

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

PROVIDING FOR IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATION OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 179 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 179

Resolved, That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order, any rule of the House to the contrary notwithstanding, to consider in the House a concurrent resolution providing for adjournment of the House and Senate for the Independence Day district work period.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOBSON). The gentlewoman from Utah [Mrs. WALDHOLTZ] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. FROST] pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, while adjournment resolutions are ordinarily privileged, a point of order could be raised against the July 4th district work period resolution on grounds it violates section 309 of the Budget Act that requires that the House can not adjourn for more than 3 days in July if it has not completed action on all appropriations; and on grounds it violates section 310 of the Budget Act that requires the same with respect for completing action on a reconciliation bill if one is required by the budget resolution adopted by the Congress.

Despite these strictures in the rules. Mr. Speaker, we are well on our way toward completing our appropriations work in timely manner. Accordingly, in deference to the people whom we serve here, and to our families, to whom we have made commitments over the next week, I believe it is appropriate for the House to now adjourn for the Independence Day district work period.

The special rule before us will simply allow us to consider the July 4th resolution by waiving points of order against it.

The adjournment resolution itself, Senate Concurrent Resolution 20, passed the Senate last night and is now pending at the Speaker's table. This rule provides for the immediate consideration of the adjournment resolution. Under the precedent, it is not subject to debate and will immediately be voted on. I urge adoption of the rule.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. FROST asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, this resolution is one big the dog-ate-my-home-work excuse for not getting much done over the last 6 months.

It doesn't list all the laws and rules Republicans have violated, we would be here all night. Instead it rolls all of the excuses into one sentence that gets House Republicans off the hook in terms of the many and varied promises they have broken this year.

The Congressional Budget Act says the House cannot go on recess for more than 3 days in July until the House has initially considered the appropriations bills. Well, we've only finished 2 out of 13 appropriations bills, and those were 2 of the easier ones. The law tells Congress not to take a vacation until its work is done and, with this resolution, Republicans are saying they are above the law.

The reason Congress is not supposed to go on vacation until the appropriations bills have gone through the House is because unless the House is finished by July 4, we will be unable to avoid a continuing resolution on October 1. Because Republicans tied up the House with their contract-cutting taxes for the rich at the expense of school lunches and Medicare, and refusing to attend to the business at hand—the Government may very well shut down at the beginning of the fiscal year.

And that's not all. The Congressional Budget Act also requires Congress to complete action on any necessary reconciliation legislation before going home for the July recess. This year, committees won't report until the end of September.

But not to worry. The Republican majority will just pass this resolution and ignore that law too. I can think of a lot of people who would love to change a law they wanted to break, but for most Americans it doesn't work like that.

And let me remind my colleagues on the other side of the aisle of another rule they are breaking today. I quote:

Whenever the Committee on Rules reports a resolution providing for the consideration of any measure, it shall, to the maximum extent possible, specify the object of any waiver of a point of order against its consideration.

But this resolution doesn't specify the object of any waiver at all. Instead they put in words like "to the maximum extent possible" which creates a loophole big enough to drive a truck through.

For all the reform hoopla on opening day—just 6 months ago—Republicans have trampled their own rules time and time again. And today is no different. Every single day of the week that we are in the Committee of the Whole they waive the new requirement that

committees will not sit during the 5-minute rule. They've waived that rule more than a flag on a 4th of July parade.

The same Republicans who demanded fairness in committee ratios last Congress are now skewing them so badly that even we look good.

Mr. Speaker, with this resolution, House Republicans are handing themselves a big get-out-of-jail-free card. They are saying "we didn't do the things we were supposed to do but we want to go on vacation anyway."

I urge my colleagues to defeat this rule and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I would simply say in response to my colleague from Texas, that while some people may consider it a vacation to go home for 10 days, a number of us consider it a good opportunity to go home and talk to the people whom we are here to serve and many of us have town meetings scheduled.

We have opportunities to go home and talk to the people at home about the work that we are doing here. And much as I consider it a vacation to get out of Washington and return home to Utah, this is not simply for convenience of the Members; it is an opportunity to go home and continue the work that we have to do representing the people of our district.

