

Depending on the last two digits of an individual's Social Security number, they could have that money in their pocket as early as July 23. Anyone wishing to find out should check www.samjohnson.house.gov, to learn when they will receive their rebate.

Mr. Speaker, Americans are overtaxed. They are overtaxed, and they deserve a rebate.

CALIFORNIA DREAMING

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

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, California's Governor has decided to hire high-priced Democrat spin-meisters instead of addressing the emergency crisis in his State. Taxpayers will subsidize Mark Fabiani and Chris Lehane at \$30,000 per month to boost Governor Gray Davis in the media as California's energy crisis further drops his poll numbers.

Instead of repairing California's energy crisis, the Governor is using taxpayer dollars to repair his image. This \$30,000 in consultant fees that will be charged to the taxpayers is more than the Governor earns monthly himself. The Governor has had plenty of time to implement a solution. He knew over a year ago he had a problem; yet Gray Davis has refused to address that problem. He kept putting it off and putting it off and putting it off. It becomes blatantly obvious that the Governor is more concerned about repairing his image than helping the people of his State. Rather than working with the President and the White House to help California, the Governor is trying to find ways that high-priced PR men can exploit the energy crunch to his advantage.

ENERGY AND IMMIGRATION

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

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, many pundits, and many of my colleagues, will undoubtedly continue to discuss the energy crisis that the Nation faces, and specifically in California they will be proposing solutions that will range from increased supply to reduced demand and price caps. Mr. Speaker, when will we get the courage to attack the root of this problem or even discuss the root of this problem? The problem in California and many places around this Nation is a massive population increase caused by massive immigration, both legal and illegal.

It is the numbers, Mr. Speaker. That is what drives everything. That is what drives the demand for all the resources we are now running out of, and it is something we must come to grips with as a Nation. The numbers, Mr. Speaker, more than anything else, that is the reason we are going to be facing these

kinds of dilemmas over and over and over again, starting in California; but believe me, that is just the beginning.

It is the numbers. We have to do something about reducing massive immigration into this country.

THE ENERGY CRISIS

(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, let us talk about the energy crisis. Let us talk about electricity costs in California. Let us talk about what the White House is going to do.

Take a look at what CNN said the other day in an article by Major Garrett: "Power of advertising fights electricity rate gaps. Worried GOP White House give blessing to utilities California campaign. The major United States utility companies, at the behest of senior congressional Republicans and with White House approval, are going to launch a multimillion dollar advertising campaign to fight the Federal caps on electricity prices in California."

That is how they are going to handle the energy crisis in California, is by getting their friends in the special interests to launch a media campaign against doing something about energy prices in this country, and particularly in the State of California where it has been an overwhelming burden on families with what their electricity costs have been.

This is the way this administration handles the crisis, not by giving any help to Californians. They have walked away and said, "California, drop dead."

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION, RENOVATION AND MODERNIZATION

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

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, we had a major education bill on the floor for consideration, and we did not permit a single amendment to deal with school construction, renovation, or school modernization. We were afraid to have the issue presented on the floor.

I think we were afraid that we might get a majority vote on it. For some reason, the leadership is afraid of school construction, school modernization, and school repairs. We are pushed into the vehicle of a motion to discharge today; and I urge all of the Members, regardless of their party, to sign the motion to discharge on the Rangel-Johnson bill.

This is a bipartisan bill. It is a bill which impacts on all America, rural as well as urban. It is a bill which almost every school district in America can benefit from. Even charter schools can benefit from a bill which calls for more funding for construction, for modernization, and for repairs.

It is impossible to go forward and really claim we want to reform education unless we are willing to provide the physical facilities that are necessary to educate our children. I urge my colleagues to sign the motion to discharge.

CALIFORNIA'S ENERGY CRISIS

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

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, we all just heard a very interesting discussion, and I am being very generous with that word, on the energy crisis. It seems that there are those who are just content in trying to make political hay out of a problem in California during a period of time when demand for energy went up 25 percent; yet the supply that was allowed through government permit was only allowed to increase 6 percent.

