

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. BEILEN-SON]; amendment No. 4 offered by the gentleman from Florida [Mr. MCCOL- LUM].

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

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. BEILEN-SON

The CHAIRMAN. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. BEIL- ENSON], 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 amend- ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

[Roll No. 71]

AYES—120

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Beilenson
Bentsen
Berman
Bevill
Bonior
Borski
Brown (CA)
Brown (OH)
Bryant (TX)
Cardin
Clay
Clayton
Clyburn
Coleman
Collins (MI)
Conyers
de la Garza
DeLauro
Dellums
Diaz-Balart
Dicks
Dixon
Dooley
Edwards
Engel
Eshoo
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Fazio
Fields (LA)
Filner
Flake
Foglietta
Ford
Frank (MA)
Furse

Gejdenson
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gonzalez
Green
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hastings (FL)
Hilliard
Hinchey
Houghton
Hoyer
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, E. B.
Kanjorski
Kennedy (RI)
Kildee
Kolbe
LaFalce
Lantos
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lofgren
Lowey
Luther
Manton
Markey
Martinez
Matsui
McCarthy
McKinney
McNulty
Miller (CA)
Mink
Mollohan
Moran
Nadler

Neal
Oberstar
Ortiz
Owens
Pastor
Payne (NJ)
Payne (VA)
Pelosi
Rahall
Rangel
Reed
Richardson
Rivers
Ros-Lehtinen
Roybal-Allard
Sabo
Sawyer
Schroeder
Scott
Serrano
Skaggs
Slaghter
Stark
Stupak
Tejeda
Thompson
Thornton
Torres
Towns
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Williams
Wise
Woolsey
Wynn
Yates

Lazio
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Lightfoot
Lincoln
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
LoBiondo
Longley
Lucas
Maloney
Manzullo
Martini
Mascara
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McDermott
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
Meek
Menendez
Metcalf
Meyers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Molinari
Montgomery
Moorhead
Morella
Murtha
Myers
Myrick
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Norwood
Nussle
Obey

Orton
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Parker
Paxon
Peterson (FL)
Peterson (MN)
Petri
Pickett
Pombo
Pomeroy
Portman
Poshard
Quillen
Quinn
Ramstad
Regula
Riggs
Roberts
Roemer
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Rose
Roth
Roukema
Royce
Salmon
Sanders
Sanford
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer
Schiff
Schumer
Seastrand
Sensenbrenner
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Shuster
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton

Smith (MI)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stearns
Stenholm
Stockman
Stump
Talent
Tanner
Tate
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thornberry
Thurman
Tiahrt
Torkildsen
Torrice
Traficant
Upton
Volkmer
Vucanovich
Waldholtz
Walsh
Wamp
Ward
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zeliff
Zimmer

NOES—291

Allard
Andrews
Archer
Armedy
Bachus
Baesler
Baker (CA)
Baker (LA)
Baldacci
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Bereuter
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop
Biley
Blute
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Boucher
Brewster
Browder
Brown (FL)
Brownback
Bryant (TN)
Bunn
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chapman
Chenoweth
Christensen
Chrysler
Clement
Clinger
Coble

Coburn
Collins (GA)
Combest
Condit
Cooley
Costello
Cox
Coyne
Cramer
Crane
Crapo
Creameans
Cubin
Cunningham
Danner
Davis
Deal
DeFazio
DeLay
Deutsch
Dickey
Dingell
Doggett
Doolittle
Dornan
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Ensign
Everett
Ewing
Fawell
Fields (TX)
Flanagan
Foley
Forbes
Fowler
Fox
Franks (CT)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frisa
Frost
Funderburk
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Geran

Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Greenwood
Gunderson
Gutknecht
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hancock
Hansen
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Hefner
Heineman
Herger
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hoke
Holden
Horn
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Jacobs
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kaptur
Kelly
Kennelly
Kim
King
Kingston
Klecicka
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
LaHood
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Laughlin

Collins (IL)
Durbine
Hayes
Hostettler
Johnston
Kasich
Kennedy (MA)

NOT VOTING—20

Meehan
Minge
Moakley
Olver
Porter
Pryce
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. MCCOL- LUM] 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 amend- ment.