

the States, just what the Dollars to the Classroom Act does.

I would like to share with my colleagues some interesting comments from teachers who support the Dollars to the Classroom approach.

"The Federal Government should quit dictating to local communities what should be taught to children, mainly because the Federal Government is totally out of touch with reality." Kansas City, Missouri.

"It's time we realize that no one program can meet the needs of every region." Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

"I'm all in favor of localizing control of school budgets. Local educators are professionals with the training and experience to make the best decisions for their schools." Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Those are thoughts of teachers.

The question we need to ask is who do we trust to educate our children, Washington bureaucrats or local teachers, parents, and school officials?

Let us pass the Dollars to the Classroom Act. Send \$2.7 billion to our classrooms.

NATION NEEDS AN ACCURATE CENSUS

(Mrs. MALONEY of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, the Nation needs an accurate census, one that includes everyone.

The 1990 census undercounted 8.4 million people. The count heavily disfavored minorities. Correcting the census undercount is the civil rights issue of the 1990s.

The Census Bureau, under the direction of the National Academy of Sciences, has come forward with the modern comprehensive plan for the Year 2000 Census, one that will include everyone. The Republican majority is trying to stop the plan from going forward.

The Republican majority should not fear counting blacks, Hispanics and Asians. What they should be afraid of is repeating the errors of 1990 while the Nation's minorities look on, knowing those mistakes could have been prevented, knowing they were intentionally left out.

Mr. Speaker, the Year 2000 census must be about policy, accurate policy, not politics.

EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

(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, I do not recall precisely what I was doing July 21, but I do recall that I was not celebrating the passage of the Education Savings Accounts, a middle-class and low-income initiative that would have given millions of parents hope, hope for their children's future that they do not now have.

I did not celebrate because President Clinton vetoed that legislation on July 21. And the only people who were celebrating that day were here in Washington D.C.

That is right, the Washington bureaucrats and the special interests who were responsible for the failed schools in the first place, who were responsible for the need for this legislation, they were celebrating already. They rejoiced in their ability to avoid real reform for one more year.

Schools which are laden with education malpractice will continue to avoid accountability. Children who graduate from these schools lacking even a basic competency in math and reading will continue to hold back any nation that is leading the world in science, technology, and innovation.

Yes, for the special interests and Washington bureaucrats, it was a time to celebrate. But for the children whose lives are clouded by the lack of hope, it is a sad day indeed.

HOME HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY

(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, it is not many times we can come to the floor of the House and solve a problem by working with the administration and working legislatively to make good or make better what we have wronged.

I am speaking this morning about the home health care industry, millions and millions of servants around the Nation who have made life better for those who are home-bound or infirm. We have a problem that they are facing that is causing many of them to close their doors, and that is the Medicare Interim Payment Plan. It is a problem and a plan that does not work.

The home health care industry and those professionals who work every day go to the neighborhoods and homes of our respective constituents and provide them with the necessary health care at home that allows them to stay with their families, to stay in the homes that they paid for, to stay where they raised their children, to stay in their familiar surroundings.

This process that is being enacted by HCFA is causing great stress and distress. And so, I would ask this House and the Administration to collaborate to change the laws and save our home health care industry. It will save the people who want to be home with their family and friends.

RADIO AND TV MARTI

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

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, one of the many projects in the Commerce bill which helped to further

American priorities and objectives is Radio and TV Marti.

Cuban patriot and poet Jose Marti said, "Only oppression should fear the full exercise of freedom."

Today, only Fidel Castro should fear the transmission of Radio and TV Marti. Only a brutal dictator like Castro should fear the dissemination of democratic principles throughout Cuba. Only those who want to keep the people of Cuba enslaved in an island prison should fear Radio and TV Marti.

One hundred years ago the U.S. joined forces with the Cuban opposition to help usher in a new era of independence and representative democracy for Cuba. Today, through Radio and TV Marti, the echoes of this commitment to bringing freedom to Cuba should be heard and seen by the Cuban people.

Daily transmissions from the U.S. to Cuba bring hope to an oppressed population and remind them of the more than 100 years of friendship and solidarity between the people of our two countries.

Let us do what is right. Let us recall the courage of those men and women who fought to defend the principles of liberty 100 years ago. Let us honor their memory by supporting Radio and TV Marti.

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CENSUS

(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, it is important for every American to be counted. How can Congress determine what a community needs if we really do not know how many people are in that community? It is estimated that the 1990 census undercounted the population in my hometown of Houston, Texas by 67,000 people. It is estimated the State of Texas lost \$1 billion in title I school funding, road construction and senior citizen services because of the undercount in 1990.

Statisticians and scientists have determined that using scientific statistical methods will produce a census that is more accurate and less costly to taxpayers. We should stop playing politics with the census issue and say let us count every American. Today the Mollohan amendment will ensure that the Census Bureau be able to conduct an accurate and cost effective census in the year 2000. We need to support the Mollohan amendment.

Mr. Speaker, everyone deserves to be counted.