I will also say, Mr. Speaker, that I think a lot of people recognize at home that having completed a balanced budget resolution for the first time in nearly 30 years is completing a great deal of work. We are well on our way toward accomplishing the work that is required of us in the appropriation process to complete that balanced budget in the time prescribed by law.

Mr. Speaker, we would have had two more bills finished this week, but for some unfortunate decisions by some people to try to slow down the process. Hopefully, we are past that, Mr. Speaker, and that when we come back from work in our districts over the next 10 days, we will have an opportunity to let the process move forward expeditiously as it is intended to.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, is it against the House rules for Members to wear buttons while speaking on the floor?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members should not wear badges trying to communicate a message while they are addressing the House.

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Chairman, I have a further parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, would the Speaker not assume that a member of the Committee on Rules would know the rules of the House when he speaks on the House floor?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is not stating a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. LAHOOD. Would the Speaker please advise Members that they are not allowed to wear pins or buttons when they are speaking on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has just so informed the House.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the information, because I recall my Republican colleagues wearing buttons on the floor of the House day in and day out when they were in the minority.

I gather what was OK when they were in the minority is not OK now that we are in the minority. I appreciate the information and I will be happy to remove my button. I do recall speaker after speaker wearing buttons on the Republican side during the last 2 and 4 years.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 7 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. VOLKMER].

(Mr. VOLKMER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VOLKMER. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, here we go again. You know, it has been a very interesting 6 months. And I can still remember the very first day when we sat here adopting changes in the rules of the House.

□ 1315

And we went through each one individually, 20 minutes of debate and then a vote, 20 minutes of debate and a vote, and how we heard from the majority how this House was going to be reformed, how it was going to more adequately represent the people of this great country.

But lo and behold, let us see what has happened since January 4. Let us go through this 6 months and see what has happened.

How about the provision under the rules, the very new rule, that a Member could only serve on four subcommittees? How about that? Well, lo and behold, what do we find out? We have got 30 Members, most of them freshmen, the ones that held the charge for reform on five or six subcommittees. The heck with the rules of the House. I am better than the rules of the House. I do not have to abide by the rules of the House. I am a freshman in the majority. I can serve on five or six and the heck with rules of the House. That is one of the things that has happened.

What else has happened? Well, what is very interesting to me is this rule we have here today. Not only is it the rules of the House, but the Budget Act, a statutorily enacted law on the books that says that you have to do your ap-

propriation bills and your reconciliation bills before you take over 3 days' recess over the fourth of July. But we are not going to do that. This rule right here before us waives that and other rules so that the majority members, instead of finishing up the appropriation bills as we are supposed to do, and we have only got two done out of here, and I would like to remind that great majority, that outstanding majority, the Gingrich Republicans, and I know I cannot blame the gentlewoman from Utah for not knowing, because she was not here, but last year at this time, before July 4, under the then chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, all 13 appropriation bills were passed by the House, all 13 of them, not 2—13. But not the majority, not the Gingrich majority. They do not have to do it. They can take their good old time.

In fact, I understand it will probably be near the end of July before we get through the last appropriation bill. Now, that does not strike me as getting the job of the Congress done.

The majority has made a great big thing about all of the bills that they passed in the hundred days. Three of them have become law. One of them did not amount to a hill of beans. Two of them amount to a little bit, and that is about all we have done.

Now, they talk about this great big budget that we just passed. Wait a minute folks, read the Budget Act. When are we supposed to have done that budget? Hey, anybody in the majority know when they were supposed to pass the budget? About 2½ months ago. That is all, a little late folks, way late. About time you got things on track. It is about time. I do not think they are ever going to get things on track. I think the train is going to eventually come to a grinding halt here around the 1st of October, and I think that is a deliberate activity of the Republican majority in order to do that.

I am tired of these reformers talking about all of these great rules changes and things they do, when all they end up doing is violating the rules of the House.

I would also like to point out it is going to be interesting to me because I think we ought to have a rollcall vote on this resolution. The reason is because for years from that side, from the more senior Members on that side, anytime you had a waiver of the Budget Act, man, they exploded. They had to vote against it. They talked against it. You could not vote for a rule that waived the Budget Act, could not do it. I am going to be interested to see how many of them vote for the waiver of the Budget Act under this rule.

