Oberstan

the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON] to concur in the Senate amendment to House Joint Resolution

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a five minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were ayes 421, noes 4, answered "present" 1, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 821]

AYES-421

Abercrombie Costello Gillmor Ackerman Cox Gilman Allard Coyne Gonzalez Andrews Cramer Goodlatte Archer Crane Goodling Gordon Armev Crapo Bachus Cremeans Goss Graham Cubin Baesler Baker (CA) Cunningham Green Baker (LA) Danner Greenwood Baldacci Gunderson Davis Ballenger de la Garza Gutierrez Barcia Deal Gutknecht DeFazio Hall (OH) Barr Barrett (NE) DeLauro Hall (TX) DeLay Dellums Barrett (WI) Hamilton Hancock Barton Bass Deutsch Hansen Bateman Diaz-Balart Harman Becerra Dickey Hastert Hastings (FL) Beilenson Dicks Dingell Hastings (WA) Bentsen Dixon Bereuter Hayes Hayworth Hefley Bevill Doggett Bilbray Dooley Bilirakis Doolittle Hefner Bishop Dornan Heineman Bliley Doyle Herger Dreier Hilleary Boehlert Duncan Hilliard Hinchey Boehner Dunn Bonilla Durbin Hobson Bonior Edwards Hoekstra Bono Ehlers Hoke Borski Ehrlich Holden Boucher Emerson Horn Hostettler Brewster Engel Browder Brown (CA) English Houghton Ensign Hoyer Hunter Brown (FL) Eshoo Brown (OH) Evans Hutchinson Brownback Everett Hvde Ewing Bryant (TX) Inglis Farr Fattah Bunn Istook Jackson-Lee Bunning Burr Fawell Jacobs Burton Fazio Jefferson Fields (LA) Johnson (CT) Buver Callahan Johnson (SD) Fields (TX) Calvert Filner Johnson, E. B. Flake Johnson, Sam Camp Canady Johnston Flanagan Jones Kanjorski Cardin Foglietta Foley Castle Forbes Chabot Kaptur Chambliss Ford Kasich Fowler Kelly Chapman Chenoweth Kennedy (MA) Frank (MA) Kennedy (RI) Christensen Chrysler Franks (CT) Kennelly Clay Clayton Franks (NJ) Kildee Frelinghuysen Kim Clement Frisa King Clinger Frost Funderburk Kingston Clyburn Kleczka Coble Furse Klink Klug Knollenberg Coburn Gallegly Coleman Ganske Collins (GA) Gejdenson Kolbe Collins (IL) Collins (MI) Gekas Gephardt LaFalce LaHood Combest Geren Lantos Largent Latham Condit Gibbons Conyers Gilchrest

Slaughter LaTourette Laughlin Obey Smith (MI) Lazio Olver Smith (NJ) Leach Ortiz Smith (TX) Smith (WA) Levin Orton Oxley Lewis (CA) Solomon Packard Lewis (GA) Spence Lewis (KY) Pallone Spratt Lightfoot Parker Stark Pastor Lincoln Stearns Linder Paxon Stenholm Payne (NJ) Lipinski Stokes Payne (VA) Studds Livingston LoBiondo Stump Peterson (FL) Lofgren Stupak Peterson (MN) Talent Longley Lowey Tanner Lucas Pickett Tate Tauzin Luther Pombo Taylor (MS) Maloney Pomeroy Taylor (NC) Tejeda Manton Porter Manzullo Portman Poshard Thomas Markey Pryce Quillen Martinez Thompson Martini Thornberry Mascara Quinn Thornton Radanovich Matsui Thurman Tiahrt McCarthy Rahall McCollum Ramstad Torkildsen McCrery Rangel Torres McDade Torricelli Reed McDermott Regula Towns Traficant McHale Richardson McHugh Riggs Upton McInnis Rivers Velazquez McIntosh Roberts Vento Visclosky McKeon Roemer Rogers Rohrabacher McKinney Volkmer McNulty Vucanovich Meehan Ros-Lehtinen Waldholtz Meek Roth Walker Menendez Roukema Walsh Roybal-Allard Metcalf Wamp Royce Rush Mevers Ward Mfume Waters Sabo Watt (NC) Mica Miller (CA) Salmon Watts (OK) Miller (FL) Sanders Waxman Minge Mink Sanford Weldon (FL) Sawver Weldon (PA) Saxton Moakley Weller Molinari Mollohan White Whitfield Scarborough Schaefer Montgomery Schiff Wicker Moorhead Schroeder Wilson Moran Schumer Wise Morella Scott Wolf Murtha Seastrand Woolsey Sensenbrenner Wyden Myers Myrick Serrano Wvnn Nadler Shadegg Yates Young (AK) Neal Shaw Young (FL) Nethercutt Shays Neumann Sisisky Zeliff Nev Zimmer Skaggs

NOES-4

Cooley Stockman Williams Owens

Nussle

ANSWERED "PRESENT"-1

Souder

Skelton

NOT VOTING-6

Bartlett Bryant (TN) Shuster Berman Tucker

□ 1829

Mr. DINGELL changed his vote from "no" to "aye."

So the motion was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 821, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

□ 1830

DESIGNATION OF HON. BILL EM-ERSON TO ACT AS SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS THROUGH NOVEMBER 28, 1995

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EM-ERSON) laid before the House the folcommunication from lowing Speaker:

> WASHINGTON, DC, November 20, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable BILL EM-ERSON to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through November 28, 1995.

