

Scott	Stokes	Vucanovich
Seastrand	Studds	Walker
Sensenbrenner	Stump	Walsh
Serrano	Stupak	Wamp
Shadegg	Talent	Ward
Shaw	Tanner	Waters
Shays	Tate	Watt (NC)
Shuster	Tauzin	Watts (OK)
Sisisky	Taylor (MS)	Waxman
Skaggs	Taylor (NC)	Weldon (FL)
Skeen	Tejeda	Weldon (PA)
Skelton	Thomas	Weller
Slaughter	Thompson	White
Smith (NJ)	Thornberry	Whitfield
Smith (TX)	Thurman	Wicker
Smith (WA)	Tiahrt	Williams
Solomon	Torkildsen	Wise
Souder	Torres	Wolf
Spence	Trafigant	Woolsey
Spratt	Upton	Wynn
Stark	Velazquez	Yates
Stearns	Vento	Young (AK)
Stenholm	Visclosky	Zeliff
Stockman	Volkmer	Zimmer

NOT VOTING—33

Allard	Gutierrez	Norwood
Brownback	Jefferson	Owens
Clement	Lincoln	Pryce
de la Garza	Manzullo	Quillen
Everett	Matsui	Rush
Fazio	McDade	Smith (MI)
Fields (TX)	Mink	Thornton
Flake	Mollohan	Torricelli
Ford	Morella	Towns
Frank (MA)	Neal	Wilson
Gephardt	Nethercutt	Young (FL)

□ 1912

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING PREPRINTING OF AMENDMENTS ON H.R. 2391, WORKING FAMILIES FLEXIBILITY ACT

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

Ms. GREENE of Utah. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules is planning to meet this Wednesday, July 24, to grant a rule which may limit the kinds of amendments which may be offered to H.R. 2391, the Working Families Flexibility Act, also known as the comp time bill.

The rule may, at the request of the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities, include a provision requiring amendments be preprinted in the amendment section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Amendments to be preprinted should be signed by the Member and submitted at the Speaker's table. The bill may be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule, with a possible overall time limitation on the amendment process. Members should use the Office of Legislative Counsel to ensure that their amendments are properly drafted, and should check with the office of the Parliamentarian to be certain their amendments comply with the rules of the House. It is not necessary to submit amendments to the Committee on Rules or to testify.

WITHDRAWAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3467

Ms. DANNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw my name as a cosponsor of H.R. 3467.

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

There was no objection.

ELECTION OF MEMBER TO COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 485) and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 485

Resolved, That the following named Member be, and he is hereby, elected to the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

Committee on Government Reform and Oversight: Mr. Klug of Wisconsin.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Illinois [Mrs. COLLINS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

ON THE DEATH OF CAPTAIN KEVORKIAN IN CRASH OF TWA FLIGHT 800

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. DORNAN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DORNAN. Mr. Speaker, I had the last special order on Thursday, or maybe it was the next to the last. I had just been told that I had a constituent from my district that had died on TWA flight 800. I stood at this very microphone at the Speaker's desk and said that sometime over the weekend I would find out if it was a baby, a young child with his mom and dad, or traveling alone, maybe; a teenager; whether it might be a stewardess, one of the crew. I said the tragic news might be someone that lived in Anaheim or

Santa Ana, CA, one of the small parts of about 10 other cities that I have, like Orange or Tuscan or Westminster, or I said it could be from my own town of Garden Grove.

Mr. Speaker, about 24 hours after I spoke, I found out that my constituent who died in that terrible, horrific accident was a male. He was from my hometown of Garden Grove, and he was the pilot, Captain Kevorkian. I remember being on a TWA flight and this captain coming back during the short break at altitude, coming back to say hello to me, tell me that he was a neighbor just a few blocks away, and I teased him about his name, because of the infamous Dr. Kevorkian.

I could not have been more shocked. There are towns like Montoursville, PA, that have been just shattered by this, but I will now proceed to find out if Captain Kevorkian was a military pilot or if he learned to fly as a young man, hanging around what we used to call the gas pit flyers. They would beg rides until they got enough money up to take some pilot training lessons, and then find somebody that would sponsor them. More and more of our pilots, as we downsize our military, are coming from such programs.

But this was a sharp pilot that would have gotten on the radio immediately if a small device had caught fire on the aircraft, as happened with ValuJet down in Florida, that crashed into the Everglades. This was just such a catastrophic accident that the odds are narrowing almost to zero that a plane of the size of a 747 and with its excellent flight safety record could possibly have had some juxtaposition of events to cause this massive explosion.

Just as I left the news to come out here, they have located what they think is the fuselage, four more bodies. They still have not reached the halfway point of 115 remains out of 230. I think what we are going to have to do to play our constitutional role is have Mr. Clinton come up here, close these doors, as we did once on Nicaragua, and once on a story that a nation had gotten nuclear weapons, and we are still not sure about the story, and that we have to have a closed session, with all the guards guarding all the exits, and have the Senators come over here and have the Commander-in-Chief take the well, and with 534, now with Bill Emerson's tragic passing, with 534 Members, decide a course of action, a direct course of action; that if our FBI and our international investigators narrow it down to a few mass serial assassins, as we did with the two people that Qadhafi is still hiding in Libya, that this Congress will talk it down with Mr. Clinton and give him the go-ahead that we will support him for the type of direct action that Ronald Reagan took against Libya shortly after the LaBelle disco bombing on April 5, 1986.

