notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the emergency declared with respect to the Government of Cuba's destruction of two unarmed U.S.-registered civilian aircraft in international airspace north of Cuba on February 24, 1996, is to continue in effect beyond the March 1, 1997, to the Federal Register for publication.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON. THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 27, 1997.*

PRINTING OF PROCEEDINGS HAD DURING RECESS

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the proceedings had during the recess be printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will now entertain 1-minute requests.

NEWLY PROPOSED EPA STAND-ARDS REGARDING PARTICULATE MATTER AND OZONE

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

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, our Governor today came out with a bipartisan delegation from Ohio and met with Members on both sides of the aisle on an important issue, and that is the ozone and EPA regulations.

On February 6, George Wolff, chairman of the EPA's own Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee, testified the proposed standards were based on a policy judgment by Carol Browner, the director of the U.S. EPA, and not on sound evidence.

What do we find out today? The L.A. Times story. And in that story it says that the White House complained, in a draft report made available Wednesday, that a major air pollution proposal put forward by the EPA was not fully considered and based on what some scientists consider inadequate research.

What does the EPA say? If unchanged, the report could be very damaging. Of course it could be damaging, because this is a hallucination by the Director of the EPA of what our standards could be. It will put us out of work. It will put us out of work in the Midwest of this country.

This is not based on scientific fact. Information has been withheld from the committee. Chairman BLILEY requested additional information.

Take the trigger off the gun, Director Browner. We want our jobs.

\Box 1215

HEALTH INSURANCE FOR CHILDREN

(Ms. DEGETTE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address a topic that is close to all of our hearts, children's health. Like many of my colleagues, I am blessed with two healthy children, but 10 million parents in this country have little or no access to health care for their children. And, worse, more and more of these uninsured children are being exposed to environmental hazards that render horrible illnesses with

As Congress works to improve health coverage for children, I urge them to promote policies that promote health care for children, especially remediation of environmental hazards. Today, children live in an environment that is vastly different from those of past generations. While all children are exposed to environmental health hazards, children living in poverty are at a disproportionate risk.

Survey after survey shows that toxic waste dumps, lead paint and high pollution are most often located in or near low-income neighborhoods. With limited access to health care, children exposed to environmental hazards face multiple risks of illness, including asthma and lead poisoning.

Mr. Speaker, I urge this Congress to address in a serious way health care for children.

ILLEGAL IMMIGRANT HITS JACKPOT

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

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to discuss an issue which has raised both the anger of my constituents and now the eyebrows of many of my colleagues who thought that we had finally put an end to the handing out of benefits to illegal aliens with last year's immigration and welfare reform bills.

I am talking about an illegal immigrant who hit the jackpot of the U.S. Treasury. The San Diego Union reported that an undocumented woman residing in my hometown received \$12,000 in taxpayer funds to move out of her apartment complex to make way for a HUD project. Legal residents in that same project received displacement costs of \$400, but the illegal alien gets \$12,000.

Mr. Speaker, this is not only crazy; it is unbelievable and since every Federal agency must comply with the Uniform Relocation Act, who knows how often this is happening. Clearly, Mr. Speaker, it not only defies common sense, this is a cash reward for beating the system.

Yesterday I introduced legislation to close this loophole by amending the

Uniform Relocation Act so that it abides by and enforces the immigration law as we have passed. I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss an issue which has raised both the anger of my constituents and now the eyebrows of many of my colleagues who thought that we had finally put an end to handing out benefits to illegal aliens with last year's immigration and welfare reform bills. I am talking about an illegal immigrant who hit the jackpot at the U.S. Treasury.

The San Diegó Union Tribune reported on February 12, 1997, that an undocumented woman residing in my hometown of Oceanside, CA, received \$12,000 in taxpayer funds to move out of her apartment complex to make way for a HUD project, Department of Housing and Urban Development project.

The crazy thing is, HUD knew she was undocumented, not to mention unemployed, and that is why she received so much. Other residents of the complex were moved to section 8 public housing without compensation. Because illegal immigrants are prohibited from living in section 8 housing, HUD went ahead and gave her \$12,000 in relocation assistance.

How could this happen? Apparently, HUD claimed it was just following the Uniform Relocation Act, which mandates that residents displaced by a Federal project who do not receive alternate housing, such as section 8, must be financially compensated—without regard to immigration status.

Legal residents in my district displaced by this same project will receive a subsidy of about \$400 for their section 8 housing. But an illegal alien gets \$12,000? Mr. Speaker, that is not only crazy, it is unbelievable. And since every Federal agency must comply with the Uniform Relocation Act, who knows how often this happens? Clearly, Mr. Speaker, this not only defies common sense, this is a cash reward for beating the system.

I should also mention that the Immigration and Nationalization Service has yet to take the appropriate steps to deport this person. They know her name, her previous address, and they need to go no further than HUD to find out where she is now.

Yesterday, I introduced legislation to close this loophole by amending the Uniform Relocation Act so that it abides by and enforces the immigration laws of this Nation. HUD may have found the door open just enough to award this woman \$12,000, but I intend to slam that door shut, for good.

I urge the support of all of my colleagues for this legislation. Simply put, it's the right thing to do. Continuing such an absurd policy is unacceptable.