In closing, I would like to make a quote that I have before me from Will Rogers. He said it way back in 1927. I think it applies probably a little bit to me right now and what I am going to be doing back in my district, since the

Republicans are going to vote to send me on a vacation. This is Will Rogers:

From now on I am going to lay off the Republicans. I have never had anything against them as a race. I realize that out of office, they are just as honest as any other class and they have a place in the community that would have to be taken up by somebody. So I want to apologize for all that I have said about them and henceforth will have only a good word to say of them. Mind you, I am not going to say anything about them for a while, but that is not going to keep me from watching them.

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from California [Mr. CUNNINGHAM].

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, my colleague just said that the budget was late, and we happen to agree with the gentleman that the budget was late. A balanced budget is about 40 years late.

We were here for 93 days and passed the Contract With America, which was the most bipartisan Congress in the history of this body. And they have had 40 years to balance a budget, and they have not done it.

We kept our word. We are here. We are going to balance the budget by 2002, and it will happen.

So we do agree it was late, 40 years late.

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, simply to respond to the previous speaker, Mr. Speaker.

There are a couple of points I think need to be clarified. The gentleman noted that he believed that all the appropriations bills had been passed before the July 4 district work period last year. In fact, the D.C. appropriation bill had not been passed. It is a small point, but one I think requires correcting as we are going to talk about appropriations bills on the floor.

Second, Mr. Speaker, I think it is also important to note that that same Congress that was seated last year, in 1993, did not complete their reconciliation bill until October, well past the time it was supposed to be completed by law.

The budget that was passed in those 2 years of the preceding Congress, Mr. Speaker, inflated our deficit to record levels. I think the people of our Nation would rather we take our time and get it right and get it balanced than hurry through and continue a legacy of deficit spending that has continued unabated since 1969.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I would simply say that the irony of the previous speaker complaining about us not getting our work done will not be lost on those who worked on this floor or people across the country who have observed what has been going on for the past several days as we have wasted precious moments coming in to vote on procedural matters. I would simply point out, while he now complains about us going home so we can talk with the people in our districts over the coming week, the previous speaker voted in favor of a motion to adjourn just earlier this morning.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield 7 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. WATT].

Mr. WATT of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

My distinguished colleague, the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. VOLKMER] ended his presentation with a quotation from the distinguished American, Will Rogers. I want to start mine with another quotation from another distinguished American, Yogi Berra. Yogi Berra said, "This is *deja vu* all over again," and that is really what I want to talk about, because this is *deja vu* all over again.

You have not seen me on the floor recently very much. Earlier in this term, during the first 100 days, I rose time after time after time to protest procedural shortcomings that my Republican colleagues had engaged in. They want to take credit for all of this reform, yet they do not want to comply with their own rules that they are taking credit for among the American people.

Let me give you some examples. On the opening day of this Congress, my colleagues passed a new rule which bars proxy voting in committees. They argued that proxy voting makes a mockery of the committee process and concentrates power in committee leaders. Well, I happen to agree with them.

So what do they do on a regular basis in committee? We cannot vote by proxies, but anytime a vote comes out in a way that they do not like, then they simply go back and ask for reconsideration so that when their Members are not there, they always have a fallback position to come back in and get the results that they are looking for anyway.

They talked about the value of proxy voting. Well, I believe in no proxy voting, too. I think it makes for better deliberation to have the Members in the committee doing work. But they also passed a rule on the opening day of this Congress which talked about waiving the 5-minute rule in the House. Well, what is the 5-minute rule in the House? We debate things on the House floor under a 5-minute rule, and they passed a rule which says you cannot have a committee meeting while we are under the 5-minute rule in the House.

Well, just about every day we have been in this session of Congress, my colleagues, after they passed that rule, have come back to this House of Representatives every single day and asked for a waiver of that rule so that committees can continue to meet while we are doing debate, important debate, right here on the floor.

There was a day last week when I had two markups going, one in the Committee on the Judiciary, one in the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, and a bill that I was involved in on the floor right here, and they said, "Well, you can be in three places

at one time because we waived the rule that allowed the committees to meet even though we are doing something that is important to you on the floor of the House of Representatives."

