

that the gentleman is saying. Obviously, we vigorously disagree. But I am looking for places where we can agree. I do not like the word "amnesty." I do not use the word "amnesty." I like earning it. And I like the fact that there is a deciding body now in power with a whole bunch of new rules. I am talking about the new bureau on immigration. So they can actually say no to these people who will come in and they say, You get it; you do not. I am sure we will get complaints on that, but it makes a difference.

Mr. TANCREDO. Madam Speaker, would the gentlewoman agree with me that before any kind of guest worker program is put in place, it is imperative that we secure the border? Because if we do not secure the border, having a guest worker program legalizing 8 to 10 million people who are here, and creating this guest worker process is essentially meaningless. Because no matter what we do, we will say here are the rules under which they can come into the country under the new program and they have to do X, Y, and Z, and the employer has to follow these. Of course, the minute we constrain it that way, we are saying if they, however, avoid the law, if they can come in illegally, they will ignore it. The employer will ignore it. People coming in will ignore it because there is an easier way to do it, unless we secure the border.

So if the gentlewoman is looking for a place to agree, then I would ask her if she would agree with me that we have to, number one, secure the border, whatever that takes, and we could argue about how that is to occur, but come to a position where we are not looking at this 800,000 people a year coming in. We all know where it is happening. We see it. We reap the whirlwind with it. If we can agree with that, then I will be happy to discuss the possibility about what comes next in terms of a guest worker program.

I yield to the gentlewoman.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, let me say to the distinguished gentleman, a guest worker program, those of us who work from the legislative perspective, and as the gentleman well knows, I serve as the ranking member on the Immigration, Border Security, and Claims Subcommittee. The guest worker program we sort of tie to the temporary worker program, and I agree with the gentleman. An earned access would be individuals who work in many other places and would then ultimately seek to have legal permanent status. But I think we are both moving in the same direction, and here is what I would say to his question. I am from Texas; so we have generally had very cordial relationships or relations with our closest neighbor, and that is Mexico. But I think we can take it to the next step when we talk about securing the border. I, frankly, believe Mexico wants the border secured. We want the border secured. But the reason these people come is because of utter poverty.

This is a time, my distinguished friend, if we can work with Mexico to begin to work on that economic base that then draws people home, the woman from California (Ms. SOLIS), and I will be joining her, I believe, will be going to look at the worst poverty that one can imagine. So I would say to the gentleman, I think securing the border in a way that is responsible respects the fact that Mexico is an ally just for the fact that everybody has a sovereign right to do so; but as we do it, let us do it by fixing some of the problems that are broken in terms of the economy over there, in terms of these 8 million that are here, in terms of creating at least a pathway.

Guest worker is one pathway; earned access is another. But I do not think we can quarrel about securing the border, and I would hope that my good friends in the immigrant advocacy area know that that is not a situation where it is condemning immigration. It is suggesting that we all have to work toward balancing the security of our respective nations. But I think if we worked on the economy that draws people out of the deepness of Mexico just to be able to live, we could understand their plight and other places in South America.

And I would just close on this and yield back to the gentleman. And I simply say if we had an equitable immigration policy, if we did for the Haitians what we do for Cubans, if we did for the Africans what we do for others, if we say that immigration includes the Irish or the English and then we got a policy that worked, we might even find ourselves somewhere near thinking that we have a solution.

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But I thank the gentleman for yielding to me. The gentleman knows my passion. The gentleman knows my sense of balance and my absolute commitment to the idea that those who come now deserve our respect and admiration because they have come to contribute, they have come to serve in our military, and they have come to get our support.

Mr. TANCREDO. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman. I absolutely respect every single person. I understand entirely why these people come. I would be doing exactly the same thing. My grandparents did exactly the same thing. It is not the individual that I complain about, it is our own government's policy, and I ask us to look seriously at changing it for all Americans.

PROVIDING FOR CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF SENATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. MILLER of Michigan) laid before the House the following privileged Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 71) providing for a conditional adjournment or recess of the Senate.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 71

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring). That when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Friday, October 3, 2003, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until Tuesday, October 14, 2003, at a time to be specified by the Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Majority Leader of the Senate after consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the Senate to reassemble whenever, in his opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. PALLONE) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. BROWN of Ohio, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. PALLONE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DEFAZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. NORTON, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. FILNER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. HINOJOSA, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. STUPAK, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. FLAKE) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mrs. BLACKBURN, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. LEACH, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana, for 5 minutes, October 7 and 8.

(The following Member (at her own request) to revise and extend her remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. WATERS, for 5 minutes, today.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Mr. Trandahl, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 1925. An act to reauthorize programs under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act and the Missing Children's Assistance Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2826. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1000 Avenida Sanchez Osorio in Carolina, Puerto Rico, as the "Roberto Clemente Walker Post Office Building".