself on legislation that would reduce youth crime and promote safety in our schools and communities?

That is what legislation that I have does, the Child Handgun Injury and Prevention Act, which is a bill to prevent children from injuring themselves with handguns, requiring safety devices on handguns, and establishing standards and tests and procedures for these devices.

As of today, we have 68 cosponsors. I would like for 435 Members of Congress to stand up and be counted.

COMPREHENSIVE GUN CONTROL LEGISLATION HAS BEEN DEBATED AND DEFEATED

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

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, my colleague from Colorado a little bit ago took the floor this morning to bemoan the fact that this Congress has done nothing, she says, this House has done nothing to pass gun control legislation.

I must remind both her and the American people that, in fact, a comprehensive gun control bill was on the floor of this House last year, H.R. 2122. It did, in fact, have provisions to close the gun show loophole. It instituted a juvenile Brady. There was a ban on the importation of high-capacity clips. It mandated trigger locks. It was a comprehensive piece of legislation. It failed on this floor by a vote of 198 Democrat no votes to 82 Republican no votes.

Now, why did this happen? It happened, Mr. Speaker, because in fact, with all the rhetoric aside, what the minority party wants here is not a solution to this problem but an issue in the next campaign.

CHILDREN OF COLONIAS

(Mr. REYES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak about a special group of students who are here in Washington this week. They are young people from my district who live in Colonias. These are communities on the southwest border without water, electricity, roads, education, and very poor health services. Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, we have thousands of Americans living in these third-world conditions along our southern border.

With today's unprecedented prosperity, this is an unbelievable tragedy. Therefore, it is important to hear their stories. They will be providing testimony today from 3:45 to 5:30 in the Cannon Room 340. I ask my colleagues to listen with me and to commit to provide resources to make Colonias a safe and secure place to call home.

I want to recognize these students from my district. They are Alicia Contreras, Ubaldo Fernandez, Chris Herrera, Janet Dunbar, and Gilbert Vasquez.

□ 1030

We owe these students the amount of resources to provide them the hope and opportunity that all of us as Americans deserve.

ASTRONOMICAL GAS PRICING

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to continue my critique of the Clinton/Gore administration's role in the recent surge in gasoline and home heating oil prices. Yes, Mr. Speaker, the administration must shoulder much of the responsibility because they ignored the "two Ds," domestic production and diplomacy.

The United States imports the majority of its petroleum requirements largely because it is difficult to produce petroleum in this country. Mr. Speaker, the administration imposes serious limits on exploration, drilling, refining through an incredible permitting and regulatory scheme. These regulations force many facilities to shut down when oil prices are low and make it uneconomical to reopen when prices rise.

This takes us to the second D, diplomacy. The administration knew 1 year ago these prices were coming down the pipeline. Unfortunately, Secretary Richardson was preoccupied by a major spy scandal at the DOE. As he himself said on February 16, "It is obvious that the Federal Government was not prepared. We were caught napping. We go complacent."

Mr. Speaker, this administration gets "two Ds" and an "F."

END AIRBUS SUBSIDIES

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

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, it appears again that European governments may be ignoring their agreements to stop subsidizing Airbus. The British government's decision to make a loan of \$868 million to Airbus for the development of another jumbo jet clearly flies in the face of the concept that the WTO rules are designed to end government subsidies to Airbus.

Now, folks have argued that Airbus is an infant industry. It is not an infant, it is not even an adolescent, it is a full adult competitor in the aircraft industry; and it ought to be treated as such.

We have tools to stop these subsidies. The WTO was designed to stop these subsidies. We are urging our government to be as aggressive as possible to demand answers as to how such a loan would be made, because we believe it will be shown that this is not a loan that was commercially available. Had it been commercially available, it would be available through commercial outlets.

This is a government acting as a venture capitalist for Airbus. We need to end these subsidies today.

MARRIAGE TAX ELIMINATION ACT SHOULD BE SIGNED INTO LAW

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

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to ask a very fundamental and basic question and that question is, is it right, is it fair that under our Tax Code 25 million married working couples on average pay \$1,400 more in higher taxes just because they are married. Is it right that under our Tax Code, married working couples, a husband and wife who are both in the workforce, pay higher taxes than an identical couple in identical circumstances who choose not to marry.

Mr. Speaker, it is wrong that under our Tax Code we have a marriage tax penalty suffered by 25 million married working couples; and I am proud that this House of Representatives has passed H.R. 6, the Marriage Tax Elimination Act, wiping out the marriage tax penalty for 25 million married working couples. My hope is that the Senate will join with the House and vote in a bipartisan way to wipe out the marriage tax penalty and put that legislation on the President's desk. My hope is that the President will once again keep his word and sign into law the legislation wiping out the marriage tax penalty.

Let us not forget that Bill Clinton and AL GORE vetoed that legislation last year. We hope they will sign it this year.