NEWT GINGRICH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the designation is agreed to. There was no objection.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, this vote marks the end of legislative business for the evening and for the week. The House will recess for Thanksgiving district work period until Tuesday, November 28.

When we return on Tuesday, we will meet at 12:30 p.m. for morning hour and 2 p.m. for legislative business to consider two measures under the corrections day calendar: H.R. 2525, The Charitable Gift Annu-

ity Antitrust Relief Act of 1995; and

H.R. 2519, The Philanthropy Protection Act of 1995.

Members should be advised that any recorded votes ordered on these bills will be postponed until 5 p.m. on Tuesday, November 28.

For the balance of the week, we expect the House to continue work on outstanding conference reports. Members should be prepared to work through Friday, December 1 on these conference reports.

DISPENSING WITH **CALENDAR** BUSINESS WEDNESDAY ON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1995

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday, November 29, 1995.

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

There was no objection.

GRANTING **MEMBERS** OF THE HOUSE PRIVILEGE TO EXTEND THEIR REMARKS IN CONGRES-SIONAL RECORD FOR LEGISLA-TIVE DAY OF MONDAY, NOVEM-BER 20, 1995

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that for the legislative day of Monday, November 20, 1995, all Members be permitted to extend their remarks and to include extraneous material in that section of the RECORD entitled "Extensions of Remarks."

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

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER AND MINORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS AND MAKE APPOINTMENTS, NOTWITHSTANDING ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding any adjournment of the House until Tuesday, November 28, 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. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair wishes to make an announcement. The Chair will call special orders without prejudice to possible further housekeeping business.

MOSLEM FUNDAMENTALISTS POSE THREAT IN BOSNIA

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

Mr. CUMMINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I know the theme today is about the budget, but we have something even more pressing, I think. Right now, in Ohio, our national leaders are worrying about a peace process, and this House voted not to allow 25,000 troops to go.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, Republicans and Democrats, if now that the peace can be signed, with the backing of the President, with the backing of the House, with the backing of the Senate and the American people, Republicans and Democrats, can you imagine the peace and the strength that will come out of that with those negotiators knowing that 25,000 troops are not included, but the American people and this body is behind them?

Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit for the RECORD a statement by Abu Al-Ma'ali. The real threat are the 400,000 Moslem fundamentalists. The Bosnian Moslems are not the fundamentalists. The problem is from Iran, Iraq, Pakistan, and so on.

Mr. Speaker, I submit the following for the RECORD, showing what the real threat to our troops would be:

Citing the religious-ideological sermons recently delivered in the Mujahedin Brigade.

Abu Al-Ma'ali stressed that it was inconceivable that the Islamist forces would ever cooperate in a meaningful way with Croat, Serb, or Western forces * * * "We know that we will have a day in which to fight the Jews, and the Almighty will grant us victory, and also we know that the best soldiers will fight the Christians and all of these are promises and rejoices from the Messenger of Allah. So why do you think that victory would not come to Muslims from Allah. We do not believe in worshipping any one but Allah, we disbelieved in the U.S. and its allies, we disbelieved in transgressors and their religion which they invented and we have relied only on Allah.

Abu Al-Ma'ali reaffirms that the Mujahedin "are continuing on our path, until Allah opens the way from us with those unbelievers," so that the Islamist victory could be completed.

It did not take long for Abu Al-Ma'ali to clarify what he meant On September 27, 1995, the Muhahedin Brigade issued an Urgent Communique called "European Mujahedin Call to Muslims!", which amounts to a call for a worldwide jihad.

* * * "To all of you Muslims of the world we send you our greetings carrying the scents of victory and the joy of Mujahedin so that you share with us the victories of Muslims and their power under the banner of blessed Jihad.

"To all of you Muslims of the world we send you our appeal which we have repeated and are still repeating: To rise up in support of your brothers, and remove the obstacles [to the rule of Islam] from around you.

"We send you our greetings in this victory despite the plots of the enemies and the unbelievers in an evil attempt to suppress these successes and conquests in order to claim it for themselves.

"These attempts are led by the U.S. and the Crusade West, so be aware of the plots of the enemies of Allah and their hate of Islam and Muslims, and Allah is well aware of what they do."

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EMERSON). Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WHAT THE AGREEMENT TO BAL-ANCE THE BUDGET IN 7 YEARS MEANS FOR AMERICA'S FUTURE

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

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I want to take a few moments tonight to talk about the significance of what has gone on this past weekend. As many people in the House know, as everyone in the House knows, we have had a partial shutdown of the Government. Last evening there was an agreement reached by the President and leaders in both the Senate and the House and we have been able to restart the Government and postpone any shutdown until December 15.

The agreement on the continuing resolution was that we would, in fact, balance the budget not later than the year 2002, and that we would use the Congressional Budget Office figures. We also went on to list a series of items that are of priority for both sides of the aisle in the House and the Senate, as well as the President, and we will work toward getting those priorities established through the debate process, some of which I would like to start this evening.

As we all know from November 8, 1994, we have been given marching orders from the American people. Many people ran in their campaigns and wanted to talk about various issues that were important to them. It was picked up by members of the public and those individuals who expounded on those issues, such as a balanced budget, were elected to this Congress.

We have, over the course of the last year, been working toward that balanced budget. But just as a review, what we have been given as marching orders are in the accompanying chart I have, which says, basically, Congress is to balance the budget in 7 years, to save Medicare from bankruptcy, to reform welfare, and to provide tax relief for families and job creation.

Those are the priorities that I believe, Mr. Speaker, are from the American public. Those are the priorities that we are going to work toward over this next month, next 3 weeks, and,