and what grade you are in, because I am always curious and interested in young people. I think that young people are indeed our most valuable possessions and as a nation we have an obligation to try to make opportunities for young people because that will guarantee that this great Nation will continue to be great.

I started my career as a school-teacher. I was a secondary school-teacher in the city of Newark. Many of the young people there did not have many opportunities. I brought them to the local YMCA and they were able to have opportunities at the local YMCA in Newark. They became involved in a program called Youth in Government, where they were able to become mock legislators, and they would go to the statehouse to be legislators during a period of time where they would learn legislation. So you have had that opportunity to really be here to see how legislation is crafted and created.

Your work is so important. When you go back, I think you have to be diplomats. You have to talk to your colleagues and tell them about your opportunities, and you have to encourage them to become interested in government. You know, young people are not as interested in our elective process as they ought to be, and I think you have a responsibility now, an obligation, to go back and tell young people when they become 18 that they should register to vote; that we need to have people participating in the electoral system to make it strong and to make it good.

So you have an obligation that goes forth from this place and this time to tell them, the cynics, that they have to get involved, that if they dislike what is going on, they have to change it.

□ 1915

Senior citizens vote. That is why we have so much senior citizens, housing. Have you heard of any young people's housing lately? No. Well, we have got to get young people involved. We have to get them participating.

So I am just here, like I said, to congratulate all of the pages. I, too, will have the opportunity to have my first page that will be coming in on Sunday, Andre, from the town of Irvington; and I feel very, very excited about it. Our Page Board selected him, and I really have not met him yet. I am going to meet him on Saturday and his family before he comes down. So I am just as excited, I think, as he is. It is a tremendous program. Keep up the good work.

Just one other thing. There is an interesting thing that happened in my district. Three little boys, 9, 10 and 11, found \$500 in Newark, cash. But they also found the name of the person with this \$500, and what these boys did was to go to a lady in the neighborhood and said, "We found this \$500," it was about a week ago, and they said that it should be returned to the person.

When we found out about it, we found out that none of these three boys ever owned a bike, none of them had ever been to a summer camp, they lived in public housing, and they lived in very impoverished situations, lived with relatives, grandparents. But for them to say that this did not belong to them and to try to find the person that it belonged to, and actually these little boys, and it just happened a week ago, were ridiculed by some of the kids in the neighborhood. How stupid it was, they said, for them to give back \$500 that they found, that they should try to get it back to the person who lost it and that they do not even own a bicycle.

I do not know, but they probably got about five bicycles each by now because the community came out. They are going to go to camp for the first time in their lives. They are going to go there with all nice new clothes on because we want to make sure all of that happens.

So I just say that to say that the future belongs to those who prepare for it. Our Nation, I believe, is in good hands because of people like you. You have to go back to your neighborhoods and convert others to being just like you.

Mrs. FOWLER. On behalf of all of the Members of the House, we want to thank the pages for their service and wish them well in their future endeavors.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to take a moment from our legislative business to recognize and commemorate the end of a tour of duty for our 1996–97 House pages. This year, 61 young men and women from across America took time away from their families and friends to come to Washington and perform a time-honored public service.

The tasks of a House page are not always glamorous, but are nonetheless necessary and valuable. They serve as messengers and aides. They learn about the workings of Government and observe history being made. In fact, I believe some of my colleagues in this House once had the honor of serving in the page program.

I wish I could take the time to name all of our pages, but allow me to at least make mention of those in our Michigan delegation: Ryan Hemker, Virginia Cloutier, Antonia Henry, Paul Soderberg, and Aric Nesbitt.

I have had the privilege of sponsoring one of these fine pages: Ryan Hemker of Coldwater, MI. Ryan, a top student at Quincy High School, has demonstrated all of the characteristics we have come to expect from our pages. He is industrious, intelligent, and a true leader in the page program. It was my privilege to have the opportunity to get to know him and the other pages in this year's program.

Now, as their term as pages comes to a close, I wanted to salute these young people for their efforts, their dedication, and their enthusiasm to serve the Members of this, the people's House. I am confident that their contributions here will be long remembered and that they will distinguish themselves in their communities just as they have here in Washington.

To all of our pages, I offer my best wishes and thanks.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1469) an act making emergency supplemental appropriations for recovery from natural disasters, and for overseas peacekeeping efforts, including those in Bosnia, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the resolution (H. Con. Res. 84) a concurrent resolution establishing the congressional budget for the U.S. Government for fiscal year 1998 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

HOUR OF MEETING ON SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1997

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Friday, June 6, 1997, that it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. on Saturday, June 7, 1997.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT FROM SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1997, TO TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1997

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Saturday, June 7, 1997, it adjourn to meet at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, June 10, 1997, for morning hour debates.

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

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. DREIER. 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 California?

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.

NATIONAL SMALL BUSINESS WEEK

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, as Members know, this is National Small Business Week. I want to take time out to recognize the thousands of men and women back home in Missouri's Ninth

Congressional District who run and

own small businesses. I cannot think of

a more worthy group to honor.

Small business, as is often said, is the backbone of our economy, accounting for 99.7 percent of the Nation's employers and for 47 percent of all sales in this country. In fact, in the 12 calendar months between December 1994 and December 1995, employment in small business-dominated industries increased 2.7 percent, creating 1.25 billion new jobs, or 75 percent of the total new jobs in

the economy.

