Marijuana use among 12- to 17-yearolds rose from 1.6 million in 1992 to 2.9 million in 1994. Between 1992 and 1994 the number of juveniles testing positive for marijuana more than doubled across the country in cities like Birmingham, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Phoenix, Portland, St. Louis, and San Francisco.

What was President Clinton doing during that time? Less than 1 month after he took office, in February 1993, he cut the staff at the office of drug control policy by 83 percent. Then he eliminated drug testing for the White House staff.

This administration has gone from just say no to just say nothing and it has got to change to save our young people.

CORPORATE WELFARE

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

Ms. McKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the Cato Institute issued this news release which said, "huge amounts in corporate welfare remain untouched."

Now, everyone in Washington knows that the Cato Institute is the furthest thing from a liberal think tank. Yet, even they understand that the corporate welfare state is about the only thing that is not being cut in order to balance the budget.

In fact, the Republican majority wants to cut Pell grants for 280,000 students while preserving subsidies for companies like McDonald's and Campbell's soup to advertise overseas. That Mr. Speaker, is a perverse set of priorities.

In this changing economy when workers are being axed in favor of cheap labor overseas or worker-replacing technologies, the last thing we should be doing is undermining educational opportunities of our future work force

Mr. Speaker, the Republican majority needs to understand that what is good for our children's education, is good for America.

CUTTING STUDENT LOANS AND EDUCATION FUNDING PROGRAMS DOES NOT MAKE SENSE

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

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, earlier this week I spoke in Wadsworth, OH, at the Wadsworth public library, to a group of young people and their parents who are looking in the next couple of years to attend college. It was mostly made up of sophomores and juniors in Wadsworth High School and Highland High School and other high schools in Medina County.

Mr. Speaker, before I spoke to this seminar, a young person and her father came up to me and said, "How come

Republicans, how come NEWT GINGRICH wants to cut student loans? It simply does not make sense." The Gingrich budget wants to cut student loans \$4 billion, wants to make other cuts in the safe and drug free school program, Head Start, title I, Goals 2000, other education funding programs, another \$3 billion. It simply does not make sense.

If we are ever going to be as globally competitive as we need to be in this country, we do not cut education. We do not cut student loans to middle-class families. We do not cut programs that help combat drug abuse in the schools. We do not cut title I. We do not cut school-to-work programs. Mr. Speaker, it simply does not make sense.

WE MUST PREVENT THE SHORT-CHANGING OF OUR CHILDREN'S EDUCATION

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

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, on Monday night I went to a school board meeting in one of my districts in suburban Detroit and talked with the school board that is working hard to make good things happen. There was real consternation about the cuts in education proposed by the majority here.

Then, yesterday morning, I was at an elementary school, Pattengill, in my old hometown of Berkley, MI, and I met with kids there in grades 1 through 3, and talked to their teachers. That program is supported by title I funds. There is a teacher with partial funding.

I read to and with the children, and I saw the results of an effective title I program. The test scores have gone up. The children are reading and beginning to learn basic math skills. What is being proposed on the majority side here to very much diminish the funding for those programs is only going to shortchange the children of America. We have to prevent that shortchanging

WE CANNOT SHORTCHANGE OUR CHILDREN BY MAKING CUTS IN EDUCATION

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

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, I believe that when someone shows you their leader, they are showing you a part of their soul. I must say, our soul around here is pretty sick. I am one of the few people who voted against the last continuing resolution because it was a 20 percent cut from education.

In my district in Denver, they were laying off Head Start workers because of this cut. Can you imagine our doing that to 3-year-olds, 4-year-olds, and 5-year-olds? That is wrong. What kind of a soul does it take to do that? I cer-

tainly hope that a lot of us wake up and find out that when we continue to have this little window to our soul by how we vote, people are going to get more and more alienated by what is going on in this town.

If we do not care about our children, if we do not prepare for our future, this country is really on the wrong course. We must put our children first, We cannot shortchange them on education.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EWING). Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I, the pending business is the question de novo of agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question is on 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.

Mr. TIAHRT. 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 346, nays 65, answered "present" 2, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 45] YEAS—346

Ackerman Canady Eshoo Allard Cardin Evans Andrews Castle Ewing Archer Chabot Farr Armey Chambliss Fattah Bachus Chenoweth Fawell Fields (LA) Baesler Chrysler Baker (CA) Clayton Fields (TX) Flake Baker (LA) Clement Clyburn Flanagan Baldacci Ballenger Coble Foglietta Coburn Barcia Foley Coleman Forbes Barrett (NE) Collins (GA) Ford Barrett (WI) Combest Fowler Condit Frank (MA) Barton Convers Franks (NJ) Bass Cooley Bateman Frelinghuysen Cox Coyne Becerra Frisa Beilenson Cramer Funderburk Bentsen Crane Furse Bereuter Crapo Gallegly Berman Cremeans Ganske Bevill Cubin Gejdenson Cunningham Bilbray Gekas Bilirakis Danner Geren Bishop Davis Gilchrest de la Garza Blilev Gonzalez Blute Deal Goodlatte Goodling Boehlert Dellums Gordon Boehner Deutsch Diaz-Balart Bonilla Goss Bono Dicks Graham Boucher Dingell Greenwood Brewster Doggett Gunderson Browder Dooley Doolittle Hall (OH) Brown (FL) Hall (TX) Brownback Doyle Hamilton Bryant (TN) Dreier Hancock Hansen Bunn Duncan Burr Dunn Hastert Edwards Hastings (FL) Burton Ehlers Buyer Hastings (WA) Hayes Hayworth Callahan Ehrlich Calvert Emerson Hefner Camp Engel

English

Herger

Campbell

Sanford Hobson McKinney Hoekstra McNulty Sawyer Hoke Meehan Saxton Holden Metcalf Scarborough Meyers Schaefer Horn Hostettler Mica Schiff Miller (FL) Hover Schumer Hunter Minge Scott Hutchinson Mink Seastrand Moakley Hvde Sensenbrenner Inglis Molinari Shadegg Istook Mollohan Shaw Jackson (IL) Montgomery Shavs Jackson-Lee Moorhead Shuster (TX) Moran Sisisky Jefferson Morella Skaggs Johnson (CT) Murtha Johnson (SD) Myers Myrick Skelton Johnson, E. B. Slaughter Johnson, Sam Nädler Smith (MI) Johnston Neal Smith (NJ) Nethercutt Smith (TX) Jones Kanjorski Neumann Smith (WA) Kaptur Norwood Solomon Nussle Souder Kasich Kelly Oberstar Spence Kennedy (MA) Obev Spratt Kennedy (RI) Orton Stark Kennelly Owens Stearns Oxley Kildee Stenholm Packard King Stockman Kingston Parker Studds Kleczka Pastor Stump Klink Paxon Stupak Klug Knollenberg Payne (NJ) Talent. Pavne (VA) Tanner Kolbe Pelosi Tate LaHood Peterson (FL) Tauzin Peterson (MN) Taylor (NC) Lantos Largent Petri Thomas LaTourette Pomeroy Thornberry Laughlin Porter Thornton Lazio Portman Thurman Leach Poshard Tiahrt Lewis (CA) Pryce Torres Lewis (KY) Quillen Torricelli Lightfoot Quinn Unton Vucanovich Lincoln Radanovich Linder Rahall Walker Ramstad Livingston Walsh LoBiondo Rangel Wamp Lofgren Reed Ward Watts (OK) Lowey Regula Lucas Richardson Waxman Weldon (FL) Luther Riggs Maloney Rivers Weldon (PA) Manton Roberts Weller White Whitfield Manzullo Roemer Martini Rogers Rohrabacher Williams Matsui McCollum Ros-Lehtinen Wilson McCrery Wolf Rose McDade Roth Woolsey McHale Roukema Wynn Roybal-Allard McHugh Yates Young (AK) McInnis

NAYS-65

Young (FL)

Salmon

Sanders

Hefley Abercrombie Pickett Bonior Heineman Pombo Borski Hilleary Rush Brown (CA) Hilliard Sabo Brown (OH) Hinchey Schroeder Clay Jacobs Serrano Taylor (MS) Collins (IL) Kim Latham Costello Tejeda Thompson DeFazio Levin Lewis (GA) DeLauro Torkildsen Dornan Longley Towns Markey Traficant Ensign Everett Martinez Velazquez Fazio Mascara Vento Visclosky McDermott Franks (CT) Meek Volkmer Menendez Waters Frost Gephardt Miller (CA) Watt (NC) Gillmor Ney Wicker Olver Green Wise Gutierrez Zimmer Ortiz

ANSWERED "PRESENT"-2

Gibbons Harman

Gutknecht

McIntosh

McKeon

NOT VOTING-18

Bryant (TX) Chapman Clinger Bunning Christensen Collins (MI)

Pallone

 DeLay
 Gilman
 McCarthy

 Dickey
 Houghton
 Stokes

 Dixon
 LaFalce
 Waldholtz

 Durbin
 Lipinski
 Zeliff

□ 1155

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota changed his vote from "nay" to "yea." So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 45, a journal vote, I was inadvertently absent. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 359

Mr. BONO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of the bill, H.R. 359.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EWING). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1963

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of the bill, H.R. 1963

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 927, CUBAN LIBERTY AND DEMO-CRATIC SOLIDARITY [LIBERTAD] ACT OF 1996

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 370 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 370

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 927) to seek international sanctions against the Castro government in Cuba, to plan for support of a transition government leading to a democratically elected government in Cuba, and for other purposes. All points of order against the conference report and against its consideration are waived. The conference report shall be considered as read.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida [Mr. DIAZ-BALART] is recognized for 1 hour.

□ 1200

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. Beilenson], pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for purposes of debate only.

(Mr. DIAZ-BALART asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks and to include extraneous material.)

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 370 provides for the consideration of the conference report for H.R. 927, the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act of 1996, usually referred to as the Helms-Burton bill, and waive all points of order against the conference report and against its consideration.

The House rules allow for 1 hour of general debate to be equally divided between the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on International Relations.

This conference report is the response of the United States, of the Congress, and the President, to the murder of three American citizens and another U.S. resident by Castro over international waters on February 24.

Helms-Burton is also premised upon the firm conviction that an accelerated end to the Stalinist dictatorship in Cuba is not only something that we need to strive for because of elemental notions of solidarity with the terrorized and oppressed people of Cuba—but also because the establishment of democracy in Cuba is in the national interest of the United States.

The Castro regime is, to its core, a gangster regime. It is a regime that answered a request, last month, by 130 dissident groups for permission to meet peacefully, by arresting 186 dissident leaders and independent journalists—as of last Thursday.

This is a regime that, to further intensify its latest Stalinist crackdown on its internal opposition, felt the need to shoot down two American civilian planes, killing three U.S. citizens and another U.S. resident, over international waters a few days ago.

The message Castro sent the Cuban people by those murders of Americans was clear: If I can murder Americans over international waters and get away with it, imagine what I can do to you. It's important to note that before the murderous pilots of those MiG's visually identified the unarmed Cessnas that they had been ordered to shoot down, the radar that was guiding them had locked on to a cruise ship with hundreds aboard.

And how does the supreme gangster himself defend the murders. Read this week's Time magazine. Castro says:

They dropped leaflets on Havana. It was a real provocation * * * we had been patient, but there are limits * * * in addition to these flights, there was also interference by the U.S. interests section in our internal affairs. What these people were doing was intolerable. They were giving money and paying the bills of dissidents * * * it was intolerable.

This is a regime that, according to the respected British publication Jane's Defence Weekly, has been sending special forces to be trained at the Hoa Binh Military Base in Communist Vietnam, since 1990, in preparation for strikes inside the United States in case