Now, who was at the wheel during that period of time? It was generally liberal Democratic Governors and legislators who did not want nuclear power, even though France has nuclear power and has used it safely and efficiently, and about 25 percent of the power in California is nuclear. They do not want to use coal, because, well, you know, we just cannot use coal, so we do not want that. We do not want to use waterpower, because that would keep salmon from swimming upstream and spawning, even though there are ladders that would allow them to do that.

Sometimes we have to say yes to something. Energy means hospital beds, energy means schools and senior citizens homes. Helping people stay warm and stay protected, that is what energy is all about. I wish that it would be time for the folks from California to start working with the rest of the Nation for a common-sense middle road.

CALIFORNIANS LOOKING TO FERC AND WHITE HOUSE FOR LEADERSHIP IN ENERGY CRISIS

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

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I am representing a district in Los Angeles County, California; and a week and a half ago I had my first experience going through a blackout. One would think that in a community like mine, in the city of El Monte, that our readiness would be there; that we would have substantial support to be able to help our community out. What I found going through 30 minutes of this blackout was that I was unable to use my cell phone because there was no capacity to make calls. All the electricity went out. All our lights went out on our streets. And no one was notified in advance.

This is a serious problem that we are going through, and it was not even 80

degrees in California. So we are talking about a very severe problem that is affecting many residents throughout California.

I happen to represent an area where we have a large number of people who are on fixed incomes, low-income people and senior citizens. They are not going to get a tax break, they are not going to get \$300 or \$600, but they are going to get in return a big utility bill. In addition, they also have to pay more for gasoline, \$2.12. That is what it is.

They are looking for leadership from FERC and from this administration.

SCHOOL MODERNIZATION

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

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to ask all Members, both Republican and Democrats, to sign up on the discharge petition to make sure that our kids throughout this country have an opportunity to have a modernized classroom.

Most of our schools throughout this country are 50 to 60 years old. If any of my colleagues live in a home like I live in, a home that is also 50 to 60 years old, where I had to go back and redo the wiring, we need to make sure the wiring for the technology is there in our schools. We need to make sure that those youngsters have access to good quality care and a good education.

One of the realities is that as baby boomers, and we were the largest generation and these facilities were there for us to make sure that we had access to good education, now it is up to us to look and consider now the next largest generation, the baby echo, and make sure that those youngsters have access to good quality care and good quality education.

In terms of the needs, as we look, we want to make sure that this is one of the main priorities throughout the country. I know we recognize that that is important, but we have not put the resources where they should be. So I ask that my colleagues sign up on the discharge petition and force the Congress to come up on this major piece of legislation.

SCHOOL MODERNIZATION LEGISLATION

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

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleague, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. RODRIGUEZ), in urging our colleagues to sign the discharge petition for America's children. This is a school modernization bipartisan legislation that is so very, very important.

We were all very disappointed that the House did not have the opportunity to debate this issue in various tax bills that had come before us. Let us just

think about the children for a moment. They are very, very smart. If we tell children that education is important to them, to their own self-fulfillment, to their competitiveness economically, to our international competitiveness, that we have a well-educated workforce, yet we send them to schools that are below par, where they are overcrowded, that are dilapidated, that are leaking, that are not wired for the future, children get a mixed message.

Children see the inconsistency, indeed even the hypocrisy of a message that says education is important, that they should value it; but we do not value it enough to put forth funds in the way that, very wisely, the gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL) and the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Mrs. JOHNSON) have put in their bill. This bipartisan legislation very wisely commits small resources for a big pay-off: for many more classrooms; smaller classrooms for more children.

All the science tells us that children do better in smaller classrooms. School modernization will make that happen. Let us be consistent with the children. Please sign the discharge petition.

EDUCATION IS A FEDERAL PROBLEM

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

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, this is one issue that lends itself to true bipartisanism. I think President Bush, when he was campaigning, emphasized why we should not leave any child behind. That is not merely a campaign slogan. If America is just to keep up, we are going to have to invest in our young people to make certain that we can keep up with foreign technology.

