

[Roll No. 73]

YEAS—409

Abercrombie Dixon Kennedy (RI)
Ackerman Doggett Kennelly
Aderholt Dooley Kildee
Allen Doolittle Kim
Archer Doyle Kind (WI)
Army Dreier King (NY)
Bachus Duncan Kingston
Baesler Dunn Kleczka
Baker Edwards Klink
Baldacci Ehrlich Klug
Barcia Emerson Knollenberg
Barr Engel Kolbe
Barrett (NE) English Kucinich
Barrett (WI) Ensign LaFalce
Bartlett Eshoo LaHood
Barton Evans Lampson
Bass Everrett Largent
Bateman Ewing Latham
Becerra Farr LaTourette
Bentsen Fattah Lazio
Bereuter Fawell Leach
Berry Fazio Levin
Bilbray Flake Lewis (CA)
Bilirakis Foglietta Lewis (GA)
Bishop Foley Lewis (KY)
Blagojevich Forbes Linder
Bliley Ford Lipinski
Blumenauer Fowler Livingston
Blunt Fox LoBiondo
Boehlert Frank (MA) Lofgren
Boehner Franks (NJ) Rush
Bonilla Frelinghuysen Lowey
Bonior Frost Lucas
Bono Furse Luther
Borski Gallegly Maloney (CT)
Boswell Ganske Maloney (NY)
Boucher Gejdenson Manton
Boyd Gekas Manzullo
Brady Gephardt Markley
Brown (CA) Gibbons Martinez
Brown (FL) Gilchrest Mascara
Brown (OH) Gillmor Matsui
Bunning Gilman McCarthy (MO)
Burr Gonzalez McCollum
Burton Goode McCrery
Buyer Goodlatte McDade
Callahan Goodling McDermott
Calvert Gordon McGovern
Camp Goss McHale
Campbell Graham McHugh
Canady Granger McInnis
Cannon Green McIntosh
Capps Greenwood McIntyre
Cardin Gutknecht McKeon
Castle Hall (TX) McKinney
Chabot Hamilton McNulty
Chambliss Hansen Meehan
Chenoweth Harman Meek
Christensen Hastert Menendez
Clay Hastings (FL) Metcalf
Clayton Hastings (WA) Mica
Clement Hayworth Millender-
Clyburn Hefley McDonald
Coble Herger Miller (CA)
Coburn Hill Miller (FL)
Collins Hilleary Minge
Combest Hilliard Mink
Condit Hinojosa Moakley
Conyers Hobson Molinari
Cook Hoekstra Moran (KS)
Cooksey Holden Moran (VA)
Costello Hooley Morella
Cox Horn Murtha
Coyne Hostettler Myrick
Cramer Houghton Nadler
Crane Hoyer Neal
Crapo Hulshof Nethercutt
Cubin Hunter Neumann
Cummings Hutchinson Ney
Cunningham Hyde Northup
Danner Inglis Norwood
Davis (FL) Jackson (IL) Nussle
Davis (IL) Jackson-Lee Oberstar
Davis (VA) (TX) Obey
Deal Jefferson Oliver
DeFazio Jenkins Ortiz
DeGette John Owens
Delahunt Johnson (CT) Oxley
DeLauro Johnson (WI) Packard
DeLay Johnson, E. B. Pallone
Dellums Johnson, Sam Pappas
Deutsch Jones Parker
Diaz-Balart Kanjorski Pascrell
Dickey Kasich Pastor
Dicks Kelly Paul
Dingell Kennedy (MA) Paxton

Payne Sanford
Pease Sawyer
Pelosi Saxton
Peterson (MN) Scarborough
Peterson (PA) Schaefer, Dan
Petri Schaffer, Bob
Pickering Schumer
Pickett Scott
Pitts Sensenbrenner
Pombo Serrano
Porter Sessions
Portman Shadegg
Poshard Shaw
Price (NC) Shays
Pryce (OH) Sherman
Quinn Shimkus
Radanovich Shuster
Rahall Sisisky
Ramstad Skaggs
Rangel Skeen
Regula Skelton
Reyes Slaughter
Riggs Smith (MI)
Riley Smith (NJ)
Rivers Smith (OR)
Roemer Smith (TX)
Rogan Smith, Adam
Rogers Smith, Linda
Rohrabacher Snowbarger
Ros-Lehtinen Snyder
Rothman Solomon
Roukema Souder
Roybal-Allard Spence
Royce Spratt
Rush Stabenow
Ryun Stearns
Sabo Stenholm
Salmon Stokes
Sanchez Strickland
Sanders Stump
Sandlin Stupak

