

excludes working and middle-income students trying to pay for an education.

Take, for example, Tina, a single parent, mother of four, and student at Malcolm X College. With an income of \$25,000, she pays \$1,400 in tuition and fees. She would receive no break under the Republican plan. That is unjust. Under the Democratic plan, Tina would receive a \$400 tax break. That is justice for a single mother of four attempting to get an education.

In addition to Tina, 4.8 million other Americans are left out by the Republican plan: Police officers, schoolteachers, dental assistants, and carpenters would not receive a break. The Republican plan can be summed up in three words: Unjust and unfair. Give America a break. Let us support a fair and just plan.

□ 1030

SUBPOENA TO CHAIRMAN OF HOUSE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT

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

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, something is wrong. How can it be that a House committee serves a subpoena on a Federal agency one day and 3 days later that same agency subpoenas the campaign records of that committee's chairman? Talk about politicizing the Justice Department.

Yes, it is curious but that is exactly what happened 2 weeks ago. The gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON] sent a subpoena about campaign fundraising to the Justice Department on July 8. Bingo. On July 11, an FBI agent walks into his Indianapolis campaign office with a subpoena for all "Burton for Congress" records. We are not the only ones to think this is strange. Even Dan Rather on CBS News raised it on his program.

This is not what good government should be about, Mr. Speaker. It should not be a game of tit for tat. The gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON] should not have to face a political prosecution or persecution just because he is trying to do his job. The Attorney General should not politicize our system of justice in this way.

CUTTING AMERICAN WORKERS

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

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Speaker, the Republican majority has placed a provision in the budget bill to expand the definition of independent contractor. Because of the negotiation on tax cuts and health insurance for children and Medicare, not much has been said about this issue.

Mr. Speaker, this provision goes a long way toward taking away many of the benefits that employees need. We are not talking about personal parking

spaces or perks. We are talking about health insurance coverage, pensions, and employer contributions to Social Security and unemployment insurance.

Employers say they want clear rules on how to classify an independent contractor. We can clarify those rules very easily without leaving a hole that one can drive a Mack truck through.

If this provision passes, perhaps millions of workers will lose their benefits and be classified as working for themselves, even though this is not the case. Outside of Washington people are concerned about and oppose this systematic downsizing and lowering of our standard of living. That is what this provision will do.

There is lots in that tax bill to be concerned about, but one of the things I am concerned about is the complaint of the American people that their standard of living is being lowered. They are doing it with this Republican bill.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HASTINGS of Washington). The question is on motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY].

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 64, nays 322, not voting 48, as follows:

[Roll No. 307]

YEAS—64

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Andrews
Berry
Bonior
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Carson
Clay
Conyers
Coyne
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dellums
Doggett
Evans
Farr
Fazio

Filner
Frank (MA)
Frost
Furse
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Hastings (FL)
Hefner
Hinchey
Jefferson
Kennedy (RI)
Kilpatrick
Klink
Lantos
Lewis (GA)
Lowe
McCarthy (NY)
McNulty
Millender
McDonald
Miller (CA)
Mink

Moakley
Moran (VA)
Obey
Olver
Owens
Pallone
Pascarell
Pelosi
Sabo
Sanders
Sandlin
Serrano
Slaughter
Thompson
Torres
Vento
Waters
Waxman
Weygand
Woolsey
Yates

NAYS—322

Aderholt
Allen
Archer
Armey
Bachus
Baesler
Baker
Baldacci
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)

Bartlett
Bass
Bateman
Becerra
Bentsen
Bereuter
Bilbray
Billakis
Bishop
Blagojevich
Bliley
Blunt
Boehlert

Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Borski
Boucher
Boyd
Bryant
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert

Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cannon
Capps
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Christensen
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coble
Coburn
Collins
Combest
Condit
Cook
Cooksey
Costello
Cramer
Crapo
Cubin
Cummings
Cunningham
Danner
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeLay
Deutsch
Dickey
Dicks
Dixon
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Ensign
Etheridge
Everett
Ewing
Fattah
Fawell
Flake
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Fowler
Fox
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Gibbons
Gillmor
Gilman
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Granger
Green
Greenwood
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hansen
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth

Hunter
Hutchinson
Inglis
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (WI)
Jones
Kanjorski
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy (MA)
Kildee
Kim
King (NY)
Kingston
Klecza
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
LaFalce
LaHood
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lucas
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Manton
Manzullo
Martinez
Mascara
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McGovern
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
Meehan
Meek
Menendez
Metcalfe
Mica
Miller (FL)
Minge
Mollohan
Moran (KS)
Morella
Murtha
Myrick
Nadler
Nathert
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Northrup
Nussle
Oberstar
Ortiz
Oxley
Packard
Pappas
Parker
Pastor
Paul
Payne
Pease
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pombo
Porter

Portman
Poshard
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Rahall
Ramstad
Redmond
Regula
Reyes
Riggs
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryun
Salmon
Sanchez
Sanford
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer, Dan
Schaffer, Bob
Schumer
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Siskiy
Skeen
Skeltan
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Smith, Adam
Smith, Linda
Snowbarger
Snyder
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stabenow
Stearns
Stenholm
Strickland
Stump
Stupak
Talent
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thornberry
Thune
Tiahrt
Tierney
Towns
Traficant
Turner
Upton
Velazquez
Visclosky
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Wexler
White
Wicker
Wise
Wolf
Wynn
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—48

