

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, pornographers in this country make more money than rock and country music combined. Pornographers bring in more dollars in a year than all Broadway productions, all theater shows, all ballet, jazz and classical music combined. And this administration is doing almost nothing about it.

The Supreme Court has ruled that obscenity is not protected by the First Amendment. Federal law prohibits interstate transportation and distribution of obscenity. But since 1992, prosecutions for interstate distribution and sale of illegal pornography are down 75 percent. In all of 1997, there were only six prosecutions by all 93 U.S. Attorneys.

The cause and effect between pornography and crime, violence against women and children, rape and child abuse, is clearly established. The President and the Department of Justice should enforce the law, not ignore it.

AN IRRESPONSIBLE BUDGET

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

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about the budget. The Republican budget contains tax breaks for the wealthy while ignoring working Americans, which I think is irresponsible. It is not a fiscally oriented budget that looks toward the future.

It contains deep cuts in domestic spending. The Republican budget would cut FBI agents and Drug Enforcement agents, college scholarships, air traffic controllers, and programs for women and children.

By contrast, the Democratic plan invests in education, our future in preparing our working force for the 21st Century. It reduces class sizes, protects our senior citizens, builds schools, provides college scholarships, provides affordable drug prescriptions, preserves Social Security and Medicare and pays down the deficit in a responsible manner before spending and emptying the bank account.

□ 1015

The Democratic plan looks toward the future and a sensible, balanced tax relief. It is an investment in support and strength of our Social Security and Medicare, and it pays off the debt. It provides everyone with an opportunity to succeed and work hard. It provides our children, our senior citizens who are less fortunate.

PORKER OF THE WEEK AWARD

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

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, last week the world watched as five cloned piglets were introduced before an international news core. Scientists cheered the achievement as a scientific and medical breakthrough. Maybe the American people should have cheered as well since we paid for a good bit of that research with \$2 million of our tax dollars.

The Advanced Technology Program, a corporate welfare program managed by the Department of Commerce, gave a grant to the company responsible for cloning the piglets. The company, PPL Therapeutics, claims it needs taxpayer assistance because it cannot find private backing for cloning research. It will certainly be interesting to see if that company shares its profits with the American taxpayers now that they have found success.

In this modern-day nursery rhyme, five little piggies got cloned, and the American public got taken to market. The ATP gets my "Porker of the Week" Award.

BUDGET AND DEBT REDUCTION

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

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, I want to talk about the upcoming budget debate and the opportunity we have to pay off our debt.

Did my colleagues know that reducing our national debt would provide a tax cut in itself to millions of Americans because it will restrain and lower interest rates? Did my colleagues know that more than 25 percent of our individual income taxes go to paying off interest on our national debt? We can greatly restructure our budget and get our real tax savings to America if we pay off the debt now.

Did my colleagues know that more than \$1.2 trillion is held by foreign investors? In 1998, the U.S. Government paid \$91 billion in interest payments to these foreign investors.

We must reduce this drain and create a stronger global economy for American business and agriculture.

This is the right thing to do. Let us give our children a strong America. Let us pay off the national debt. I urge everyone to take an honest look at the Blue Dog Coalition's proposal. I believe it would put us on the right track.

SOUND ENERGY POLICY NEEDED FOR ECONOMY, NATIONAL SECURITY, AND LOWER GAS PRICES

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

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, working Americans across the country are paying the highest prices at the pump at

any time since World War II. More and more of their hard-earned dollars are spent on gasoline, leaving far less dollars to be spent on their loved ones.

But the lack of any energy policy by the Clinton-Gore administration has put not only our economic security at risk but our national security as well. The United States relies on foreign imports at this point for 56 percent of its crude oil needs today. That compares to 35 percent during the Arab oil embargo in 1973. Think what that would mean to the United States if that supply were suddenly cut off.

The Clinton-Gore energy policy will just make things worse before they get better. The Department of Energy estimates that in 20 years the United States will be dependent on foreign imports for 65 percent of our crude oil needs.

We must have a sound energy policy to provide for America's economic and national security interests and lower prices at the pumps.

SUPPORT THE STAMP OUT CANCER REAUTHORIZATION ACT

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

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Stamp Out Cancer Reauthorization Act. Now, this bill would extend for an additional 2 years the breast cancer research stamp program enacted by us in the last Congress.

Now, this is a 40-cent stamp used normally for 33-cent postage. The excess revenue raised is used to provide funding for breast cancer research at NIH.

