

Edwards
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Fazio
Filner
Flake
Foglietta
Forbes
Ford
Frank (MA)
Franks (NJ)
Frost
Furse
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Gonzalez
Green
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hamilton
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hefner
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hooley
Hoyer
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (WI)
Johnson, E. B.
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
Klecza
Kucinich

LaHood
Lampson
Lantos
LaTourette
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lowey
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McIntyre
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek
Menendez
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (CA)
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Moran (VA)
Murtha
Nadler
Neal
Obey
Oliver
Owens
Pallone
Pastor
Payne
Pelosi
Pomeroy
Poshard

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

NOES—216

Aderholt
Archer
Armey
Bachus
Baesler
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Bass
Bereuter
Bilbray
Billirakis
Bliley
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bono
Boyd
Brady
Bryant
Burr
Burton
Calvert
Camp
Canady
Cannon
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth
Clement
Coble
Collins
Combest
Condit
Cook
Cooksey
Cox
Cramer
Crane
Crapo
Cubin
Cunningham
Davis (VA)
Deal
Dickey
Doolittle

Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Ensign
Everett
Ewing
Fawell
Foley
Fowler
Fox
Frelinghuysen
Ganske
Gekas
Gibbons
Gilcrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Gutknecht
Hall (TX)
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Hill
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holden
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Ingilis
Istook

Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Jones
Kasich
Kelly
Kim
King (NY)
Kingston
Klink
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Latham
Lazio
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Livingston
Lucas
Manzullo
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McHale
McIntosh
McKeon
Metcalf
Mica
Miller (FL)
Molinari
Moran (KS)
Morella
Myrick
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oxley
Packard
Pappas
Pascrell
Paul
Paxon
Pease
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)

Petri
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pombo
Porter
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Riggs
Riley
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Roukema
Royce
Ryun
Salmon
Sanchez
Sanford
Saxton

Scarborough
Schaefer, Dan
Schaffer, Bob
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Sisisky
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Smith, Adam
Smith, Linda
Snowbarger
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Stearns
Stenholm

Strickland
Stump
Sununu
Talent
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thornberry
Thune
Tiahrt
Traficant
Upton
Watkins
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
White
Wicker
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—36

Andrews
Baker
Barton
Bateman
Blumenauer
Bonilla
Bunning
Buyer
Callahan
Christensen
Clyburn
Coburn

Danner
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeLay
Dicks
Gallegly
Greenwood
Herger
Hyde
Johnson, Sam
Klug
LaFalce

Largent
Manton
McInnis
Oberstar
Ortiz
Parker
Ros-Lehtinen
Schiff
Sensenbrenner
Stupak
Walsh
Wamp

□ 1742

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

On this vote:

Mr. Manton for, with Mr. Greenwood against.

Mr. Blumenauer for, with Mr. Ortiz against.

Mr. QUINN changed his vote from "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, Mr. 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. GONZALEZ

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. 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. That 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,