

Frisa	Lightfoot	Rogers
Frost	Lincoln	Rohrabacher
Funderburk	Linder	Ros-Lehtinen
Furse	Lipinski	Rose
Ganske	Livingston	Roth
Gejdenson	LoBiondo	Roukema
Gekas	Lofgren	Roybal-Allard
Gephardt	Longley	Royce
Geren	Lowey	Rush
Gibbons	Lucas	Sabo
Gilchrest	Luther	Salmon
Gillmor	Maloney	Sanders
Gilman	Manton	Sanford
Gonzalez	Manzullo	Sawyer
Goodlatte	Martinez	Schaefer
Goodling	Martini	Schiff
Gordon	Mascara	Schroeder
Goss	Matsui	Schumer
Graham	McCarthy	Scott
Green	McCollum	Seastrand
Greenwood	McCrery	Sensenbrenner
Gunderson	McDade	Serrano
Gutierrez	McDermott	Shadegg
Gutknecht	McHale	Shaw
Hall (OH)	McHugh	Shays
Hall (TX)	McInnis	Shuster
Hamilton	McIntosh	Sisisky
Hancock	McKeon	Skaggs
Hansen	McKinney	Skeen
Harman	McNulty	Skelton
Hastert	Meek	Slaughter
Hastings (FL)	Menendez	Smith (MI)
Hastings (WA)	Metcalfe	Smith (NJ)
Hayes	Meyers	Smith (TX)
Hayworth	Mfume	Solomon
Hefley	Mica	Souder
Hefner	Miller (CA)	Spence
Heineman	Miller (FL)	Spratt
Herger	Minge	Stark
Hilleary	Mink	Stearns
Hilliard	Molinari	Stenholm
Hinchey	Mollohan	Stockman
Hobson	Montgomery	Stokes
Hoekstra	Moorhead	Studds
Hoke	Moran	Stump
Holden	Morella	Stupak
Horn	Murtha	Talent
Hostettler	Myers	Tanner
Houghton	Myrick	Tate
Hoyer	Nadler	Taylor (MS)
Hunter	Nethercutt	Taylor (NC)
Hutchinson	Neumann	Tejeda
Hyde	Ney	Thomas
Inglis	Norwood	Thompson
Istook	Nussle	Thornberry
Jackson-Lee	Obey	Thornton
Jacobs	Olver	Thurman
Jefferson	Ortiz	Tiahrt
Johnson (CT)	Orton	Torkildsen
Johnson (SD)	Owens	Torres
Johnson, E. B.	Oxley	Torricelli
Johnson, Sam	Packard	Towns
Johnston	Pallone	Traffant
Jones	Parker	Upton
Kanjorski	Pastor	Velazquez
Kaptur	Paxon	Vento
Kelly	Payne (NJ)	Visclosky
Kennedy (RI)	Payne (VA)	Vucanovich
Kennelly	Pelosi	Walker
Kildee	Peterson (FL)	Walsh
Kim	Peterson (MN)	Wamp
King	Petri	Ward
Kingston	Pickett	Waters
Klecza	Pombo	Watt (NC)
Klink	Pomeroy	Watts (OK)
Klug	Porter	Weldon (FL)
Knollenberg	Portman	Weldon (PA)
Kolbe	Poshard	Weller
LaFalce	Pryce	White
LaHood	Quillen	Whitfield
Lantos	Quinn	Wicker
Largent	Radanovich	Wilson
Latham	Rahall	Wise
LaTourette	Ramstad	Wolf
Laughlin	Rangel	Woolsey
Lazio	Regula	Wyden
Leach	Richardson	Wynn
Levin	Riggs	Young (AK)
Lewis (CA)	Rivers	Young (FL)
Lewis (GA)	Roberts	Zimmer
Lewis (KY)	Roemer	

NOT VOTING—28

Blute	Frank (MA)	Meehan
Camp	Franks (NJ)	Moakley
Clay	Galleghy	Neal
Dornan	Kasich	Oberstar
Edwards	Kennedy (MA)	Reed
Fields (LA)	Markey	Saxton

