with the screaming fans who have waited 42 years for this glorious moment.

The town, Detroit, the community, the State, were starved for a hockey title. They got it Saturday night. The most successful U.S.-based NHL franchise in history had not sipped from the cup since 1955. And after great seasons in 1994, 1995, and 1996. All ended in disappointing playoff defeats, the Wings fought off the demons and the naysayers skating into hockey lore with Red Wing legends like Gordie Howe, Terry Sawchuck, Ted Lindsey, and many others.

Mr. Speaker, I came to Detroit in the late 1950's, when the Red Wings were a dynasty and hockey was the local religion shared by everyone. They won four Stanley Cup crowns during the 1950's and the expectations were always great. This team and its fans have endured good times and bad times. For years in the mid 1980's, when the Wings were the worst in the league and, in fact, in one season won only 17 games, to the disappointment of the 1995 finals, all that will be swept away today with the parade of victory.

So congratulations go to Scotty Bowman, the coach, to Mike Illitch and Jimmy Devallano for putting this team together. Congratulations, obviously, to Steve Yzerman, the captain, to the MVP Mike Vernon, to Brendan Shanahan, to the Russian five, and to all members of this great club for laboring through the tough times. And congratulations also to the Red Wings fans who stood behind their team through it all. Together, we have finally done it.

With an international flare, unlike many other teams, the Wings have Americans, Canadians, European, and Russian players. Detroit, with all of this group, has finally returned to hockey's ultimate peak. With the 42-year climb filled with pitfalls and setbacks, now it is finally over. It is time for this team and our fans to enjoy the view, the Stanley Cup. But only for the summer. Next season starts in September, and the Red Wings are for real. Mr. Speaker, it is not called Hockey Town USA for nothing.

HOMELESS VETERANS ASSISTANCE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 21, 1997, the gentleman from Washington [Mr. METCALF] is recognized during morning hour debates for 1 minute.

Mr. METCALF. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to announce that today I, along with the gentleman from Arizona, Bob Stump, have introduced H.R. 1754, the Robert Stodola Homeless Veterans Assistance Act. The plight of our Nation's homeless has caught the attention of Congress, and many programs are available to help move these people back into society.

Sadly, though, one of the largest elements of the homeless population,

roughly one-third, are short changed each year. These are our country's homeless veterans. For many years, the veterans' share of Federal dollars targeted at our homeless population has been in the single digits. This legislation would ensure a fair share for our veterans, requiring that at least 20 percent of these Federal dollars be spent on programs that primarily benefit homeless veterans.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation is endorsed by the Vietnam Veterans of America, the American Legion, the Non-Commissioned Officers Association of the United States, and the Blind Veterans Association. I would ask my colleagues to cosponsor and support this legislation.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 12 noon today.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 58 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess until 12 noon.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 12 noon

The Chaplain, Reverend James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

We are grateful, O God, that You point us to a world of justice and You give us a vision of communities where people are treated with respect and mercy. We are also aware that You have created us with minds with which to think, hearts with which to care, and hands with which to work. So remind us, O gracious God, that supplied with Your revelation of the goals of life, we would earnestly use the abilities that You have given us so we are good stewards of the resources of our land and faithful custodians of the responsibilities before us. In Your name, we pray. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. TRAFICANT led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to announce that pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the Speaker signed the following enrolled bill on Friday, June 6, 1997:

H.R. 1469, an act making emergency supplemental appropriations for recovery from natural disasters, and for overseas peace-keeping efforts, including those in Bosnia, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes.

POLITICS AHEAD OF PEOPLE

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

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, in January of this year northern Nevada was ravaged by torrential rainstorms and devastating floods. In response to this and other natural disasters, the House and Senate passed legislation providing vital disaster recovery aid, including over 25 million for Nevada alone.

But Mr. Speaker, President Clinton vetoed this legislation yesterday. Why? Because it contains bipartisan provisions that will keep Government from shutting down as it did in 1995. Unfortunately, the President has put politics ahead of people. I am extremely disappointed, Mr. Speaker, that the President has mistakenly chosen partisan politics in a time of such obvious and genuine need for the people of Nevada and the rest of America.

I urge my colleagues to quickly override this veto.

PERSONAL INFORMATION PRIVACY ACT

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

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, last week the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. Franks] and I introduced H.R. 1813, the Personal Information Privacy Act, a bipartisan bill to safeguard individual privacy. This legislation is a companion to the Feinstein-Grassley bill, S. 600. The Kleczka-Franks bill will prevent credit bureaus, Departments of Motor Vehicles and other commercial users, including those using the Internet, from giving out Social Security numbers and other personal information.

A Social Security number alone gives a criminal access to one's medical, financial, credit, and educational records, as many of my constituents have found out the hard way. Thousands of people are victimized every year by identity fraud. In the first 6 months of this fiscal year, the Social Security Administration logged almost 4,900 allegations of Social Security number fraud. That is up from about 2,400 in the entire fiscal year 1996.

I urge my colleagues to sign on as cosponsors of the Personal Information Privacy Act. We owe it to the citizens of this country to protect them from one of the fastest growing crimes in the country.

PRESIDENT CLINTON PUTS POLITICS OVER PEOPLE ON FLOOD RELIEF LEGISLATION

(Mr. CHABOT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, yesterday President Clinton sent a callous message to the flood-ravaged American families in the Midwest. Only minutes after receiving the disaster relief bill from Capitol Hill, the President who likes to say that he feels our pain told thousands of flood victims that he was going to veto the bill that would help them rebuild their homes and get on with their lives.

