

Mr. Speaker, it is a good bill. It is based on common sense. It honors work, family, and personal responsibility.

WE MUST NOT LEAVE FOR AUGUST RECESS WITHOUT PROVIDING ANTITERRORISM LEGISLATION

(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, I was in Atlanta this past weekend, and I felt the aftershocks of the pipe bomb explosion in Centennial Park. The true spirit of the games, the athletes, and the spectators shone through, and everyone agreed that the games must go on and that we should not bow to hostile acts of terror; but people also felt equally strongly that Congress must act to prevent this violence.

The American people do not feel safe, and part of that is because we are good at catching criminals after the fact, but we are not good at preventing them from acting.

The American people want the Government to have the tools that it needs to prevent these bombings. President Clinton has asked the Congress this week to act on much-needed antiterrorism proposals like putting tracers in explosives, in gunpowder, a tool that is needed to be able to prevent acts of terror; but the NRA is opposed to these tracers. Their opposition is wrong.

We cannot in good faith leave for the August recess without passing legislation that will give the Federal Government the tools that it needs to stop terrorism in this country. We need and we must act in good faith. We must leave in August and provide people with the peace of mind that they need so that we can keep this country free of terrorism.

CONGRESS PROVIDED ANTITERRORISM RESOURCES; THE ADMINISTRATION SITS ON ITS HANDS

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

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I was absolutely astounded this morning to learn that this administration was provided \$80 million within the last 2 years to establish a terrorism center, and it has sat on its hands for the last 24 months and not done anything to institute action against terrorism. This Congress has already provided resources; this administration has not done a thing about this. I was stunned to find this out.

Now, the FBI can find time and resources to hand over and provide files on Republicans. The FBI, as I learned in shock last weekend when the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr.

CLINGER] came to the floor, can send agents to harass our witnesses in congressional hearings, but they cannot find the time and the resources that this Congress gave them to fight terrorism.

We must act together to fight terrorism and we have provided the resources.

WE SHOULD NOT RECESS UNTIL WE ACT ON TERRORISM

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

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, domestic terrorism is becoming the greatest threat to our domestic tranquility. It marred the Olympics, it horrified us in Oklahoma City and with the World Trade Center, and it may have destroyed TWA Flight 800.

That tragedy touched me deeply and personally. Three nights before the tragedy I spent the evening with my neighbor and friend Judith Connelly Delouvier, who was on that flight. Three days later she was dead. She will never see her two children and husband again.

Her family deserves action now. We should not recess until we take legislative action on tracing explosives; we must take on the NRA; we must work on programmatic changes.

Mr. Speaker, we should not recess until we act on terrorism. We cannot wait until September.

IN FIGHTING ANTITERRORISM WE MUST ALSO PROTECT OUR CIVIL LIBERTIES

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

Mr. MCINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, let me rise and say I agree we need to take action in order to address antiterrorism in this country. We have all been horrified by the bombing at the Olympics and among our civil aeronautics. I want to urge the President to go ahead and spend that \$80 million and build the antiterrorism center at the FBI so that Americans can be safer in our travel.

Second, we need to also protect civil liberties in this country, and I am troubled by President Clinton's request for secret wiretap authority. As my colleagues know when the President has 900 FBI files in the White House basement on his political opponents and still refuses to release the list of 200,000 Americans that he keeps track of in his big brother database, I am not sure that we can trust him with more authority to wiretap Americans who may be innocent of any crime.

We need to work to fight terrorism, but we also need to protect civil liberties in this country and make sure that we are not giving our Government authority to harass innocent Americans.

SUPPORT H.R. 43, THE BOMBING PREVENTION ACT

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

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, the United States suffered a terrible loss with the recent bombing in Centennial Park in Atlanta. We lost our innocence and our faith it will never happen here. It is becoming increasingly probable that black or smokeless powder was involved in the construction of this deadly pipe bomb.

I have introduced legislation during the last two Congresses that would help identify the perpetrators of this act. The Bombing Prevention Act, H.R. 43, would avert future deaths, save lives, and prevent families and our Nation as a whole from going through the anguish that terrorism leaves in its wake.

Specifically, my bill would require every person who purchases explosives including more than five pounds of black or smokeless powder to hold a Federal permit. They would have to provide their name and address to the vendor, and indicate the purpose of the explosives purchase. This information would be invaluable to law enforcement officials investigating terrorism. Under current law, any purchase of less than 50 pounds of black powder is exempt from Federal oversight. This is crazy—50 pounds can unleash dreadful destruction.

It would be a crime in itself if this Congress were to adjourn on Friday and go home without addressing this issue that has terrified every American from sea to shining sea.

ANTITERRORISM IS A BIPARTISAN MATTER

(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, as my colleagues know, last Friday I was on my way to Atlanta, and I was told to go see Tom Davis who was the FBI agent in charge of Centennial Park because his father-in-law, Floyd Thaxton, works for us in our State's Bureau of office. Well, needless to say something dramatically changed in the early hours of the morning, and I was unable to see Mr. Davis, who was one of the heroes and was injured by the bomb, but led the successful evacuation of many, many people.

□ 1100

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Davis is a hero to us. In his honor, I have to refute some of the things that are going on on this terrorism discussion today. I have the vote list on the terrorism bill, and many of the speakers today from the Democratic side voted against the only terrorism bill we had.