As of last month, almost 160 million stamps had been sold, raising \$11.3 million for breast cancer research. 182,800 new cases of breast cancer are estimated for the year 2000; and, sadly enough, there will be 41,200 deaths expected.

Breast cancer remains the most common form of cancer among women. We need every dime we can to promote research in this important field. Please join me in cosponsoring this bill, which I plan to introduce today.

TIME TO MOVE FORWARD ON GUN LEGISLATION IS NOW

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

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, next month, very soon, we will unfortunately mark the 1-year anniversary of the tragedy at Columbine High School. Unfortunately, sensible gun control or legislation still languishes here in the Congress.

Forty-three percent of households in America with children have guns. Nothing is wrong with that. It would seem to me, though, that those of us in this Congress, in the face of horrors

and tragedies around the Nation, would feel compelled to act.

In my home State of Tennessee, 95 percent of background checks for those who wish to purchase guns take place within 2 hours. Only 5 percent require additional information from law enforcement authorities.

Is it that much of an inconvenience, I say to those Members of the other side and even on my side, those in the National Rifle Association, and those in the gun lobby community? Is it that much to wait to ensure that we are able to cut down on human loss? Is it that much to wait to ensure that children, indeed, would be safer?

The conferees in the House and Senate have not met since August. I applaud the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN) for bringing a motion to instruct the conferees to meet. Let the leadership in the House and Senate call the meeting of the Senate conferees. Let us do right by our children.

FISCAL YEAR 2000 BUDGET RESOLUTION

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

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, later today we are going to have a heated debate about the next Federal budget. We have already heard that some of our friends on the left are saying there are tax cuts for the rich. I guess if one is married, one is considered rich because we do make room to eliminate the marriage penalty tax. I guess if one owns a small business or if one is a farmer, I guess they consider one rich because we do make it easier in terms of estate taxes.

But the really good news about this Federal budget, and I hope Members are paying attention, is that this year, in this fiscal year, we will spend in the Federal budget \$1,780 billion. Under the budget we are proposing, we are talking about spending \$1,820 billion. That is a 2.2 percent increase. That is the smallest increase in my adult life.

More importantly, Mr. Speaker, the Bureau of Labor Statistics tells us that this year the average family budget will grow at 4.9 percent. Now, when is the last time we have had a Federal budget that grew at half the rate of the average family budget? This is a good budget. It is fair. It has been evenly crafted. I hope Members will join me in supporting it.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, the pending business is the question of the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 345, nays 58, not voting 31, as follows:

[Roll No. 66]
YEAS—345

Abercrombie	Davis (VA)	Hostettler
Allen	Deal	Houghton
Andrews	DeGette	Hoyer
Archer	DeLauro	Hunter
Baca	DeLay	Hutchinson
Bachus	DeMint	Hyde
Baker	Deutsch	Inslee
Baldacci	Diaz-Balart	Isakson
Baldwin	Dickey	Istook
Ballenger	Dicks	Jackson (IL)
Barcia	Doggett	Jenkins
Barr	Doolittle	John
Barrett (NE)	Doyle	Johnson (CT)
Barrett (WI)	Dreier	Johnson, E. B.
Bartlett	Duncan	Johnson, Sam
Bass	Dunn	Jones (NC)
Bateman	Edwards	Jones (OH)
Becerra	Ehlers	Kanjorski
Bentsen	Ehrlich	Kaptur
Bereuter	Emerson	Kasich
Berkley	Eshoo	Kelly
Berman	Etheridge	Kennedy
Berry	Evans	Kildee
Biggert	Everett	Kilpatrick
Bilirakis	Ewing	Kind (WI)
Bishop	Farr	King (NY)
Blagojevich	Fattah	Kingston
Blumenauer	Fletcher	Kleczka
Blunt	Foley	Knollenberg
Boehlert	Forbes	Kolbe
Boehner	Ford	LaHood
Bonilla	Fossella	Lampson
Boswell	Fowler	Lantos
Boucher	Frank (MA)	Largent
Boyd	Franks (NJ)	LaTourette
Brady (TX)	Frelinghuysen	Lazio
Brown (FL)	Frost	Leach
Bryant	Gallegly	Lee
Burr	Ganske	Levin
Burton	Gedjenson	Lewis (CA)
Buyer	Gekas	Lewis (KY)
Callahan	Gephardt	Lipinski
Calvert	Gibbons	Lofgren
Camp	Gilchrest	Lucas (KY)
Campbell	Gilman	Lucas (OK)
Canady	Gonzalez	Luther
Cannon	Goode	Maloney (CT)
Capps	Goodlatte	Maloney (NY)
Capuano	Goodling	Manzullo
Cardin	Gordon	Markey
Carson	Goss	Mascara
Castle	Graham	Matsui
Chabot	Granger	McCarthy (MO)
Chambliss	Green (TX)	McCarthy (NY)
Chenoweth-Hage	Green (WI)	McCrery
Clayton	Gutierrez	McHugh
Clement	Hall (OH)	McInnis
Coble	Hall (TX)	McIntosh
Coburn	Hansen	McIntyre
Collins	Hastings (FL)	McKeon
Combest	Hastings (WA)	Meehan
Conyers	Hayes	Meek (FL)
Cook	Hayworth	Meeks (NY)
Cooksey	Hilleary	Menendez
Cox	Hinchee	Mica
Coyne	Hinojosa	Millender-
Cramer	Hobson	McDonald
Cubin	Hoeffel	Miller (FL)
Cummings	Hoekstra	Miller, Gary
Cunningham	Holden	Minge
Danner	Holt	Mink
Davis (FL)	Horn	Moakley
Davis (IL)		Mollohan

