

Davis has refused to address that problem. He kept putting it off and putting it off and putting it off. It becomes blatantly obvious that the Governor is more concerned about repairing his image than helping the people of his State. Rather than working with the President and the White House to help California, the Governor is trying to find ways that high-priced PR men can exploit the energy crunch to his advantage.

ENERGY AND IMMIGRATION

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, many pundits, and many of my colleagues, will undoubtedly continue to discuss the energy crisis that the Nation faces, and specifically in California they will be proposing solutions that will range from increased supply to reduced demand and price caps. Mr. Speaker, when will we get the courage to attack the root of this problem or even discuss the root of this problem? The problem in California and many places around this Nation is a massive population increase caused by massive immigration, both legal and illegal.

It is the numbers, Mr. Speaker. That is what drives everything. That is what drives the demand for all the resources we are now running out of, and it is something we must come to grips with as a Nation. The numbers, Mr. Speaker, more than anything else, that is the reason we are going to be facing these kinds of dilemmas over and over and over again, starting in California; but believe me, that is just the beginning.

It is the numbers. We have to do something about reducing massive immigration into this country.

THE ENERGY CRISIS

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, let us talk about the energy crisis. Let us talk about electricity costs in California. Let us talk about what the White House is going to do.

Take a look at what CNN said the other day in an article by Major Garrett: "Power of advertising fights electricity rate gaps. Worried GOP White House give blessing to utilities California campaign. The major United States utility companies, at the behest of senior congressional Republicans and with White House approval, are going to launch a multimillion dollar advertising campaign to fight the Federal caps on electricity prices in California."

That is how they are going to handle the energy crisis in California, is by getting their friends in the special interests to launch a media campaign against doing something about energy prices in this country, and particularly

in the State of California where it has been an overwhelming burden on families with what their electricity costs have been.

This is the way this administration handles the crisis, not by giving any help to Californians. They have walked away and said, "California, drop dead."

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION, RENOVATION AND MODERNIZATION

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

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, we had a major education bill on the floor for consideration, and we did not permit a single amendment to deal with school construction, renovation, or school modernization. We were afraid to have the issue presented on the floor.

I think we were afraid that we might get a majority vote on it. For some reason, the leadership is afraid of school construction, school modernization, and school repairs. We are pushed into the vehicle of a motion to discharge today; and I urge all of the Members, regardless of their party, to sign the motion to discharge on the Rangel-Johnson bill.

This is a bipartisan bill. It is a bill which impacts on all America, rural as well as urban. It is a bill which almost every school district in America can benefit from. Even charter schools can benefit from a bill which calls for more funding for construction, for modernization, and for repairs.

It is impossible to go forward and really claim we want to reform education unless we are willing to provide the physical facilities that are necessary to educate our children. I urge my colleagues to sign the motion to discharge.

CALIFORNIA'S ENERGY CRISIS

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

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, we all just heard a very interesting discussion, and I am being very generous with that word, on the energy crisis. It seems that there are those who are just content in trying to make political hay out of a problem in California during a period of time when demand for energy went up 25 percent; yet the supply that was allowed through government permit was only allowed to increase 6 percent.

Now, who was at the wheel during that period of time? It was generally liberal Democratic Governors and legislators who did not want nuclear power, even though France has nuclear power and has used it safely and efficiently, and about 25 percent of the power in California is nuclear. They do

not want to use coal, because, well, you know, we just cannot use coal, so we do not want that. We do not want to use waterpower, because that would keep salmon from swimming upstream and spawning, even though there are ladders that would allow them to do that.

Sometimes we have to say yes to something. Energy means hospital beds, energy means schools and senior citizens homes. Helping people stay warm and stay protected, that is what energy is all about. I wish that it would be time for the folks from California to start working with the rest of the Nation for a common-sense middle road.

CALIFORNIANS LOOKING TO FERC AND WHITE HOUSE FOR LEADERSHIP IN ENERGY CRISIS

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

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I am representing a district in Los Angeles County, California; and a week and a half ago I had my first experience going through a blackout. One would think that in a community like mine, in the city of El Monte, that our readiness would be there; that we would have substantial support to be able to help our community out. What I found going through 30 minutes of this blackout was that I was unable to use my cell phone because there was no capacity to make calls. All the electricity went out. All our lights went out on our streets. And no one was notified in advance.