Well, let us hasten along to talk about why this is *deja vu* all over again, because my colleagues on the Republican side also on opening day passed this rule, and it says, "No Member of the House can serve on more than four subcommittees of this House." Well, look at the record, if you will. There is not a single Democratic Member of the House of Representatives who serves on more than four subcommittees, because the rule says that.

But look at my friends on the other side of the aisle, 30, 30 Republican Members are violating this House rule. Two-thirds of the Members who violate this rule are the same freshmen Republicans who came into this House saying they support reform and honesty with the people of the American electorate, but they themselves will not abide by their own House rules that they have adopted.

Well, is it *deja vu* all over again?

Let me make the other points, as I have got only 2 minutes.

They passed a rule on opening day of this House which said that the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD will be a verbatim transcript of what actually happens in the House.

□ 1330

Well, my colleagues have not complied with that rule either. They have come right back and, on numerous occasions, have changed, changed the transcript of what has happened in the House to reflect what they would like to have happened rather than what actually happened.

Well, one final thing. They said on opening day, and they went out into the public and took credit for it as an important issue of reform, that a three-fifths vote, a three-fifths vote is required, to pass any new taxing provision. But on several occasions my colleagues have come into this House and violated their own rules.

So why is this *deja vu* all over again? Because it is a systematic practice on this side of the aisle to come in and violate the rules of the House and have us try to sanction their own violations.

I say to my colleagues, if you are going to take credit for reform, then at least live up to the standard that you set for yourselves. You ask us to comply with the law. We comply with the law. You asked us to comply with the rules. We complied with the rules. All we are simply asking you to do is to comply with the very same rules that we must comply with that you are telling the American people that you are complying with, and, if you do that, then maybe you can have a better audience in the future.

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, it seems that our previous speaker is complaining about reforms that have resulted in open rules.

Mr. Speaker, there is no question that the previous rule structure, voting by proxy, was more convenient for Members of the House, but it was not good government. When the new majority took over this year, we inherited a bloated committee structure that had so many committees and subcommittees that proxy voting was basically the only way that things could happen around here if the Members did not want to have to move quickly at times. To start on our reforms we cut out 3 whole committees, 25 subcommittees, in an attempt to make it easier for Members to completely fulfill their obligations, which I believe, Mr. Speaker, includes physically going to our committee meetings and voting rather than handing a proxy to someone else who votes on their behalf without them having to consider what is coming before their committee.

We are continuing, Mr. Speaker, to try to work out the problems that had been created. It is true that having people have to actually be in their committees and vote is resulting in us having to hurry at times. It is true that it is less convenient for Members than the old proxy voting was. But I believe, Mr. Speaker, that we have a better Government and a better deliberative process for the difference.

Mr. Speaker, we are going to continue in our working to continue to find better ways to work out the scheduling problems to see if there are other ways to streamline the committee structure, but I believe, Mr. Speaker, that the people at home have every right to expect us to exercise our voting privileges personally and not by proxy.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, we are being asked to waive all kinds of rules so we can go on our vacation for the Fourth of July.

Mr. Speaker, I just wonder what kind of rules we will be asked to waive in August so that Members can go on book tours.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 6½ minutes to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DOGGETT].

Mr. WATT of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DOGGETT. I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. WATT of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I am just wondering what good does it do to do reform of the rules if they then turn around and violate the rules that they have reformed. I do not know what good that does.

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield and allow me to respond?

Mr. WATT of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield back to the gentleman from Texas.

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ. Is the gentleman not allowing me an opportunity to respond?

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, the gentlewoman will have plenty of time to him, and I have got a few things for her to respond to, too, but let me pose them first.

Mr. Speaker, I think there are many Americans who are out there saying when they watch the proceedings in this House that there ought to be a law against what is happening up there. There ought to be a law against some of the things that are not happening up there.

I say to my colleagues, Well you know what? There is a law. It is called the Congressional Budget Act, and the Congressional Budget Act is what these folks propose in this resolution to just suspend, to say that they, unlike other Americans, don't have to comply with some of the laws in the statute books, that they can kind of pick and choose the laws of this great country that they wish to comply with. You see the Congressional Budget Act says that we are to have a budget resolution passed and approved in this Congress so we have the guidelines for the budget that will govern the American people with trillions of dollars of expenditure, and it sets a date for doing that, and that date is not yesterday. That date is April 15. Can you imagine what would happen if the American citizens didn't pay their taxes on April 15 when they are due? Would someone permit them to say, "Well, we'll just suspend that this year; it just doesn't feel good to pay taxes on April 15. We'll just suspend that."