We have to pull together as a country and we cannot let these people flounder the way the families from Pan American 103 have suffered over these years

since that ghastly Christmas week. And we cannot do to these people what we did to my friend, David Jacobson, one of the hostages in the Iranian Embassy, excuse me, in the Lebanon hostage crisis, or what we did to the 52 people that it finally came down to in Iran, held in our embassy. We cannot try to cut deals behind the scenes to give them American taxpayer money out of our Treasury to make them shut up so they will not pursue legal redress in the international courts of this dangerous Earth.

I think it is time for all of us to come together and take direct action against this type of ghastly terrorist atrocity.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia [Ms. NORTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

TEENAGE PREGNANCY PREVENTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from North Carolina [Mrs. CLAYTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, we care about our young people, and contrary to what some believe, they care about themselves.

Most of our young people want to be positive and want to be productive.

Most of our young people want to join in the effort to begin to end the cycle of teenage pregnancy.

How can we begin to end the cycle of teenage pregnancy?

By insuring that our young people can get an education, can get a job, can have a career, can have a chance, and have confidence in themselves.

And, one of the best ways to achieve these important goals is to make sure that young people learn about the impact premature pregnancy has on the lives of those who face that problem.

Learning about the impact of premature pregnancy is important for boys too, not just girls.

All teenagers must take responsibility to prevent adolescent pregnancies.

Young people need to learn about school-based health clinics, health departments and other places where they and their parents can seek help and advice.

They need information on the physical and social effects of premature pregnancy.

Most importantly, our young people must learn about choices, how to make them, where they can lead and why it is important to postpone sexual involvement.

Congress has a responsibility to make sure our young people have real choices and a real chance.

There is currently a National Campaign to Prevent Teenage Pregnancy. The goal of the campaign is to reduce the rate of teenage pregnancy by one-third in 10 years.

That is an achievable goal.

That is a reasonable goal.

It is a campaign we can win.

It is a campaign we must win.

It is a campaign that all of us should join—young and old, male and female, rich and not so rich, Democrats, Republicans, and Independents.

Every 60 seconds in America, a child is born to a teen mother. The increase in teenage childbearing is alarming.

More than 30 percent of all out-of-wedlock births is to teenagers, below age 20.

We can not and must not ignore the reality that many young men and women are increasingly delaying marriage until their mid-twenties and beyond—but not sexual activity.

Because young men and women are becoming sexually experienced at younger ages without the benefit of marriage and sex education, there are proportionally more teenagers exposed to the risk of unmarried pregnancy and related health problems.

Sadly, according to a recent report to Congress, the young women and men who become teen parents have few expectations, few ties to community institutions, few adult mentors and role models, and too much spare time.

Too many live in communities where crime and drug use are common, where dropping out of school and chronic unemployment are even more common.

In my opinion these causes can be reduced to the lack of hope and confidence in the future by our teenagers.

Yet, our society can not endure this human burden.

We must, therefore, implement pregnancy prevention programs that educate and support school age youths and their family members, particularly those in high risk situations.

And, we must implement comprehensive social and health services, with an emphasis on pregnancy prevention.

Recently, this House refused to spend \$30 million, requested by the President, to help control and prevent the alarming growth of teenage pregnancies. Yet, we spend \$6.4 billion annually on programs once teenagers are pregnant and have children.

We will not spend one-half of 1 percent to prevent a problem that costs us more than 200 times that amount in the long run.

And what did this House do when faced with this illogical spending?

In the welfare reform bill that passed just last week, families that have additional children will be denied cash welfare payments.

And, unmarried children under the age of 18 who have a child will be denied cash welfare payments under certain conditions.

Why are some insisting upon punishing children rather than preventing pregnancies, especially among our adolescents?

Teen pregnancy is a near-certain predictor of poverty.

There is a connection with the fact that every 32 seconds a baby is born in poverty.

If all of the teenage mothers had been able to delay becoming pregnant until they were older and financially able to take care of a baby, the resources we use on them could be used in other productive ways—for education, for recreation programs, for jobs and job training, for housing, and for health services.

And, we should not forget that teen pregnancy is also a strong predictor of a new generation of disadvantage.

It should trouble each of us that America is first in the world in health technology, yet 18th in infant mortality.

This Nation is first in the world in defense expenditures, yet 19th in low-birthweight babies.

The actions and inactions of Congress in the weeks and months ahead will reflect the choice we have made for the future.

A choice between what is good for the many or good for a few—between communities that are average and those that are exceptional—between going forward or falling backwards—between individual comfort and functioning families.

And if our children are not able to contribute and are not able to properly and fully develop as adults, it will cost us more to respond to their dysfunctions than it will cost us to prevent them.

We can pay less now, Mr. Speaker, or we can pay more later.

We can construct a budget with a vision for the future, or we can destroy a budget with blindfolds of the past.

I urge my colleagues to look to the future.

□ 1930

WELFARE REFORM

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EWING). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. MICA] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, there have been comments made in the last few days about the proposed reforms that the House passed and the Republicans have promoted. The comments have also dealt with the welfare reforms that we have passed might hurt children, and we have heard comments about some of our reforms in welfare that may in fact, the opinion of some folks, say that we may hurt children.

Mr. Speaker, I would not support legislation that would hurt our Nation's