This is a serious problem that we are going through, and it was not even 80 degrees in California. So we are talking about a very severe problem that is affecting many residents throughout California.

I happen to represent an area where we have a large number of people who are on fixed incomes, low-income people and senior citizens. They are not going to get a tax break, they are not going to get \$300 or \$600, but they are going to get in return a big utility bill. In addition, they also have to pay more for gasoline, \$2.12. That is what it is.

They are looking for leadership from FERC and from this administration.

SCHOOL MODERNIZATION

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

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to ask all Members, both Republican and Democrats, to sign up on the discharge petition to make sure that our kids throughout this country have an opportunity to have a modernized classroom.

Most of our schools throughout this country are 50 to 60 years old. If any of

my colleagues live in a home like I live in, a home that is also 50 to 60 years old, where I had to go back and redo the wiring, we need to make sure the wiring for the technology is there in our schools. We need to make sure that those youngsters have access to good quality care and a good education.

One of the realities is that as baby boomers, and we were the largest generation and these facilities were there for us to make sure that we had access to good education, now it is up to us to look and consider now the next largest generation, the baby echo, and make sure that those youngsters have access to good quality care and good quality education.

In terms of the needs, as we look, we want to make sure that this is one of the main priorities throughout the country. I know we recognize that that is important, but we have not put the resources where they should be. So I ask that my colleagues sign up on the discharge petition and force the Congress to come up on this major piece of legislation.

SCHOOL MODERNIZATION LEGISLATION

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

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleague, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. RODRIGUEZ), in urging our colleagues to sign the discharge petition for America's children. This is a school modernization bipartisan legislation that is so very, very important.

We were all very disappointed that the House did not have the opportunity to debate this issue in various tax bills that had come before us. Let us just think about the children for a moment. They are very, very smart. If we tell children that education is important to them, to their own self-fulfillment, to their competitiveness economically, to their international competitiveness, that we have a well-educated workforce, yet we send them to schools that are below par, where they are overcrowded, that are dilapidated, that are leaking, that are not wired for the future, children get a mixed message.

Children see the inconsistency, indeed even the hypocrisy of a message that says education is important, that they should value it; but we do not value it enough to put forth funds in the way that, very wisely, the gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL) and the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Mrs. JOHNSON) have put in their bill. This bipartisan legislation very wisely commits small resources for a big payoff: for many more classrooms; smaller classrooms for more children.

All the science tells us that children do better in smaller classrooms. School modernization will make that happen.

Let us be consistent with the children. Please sign the discharge petition.

EDUCATION IS A FEDERAL PROBLEM

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

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, this is one issue that lends itself to true bipartisanism. I think President Bush, when he was campaigning, emphasized why we should not leave any child behind. That is not merely a campaign slogan. If America is just to keep up, we are going to have to invest in our young people to make certain that we can keep up with foreign technology.

We hope that we will continue to grow and have economic growth in this country, and yet we find that our high-tech people are forced to import labor into this country. We hear pleas every day from the medical industry, from the State Department, how important it is for us to train people for these important jobs, and yet we find that if they are not ready to get a decent public school education, how in God's name are they going to be ready for higher education and high tech?

There are a lot of people that do not believe education is a Federal problem; but the President knows, as do most Americans.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). 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 was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. KILPATRICK. 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 374, nays 42, answered “present” 1, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 158]
YEAS—374