Sununu
Talent
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thompson
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Tierney
Torres
Traficant
Turner
Upton
Vento
Visclosky
Walsh
Wamp
Waters
Watkins
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Wexler
Weygand
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wise
Wolf
Woolsey
Wynn
Yates
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—23

Andrews
Ballenger
Berman
Bryant
Carson
Ehlers
Etheridge
Filner
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hefner
Hinchey
Istook
Kaptur
Kilpatrick
McCarthy (NY)
Mollohan
Pomeroy
Schiff
Stark
Towns
Velazquez
Watts (OK)

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mr. SOLOMON, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 105-45) on the resolution (H. Res. 107) providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOBSON). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 1997, 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 gentleman from Texas [Ms. JACKSON-LEE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extension of Remarks.]

CONGRATULATING HANNIBAL, MO

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

Mr. HULSHOF. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate a vibrant city in the Ninth Congressional District of Missouri, Hannibal, MO, for its selection to the semifinals of the National Trust for Historic Preservation 1997 Great American Main Street Awards.

The Great American Main Street Awards recognize exceptional accomplishments in revitalizing America's historic and traditional downtowns and neighborhood commercial districts.

Hannibal, MO, has demonstrated a very active public and private participation in this revitalization process. It enjoys broad-based community support, success in boosting the economy and, more importantly, preservation of the uniquely historic buildings.

Mr. Speaker, the goal of the Hannibal Main Street Program is a revitalized program area. The Hannibal Main Street Program has continued to promote economic development within the context of historic preservation. It has established a strong partnership with others in the community to create a wide range of support. The Hannibal Main Street Program has a contract with the city for professional services. In addition, both the public and private schools provide a volunteer work force for downtown cleanup days. Service clubs donate time and supplies, sponsor festivals and parades as well as providing volunteers. A number of local financial institutions participate in low-interest loan programs. This truly is, Mr. Speaker, a community that comes together.

In just 6 years, Hannibal Main Street has had a significant, positive economic impact. It has experienced a net gain of 103 new businesses as well as 414 new jobs created. Building sales have skyrocketed and the number of vacancies has plummeted just in the last couple of years.

Mr. Speaker, many of us in this Chamber might recognize Hannibal as the home of the American Classics author, Mark Twain. To some, Mark Twain and Hannibal, MO, are inseparable. To the lovers of Mark Twain, Hannibal has become a shrine. Thanks to Hannibal Main Street, all families across America will be able to continue to experience Mark Twain and his history through Hannibal's historic preservation and economic revitalization.

I am here today, Mr. Speaker, to salute the residents of Hannibal, MO. It is cities like Hannibal that represent the best that America has to offer.

Congratulations, Mr. Speaker, and to Hannibal, MO, on a job well done.

TRIBUTE TO DR. DEBRA PHILLIPS

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

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Debra Phillips of Golden, IL. Last month, Dr. Phillips was named the Illinois Rural Health Practitioner of the year by the Illinois Rural Health Association. Dr. Phillips received this award in recognition of her outstanding care, involvement in the community and her lasting contribution to the rural health care system in Illinois.

Raised in rural southeast Iowa, Dr. Phillips knows the benefit of rural health care providers. After finishing her undergraduate and medical education at the University of Iowa, Dr. Phillips did her residency in family practice. In the late 1980's, Dr. Phillips developed a model practice for a rural area. Working with Southern Illinois University and Blessing Hospital in Quincy, IL, which I visited last week, she helped to create the East Adams County Rural Health Clinic in May 1991. Today this clinic serves a rural population of 7,200 people. Since the nearest hospital is 30 miles away, this rural clinic is vital to the health and well-being of many people. I am very happy to report that Dr. Phillips still spends half her time caring for patients at this facility. In addition, she is the Associate Professor of Clinical Family Practice at the SIU School of Medicine, where she is also the Associate Director of the Quincy Family Practice Center residency program.

There are 15 current physicians in this residency program. Dr. Phillips also spends a considerable amount of time teaching resident physicians and medical students in the area of rural health care. She has been influential in helping to promote rural health and encouraging physicians to practice in rural areas. Additionally, Dr. Phillips is a medical director of three nursing homes in rural Adams county and even practices medicine out of her farmhouse after hours.

□ 1800

As if that was not enough, Dr. Phillips is married to Duane Phillips, and the mother of two children, 9-year-old Katherine and 6-year-old Jacob.