Barton	Gilchrest	Neal
Berman	Graham	Norwood
Blumenauer	Hooley	Paxon
Boswell	Hoyer	Pomeroy
Brady	Hyde	Radanovich
Cardin	Johnson, E. B.	Rangel
Chenoweth	Johnson, Sam	Roemer
Cox	Kaptur	Sawyer
Crane	Kennelly	Schiff
Davis (FL)	Kind (WI)	Skaggs
Diaz-Balart	Lampson	Stark
Dingell	Markey	Stokes
Dooley	Matsui	Sununu
Engel	McCarthy (MO)	Thurman
Eshoo	McDermott	Whitfield
Foglietta	Molinari	Young (AK)

□ 1055

Messrs. PACKARD, GEKAS, LEACH, CASTLE, LEWIS of California, HINOJOSA, SMITH of Michigan, BONO, BOEHNER, KANJORSKI, and Ms. SANCHEZ, changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. OWENS changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SKEEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill (H.R. 2160) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and related agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes, and that I may include tabular and extraneous material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HASTINGS of Washington). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Mexico?

There was no objection.

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 193 and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 2160.

□ 1058

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2160) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and related agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes, with Mr. LINDER in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Tuesday, July 22, 1997, the bill had been read through page 27, line 23, and pending was the

amendment by the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY].

Pursuant to House Resolution 193, no further amendments to the bill or amendments thereto are in order except the amendments printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD before July 22, 1997, the amendments printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD numbered 21, 22, 23, and 35, one amendment by the gentleman from California [Mr. COX] regarding assistance to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the amendment by the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY], pending when the Committee of the Whole rose on July 22.

Each amendment is considered read, debatable for 10 minutes, except as provided in section 2 of the resolution, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and opponent.

The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may postpone a request for a recorded vote on any amendment and may reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes the time for voting on any postponed question that immediately follows another vote, provided that the time for voting on the first question shall be a minimum of 15 minutes.

After a motion that the Committee rise has been rejected on a day, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may entertain another such motion on that day only if offered by the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations or the majority leader or their designee.

After a motion that the Committee rise with the recommendation to strike out the enacting words of the bill has been rejected, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may not entertain another such motion during further consideration of the bill.

Pending is the amendment by the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY].

Pursuant to the resolution, the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY] and a Member opposed each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY].

□ 1100

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, 2 years ago, when the majority party tried to cut the School Lunch Program, this Congress and the Nation finally rejected that. Last year, they tried to cut the WIC Program, the feeding program for women, children, and infants. The country rejected that. Now we are back with this bill, and this bill is \$30 million short of the amount that is apparently required in order to prevent 55,000 women and children from being knocked off the program.

At the same time, this Congress is being asked to approve a tax cut which will provide, on average, a \$27,000 tax cut to the richest 1 percent of people in this country. I think that is unconscionable. The bill itself is \$180 million below the President's budget for the WIC Program.

The amendment that I am offering today simply does not even restore the President's request. We simply try to restore \$27 million so that we assure that no person is knocked off the program in the coming fiscal year. Now how do we pay for it? We pay for it simply by eliminating \$36 million, which has been put in this bill above the President's budget to pay for subsidies for commissions for insurance agents who write crop insurance.

This is not aimed in any way at changing what farmers receive by way of crop insurance. This is not aimed in any way at affecting what farmers pay. It is simply aimed at the abuses in the commissions which were described by the General Accounting Office when they pointed out that they had discovered above-average commissions paid to agents by one large company. They discovered the Government was being charged for corporate aircraft and excessive automobile charges, we were being charged for country club memberships and various entertainment activities for agencies and employees such as skybox rentals at professional sporting events.

This amendment is, purely and simply, aimed at ending the rip-off of both farmers and taxpayers by some people who are involved in this program so that we can free up some money for starving and malnourished kids. It is as simple as that. I urge support of the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SKEEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in opposition to the Obey amendment.

I would like to point out that we have worked long and hard to put together a bill that is reasonable and fair to all aspects of USDA, FDA, CFTC, and farm credit. I think we have before this House a bill that is balanced. It takes care of the needs of farmers and ranchers; research related to nutrition and ag production; housing, rural development, and nutrition of low-income people and the elderly; food, drug and medical device safety; and food for the needy overseas.

I appreciate the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY] trying to do what he is trying to do. If my colleagues look at this bill, they will see that we both regard WIC as the highest priority item in it. WIC received the largest increase in this bill, at \$118.2 million over last year. This is on top of \$76 million that was recently provided in the supplemental. With this increase, WIC is funded at \$3.924 billion in fiscal year 1998. This amount fully supports the current participation level of 7.4 million.

My colleague, the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY] says that if this amendment does not pass, 55,000, now they are going up about 5,000 a day from what I can gather after hearing the new statistics, 55,000 women, infants and children will be taken off the program.