

takes away a thousand dollars from a struggling family trying to eke out a living on less money than most people in this room spend on their vacations a year is a Congress that is not doing its job.

The choices for people are clear, that at the bottom of the economic ladder in this country people still have to make a decision about clothing, feeding and providing health care for their children. We are debating whether we are going to provide health care to half the children out there without health care or none of them. We need to take care of those responsibilities first.

WHO IS ON MY SIDE?

(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, the gentleman who spoke about providing tax relief to people who do not pay taxes is absolutely off the mark. The fact of the matter is that people are paying payroll taxes and the child credit applies to those FICA or payroll taxes.

Let us get the story straight.

Republicans have proposed a tax cut proposal; Democrats have proposed a tax cut proposal. We are for tax cuts. The issue is who benefits from the Democratic program or the Republican program? I submit to my colleagues that the Republican bill is nothing more than a windfall for the wealthiest Americans, and a Democratic alternative offers real tax relief to middle-class families. The Democratic tax package puts money straight into the pockets of average working middle-class families. The majority of the benefits from the Democratic bill go to families making less than \$100,000 a year in this country. The Republicans want to provide the richest corporations in this Nation and in the world with a reduction in their tax obligation and at the same time deny to working families the opportunity to get a child care tax credit because both men and women are in the workplace.

Understand the debate and the argument. It is an important one.

THE BUDGET AGREEMENT IS A GOOD START

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, when I ask people back home, far away from the political battles of Washington, what our budget priorities should be, I often get responses like this: Well, I hear Medicare is going broke, so I guess we should do something to save it, and I think the Government should let me keep more of my money, so I definitely think that average folks like me should get a tax cut.

Mr. Speaker, I am happy to report that the budget agreement will be good

news to people back home, people like that. This budget agreement takes an important step towards saving Medicare, and it contains permanent tax relief for average people. Congress is finally acting and can act in a bipartisan way to enact necessary Medicare reforms so that seniors are protected and Medicare is saved, and Congress is also acting in a bipartisan way to let American families keep more of their own money, not our money.

This budget agreement reflects the priorities of average Americans who want to retire with health care security and want to have a little more freedom to enjoy the fruits of their labor. I am going to vote for it. I think it is a good start.

JUNETEENTH INDEPENDENCE DAY

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

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, today in the Ninth Congressional District in my State of Texas, we celebrate Juneteenth Independence Day.

President Abraham Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863 to abolish slavery, but it was not until June 19, 1865, 132 years ago today, that U.S. Gen. Gordon Granger rode into Galveston, TX in my district to announce that the State's 200,000 slaves were free.

Although this holiday originated in Texas, it is being celebrated throughout our Nation today. I encourage all Americans to join with me and with the citizens of Texas, not only in celebration, but to take a moment to reflect on the meaning of Juneteenth and remember those African-Americans who have been slaves and who suffered and struggled to move from slavery to freedom.

And finally, Mr. Speaker, quoting Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.: "We must use time creatively in the knowledge that the time is always ripe to do right."

SUPPORT THE B-2

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

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, today we are going to have a vote on the B-2 amendment. That is a question of whether or not we are going to have this tremendous aircraft in our inventory in numbers in excess of 20.

As my colleagues know, during Vietnam we lost about 2,300 fixed-wing aircraft to SAM missiles. Those were the surface-to-air missiles that the Russians were proliferating to their friends around the world and are still proliferating to their friends. A SAM missile took down Scot O'Grady a few months ago in Bosnia when he was flying his high-performance F-16 aircraft.

If we turn down the B-2 today, it is going to be the first time the American people have decided to send their

young pilots out in aircraft that are not the very, very best that this Nation can provide. Support the B-2. Our troops need it.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CALVERT). The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. FORBES].

The question was taken.

Mr. FORBES. 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 27, nays 389, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 211]

YEAS—27

Ackerman	Hastings (FL)	Moran (VA)
Brown (CA)	Hinchey	Oberstar
Condit	John	Obey
Conyers	King (NY)	Pastor
Dingell	LaFalce	Riley
Engel	McCarthy (NY)	Stark
Farr	McNulty	Townes
Filner	Millender-	Waxman
Forbes	McDonald	
Fowler	Mink	

NAYS—389

Abercrombie	Camp	Dreier
Aderholt	Campbell	Duncan
Allen	Canady	Dunn
Andrews	Cannon	Edwards
Archer	Capps	Ehlers
Armey	Cardin	Ehrlich
Bachus	Carson	Emerson
Baesler	Castle	English
Baker	Chabot	Ensign
Baldacci	Chambliss	Eshoo
Ballenger	Chenoweth	Etheridge
Barcia	Christensen	Evans
Barr	Clay	Everett
Barrett (NE)	Clayton	Ewing
Barrett (WI)	Clement	Fawell
Bartlett	Clyburn	Fazio
Barton	Coble	Foglietta
Bass	Coburn	Foley
Bateman	Collins	Ford
Becerra	Combest	Fox
Bentsen	Cook	Frank (MA)
Bereuter	Cooksey	Franks (NJ)
Berman	Costello	Frelinghuysen
Berry	Cox	Frost
Bilbray	Coyne	Furse
Bilirakis	Cramer	Gallegly
Bishop	Crane	Ganske
Blagojevich	Crapo	Gejdenson
Bliley	Cubin	Gekas
Blumenauer	Cummings	Gibbons
Blunt	Cunningham	Gilchrest
Boehlert	Danner	Gillmor
Boehner	Davis (FL)	Gilman
Bonilla	Davis (IL)	Gonzalez
Bonior	Davis (VA)	Goode
Bono	Deal	Goodlatte
Borski	DeFazio	Gordon
Boswell	Delahunt	Goss
Boucher	DeLauro	Graham
Boyd	DeLay	Granger
Brady	Dellums	Green
Brown (FL)	Deutsch	Greenwood
Brown (OH)	Diaz-Balart	Gutierrez
Bryant	Dickey	Gutknecht
Bunning	Dicks	Hall (OH)
Burr	Dixon	Hall (TX)
Burton	Doggett	Hamilton
Buyer	Dooley	Hansen
Callahan	Doolittle	Harman
Calvert	Doyle	Hastert