We hope that we will continue to grow and have economic growth in this country, and yet we find that our high-tech people are forced to import labor into this country. We hear pleas every day from the medical industry, from the State Department, how important it is for us to train people for these important jobs, and yet we find that if they are not ready to get a decent public school education, how in God's name are they going to be ready for higher education and high tech?

There are a lot of people that do not believe education is a Federal problem; but the President knows, as do most Americans.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, the pending business is the question of the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

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

Ms. KILPATRICK. 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 374, nays 42, answered "present" 1, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 158]

YEAS—374

Ackerman	Deal	Issa
Akin	Delahunt	Istook
Allen	DeLauro	Jackson (IL)
Andrews	DeLay	Jackson-Lee
Armey	DeMint	(TX)
Baca	Deutsch	Jenkins
Bachus	Diaz-Balart	John
Baird	Dicks	Johnson (CT)
Baker	Doggett	Johnson (IL)
Baldacci	Dooley	Johnson, Sam
Baldwin	Doolittle	Jones (NC)
Ballenger	Doyle	Jones (OH)
Barcia	Dreier	Kanjorski
Barr	Duncan	Kaptur
Barrett	Dunn	Keller
Bartlett	Edwards	Kelly
Barton	Ehlers	Kennedy (RI)
Bass	Ehrlich	Kerns
Becerra	Emerson	Kildee
Bentsen	Engel	Kilpatrick
Bereuter	Eshoo	Kind (WI)
Berkley	Etheridge	King (NY)
Berman	Evans	Kingston
Berry	Everett	Kirk
Biggert	Farr	Kleccka
Bilirakis	Fattah	Knollenberg
Bishop	Flake	Kolbe
Blagojevich	Fletcher	LaFalce
Blumenauer	Foley	LaHood
Blunt	Ford	Lampson
Boehlert	Frank	Langevin
Boehner	Frelinghuysen	Lantos
Bonilla	Frost	Larson (CT)
Bonior	Galleghy	Latham
Bono	Ganske	LaTourette
Boswell	Gekas	Leach
Boucher	Gephardt	Lee
Boyd	Gibbons	Levin
Brady (TX)	Gilchrest	Lewis (CA)
Brown (FL)	Gillmor	Lewis (KY)
Brown (OH)	Gilman	Linder
Brown (SC)	Gonzalez	Lipinski
Bryant	Goode	Lofgren
Burr	Goodlatte	Lowe
Burton	Gordon	Lucas (KY)
Buyer	Goss	Lucas (OK)
Callahan	Graham	Luther
Calvert	Granger	Maloney (CT)
Camp	Graves	Maloney (NY)
Cannon	Green (TX)	Manzullo
Cantor	Green (WI)	Markey
Capito	Greenwood	Mascara
Capps	Grucci	Matheson
Cardin	Hall (OH)	Matsui
Carson (IN)	Hall (TX)	McCarthy (MO)
Carson (OK)	Hansen	McCarthy (NY)
Castle	Harman	McCollum
Chabot	Hart	McCrary
Chambliss	Hastings (WA)	McGovern
Clay	Hayes	McHugh
Clayton	Hayworth	McInnis
Clement	Heger	McIntyre
Clyburn	Hill	McKeon
Coble	Hilleary	McKinney
Collins	Hinche	Meehan
Combest	Hinojosa	Meek (FL)
Condit	Hobson	Meeks (NY)
Conyers	Hoefel	Mica
Cooksey	Hoekstra	Millender
Cox	Holden	McDonald
Coyne	Holt	Miller (FL)
Cramer	Honda	Miller, Gary
Crenshaw	Hoolley	Mink
Cubin	Horn	Mollohan
Culberson	Hostettler	Moran (KS)
Cummings	Houghton	Moran (VA)
Cunningham	Hoyer	Morella
Davis (CA)	Hunter	Murtha
Davis (FL)	Hyde	Myrick
Davis (IL)	Inslee	Nadler
Davis, Jo Ann	Isakson	Napolitano
Davis, Tom	Israel	Neal