Scarborough	Volkmer	Yates
Smith (WA)	Waldholtz	Zeliff
Tauzin	Waxman	
Tucker	Williams	

□ 1822

So (two-thirds having voted in the favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. BLUTE. Mr. Speaker, due to the cancellation and rescheduling of my flight from Boston, I was not present for rollcall votes 788 and 789. Had I been present I would have voted "aye" on rollcall 788 and "aye" on rollcall 789. I ask unanimous consent that this statement appear in the RECORD in the appropriate places.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. (Mr. KOLBE). Pursuant to clause 5, rule I, the pending business is the question de novo of agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

REQUEST TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 118, FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Appropriations be discharged from further consideration of House Joint Resolution 118, a clean continuing resolution, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the guidelines that have been consistently issued and followed by this Speaker and previous Speakers of the House, and procedures recorded on page 534 of the House Rules Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the gentleman's request until it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I hope it is cleared by the other side sometime tonight.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTENTION TO OFFER MOTION TO INSTRUCT ON H.R. 2126, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

Mr. METCALF. Mr. Speaker, pursuant the provisions of rule 28, clause 1(c), I am announcing that tomorrow I will offer a motion to instruct the

House conferees on the bill, H.R. 2126, to insist on sections 8102 and 8111 of the House-passed bill.

As an explanation, by serving this notice I am ensuring the opportunity tomorrow to move to instruct the defense appropriation conferees to insist on the language that was in the House bill when it passed this body relative to Bosnia. This language would make certain that the President does not move ground troops into Bosnia without House approval, unless he comes before this body and explains thoroughly what the objective is, what vital United States interests are involved, et cetera.

LEGISLATION PROVIDING FOR INCREASE IN THE PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 104-133)

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 Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

To the Congress of the United States:

In disapproving H.R. 2586, a bill that would have, among other things, provided for a temporary increase in the public debt, I stated my desire to approve promptly a simple increase in the debt limit. Accordingly, I am forwarding the enclosed legislation that would provide for such an increase.

I urge the Congress to act on this legislation promptly and to return it to me for signing.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, November 13, 1995.

INQUIRING AS TO SCHEDULE FOR THE EVENING

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

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I would just hope that the majority would give Members a sense, as soon as it can be done, as to what the plan is for the rest of the evening.

By other sources, I have seen the Speaker make a comment that we would be here into the evening and we might have votes on other matters. There may be motions on a new CR, there may be motions on adjournment at some point.

I would just inform my own Members that I think they need to stay in the House and be ready for whatever happens this evening. I would ask the majority to try to inform the rest of us as soon as something is known.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the leader for making this point.

Clearly there are hundreds of thousands of individuals around this country, not just in the Washington metropolitan area, very anxious this evening, very anxious as to what they are supposed to do tomorrow morning, show up for work and are they going to stay at work, are they going to get paid, are they going to have money to pay their mortgage payments, are they going to have money to pay their car payments and their children's tuition in college.

This is a very critical matter. I understand there are differences of agreement, but I would hope, Mr. Speaker, that, in fact, we do get word very quickly as to how we are going to proceed to try to avert the shutdown of the Federal Government and the incurring of very substantial costs tomorrow and the days thereafter by this impasse.

APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL CONFEREES ON H.R. 2491, SEVEN-YEAR BALANCED BUDGET RECONCILIATION ACT OF 1996

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, under the authority granted in clause 6 of rule X, the Speaker appoints as additional conferees from the Committee on Commerce for consideration of title XVI of the House bill, and subtitle B of title VII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Mr. BRYANT of Texas and Mr. TOWNS.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will notify the Senate of the change in conferees.

PROTECTING HEALTH CARE FOR RETIRED COAL MINERS

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

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, over the weekend the so-called Hancock amendment was taken out of the budget reconciliation bill.

This provision would have put at risk the health care coverage of some 100,000 retired coal miners and their families, including several thousand people who live in the coalfields of Illinois.

