Edwards LaHood Engel Lampson Eshoo Lantos Etheridge LaTourette Evans Levin Lewis (GA) Fattah Lipinski LoBiondo Fazio Lofgren Flake Lowey Luther Foglietta Forbes Maloney (CT) Maloney (NY) Markey Ford Frank (MA) Franks (NJ) Martinez Mascara Matsui Frost Furse Gejdenson McCarthy (MO) Gephardt McCarthy (NY) Gonzalez McDermott Green McGovern Gutierrez McHugh McIntyre Hall (OH) Hamilton McKinney McNulty Harman Hastings (FL) Meehan Hefner Meek Menendez Hilliard Millender-Hinchey Hinojosa McDonald Miller (CA) Hooley Hoyer Minge Jackson (IL) Jackson-Lee Mink Moakley Mollohan Jefferson Moran (VA) Johnson (WI) Murtha Johnson, E. B. Nadler Kaniorski Neal Obey Kaptur Kennedy (MA) Olver Kennedy (RI) Owens Kennelly Pallone Kildee Kilpatrick Pastor Pavne Kind (WI) Pelosi Kleczka Pomeroy Kucinich Poshard

Price (NC) Quinn Řahall Rangel Reyes Rivers Rodriguez Roemer Rothman Roybal-Allard Sabo Sanders Sandlin Sawyer Schumer Scott Serrano Skaggs Skelton Slaughter Smith (NJ) Snyder Spratt Stabenow Stark Stokes Thompson Thurman Tiernev Torres Towns Turner Velazquez Vento Visclosky Waters Watt (NC) Watts (OK) Waxman Wexler Weygand Whitfield Wise Wolf Woolsey Wvnn

Yates

Peterson (MN)

Peterson (PA)

NOES-216 Aderholt Doyle Jenkins John Johnson (CT) Archer Dreier Duncan Armey Bachus Jones Baesler Ehlers Kasich Kelly Ballenger Ehrlich Kim King (NY) Barr English Barrett (NE) Ensign Kingston Bartlett Everett Ewing Fawell Knollenherg Bass Bereuter Kolbe Bilbray Foley Fowler Latham Bilirakis Lazio Bliley Leach Fox Lewis (CA) Blunt Frelinghuysen Boehlert Ganske Lewis (KY) Boehner Gekas Linder Gibbons Livingston Bono Gilchrest Bovd Lucas Manzullo Brady Gillmor Bryant Gilman McCollum Goode McCrerv Burr Goodlatte McDade Burton Calvert Goodling McHale Gordon McIntosh Camp Canady McKeon Goss Cannon Graham Metcalf Castle Mica Granger Chabot Gutknecht Miller (FL) Chambliss Hall (TX) Molinari Moran (KS) Chenoweth Hansen Morella Clement Hastert Hastings (WA) Coble Myrick Nethercutt Collins Hayworth Hefley Combest Neumann Condit. Hill Nev Northup Cook Hilleary Hobson Hoekstra Cooksey Norwood Nussle Cox Cramer Holden Oxley Horn Hostettler Packard Crane Pappas Crapo Cubin Houghton Pascrell Cunningham Hulshof Paul Davis (VA) Paxon Hunter Hutchinson Deal Pease

Inglis

Istook

Dickey

Doolittle

Strickland Scarborough Pickering Schaefer, Dan Stump Pickett Schaffer, Bob Sununu Pitts Sessions Talent Pombo Shadegg Tanner Porter Shaw Tauscher Portman Shays Tauzin Pryce (OH) Sherman Taylor (MS) Radanovich Shimkus Taylor (NC) Ramstad Shuster Thomas Thornberry Regula Sisisky Riggs Skeen Thune Smith (MI) Rilev Tiahrt Traficant Rogan Smith (OR) Rogers Smith (TX) Upton Rohrabacher Smith, Adam Watkins Roukema Smith, Linda Weldon (FL) Royce Snowbarger Weldon (PA) Weller Solomon Ryun Salmon Souder White Sanchez Spence Wicker Sanford Young (AK) Stearns Saxton Stenholm Young (FL)

NOT VOTING-36

Andrews Danner Largent Davis (IL) Baker Manton Barton DeFazio McInnis Bateman DeLay Oberstar Blumenauer Dicks Ortiz Gallegly Bonilla Parker Ros-Lehtinen Bunning Greenwood Buyer Callahan Herger Schiff Sensenbrenner Hyde Johnson, Sam Christensen Stupak Klug LaFalce Clyburn Walsh Wamp Coburn

□ 1742

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

On this vote:

Mr. Manton for, with Mr. Greenwood against.

Blumenauer for, with Mr. Ortiz against.

Mr. QUINN changed his vote from $\frac{1}{2}$ 'no'' to ''aye.'

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Chairman, due to unforeseen circumstances I was unable to vote during rollcall vote No. 102 on Jackson-Lee amendment No. 9. If I had been present, I would have voted "aye."

Mr. LAZIO of New York. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PEASE) having assumed the chair. GOODLATTE, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill, (H.R. 2) to repeal the United States Housing Act of 1937, deregulate the public housing program and the program for rental housing assistance for low-income families, and increase community control over such programs, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

□ 1745

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, MAY 5, 1997

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2 p.m. on Monday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida? There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TUESDAY. MAY 6, 1997

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday, May 5, 1997, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, May 6, 1997, for morning hour debates.

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

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH **CALENDAR** WEDNESDAY **BUSINESS** ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

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

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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 Florida [Mr. Goss] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. GOSS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.

WISHING A HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO THE HONORABLE HENRY B. GON-**ZALEZ**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Texas [Ms. JACKSON-LEE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to take this brief moment. It is not often that we have an opportunity to salute a gentleman who has served this body for so many years. I would like to salute the dean of our Texas delegation, a ranking member and former chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Financial Services, the gentleman from Texas, HENRY B. GONZALEZ, U.S. Representative of the 20th Congressional District.