CHILDREN AND HEALTH INSURANCE

(Ms. DELAURO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, over 70,000 children in my home State of Connecticut woke up this morning without any health insurance, and tonight their parents will lie awake, worrying, knowing that they are one phone call, one accident away from medical and potentially financial ruin.

As we come together from both sides of the aisle to work on areas of common ground, surely we can agree that providing health care for our children must be a top priority. Yesterday the Democratic leaders asked the majority leadership to move the expansion of health care coverage for children to the top of their legislative agenda. There are 10 million reasons why we must do this, for the 10 million children in this country living without health insurance.

If there is one thing the American people are counting on us to do, it is to make the world a better place for their families, and we cannot have healthy families without healthy kids. We need to make health care work for all of America's children. We must take this issue, make it a top priority, in this new session of the Congress.

BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT APPEARS DOOMED

(Ms. DUNN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, by any measure of public opinion the balanced budget amendment is one of the most popular political issues in America today. But sadly, because some politicians believe that it is perfectly acceptable to say one thing at home and do another in Washington, DC, we have a situation where the will of the American people will be thwarted once again. This is the kind of thing the American people have come to loathe about Washington, DC. This is why they threw out the last majority in 1994, because they were tired of seeing politicians say one thing and do another.

Mr. Speaker, it is a very sad day today. The balanced budget amendment has wide bipartisan support in this body and in the Nation as a whole. But as long as the American people keep sending Representatives and Senators to Congress who do still believe in honor, who do still believe in trust and who do still believe in telling the truth, we will eventually have a balanced budget amendment.

"SCHINDLER'S LIST"

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about some of the inappropriate actions of some Members of this House. I cannot begin to fathom why someone watching the Academy Award winning "Schindler's List" on television the other night would choose to focus their attention on the harsh language or the images depicted in the film rather than the horrifying message of that film.

Yes; an apology was given, a little late I might add, for the Holocaust is one of mankind's worst moments in history and the importance of telling this story to the widest audience possible is what happened the other night. Those of us with compassion and feeling understood that history cannot be repeated. Only by retelling the story can we prevent millions of innocent victims from losing their lives again. The story of man's inhumanity to man should have been the focus, not someone's prurient interest in this great film.

Mr. Speaker, some apologies come too late and are disingenuous in light of what was said. I think we need to understand where these insensitive comments come from, just as we understand where the comments came from yesterday about the Branch Davidians and David Koresh were innocent victims. They were not. They raped young women.

Mr. Speaker, I hope this pattern does not continue. I think this House needs to get on with the right kind of business, the people's business.

THE BALANCED BUDGET AMEND-MENT AND POTOMAC FEVER

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

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Speaker, it looks as though the balanced budget amendment once again is going to fall victim to the disease that we see way too much of here in Washington, DC, a disease that you might call Potomac fever. How do you know if you have Potomac fever?

Well, if you have wobbly knees or are weak or of faint heart, you might have Potomac fever. If you have a sudden urge to break a campaign promise, then you definitely have Potomac fever because that is what we see all too much of here today.

This disease is not restricted to a particular party or a particular issue, and the effects are devastating not only on a politician's career, that is OK, but also on the sort of legislation that we can enact in this House.

Mr. Speaker, unfortunately with the balanced budget amendment, the lesson is very clear. The American people support this amendment, our country needs this amendment so we can get our budget in order. But because of Potomac fever, it looks like we are not going to get it again this year. That is a shame, Mr. Speaker. I hope we can do it again next year.

KIDS HEALTH CARE

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

Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, we have an opportunity to help the 10-million-plus children in the United States who do not have health insurance. Together we can help families help themselves by providing parents with a tax credit that will enable them to purchase health insurance for their children. When you really think about

it, the current situation is unconscionable; 10 million uninsured children have to rely on emergency room treatment instead of their family doctor for treatment; 90 percent of these uninsured children have parents who work, but their employers do not provide health coverage for their children.

Mr. Speaker, I think about the parents who lay awake each night wondering what they will do if their kids get sick. Caring for your children is perhaps the most basic human instinct and, as things stand now, millions of hard-working parents are having trouble providing health coverage for their children.

We can help. Soon I will cosponsor a plan that requires insurance companies to provide kids-only health plans with tax credits to help families pay the premiums. I believe this is something Members from both sides of the aisle can agree on. It is not a new program. It is a program to help our children.

SUPPORT H.R. 636 TO PROHIBIT CERTAIN EXECUTIVE BRANCH FUNDRAISING

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

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to alert my colleagues to the importance of H.R. 636. This legislation, which is bipartisan, would prohibit from this moment forward, once adopted, the fundraising at the White House, the Vice President's residence or any of the retreats that are in the executive branch.

We need this to restore confidence with the public when it comes to campaign fundraising and as well this area of executive fundraising. We already have restrictions here in the House and Senate on any fundraising in the Capitol. The same should apply at the White House.

We passed last year the gift ban. We passed last year lobby disclosure reform. Now we need to have campaign finance reform. And H.R. 636 will be a great part of campaign finance reform by making it off limits to sell any part of the White House for fundraising, soft money or any other kind of political fundraising. I appreciate the support of my colleagues and look forward to its passage.

HEALTH INSURANCE FOR CHILDREN

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

Mr. BLAGOJEVICH. Mr. Speaker, as a new father I can think of nothing more important than the health of our children. It is immoral that 10 million children in this Nation do not have the comfort and protection of health insurance.

In my State of Illinois, there are almost a half million children without