Mr. Speaker, that is what these good folks have done, and then they tell us in this law that applies to every American and to this Congress that it is our obligation to complete something called the Reconciliation Act, which when this Congress was in the hands of Democrats in 1993, they followed that law. It says:

You complete the Reconciliation Act on the budget, and you do it before you go home on July the Fourth. You cannot recess for more than 3 days during the month of July until you have completed the Reconciliation Act.

Mr. Speaker, where I come from, down in Texas, people understand that. They either do their work or they do not get their break. They either do their work or they do not go on vacation. But apparently our colleagues in the majority, the Republicans, do not understand that because, instead of complying with the law and completing reconciliation, what do they come before this House today to do? They asked us to suspend the law for them. They want to go home instead of doing the work that the law charges them with doing.

I do not declare that, if this Republican majority has to suspend any more of the law on the budget, every one of them ought to have to come out here in suspenders because they have been

suspending this and suspending that, and they are not doing the people's work to complete this budget on time.

What difference should all that make other than just this example of flouting one law after another to the American people? Well, as a matter of fact, I think it is going to make a big difference when they pay their taxes, when they reach in their pocketbook, to wonder what has happened on Medicare, when they reach in their pocketbook to wonder what has happened in the way taxes are paid in this country, because, I ask, "What happens when you delay, and you delay, and you delay, and you got those suspenders on, and you're suspending one law after another instead of complying with it?" It is that it finally all comes home to roost, and it is all going to come home to roost around here after these big vacations are over with and we are faced with the problems of the fall because, my colleagues, we are only about 3 months from the time that the train wreck is going to occur.

Mr. Speaker, we are going to be down to the end of this fiscal year. We are going to be facing a debt limit, and it is all going to back up, and it is going to pile up, and we will have all these last-minute proposals that say from the Republicans: "Well, Mr. and Mrs. Senior American, we're going to need a little more help out of you. If you want to see your own doctor next month instead of the one that some organization picks out for you, pull out a twenty out of your pocket because it is going to cost you about \$20 more a month to do that."

They are going to say, "Well, Mr. and Mrs. Senior American, are the young people that are trying to care for their parents and honor their father and mother," they are going to say to them, "Well, if you want to stay at home with home care instead of going into a nursing home, it is going to cost you more money."

They are going to say, as one of the Members of the Republican leadership does, "If you're about to turn 65 and retire, don't look to Medicare to cover you health care because you're going to have to wait until 67. Oh, your employer won't cover it anymore? Well, that's tough. You'll have to come up with thousands of dollars to provide yourself medical insurance if you get it at age 65 or 66."

And there is one other thing that needs to be said:

As a State judge, I saw one defendant after another who, lacking a meritorious defense, would come forward and would use delay as their shield. It is not surprising when a defendant does that; it is surprising when the judge gets in a partnership with the defendant to use delay as a defense, and on one very critical matter in this House we have heard action would be taken after the Contract. We have heard action would be taken after Memorial Day. We have heard action would be taken at the end of June, before the

July Fourth recess, and yesterday a story in the New York Times put a lie to all of that when it reported how little work the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct had done. It is an outrage for this House to adjourn without the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct acting on the complaint against Speaker GINGRICH.

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, first I would like to respond to the question that I was asked but that I was not allowed an opportunity to respond to. The gentleman asked why it is all right to waive our own rules. Well, as the gentleman well knows, in order to expedite the business of this House, to keep it rolling, we have to make some decisions about what is the most important requirement that the people at home expect of us. It is true, Mr. Speaker, that by doing away with proxy voting and expecting people to actually go and vote in the committee that they are assigned to, that we have had to allow those committees to carry out their work while there has also been business moving forward on the floor of the House. Mr. Speaker, we have not waived that most important rule of requiring people to go and exercise their own vote in the committee to which they are assigned. It is critical, Mr. Speaker, that we continue to hold fast to those rules that represent real reform in this body, and we have done so. Rules that are created, however, for the convenience of Members sometimes will have to be suspended in order to allow us to do what needs to be done.