It seems one would question, why now? That is because I want to wish him a very happy birthday on tomorrow. He will have been in this great body since November 4, 1961. means that he served under the leadership of President John F. Kennedy, President Richard Nixon. He has served, as well, under the leadership of President Lyndon Baines Johnson, Ronald Reagan, George Bush, and certainly, now, William Jefferson Clinton. He has served for 35 years in this Congress as of November 4, 1996.

He has served on the House Committee on Banking and Financial Services from January 1962, and on many of the subcommittees. Since we have the housing bill on the floor of the House, it is certainly important to recognize him as a strong advocate for housing for Americans. It is important to be able to acknowledge that he was a civil rights leader. He was someone who many thought would not make it to the State senate, and certainly would not make it to the U.S. Congress.

Most of all, he is a gentle warrior. He stands tall for the principles he believes in. He is a lover of America, but he is a lover of the least of those in our community. He certainly is a gentle giant on this floor: kind, thoughtful, and respected.

It is my pleasure to wish to him, on behalf of the constituents of the 18th Congressional District, on tomorrow, his birthday, a very, very happy birthday, and to say to him that May 2 is a special day, because that was the day that America had as one of its own born a great American.

So Henry, happy birthday. Happy birthday on behalf of my constituents, and happy birthday on behalf of Texas, and happy birthday on behalf of America. God bless you, HENRY GONZALEZ.

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

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

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

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

A CLARIFICATION REGARDING THE WORK REQUIREMENT IN THE HOUSING BILL

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

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to talk a little bit about some of the preceding debate that occurred today on the housing bill. Let me just say, though the debate was frequently very heated and sometimes tempers and passions were quite high, I believe personally that a lot of this is very good. We need to openly debate these issues.

I rise this evening, Mr. Speaker, because I feel there were a number of

points being made by the minority which were entirely inaccurate as they pertain to my opinion on this issue of a work requirement in the housing bill, and as they pertain, I believe, to our party, the Republican Party's position on a work requirement in the housing bill.

I have experience living in government housing, living in a dormitory in a State university. It was no bigger than the average walk-in closet. I had to work 24 hours a month for the privilege of having that small dorm room. I believe it is perfectly reasonable to ask somebody who is living in a government-funded apartment to put in 8 hours a month of work time.

Mr. Speaker, in our provision we exempt the elderly, we exempt the disabled, we exempt those people who are going to school, even if it is part-time, even a vocational school, and we exempt people that have full-time jobs and part-time jobs.

The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Jackson] had brought forward, I think, a reasonable, well-thought-out amendment to exempt virtually every single mom. Though I feel there was some merit to that, I felt that his amendment was unreasonably broad, but that it would be reasonable to give the housing authorities some flexibility to allow them to exempt some single moms.

Many of the people on our side of the aisle felt that they should be able to eke out somewhere in their week 2 hours a week to devote to community service. Let me just say that I agree with that sentiment. There were sentiments expressed by the minority that this is some sort of mean-spirited attempt to hurt the poor. On the contrary, my motivation in this work requirement is very much one of wanting to help the poor.

I believe by, in exchange for them getting government-funded housing, requiring them to go out and work and thus having them work, we will instill a work ethic in people. We will instill in them a sense of community, and I believe that the children of these people living in public housing will benefit from seeing their parent or parents actually working.

This point was driven home to me so vividly when I met a gentleman when I was campaigning in 1994 who told me about a program that he had taken part in where he went into the housing projects and read to young children, because as many people know, the psychologists have shown that if you read to small children, you can improve their academic performance; that their reading scores will get better when they get older and that they will have just higher academic performance at school.

So he was going in and reading to these little kids, most often children of single moms that did not have a father in the house. I remember him telling something to me one day that just totally broke my heart.

He said that he once asked a group of these kids what they wanted to do when they grew up. I have told this story before on the floor of this House. They did not say "I want to be a fireman, I want to be a doctor, I want to be a teacher." They said, "I want to collect a check." I kid you not, Mr. Speaker. These little 4-and 5- and 6-year-old kids, they knew nothing other than their mom living in the project with them collecting a check, and that is the only thing they knew.

We have what I think is a very reasonable requirement suggested to us by Secretary Cuomo, supported by the administration, to require people who are able-bodied, people who are not disabled, who are not working, who are not going to school, to require them to contribute to the community in the form of community service, in the form of working in the project. I think it is an excellent idea, and it is unfortunate that our intentions are frankly maligned.

Our intention on this side of the aisle, the Republican majority, is to help these people by getting them out into the community and working, whether it is cleaning up, whether it is removing graffiti, whether it is volunteering for child care. I think any of those things is going to help instill a work ethic in people, and it is going to set a good example for their children to be able to see their mom or dad going out and being a part of the local community. I think it will go a long way to helping those communities.

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

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

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce the schedule for the week of May 5. We will next meet at 2 p.m. on Monday, May 5 for a pro forma session. There will be no legislative business—and no votes—on that day.

On Tuesday, May 6, the House will meet at 12:30 p.m. for morning hour and 2 p.m. for legislative business. Members should note that we will not hold any recorded votes before 5 p.m. on Tuesday.

We will first debate—under suspension of the rules—H.R. 1463, an authorization bill for the Customs Service, U.S. Trade Representative, and ITC.

After consideration of the suspension on Tuesday, the House will resume consideration of amendments to H.R. 2, the Housing Opportunity and Responsibility Act of 1997.

On Wednesday, May 7 and Thursday, May 8, the House will consider the following bills, all of which will be subject to rules: H.R. 478,