JOB CORPS

(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, the House will soon approve more than \$1

billion and a big increase for one of the most wasteful, least effective organizations in the entire Federal Government. This organization is the Job Corps, and it is presently spending more than \$25,000 per year per Job Corps student. Yet the GAO has confirmed that very few Job Corps students, only about 4 percent, end up in jobs for which they were trained. For this \$25,000 per year per student, we could give each of these young people a \$1,000 a month allowance, send them to some expensive private school and still save money. They would probably think they had almost gone to heaven. This money will be approved because there are more than 110 Job Corps centers spread politically all over the country, and because most people mistakenly assume that this money is going to underprivileged young people. Yet the kids are not getting this money. The only ones really benefiting are wealthy government contractors and the bureaucrats who are running the program.

SUPPORT MOLLOHAN AMENDMENT FOR A FAIR AND ACCURATE CENSUS

(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 debate over the census should be about how to get a fair and an accurate count in the year 2000. We need to make sure that everyone counts in this country, everyone. The Census Bureau consulted the experts at the National Academy of Sciences, who recommended a plan to use the latest scientific methods to supplement the traditional head count. It would also save taxpayers millions of dollars. A more accurate, less costly census, that is the plan that the Democrats support. But the Republicans in this body want to overrule the experts.

That is a bad idea. The census is too important to fall victim to partisan politics. The census data directly affects decisions made on funding for education, veterans services, public health care, the environment and housing. In America, every family should count. Every child should count. Every senior should count. Every veteran should count.

Support a fair and an accurate census. Support the Mollohan amendment.

CENSUS MUST FOLLOW CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATE

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

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, the last speaker talked about the census. There is one overriding requirement for the census, that it follow the constitutional mandate for an actual count. Now, all the great things that have been said about doing it the other way

really do not follow the constitutional mandate. It is easy to get up and say, "Well, it will cost less money. We are going to count everybody."

Of course we want to count everybody. That is the issue. We do not believe you will get an accurate count by sampling. The Constitution does not provide for a count by sampling. It requires an actual enumeration. So the Democrats do not want to follow the Constitution. The Republicans do. We believe that is the requirement. We are willing to pay the cost. We want an accurate count.

AMERICA NEEDS A FAIR AND ACCURATE CENSUS

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

Ms. MCKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, the census is America's family portrait. I would like to bring attention to my staff. We thought we would take a family portrait. Unfortunately, this is what my staff would look like after a Republican census. If the Republicans have their way, some of my staff will disappear, because the Republicans do not want a fair and accurate census. Republicans are absolutely satisfied with certain people not being counted because it preserves their political power.

In the year 2000, the only way we are going to make sure that every man, woman and child is included in America's family portrait is by putting Republican racial fearmongering aside and let the Census Bureau do its job. America needs a fair and accurate census.

MANAGED CARE REFORM

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

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, just in case there are any questions left about what is wrong with health care in America and the failure of the Republican proposal in this House, my family has had another opportunity to see America's present health care system up close and personal.

My brother, who runs the dairy farm that we live on, woke up one morning with the right side of his face paralyzed from blind tick palsy. He had no sensation on the right side of his face. "Silly brother," Ike thought, "this was serious." So he went to the emergency room. But not his insurance company. They rejected the claim.

Americans are being injured and harassed by the present system. We need to applaud President Clinton for his efforts to move health care forward and let doctors and hospitals make decisions about health care and not the profits of the managed care companies.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

(Mr. FARR of California asked and was given permission to address the

House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to point out that last night we had quite a victory in this House on campaign finance reform. We had a victory on an amendment, a small step. It is not the answer. The answer is comprehensive campaign reform. People fail to realize that in the elections last time, running for this seat in the House of Representatives cost over half a billion dollars for all the candidates. That was what was reported, because there are a lot of ads done by independent agencies that are not reported.

So, Mr. Speaker, if we are going to have meaningful campaign finance reform, we are going to have to put limits on what candidates can spend. That amendment is up today. We are going to have a great debate and we are going to see whether this House can live up to what it has done in 1991, 1992 and 1993, when we passed comprehensive campaign reform that really put limits on campaigns. Shays-Meehan is a step in the right direction, but it is not the answer.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DICKEY). Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5 of rule I, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 4 of rule XV.

Such rollcall votes, if postponed, will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules.

REQUIRING OSHA TO RECOGNIZE THAT ELECTRONIC FORMS AND PAPER COPIES PROVIDE THE SAME LEVEL OF ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4037) to require the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to recognize that electronic forms of providing Material Safety Data Sheets provide the same level of access to information as paper copies and to improve the presentation of safety and emergency information on such Data Sheets, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4037

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ELECTRONIC ACCESS.

In the administration and enforcement of the regulation on Hazard Communication, published at 29 C.F.R. Sec. 1910.1200, the Secretary shall provide that an employer complies with the requirement of maintaining and making readily accessible to employees material safety data sheets (MSDS) for each hazardous chemical if such employer makes the MSDS available through electronic access, so long as—