Why did President Clinton veto the legislation? Because the bill contained a provision that would stop him from forcing another Government shutdown. Let me repeat that. The President is withholding aid to thousands of flood victims so that he can reserve the right to once again put thousands and thousands of government employees out of work and bring the work of the Federal Government to a halt.

Despite the fact that the President is a master at spin, Mr. Speaker, I do not think he is going to be able to spin this one much. The American people are going to see through this. It is politics at its worst. Let us get the disaster relief to the people who truly need it.

THE ECONOMY

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, if this economy is so great, why are American workers losing their jobs? If this economy is so great, why are American workers going bankrupt in record numbers? If that is not enough to massage your Dow Jones, check this out: If this economy is so great, why do many families need three jobs just to pay their bills?

Let us tell it like it is: When you hold this economy to your nosey, this economy does not smell so rosy. If there is any consolation to the American workers, I never heard of anyone in America committing suicide by jumping out of a basement window.

I yield back all the propaganda on this great economy.

UNDER THE HEADING: WHERE ARE THEY NOW?

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

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, since I spoke about Haiti at morning business early today, I have seen still more evidence to suggest that there is a de facto strong man regime being run in Haiti by former President Aristide, one that functions contrary to and does damage to the embryonic democratic process the United States is supporting there with so many United States tax dollars and so much of our credibility.

International observers and Haitian political parties alike say that the April 6 elections were fraudulent. They were rigged in favor of Aristide, a man who today is sabotaging the economic reform process that is so desperately needed in Haiti, the poorest nation in this hemisphere. Worse still is the fact that all the candidates who are not of Aristide's Famille Lavalas Party are boycotting this Sunday's elections because they are based on a flawed process, as well.

Mr. Speaker, I ask, where are those colleagues today, those champions of Aristide who rallied at the White House to support him when he was President-in-exile? Will they be around to support democracy in Haiti, which is what this is about, rather than restoring a strong man?

IN FAVOR OF A CLEAN SPENDING BILL.

(Ms. VELÁZQUEZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, the Republicans must stop playing politics with the lives of the flood victims of North Dakota and Minnesota. Pass a bill that is disaster relief, plain and simple. Amendments that have nothing to do with disaster relief have no place in a bill designed to bring relief to people in dire need.

Mr. Speaker, I represent a district of hard-working people who live nearly 2,000 miles from the Dakotas, people who now must deal with the so-called immigrant and welfare reforms. My constituents are filled with compassion for those struggling to fulfill the American dream. Their hearts and minds go out to those in need in the Dakotas and Minnesota.

My constituents are outraged that the Republican Party would play politics with people so desperately in need. Shame on them. Pass a clean bill and leave the politics at home.

CONGRATULATING THE LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY MEN'S BASE-BALL AND WOMEN'S TRACK AND FIELD TEAMS FOR WINNING NA-TIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

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

Mr. McCRERY. Mr. Speaker, across our Nation this past weekend millions of Americans took part in the weekly ritual of opening their Sunday morning newspaper. For many folks, they first turn to the sports page to get scores or reports on their favorite teams.

But this past Sunday Louisianans did not need to check the papers. In their homes Saturday they had gathered with purple- and gold-clad friends to watch the LSU Tigers win the College World Series for the second consecutive year and for the fourth time in the 1990's. Along the way, LSU rewrote the record books, hitting more home runs than any other college team in history.

Meanwhile the LSU women's track and field team accomplished what many said could not be done, clinching an 11th consecutive national championship. The championship for the Lady Tigers continued the longest active streak of national championships by any men's or women's program in Division I sports.

If you opened the Sunday paper here in our Nation's Capital this last weekend, there was an entire page with stories about the two championships for LSU. Hard work by athletes and coaches on both LSU teams has produced collegiate sports dynasties and has instilled pride in the hearts of Tiger alumni across America. I join the citizens of Louisiana in saying congratulations and thank you to Coach Skip Bertman and his LSU men's baseball team and to Coach Pat Henry and the women's track and field team. Keep going, Tigers.

H.R. 1822, THE STATE INFRASTRUC-TURE BANKS FOR SCHOOLS ACT OF 1997

(Mrs. TAUSCHER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. TAUSCHER. Mr. Speaker, last week I introduced House Resolution 1822, the State Infrastructure Banks for Schools Act, along with 31 Members from both parties. This is a cost-effective approach to help schools prepare our kids for the 21st century workplace.

We are all familiar with the estimated \$112 billion tax dollar price tag to improve school infrastructure. But we now know that a direct correlation exists between the condition of school facilities and the students' achievement. That is right, our kids' grades are affected by the condition of their schools. It is difficult to learn when the roof is leaking or blackouts occur if too many computers are turned on.

H.R. 1822 addresses these problems by funding State Infrastructure Banks, or SIBS, for school construction. These banks provide maximum flexibility in financing and minimal restrictions regarding project approval. As loans are repaid, banks could provide assistance to projects in other schools. Although this is an innovative approach, similar programs have been used for Clean Water Act infrastructure, making improvements more affordable and widely available.

Mr. Speaker, we need to educate our kids in a stable and supportive environment. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor H.R. 1822.