There are many small businesses back in Missouri's Ninth Congressional District that deserve praise, but tonight I want to highlight one of them, the Twainland Cheesecake Co. and Cafe in Hannibal, MO, owned by Lynn Carr. Twainland Cheesecake Co. and Cafe employes 14 women in a cheesecakemaking operation where they make 110 types of cheesecakes. I am sorry, Mr. Speaker, I have not brought samples for the House. But I would extend a personal invitation for Members to come to Hannibal. MO to try some of Ms. Carr's famous turtle cheesecake. Nonetheless, Lynn Carr is an American success story.
At age 29, Lynn Carr could not read.

In the mid-eighties, for a period of time Lynn Carr was homeless. Lynn Carr spent most of her adult life either on welfare or in low-paying jobs. She continued to believe in the American dream. She prayed for a better life. She kept in her heart a ray of hope, a sliver

of self-esteem.

Eventually Lynn learned how to read and earned a GED, the equivalent of a high school diploma. She got a loan, she put her talents to work, and the rest is history in the making. She started a cheesecake business in Hanni-

bal. MO's historic downtown.

This is a success story, Mr. Speaker, but there is more. Lynn Carr has decided to launch her own private welfare-to-work program, giving other women a chance to succeed just like she did. Using her words, she says, "Such as I have been given, I want to give back to the community." Lynn knows that some people will never break out of the welfare cycle. "But," she adds, "then you have people who were like myself who are just down on their luck and need a hand up instead of a handout." She went on to say, "If we could just save one or two families and change their lives for the better, then it is all worth it.'

To further give back to the community, Lynn Carr plans to open a larger factory employing up to 50 women. She

wants to give jobs to unemployed and undereducated women living in poverty. She hopes to have a learning center and a day-care center on site. Women will enter the program by working in the day-care center, where they can learn parenting and nutritional skills. After several weeks, the women will then divide their time between the cheesecake factory and the learning center. In order to qualify for work, a woman would be required to get a GED certificate. While doing this, Lynn Carr hopes to inspire others with motivational programs.

Mr. Speaker, motivation is not a problem once you get the chance to meet Lynn Carr. Lynn Carr is a living example of how an individual can lift themselves up one rung of the ladder at a time, become a successful business person, and then, to make the picture complete, invest in other individuals

living in the community.

Congratulations are in order for Lynn Carr and the thousands of other men and women who are responsible for the thriving small businesses in Missouri's Ninth Congressional District and across this great country.

FLOOD RELIEF AND FLOOD **PROTECTION**

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

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, I voted against the emergency supplemental flood relief measure with heavy heart. I voted against it even though it had some funds for West Virginia. But the problem was that, as this bill moved along designed to provide flood relief and flood prevention for hard-hit areas, it got loaded up with things having nothing to do with floods.

My constituents sometimes express wonder and confusion and anger at the fact that the Congress can start out with goal A in mind and somehow load it up with not just goal A but goals B, C, and D even though they have nothing to do with goal A, and that is what

happened here.

I want flood relief as much as anyone does. The people who already need flood relief, the people who need emergency housing and emergency response, that money is there. This goes to stream bank rehabilitation, assistance to farmers to assist with their crops where fences were damaged, rebuilding streams, that sort of thing.

I want that as much as anybody. But in order to get that, I was going to have to vote for a lot of other extraneous language that had nothing to do with flood prevention and flood rebuilding. I was going to have to vote for controversial language dealing with potential Government shutdowns. So I was faced with a quandary hereof, if I voted for the money to rehabilitate the river bank around flood-hit Herbert Hoover High School, I could in the future be endangering some level of Pell

grants for students attending that high school. That did not make any sense to

This bill got loaded up with controversial language about how to conduct the census in the year 2000. We have got floods in 1997, and somebody wants to put in controversial language about conducting a census in this country in the year 2000. We better hurry up and pass this clean flood relief bill or there will not be as many of us to count in that next census if we do not do something about flood prevention.

It is quite clear that the President has already said, and he said weeks ago, that if we load this bill up and do something besides flood relief, he is going to veto it. So this bill, because it has passed the Senate and passed the House, will go to the President hopefully this weekend. He will veto it. It will come back to the Congress right away, and hopefully next week it can be a clean bill, one that deals only with flood relief and flood protection.

I voted 2 weeks ago, maybe more than 2 weeks ago, for a version of this bill as it left the House. And the reason was that I wanted to keep it moving, hoping that in the other body and that in the congressional deliberations that take place between the House and the Senate that it would get cleaned up, the extraneous provisions would be taken off and it would deal with just flood protection and flood relief. Not only were those provisions not taken off, more were added, including the controversial census counting measures.

So Mr. Speaker, it is my great hope that when the bill is vetoed, it will be back on the floor next week, little time will be lost, and it will come back as a clean bill. I was greatly frustrated when, after having voted for this bill just 2 weeks ago, the Congress immediately took a 10-day break over Memorial Day to go home. So where was the sense of urgency that I think was so important?

So Mr. Speaker, it is my great regret that what started out as flood protection and flood relief turned into a vehicle for everybody's wish list, having nothing to do with flooding. Unfortunately there were a lot of provisions that stayed in this bill that had nothing do with flood relief and flood protection. But the good news is that the Congress can correct that, it ought to be in session this weekend, but the Congress can correct that early next week, pass a clean bill, and get it back to the President.

Mr. Speaker, let us make sure that

everyone in this country understands we can have flood protection and flood relief. It should be done immediately. That should be the goal of this Congress. We should debate controversial measures that have nothing to do with flood protection and flood relief; we can debate those other days, other times, when there is not as much urgency around those issues as there is around this one.