□ 1345

So, Mr. Speaker, I would submit that the people of this country will judge us on whether we are keeping the commitments that we have made to do our work, to vote ourselves rather than allowing someone else to vote for us. And I believe, Mr. Speaker, that the people of this country will support us in continuing to keep the business of this House moving forward at the same time we expect people to do their work themselves instead of handing off their decisionmaking ability to someone else.

Let me also say, Mr. Speaker, that, while people keep talking about us somehow being derelict in our duty by going to our districts this week, I would submit that the decision as to how we are going to spend this Nation's money, which is what the budget process is all about, that decision should not be made solely in Washington, DC. The people at home in our districts have every right to have the opportunity to tell us how they want us to spend their money.

And this district work period, while, yes, I plan to go see my family on the 4th of July, this district work period is an opportunity for us to go home and talk with the people who sent us here, to ask them what it is they want us to

do, how they want us to spend their money, because we can never forget, Mr. Speaker, it is not our money, it is theirs.

It is appropriate for us to go home in the midst of this budget process and ask them what they would like us to do with their money. This is a district work period, Mr. Speaker. It is an opportunity for us to go home and see what it is that people want us to do. I think that there is no better use of our time for a period during this budget process.

Mr. WATT of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ. I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. WATT of North Carolina. I was just going to inquire what the gentlewoman did during the April recess when we were out for 3 weeks and you all seem to have spent all your time parading around bragging about what you did in the first 100 days; why did you not do it during that period?

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ. Reclaiming my time, Mr. Speaker, I am happy to show the gentleman exactly what I did during the April recess, meeting with my constituents, talking with people at home. There is never enough time, Mr. Speaker, to talk with the people who sent us here. I am perfectly happy to go home and have another opportunity to meet with them even if the gentleman does not think he needs it.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, we urge a "no" vote on this.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ. Mr. Speaker, I think we have said all that needs to be said on this matter. I urge my colleagues to support this rule.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOBSON). The question is on the resolution.

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

Mr. FROST. 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 242, nays 157, not voting 35, as follows:

[Roll No. 468]

YEAS—242

Allard	Baker (LA)	Bereuter
Archer	Barr	Bilbray
Army	Barrett (NE)	Bliley
Bachus	Bartlett	Blute
Baesler	Barton	Boehkert
Baker (CA)	Bas	Boehner

Bonilla	Hancock	Ney
Bono	Hansen	Norwood
Brewster	Hastert	Nussle
Brownback	Hastings (WA)	Oxley
Bryant (TN)	Hayworth	Packard
Bunn	Hefley	Parker
Bunning	Heineman	Paxon
Burr	Herger	Petri
Burton	Hillery	Pombo
Buyer	Hobson	Porter
Calvert	Hoekstra	Portman
Canady	Hoke	Quinn
Castle	Holden	Radanovich
Chabot	Horn	Ramstad
Chambliss	Hostettler	Regula
Chenoweth	Houghton	Riggs
Christensen	Hunter	Rivers
Chrysler	Hutchinson	Roberts
Clinger	Hyde	Rogers
Coble	Inglis	Rohrabacher
Coburn	Istook	Ros-Lehtinen
Collins (GA)	Jacobs	Roth
Combest	Johnson (CT)	Royce
Cooley	Johnson, Sam	Salmon
Cox	Jones	Sanford
Cramer	Kasich	Saxton
Crane	Kelly	Scarborough
Crapo	Kim	Schaefer
Creameans	King	Schiff
Cubin	Kingston	Seastrand
Cunningham	Klug	Sensenbrenner
Davis	Knollenberg	Serrano
Deal	Kolbe	Shadegg
DeLay	LaHood	Shaw
Diaz-Balart	Largent	Shays
Dickey	Latham	Shuster
Dixon	LaTourette	Skeen
Doolittle	Laughlin	Skelton
Dornan	Lazio	Smith (MI)
Dreier	Leach	Smith (NJ)
Duncan	Lewis (CA)	Smith (TX)
Dunn	Lewis (KY)	Smith (WA)
Ehlers	Lightfoot	Solomon
Ehrlich	Lincoln	Souder
Emerson	Linder	Spence
Engel	Lipinski	Stearns
English	Livingston	Stockman
Everett	LoBiondo	Stump
Ewing	Longley	Talent
Fawell	Lucas	Tate
Flanagan	Manzullo	Tauzin
Foley	Martini	Taylor (NC)
Forbes	McCollum	Thomas
Fowler	McCrery	Thornberry
Fox	McDade	Thornton
Frank (MA)	McDermott	Tiahrt
Franks (CT)	McHugh	Torkildsen
Franks (NJ)	McInnis	Traficant
Frelinghuysen	McIntosh	Upton
Frisa	McKeon	Vucanovich
Funderburk	Meehan	Waldholtz
Ganske	Metcalf	Walker
Gekas	Meyers	Wamp
Gilchrest	Mica	Weldon (FL)
Gillmor	Miller (FL)	Weldon (PA)
Gilman	Minge	Weller
Goodling	Mink	White
Goss	Molinari	Whitfield
Graham	Moorhead	Wicker
Greenwood	Morella	Wilson
Gunderson	Myers	Wolf
Gutknecht	Myrick	Young (FL)
Hall (OH)	Nadler	Zeliff
Hall (TX)	Nethercutt	Zimmer
Hamilton	Neumann	