I appreciate the action taken by the budget negotiators and encourage them to resist any further efforts to change the 1992 Coal Act or disrupt the balanced approach now in place to care for these miners.

The men and women who have worked years to fuel the economy of this Nation do not need their health care coverage put at risk. I appreciate the bipartisan effort which went into putting this law in place and the bipartisan effort which continues today to keep it in place.

In this vein, let me take just a minute to encourage my colleagues in Congress and in the administration to put the same kind of effort into finding

middle ground and solving our budget crisis.

□ 1830

NOTIFY FEDERAL EMPLOYEES OF THEIR STATUS

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

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, there are nearly a million people around the country who do not know tonight whether they should come in to work tomorrow who have been deemed non-essential, whatever that means. We owe it to them, if we cannot take appropriate action tonight, to enable them to go to work tomorrow to at least let them know.

It is the height of absurdity to bring 800,000 people to work tomorrow and then to have to tell them because the Congress did not take action the night before, that they have to turn around and go home. We ourselves do not even know whether our own employees should be coming to work tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, I would strongly urge the majority, the leadership of this body, to at least let those million Federal employees and the many millions who are dependent upon Federal activities throughout this country to know what the state of affairs is tomorrow, and we, as well, need to have some appropriate policy with regard to our own employees.

It is unfair to have them come in to work tomorrow and then tell them we have decided they are not essential and that they will no longer be paid.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KOLBE). Without prejudice to the resumption of business at a future time this evening, and under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members are recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. OLVER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. OLVER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

OPPOSING THE ELIMINATION OF MILK MARKETING ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. ENGLISH] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, reconciliation conferees, I would like to commend the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON], the gentleman from New York [Mr. PAXON], and the

gentleman from New York [Mr. MCHUGH] for their intrusive, decisive, and successful effort to block a provision of the House-passed 7-year Balanced Budget Reconciliation Act that I believe would have unfairly disrupted the livelihoods of our Nation's dairy farmers.

Reconciliation contained a provision entitled "freedom to milk," which legislates the dismantling of the milk marketing orders. This proposal would deregulate the current system by terminating the price support program effective January 21, 1996.

After speaking with dairy farmers from western Pennsylvania, I can assure you that this would be devastating to the industry. According to a recent Mid-Atlantic Dairyman's Inc. analysis of a Food and Agriculture Policy Institute study, net returns to dairy producers would be projected to go down 65 percent in the first year of deregulation and down 43 percent per year on the average for the first 3 years.

Furthermore, under freedom to milk, Pennsylvania dairy farmers are expected to lose over \$150 million. Low farm milk prices and limited availability of credit, coupled with the fact that our GATT partners can still subsidize their dairy farmers, means that the freedom to farm provision is more than scary. For the small dairy farmer in my district, it is fatal.

Mr. Speaker, I am glad that the present system was not haphazardly scrapped. It has continued to evolve to reflect the needs of the market and consumers. The U.S. dairy industry is one of the most efficient market-oriented dairy industries in the world, and the program which manages this industry costs the Government less than \$70 million each year.

Furthermore, dairy farmers recognize that once again it is time to reform the system, but let us do it constructively.

Why do we not consolidate the orders through the Department of Agriculture's hearing process, simplify the system, and ensure that the small dairy farmer still has input into future reform? Unfortunately, there are still proposals out there to meet the budgetary caps that unfairly tax the dairy farmer, a new 10-cent assessment on top of the existing assessments.

The purpose of agricultural reform and the objective of the reconciliation process is to reduce taxpayer support of farm programs. A new assessment on dairy producers is nothing more than a direct tax upon every dairy farmer in America.

Mr. Speaker, in my view, the appropriate approach is to realize savings through the price support program currently in place. Such a reduction would realize budgetary savings at no expense under current milk prices for all products to the farmers. At the present time, nonfat dry milk is still being marketed at 6 cents over the support price while butter and cheese are currently 35 percent over support levels.