Ackerman	Barcia	Biggert	Boucher	Green (WI)	Meehan
Akin	Barr	Bilirakis	Boyd	Greenwood	Meek (FL)
Allen	Barrett	Bishop	Brady (TX)	Grucci	Meeks (NY)
Andrews	Bartlett	Blagojevich	Brown (FL)	Hall (OH)	Mica
Army	Barton	Blumenauer	Brown (OH)	Hall (TX)	Millender-
Baca	Bass	Blunt	Brown (SC)	Hansen	McDonald
Bachus	Becerra	Boehert	Bryant	Harman	Miller (FL)
Baird	Bentsen	Boehner	Burr	Hart	Miller, Gary
Baker	Bereuter	Bonilla	Burton	Hastings (WA)	Mink
Baldacci	Berkley	Bonior	Buyer	Hayes	Mollohan
Baldwin	Berman	Bono	Callahan	Hayworth	Moran (KS)
Ballenger	Berry	Boswell	Calvert	Herger	Moran (VA)
			Camp	Hill	Morella
			Cannon	Hilleary	Murtha
			Cantor	Hinchev	Myrick
			Capito	Hinojosa	Nadler
			Capps	Hobson	Napolitano
			Cardin	Hoeffel	Neal
			Carson (IN)	Hoekstra	Nethercutt
			Carson (OK)	Holden	Ney
			Castle	Holt	Northup
			Chabot	Honda	Norwood
			Chambliss	Hooley	Nussle
			Clay	Horn	Obey
			Clayton	Hostettler	Olver
			Clement	Houghton	Ortiz
			Clyburn	Hoyer	Ose
			Coble	Hunter	Otter
			Collins	Hyde	Owens
			Combest	Inslie	Oxley
			Condit	Isakson	Pascarell
			Conyers	Israel	Pastor
			Cooksey	Issa	Paul
			Cox	Istook	Payne
			Coyne	Jackson (IL)	Pelosi
			Cramer	Jackson-Lee	Pence
			Crenshaw	(TX)	Peterson (MN)
			Cubin	Jenkins	Peterson (PA)
			Culberson	John	Petri
			Cummings	Johnson (CT)	Phelps
			Cunningham	Johnson (IL)	Pickering
			Davis (CA)	Johnson, Sam	Pitts
			Davis (FL)	Jones (NC)	Platts
			Davis (IL)	Jones (OH)	Pombo
			Davis, Jo Ann	Kanjorski	Pomeroy
			Davis, Tom	Kaptur	Portman
			Deal	Keller	Price (NC)
			DeLaunt	Kelly	Pryce (OH)
			DeLauro	Kennedy (RI)	Putnam
			DeLay	Kerns	Quinn
			DeMint	Kildee	Radanovich
			Deutsch	Kilpatrick	Rahall
			Diaz-Balart	Kind (WI)	Rangel
			Dicks	King (NY)	Regula
			Doggett	Kingston	Rehberg
			Dooley	Kirk	Reyes
			Doolittle	Kleczka	Reynolds
			Doyle	Knollenberg	Riley
			Dreier	Kolbe	Rivers
			Duncan	LaFalce	Rodriguez
			Dunn	LaHood	Roemer
			Edwards	Lampson	Rogers (KY)
			Ehlers	Langevin	Rogers (MI)
			Ehrlich	Lantos	Rohrabacher
			Emerson	Larson (CT)	Ros-Lehtinen
			Engel	Latham	Ross
			Eshoo	LaTourette	Rothman
			Etheridge	Leach	Roukema
			Evans	Lee	Roybal-Allard
			Everett	Levin	Royce
			Farr	Lewis (CA)	Ryan (WI)
			Fattah	Lewis (KY)	Ryun (KS)
			Flake	Linder	Sanchez
			Fletcher	Lipinski	Sanders
			Foley	Lofgren	Sandlin
			Ford	Lowey	Sawyer
			Frank	Lucas (KY)	Saxton
			Frelinghuysen	Lucas (OK)	Scarborough
			Frost	Luther	Schakowsky
			Galleghy	Maloney (CT)	Schiff
			Ganske	Maloney (NY)	Schrock
			Gekas	Manzullo	Scott
			Gephardt	Markey	Sensenbrenner
			Gibbons	Mascara	Serrano
			Gilchrest	Matheson	Sessions
			Gillmor	Matsui	Shadegg
			Gilman	McCarthy (MO)	Shaw
			Gonzalez	McCarthy (NY)	Shays
			Goode	McCollum	Sherman
			Goodlatte	McCrery	Sherwood
			Gordon	McGovern	Shimkus
			Goss	McHugh	Shows
			Graham	McInnis	Shuster
			Granger	McIntyre	Simmmons
			Graves	McKeon	Simpson
			Green (TX)	McKinney	Skeen