I would like to take this special opportunity to recognize Dr. Phillips for her tireless work and congratulate her for receiving this award. I look forward to her advice and counsel as we move forward in addressing rural health care issues. But most of all, I would like to thank Dr. Phillips for her dedication to the rural residents of Illinois.

TRIBUTE TO WEST WINDSOR TOWNSHIP

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

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, today I join with the people of West Windsor Township, NJ, in celebrating the township's bicentennial. It was on this day 200 years ago the New Jersey State leg-

islature divided the township of Windsor, which was once a part of the William Penn land grant, into East and West Windsor.

At the time West Windsor was part of Middlesex County, but in the 1830's West Windsor was again divided, taking about 8 square miles away to form a part of what is now Princeton Township. After the Revolutionary War, the township became part of Mercer County, which was named in recognition of General Mercer, a Revolutionary War hero.

As we look back on the past 200 years, we discover that West Windsor has been home to some significant occurrences in our Nation's military history. The turning point in the Revolutionary War, the Battle of Princeton, which became the Battle of Trenton, was fought in West Windsor Township. Years later during World Wars I and II, it was the agricultural products of the township, its fruits and vegetables, that were sent to Fort Dix to feed our troops.

A great deal has changed in West Windsor over the past 200 years. The dreams and spirit that once fought a war are helping to lead the township into the new century. Today the township of 27 square miles is home to many high-tech businesses.

West Windsor continues to grow and thrive as a community of new residents and businesses and industry. Just recently Raytheon chose West Windsor as the location for its engineering division. Raytheon will join NycoMed, Berlitz, LogicWorks, and Bristol Myers Squibb as companies that have chosen the township as their place of business. These businesses, like its people, continue to be on the cutting edge.

But even as West Windsor continues to move toward the future and corporations continue to choose it as their home, the township remains committed to preserving its past. While many communities in America struggle between the desire to entice businesses and a willingness to preserve open space, West Windsor has certainly found a balance.

The town has worked hard to maintain the quality of life and the environment of the community. Forty percent of all the land in the township is designated as nonbuildable open space. I am told that Mayor Tom Frascella's goal is to increase the percentage of open space to 50 percent. It is the people of West Windsor over the years, its service organizations and elected officials, that have been responsible for the current growth and prosperity that the township enjoys.

It is not surprising that in all that has happened in the past, and in recognition of the positive direction that they are headed for in the future, New Jersey Monthly Magazine recognized West Windsor as one of the 15 best communities in New Jersey, and Philadelphia Magazine also recognized the township as one of the 15 best communities in suburban Philadelphia.

Over the coming months West Windsor has a number of events planned to celebrate its bicentennial. Shows, festivals, concerts, and parades will run throughout the year. I applaud the efforts of the dedicated volunteers, elected officials such as Mayor Frascella, and the local business owners that are committed to sharing the past and preserving the future of this town. Their pride and optimism for the future is what sets West Windsor apart.

I am proud to represent this community in the U.S. Congress. If the next 200 years are anything like the first 200 years, we can expect to continue to see great things from this Mercer County community. Congratulations to the people of West Windsor Township.

RAISING TAXES WILL NOT HELP AMERICA'S CHILDREN

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

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, earlier this morning I heard many floor speeches from people on the other side of the aisle talking about how much they love children and how they want to create a new layer of bureaucracy and raise more taxes on the American people to help children.

I found this to be very interesting, to say the least, considering that these same people that have been so interested in helping children across this country have over the past 40 years accumulated a \$5.6 trillion debt. In the name of helping children and helping farms and helping businesses, actually what they have done is, they have put us in a position where our children's future has been mortgaged at a \$5.6 trillion price tag.

A lot of people ask, in my town hall meetings, what does this really mean? How much is \$5.6 trillion? And this Easter, as I was going across the district, I decided to give them this example:

If you made a million dollars every day, from the day that Jesus Christ was born 2,000 years ago, a million dollars every day for 2,000 years, you would not make enough money to pay off our Federal debt. If you made a million dollars every day for the first 2,000 years and then made a million dollars every day from today until the year 4000 A.D. and added all that up, you still would not have enough money to pay off our Federal debt. In fact, you would still be \$1.6 trillion short.

Now, that is the debt that we are passing on to my 9-year-old boy, my 6-year-old boy, and to future generations, and yet we still have more liberals saying we need to tax more, we need to spend more, we need to create bureaucracies to help the children. The fact is that we are actually stealing money from their pockets.

Their argument comes down to this. They love children so much that they