Moran (KS)	Riley	Stark
Moran (VA)	Rivers	Stearns
Morella	Rodriguez	Stump
Murtha	Roemer	Sununu
Myrick	Rogers	Talent
Nadler	Rohrabacher	Tancredo
Napolitano	Ros-Lehtinen	Tanner
Neal	Rothman	Tauscher
Nethercutt	Roukema	Tauzin
Ney	Roybal-Allard	Taylor (NC)
Northup	Rush	Terry
Norwood	Ryan (WI)	Thomas
Nussle	Ryun (KS)	Thornberry
Obey	Salmon	Thune
Oliver	Sanchez	Thurman
Ortiz	Sanders	Tierney
Ose	Sandlin	Traficant
Owens	Sanford	Turner
Oxley	Sawyer	Udall (CO)
Packard	Saxton	Upton
Pascarell	Scarborough	Vento
Pastor	Sensenbrenner	Vitter
Paul	Serrano	Walden
Payne	Shadegg	Walsh
Pease	Shaw	Wamp
Pelosi	Shays	Watkins
Peterson (PA)	Sherman	Watt (NC)
Petri	Sherwood	Watts (OK)
Phelps	Shimkus	Waxman
Pickering	Shows	Weiner
Pitts	Shuster	Weldon (FL)
Pombo	Simpson	Weldon (PA)
Porter	Sisisky	Wexler
Portman	Skeen	Weygand
Price (NC)	Skelton	Whitfield
Pryce (OH)	Smith (MI)	Wilson
Quinn	Smith (NJ)	Wolf
Radanovich	Smith (TX)	Woolsey
Rahall	Smith (WA)	Wu
Rangel	Souder	Wynn
Regula	Spence	Young (FL)
Reyes	Spratt	
Reynolds	Stabenow	

NAYS—58

Aderholt	Hooley	Schaffer
Baird	Hulshof	Scott
Bilbray	Kucinich	Slaugther
Bonior	LaFalce	Snyder
Borski	Larson	Stenholm
Brady (PA)	Latham	Strickland
Brown (OH)	Lewis (GA)	Stupak
Clay	LoBiondo	Sweeney
Clyburn	McGovern	Taylor (MS)
Condit	McKinney	Thompson (CA)
Costello	McNulty	Thompson (MS)
Crowley	Metcalf	Towns
DeFazio	Miller, George	Udall (NM)
English	Moore	Velazquez
Filner	Oberstar	Visclosky
Gillmor	Peterson (MN)	Waters
Gutknecht	Pickett	Weller
Hefley	Ramstad	Wicker
Hill (MT)	Rogan	
Hilliard	Sabo	

NOT VOTING—31

Ackerman	Herger	McDermott
Armey	Hill (IN)	Pallone
Barton	Jackson-Lee	Pomeroy
Bliley	(TX)	Royce
Bono	Jefferson	Schakowsky
Crane	Klink	Sessions
Dingell	Kuykendall	Tiahrt
Dixon	Linder	Toomey
Dooley	Lowey	Wise
Engel	Martinez	Young (AK)
Greenwood	McCollum	

□ 1047

Mr. OWENS changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.