NAYS—157

Abercrombie	Coleman	Fazio
Andrews	Collins (IL)	Filner
Baldacci	Condit	Flake
Barcia	Conyers	Foglietta
Barrett (WI)	Costello	Ford
Becerra	Coyne	Frost
Beilenson	Danner	Furse
Bentsen	de la Garza	Gejdenson
Berman	DeFazio	Gephardt
Bevill	DeLauro	Geren
Bishop	Deutsch	Gibbons
Bonior	Dingell	Gonzalez
Borski	Doggett	Gordon
Browder	Dooley	Green
Brown (CA)	Doyle	Gutierrez
Brown (FL)	Durbin	Harman
Brown (OH)	Edwards	Hastings (FL)
Cardin	Ensign	Hilliard
Chapman	Eshoo	Hinchee
Clay	Evans	Hoyer
Clayton	Farr	Jackson-Lee
Clyburn	Fattah	Jefferson

Johnson (SD)	Moran	Slaughter
Johnson, E. B.	Murtha	Spratt
Kanjorski	Neal	Stark
Kaptur	Oberstar	Stokes
Kennedy (MA)	Obey	Studds
Kennedy (RI)	Olver	Stupak
Kennelly	Orton	Tanner
Kildee	Owens	Taylor (MS)
Kleczka	Pallone	Tejeda
Klink	Pastor	Thompson
LaFalce	Payne (NJ)	Thurman
Levin	Payne (VA)	Torres
Lewis (GA)	Pelosi	Torrice
Lofgren	Peterson (FL)	Townsend
Lowey	Peterson (MN)	Tucker
Luther	Pomeroy	Velazquez
Maloney	Poshard	Vento
Manton	Rahall	Visclosky
Markey	Rangel	Volkmer
Martinez	Reed	Ward
Mascara	Richardson	Waters
Matsui	Roemer	Watt (NC)
McCarthy	Rose	Waxman
McHale	Roybal-Allard	Williams
McKinney	Rush	Wise
McNulty	Sabo	Woolsey
Meek	Sanders	Wyden
Menendez	Sawyer	Wynn
Mfume	Schumer	Yates
Mineta	Scott	
Mollohan	Skaggs	

NOT VOTING—35

Ackerman	Fields (LA)	Pickett
Ballenger	Fields (TX)	Pryce
Bateman	Gallegly	Quillen
Bilirakis	Goodlatte	Reynolds
Boucher	Hayes	Roukema
Bryant (TX)	Hefner	Schroeder
Callahan	Johnston	Sisisky
Camp	Lantos	Stenholm
Clement	Miller (CA)	Walsh
Collins (MI)	Moakley	Watts (OK)
Dellums	Montgomery	Young (AK)
Dicks	Ortiz	