To my knowledge, none of them offered amendments. There may have

been a few, but it is kind of interesting to hear these people talking about we need a terrorist bill by the end of the week, and yet they had their chance. For a year and a half we debated this, and most of them did not offer amendments. Just about all of them voted no. I have a copy of the vote list, it is kind of interesting, it is almost rollcall, from the people we have been hearing from.

We have to work on a bipartisan basis. We want to continue working with the President. We want to solve this problem. We owe it to the Tom Davises of the world.

MEDICARE AND MEDICAID HAS DRASTICALLY REDUCED THE POVERTY RATE FOR AMERICA'S SENIOR CITIZENS

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

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. In quick response, Mr. Speaker, to my colleague, the gentleman from Georgia, he knows who controls the rules on the floor. If we could have submitted amendments we probably would, but the Committee on Rules typically has closed rules, and the gentleman's colleague from Georgia prohibited them with his amendment, most of them.

What I am really here to talk about this week, we are celebrating the 31st anniversary of Medicare. We are looking back on a time that has seen drastic reductions in the number of seniors in poverty. As a result of Medicare, the poverty rate among America's senior citizens has dropped from 30 percent in 1966 to 12 percent in 1993. Before 1966 only 51 percent of American seniors had health insurance. Today, thanks to Medicare, 99 percent of America's seniors have health care.

This is a program that America needs, not only in 1965, but today and tomorrow. Contrary to sentiments expressed by my Republican colleagues, Medicare should not be allowed to wither on the vine or be limited to pay for tax cuts, or, as one of our former colleagues said, "I was there fighting the fight voting against Medicare, 1 out of 12, because we knew it would not work in 1965."

Celebrating Medicare's 31st birthday this week, we as Democrats are taking actions to ensure its success in the future.

REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE FOR 1 MINUTE AND TO USE EXHIBIT

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House 1 minute and for use of this chart.

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

Mr. VOLKMER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to rule XXX, I object to the gentleman's use of the exhibit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HEFLEY). This objection is not debatable.

Pursuant to rule XXX, the question is: Shall the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DOGGETT] be permitted to use the exhibit?

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. VOLKMER. 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 386, nays 28, answered "present" 2, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 374]

YEAS—386

Abercrombie
Andrews
Archer
Arney
Bachus
Baesler
Baker (CA)
Baker (LA)
Baldacci
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Becerra
Beilenson
Bereuter
Berman
Bevill
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop
Bliley
Blumenauer
Blute
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonior
Bono
Borski
Boucher
Brewster
Browder
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Brownback
Bryant (TX)
Bunn
Burr
Burton
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cardin
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth
Christensen
Chrysler
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clinger
Clyburn
Coble
Coburn
Coleman
Condit

Conyers
Cooley
Costello
Cox
Coyne
Cramer
Crane
Crapo
Creameans
Cubin
Cummings
Cunningham
Danner
Davis
de la Garza
DeFazio
DeLay
Dellums
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doolittle
Dornan
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Durbin
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Engel
English
Ensign
Eshoo
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Fawell
Fazio
Fields (LA)
Fields (TX)
Filner
Flanagan
Foglietta
Foley
Forbes
Fowler
Fox
Frank (MA)
Franks (CT)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frisa
Frost
Funderburk
Furse
Gallegly
Ganske
Gejdenson
Gekas

Gephardt
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Green (TX)
Greenwood
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hancock
Hansen
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Hefner
Heineman
Herger
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holden
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jacobs
Jefferson
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Johnston
Jones
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kim
King
Kingston
Klecicka
Klink

Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaFalce
Lantos
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Laughlin
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Longley
Lowey
Lucas
Luther
Maloney
Manton
Manzullo
Markey
Martinez
Martini
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy
McCollum
McCrery
McDermott
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek
Menendez
Metcalfe
Meyers
Mica
Millender
McDonald
Miller (CA)
Miller (FL)
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Montgomery
Moorhead
Moran
Morella
Myers
Myrick
Nadler
Neal
Nethercutt
Ney
Nussle

Oberstar
Obey
Oliver
Ortiz
Orton
Owens
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Parker
Pastor
Paxon
Payne (NJ)
Payne (VA)
Pelosi
Peterson (FL)
Peterson (MN)
Petri
Pickett
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Poshard
Pryce
Quillen
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Reed
Regula
Rivers
Roberts
Roemer
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rose
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Sabo
Salmon
Sanders
Sanford
Sawyer
Saxton
Scarborough
Schiff
Schroeder
Schumer
Scott
Seastrand
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Shaw
Shays
Shuster
Siskisky
Skaggs
Skeen
Skelton

Allard
Bentsen
Bryant (TN)
Bunning
Buyer
Collins (GA)
Combust
Deal
Everett
Ewing

Geren
Greene (UT)
Hastert
Hilleary
Lazio
Lewis (KY)
Lightfoot
McKeon
Molinari
Murtha

Ackerman
Callahan
Chapman
Collins (IL)
Collins (MI)
DeLauro

Flake
Ford
Gunderson
Hunter
Lincoln
Livingston

McDade
Richardson
Riggs
Roth
Young (FL)

Neumann
Norwood
Pombo
Schaefer
Shadegg
Souder
Weller
Zimmer

Neumann
Norwood
Pombo
Schaefer
Shadegg
Souder
Weller
Zimmer

□ 1122

Mr. BUYER, Ms. GREENE of Utah, and Mr. ALLARD changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. SPRATT, BALDACC, PORTMAN, and FLANAGAN changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the gentleman was permitted to use the exhibit in question.