

cuts in education funding in the Nation's history, they have resorted to scare tactics and deceiving the people by not mentioning the programs that do work.

The public should know the truth about this country's successful education programs, such as the TRIO programs which enable Americans from low-income families to graduate from college. Funded under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, TRIO programs go hand-in-hand with student financial aid programs.

When children of low-income families aspire to be teachers, doctors, lawyers, or to undertake doctoral studies, TRIO provides them with the support needed to achieve these career goals.

Many students who participate in TRIO come from America's broken urban-school systems, where inequality and segregation reign. They live in violent and drug-infested neighborhoods and are confronted with a myriad of obstacles which hinder academic pursuits. The truth is that many come from families who have had to depend on welfare. TRIO provides these students an opportunity to overcome these barriers and it enables the sons and daughters of low-income families to break the cycle of poverty and dependency.

Mr. Speaker, we need to keep investing in TRIO. And we need to keep investing in education.

#### TELECOM REFORM HAS ARRIVED IN OKLAHOMA

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

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, telecommunications reform has arrived in Oklahoma.

National telecommunication reform hit the ground yesterday for the first time when the Oklahoma Corporation Commission, in response to the Telecommunications Act of 1996, sent a proposal on local telephone competition rules to the Oklahoma legislature and Governor for their final approval.

I salute the commissioners for their rapid response to the new opportunities and choices that Congress provided America's consumers and businesses when we passed the Telecommunications Act of 1996 just last month.

Following final action by the Governor and the State legislature, Oklahoma will be leading the Nation in providing new telecommunication services to our citizens. Enhanced competition will provide Oklahomans and all other Americans with improved access and lower costs as we move the Nation's telecommunications systems into the 21st century.

I want to congratulate the Oklahoma Corporation Commission for its forward thinking and swift action in assuring Oklahomans the most modern communications available in the Nation.

#### FIGHTING THE GUN LOBBY

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

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I have just received word that the Committee on Rules will have a hearing tomorrow on a bill to repeal the assault weapons ban. The House of Representatives will vote on a bill to repeal the ban in the next couple of days. No hearings, no markups.

This bill is headed straight to the floor faster than an Uzi's bullet. It is a sneak attack. Why? Because sunlight is the greatest disinfectant, and the gun lobby is afraid of a debate.

The assault weapons ban is simple. It says no more Uzis, no more AK-47's, no more street sweepers. Ask any hunter, any sportsman, any legitimate citizen whether the ban has interfered in any way with their right to bear arms. It has not. But if the gun lobby has its way, there will be no more ban, but there will be a lot more carnage, more police officers will be killed, more children will be caught in random gunfire, and this Congress will have blood on its hands.

Mark my words, my colleagues, we will not go down quietly. We will fight this vote by vote. We will fight it Member by Member. We will fight the rule, fight the bill, fight the gun lobby, and we will win. The American people will win as well.

#### HANG TOUGH AND BALANCE THE BUDGET

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

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I also have been reading the President's budget that he gave us yesterday. I am very upset. If we look at what the President does, for example, on tax increases, he increases taxes \$232 billion more than the Republican proposal. Then look at continued spending. He increases spending \$350 billion more than the Republican proposal. It is the same old issue of tax and spend.

I call, Mr. Speaker, on my colleagues to hang tough, to not have an increase in the debt ceiling unless we are going to get on that glide path to a balanced budget. If we have to close down Government to move ahead, to get politicians to do what every family in this country has to do, balance their budget, then let us do it.

Mr. Speaker, I say stick to our guns, hang tough, let us do what we have to do. Stop spending the money that our kids and our grandkids have not even earned yet to pay for today's problems. Let us be reasonable, let us be fair, let us do what we have to do and balance the budget.

#### PERMISSION FOR SUNDRY COMMITTEES AND THEIR SUBCOMMITTEES TO SIT TODAY DURING THE 5-MINUTE RULE

Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the following committees and their subcommittees be permitted to sit today while the House is meeting in the Committee of the Whole under the 5-minute rule: the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, the Committee on Commerce, the Committee on International Relations, the Committee on National Security, the Committee on Resources, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

It is my understanding that the minority has been consulted and that there are no objections to these requests.

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

There was no objection.

#### BACK TO THE FUTURE: U.S. DEPENDENCE ON FOREIGN ENERGY

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

Mr. STENHOLM. Mr. Speaker, the German philosopher Hegel once wrote: "What experience and history teach is this: that people and governments never have learned anything from history, or acted on principles deduced from it." Unfortunately, this has been the case with U.S. energy policy.

Few people serving in this Congress do not remember the impact of the two oil crises in the 1970's. Millions of jobs were lost, and the economy experienced billions of dollars in lost production and income.

The domestic energy industry, which has historically been a boom-or-bust industry, has never recovered from the drop in oil prices in the 1980's. Hundreds of thousands of jobs were lost, domestic exploration and production declined, with the result that we are even more dependent than ever on foreign sources of energy.

As we mark the 5-year anniversary of the Persian Gulf war, U.S. oil imports now approach 50 percent of domestic oil consumption and this is expected to reach 60 to 75 percent by 2010. While we currently have ready access to oil from Venezuela and Mexico, there are no certainties about what happens globally on down the line when it comes to Russian politics, the Iraqi oil embargo, and the future stability of the Middle East.

Oil imports affect national security, American jobs, the balance of trade, interest rates, the stability of the dollar, and the economy. Unless we develop a realistic and bipartisan energy policy, we will remain vulnerable to future

supply disruptions, economic problems, and threats to our national security.

# IMMIGRATION IN THE NATIONAL INTEREST ACT OF 1995

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 384 and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 2202.

□ 1142

## IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2202) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to improve deterrence of illegal immigration to the United States by increasing border patrol and investigative personnel, by increasing penalties for alien smuggling and for document fraud, by reforming exclusion and deportation law and procedures, by improving the verification system for eligibility for employment, and through other measures, to reform the legal immigration system and facilitate legal entries into the United States, and for other purposes, with Mr. BONILLA in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Tuesday, March 19, 1996, amendment No. 5, printed in part 2 of House Report 104-483, offered by the gentleman from Washington [Mr. TATE], had been disposed of.

## SEQUENTIAL VOTES POSTPONED IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, proceedings will now resume on those amendments on which further proceedings were postponed in the following order:

Amendment No. 3 offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. BEILENSEN]; amendment No. 4 offered by the gentleman from Florida [Mr. MCCOLLUM].

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

## AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. BEILENSEN

The CHAIRMAN. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. BEILENSEN], on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 120, noes 291, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 71]

AYES—120

Abercrombie	Gejdenson	Neal
Ackerman	Gephardt	Oberstar
Barrett (WI)	Gibbons	Ortiz
Becerra	Gonzalez	Owens
Beilenson	Green	Pastor
Bentsen	Gutierrez	Payne (NJ)
Berman	Hall (OH)	Payne (VA)
Bevill	Hastings (FL)	Pelosi
Bonior	Hilliard	Rahall
Borski	Hinche	Rangel
Brown (CA)	Houghton	Reed
Brown (OH)	Hoyer	Richardson
Bryant (TX)	Jackson (IL)	Rivers
Cardin	Jackson-Lee	Ros-Lehtinen
Clay	(TX)	Roybal-Allard
Clayton	Jefferson	Sabo
Clyburn	Johnson (SD)	Sawyer
Coleman	Johnson, E. B.	Schroeder
Collins (MI)	Kanjorski	Scott
Conyers	Kennedy (RI)	Serrano
de la Garza	Kildee	Skaggs
DeLauro	Kolbe	Slaughter
Dellums	LaFalce	Stark
Diaz-Balart	Lantos	Stupak
Dicks	Levin	Tejeda
Dixon	Lewis (GA)	Thompson
Dooley	Lofgren	Thornton
Edwards	Lowey	Torres
Engel	Luther	Towns
Eshoo	Manton	Velazquez
Evans	Markey	Vento
Farr	Martinez	Visclosky
Fattah	Matsui	Watt (NC)
Fazio	McCarthy	Waxman
Fields (LA)	McKinney	Williams
Filner	McNulty	Wise
Flake	Miller (CA)	Woolsey
Foglietta	Mink	Wynn
Ford	Mollohan	Yates
Frank (MA)	Moran	
Furse	Nadler	

NOES—291

Allard	Coburn	Gilchrest
Andrews	Collins (GA)	Gillmor
Archer	Combest	Gilman
Armey	Condit	Goodlatte
Bachus	Cooley	Goodling
Baessler	Costello	Gordon
Baker (CA)	Cox	Goss
Baker (LA)	Coyne	Graham
Baldacci	Cramer	Greenwood
Ballenger	Crane	Gunderson
Barcia	Crapo	Gutknecht
Barr	Creameans	Hall (TX)
Barrett (NE)	Cubin	Hamilton
Bartlett	Cunningham	Hancock
Barton	Danner	Hansen
Bass	Davis	Harman
Bateman	Deal	Hastert
Bereuter	DeFazio	Hastings (WA)
Bilbray	DeLay	Hayworth
Bilirakis	Deutsch	Hefley
Bishop	Dickey	Hefner
Bilely	Dingell	Heineman
Blute	Doggett	Herger
Boehlert	Doolittle	Hilleary
Boehner	Dornan	Hobson
Bonilla	Doyle	Hoekstra
Bono	Dreier	Hoke
Boucher	Duncan	Holden
Brewster	Dunn	Horn
Browder	Ehlers	Hunter
Brown (FL)	Ehrlich	Hutchinson
Brownback	Emerson	Hyde
Bryant (TN)	English	Inglis
Bunn	Ensign	Istook
Bunning	Everett	Jacobs
Burr	Ewing	Johnson (CT)
Burton	Fawell	Johnson, Sam
Buyer	Fields (TX)	Jones
Callahan	Flanagan	Kaptur
Calvert	Foley	Kelly
Camp	Forbes	Kennelly
Campbell	Fowler	Kim
Canady	Fox	King
Castle	Franks (CT)	Kingston
Chabot	Franks (NJ)	Klecicka
Chambliss	Frelinghuysen	Klink
Chapman	Frisa	Klug
Chenoweth	Frost	Knollenberg
Christensen	Funderburk	LaHood
Chrysler	Galleghy	Largent
Clement	Ganske	Latham
Clinger	Gekas	LaTourette
Coble	Geren	Laughlin

Lazio	Orton	Smith (MI)
Leach	Oxley	Smith (TX)
Lewis (CA)	Packard	Smith (WA)
Lewis (KY)	Pallone	Solomon
Lightfoot	Parker	Souder
Lincoln	Paxon	Spence
Linder	Peterson (FL)	Spratt
Lipinski	Peterson (MN)	Stearns
Livingston	Petri	Stenholm
LoBiondo	Pickett	Stockman
Longley	Pombo	Stump
Lucas	Pomeroy	Talent
Maloney	Portman	Tanner
Manzullo	Poshard	Tate
Martini	Quillen	Tauzin
Mascara	Quinn	Taylor (MS)
McCollum	Ramstad	Taylor (NC)
McCrery	Regula	Thomas
McDade	Riggs	Thornberry
McDermott	Roberts	Thurman
McHale	Roemer	Tiahrt
McHugh	Rogers	Torkildsen
McInnis	Rohrabacher	Torricelli
McIntosh	Rose	Trafficant
McKeon	Roth	Upton
Meek	Roukema	Volkmer
Menendez	Royce	Vucanovich
Metcalf	Salmon	Waldholtz
Meyers	Sanders	Walsh
Mica	Sanford	Wamp
Miller (FL)	Saxton	Ward
Molinari	Scarborough	Watts (OK)
Montgomery	Schaefer	Weldon (FL)
Moorhead	Schiff	Weldon (PA)
Morella	Schumer	Weller
Murtha	Seastrand	White
Myers	Sensenbrenner	Whitfield
Myrick	Shadegg	Wicker
Nethercutt	Shaw	Wilson
Neumann	Shays	Wolf
Ney	Shuster	Young (AK)
Norwood	Sisisky	Young (FL)
Nussle	Skeen	Zeliff
Obey	Skelton	Zimmer

NOT VOTING—20

Collins (IL)	Meehan	Rush
Durbin	Minge	Smith (NJ)
Hayes	Moakley	Stokes
Hostettler	Olver	Studds
Johnston	Porter	Walker
Kasich	Pryce	Waters
Kennedy (MA)	Radanovich	

□ 1203

Messrs. BONO, THORNBERRY, BARR of Georgia, and HOLDEN, Mrs. MALONEY, and Messrs. BALDACCI, WARD, and LATHAM changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

Ms. PELOSI, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, and Messrs. FLAKE, NEAL of Massachusetts, GENE GREEN of Texas, and KENNEDY of Rhode Island changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the Chair announces that he will reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes the period of time within which a vote by electronic device will be taken on each amendment on which the Chair has postponed further proceedings.

## AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. MCCOLLUM

The CHAIRMAN. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida [Mr. MCCOLLUM] on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.