□ 1409

Ms. DANNER and Mrs. KENNELLY changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONDITIONAL RECESS OR ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE ON THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1995, OR FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1995, UNTIL MONDAY, JULY 10, 1995, AND A CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE ON THE LEGISLATIVE DAY OF FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1995, UNTIL MONDAY, JULY 10, 1995

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 179, the Chair lays before the House the following concurrent resolution from the Senate:

S. CON. RES. 20

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring). That when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Thursday, June 29, 1995, or Friday, June 30, 1995, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader or his designee, in accordance with this resolution, it stand recessed or adjourned until 12:00 noon on Monday, July 10, 1995, or until such time on that day as may be specified by the Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until 12:00 noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the House of Representatives adjourns on the legislative day of Friday, June 30, 1995, it stand adjourned until 2:00 p.m. on Monday, July 10, 1995, or until 12:00 noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, acting jointly

after consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate and Minority Leader of the House, shall notify the Members of the Senate and the House, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Senate concurrent resolution is concurred in.

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1883

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be withdrawn as a cosponsor to H.R. 1883. It was inadvertently placed on that list.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOBSON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I inadvertently missed two rollcalls. On rollcall vote No. 463 I would have voted "aye," and on rollcall vote 464 I would have voted "no."

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to inquire of the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY] regarding the schedule for next week, July 10.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GEPHARDT. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, July 10, the House will meet at 12:30 p.m. for morning hour and 2 p.m. for legislative business. We plan to take up four bills under suspension of the rules: H.R. 1642, extending most-favored-nation status to Cambodia, H.R. 1643, extending MFN to Bulgaria, H.R. 1141, the Sikes Act Improvement Amendments of 1995, and S. 523, the Colorado Basin salinity control amendments.

Members should be advised that there will be no recorded votes taken before 5 p.m. on Monday, July 10. After any recorded votes on suspensions, we will consider a committee naming resolution before taking up the second rule and continued debate on H.R. 1868, the fiscal year 1996 Foreign Operations appropriations bill.

On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for legislative business. We will continue consideration of fiscal year 1996 appropriations bills, including the Energy and Water, Interior, and Agriculture appropriations bills.

It is our hope to have the Members on their way home to their families and their districts by no later than 6

o'clock on Thursday evening. There will be no recorded votes on Friday of that week.

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, the majority leader indicated his intent to bring up a committee naming resolution before considering the Foreign Operations appropriations bill on Monday, July 10.

Am I correct, Mr. Speaker, in assuming the gentleman is referring to the majority party's intent to seat the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LAUGHLIN] on the Committee on Ways and Means?

Mr. ARMEY. The gentleman is correct. At this time, that is the only committee designation that would be made. I suppose it is possible something else might pop up in the meantime, but that right now is the only designation that I know of.

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, as I have said to the gentleman, and all Members should understand, there may be a large number of votes that evening after the starting time, and Members should be advised of that possibility.

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentleman. I think it is very helpful to all our Members, in the interests of doing their district work period and then returning, that we are able to assure them there will be no votes until after 5 o'clock, but I think the gentleman is absolutely correct. After 5 o'clock, we can most assuredly expect that there will be some votes, and they will be important votes that they will want to participate in.

□ 1415

Mr. GEPHARDT. I wish the distinguished majority leader and all Members a productive, successful, and restful Fourth of July district work period.

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentleman from Missouri. I, too, would like to encourage all our Members to have a good break, get some good work done, rest, relax, and we will all come back happy and congenially ready to go back to work on some of the material we did not finish today.

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER AND THE MINORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS AND TO MAKE APPOINTMENTS AUTHORIZED BY LAW OR BY THE HOUSE, NOTWITHSTANDING ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding any adjournment of the House until Monday, July 10, 1995, the Speaker and the minority leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. (Mr. HOBSON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1995

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday, July 12, 1995.

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

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS TO FILE A PRIVILEGED REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1996

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Appropriations may have until midnight tonight to file a privileged report on a bill making appropriations for the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All points of order are reserved on the bill.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS TO FILE A PRIVILEGED REPORT ON AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1996

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Appropriations may have until midnight tonight to file a privileged report on a bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and related agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All points of order are reserved on the bill.

SAVING LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' LIVES ACT OF 1995—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 104-90)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

To the Congress of the United States: