

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 17-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 149, noes 275, not voting, 10 as follows:

[Roll No 36]

AYES—149

Abercrombie	Gephardt	Obey
Ackerman	Gibbons	Olver
Baldacci	Gonzalez	Owens
Barcia	Gordon	Pallone
Becerra	Green	Pastor
Beilenson	Gutierrez	Payne (NJ)
Bentsen	Hall (OH)	Pelosi
Berman	Hastings (FL)	Poshard
Bonior	Hilliard	Rahall
Borski	Hinchev	Rangel
Brown (CA)	Holden	Reed
Brown (FL)	Hoyer	Reynolds
Brown (OH)	Jackson-Lee	Richardson
Bryant (TX)	Jefferson	Rivers
Cardin	Johnson, E. B.	Rose
Clay	Johnston	Roybal-Allard
Clayton	Kaptur	Rush
Clement	Kennelly	Sabo
Clyburn	Kildee	Sanders
Coleman	Klink	Sawyer
Collins (IL)	LaFalce	Schroeder
Collins (MI)	Lantos	Scott
Conyers	Levin	Serrano
Costello	Lewis (GA)	Skaggs
Coyne	Lofgren	Slaughter
de la Garza	Lowey	Stark
DeFazio	Luther	Stokes
DeLauro	Maloney	Studds
Dellums	Manton	Stupak
Deutsch	Markey	Thompson
Dicks	Martinez	Thornton
Dingell	Mascara	Torres
Dixon	Matsui	Torricelli
Doggett	McCarthy	Towns
Doyle	McDermott	Traficant
Durbin	McHale	Tucker
Engel	McKinney	Velazquez
Eshoo	McNulty	Vento
Evans	Meehan	Volkmer
Farr	Meek	Ward
Fattah	Menendez	Waters
Fazio	Mfume	Watt (NC)
Filner	Miller (CA)	Waxman
Flake	Mineta	Williams
Foglietta	Mink	Wise
Ford	Moakley	Woolsey
Frank (MA)	Mollohan	Wyden
Frost	Murtha	Wynn
Furse	Nadler	Yates
Gejdenson	Oberstar	

NOES—275

Allard	Burton	Doolittle
Andrews	Dornan	Buyer
Archer	Callahan	Dreier
Army	Calvert	Duncan
Bachus	Camp	Dunn
Baesler	Canady	Edwards
Baker (CA)	Castle	Ehlers
Baker (LA)	Chabot	Ehrlich
Ballenger	Chambliss	Emerson
Barr	Chapman	English
Barrett (NE)	Christensen	Ensign
Barrett (WI)	Chrysler	Everett
Bartlett	Clinger	Ewing
Barton	Coble	Fawell
Bass	Coburn	Fields (TX)
Bateman	Collins (GA)	Flanagan
Bereuter	Combest	Foley
Bevill	Condit	Forbes
Bilbray	Cooley	Fowler
Bliley	Cox	Fox
Blute	Cramer	Franks (CT)
Boehlert	Crane	Franks (NJ)
Boehner	Crapo	Frelinghuysen
Bonilla	Creameans	Frisa
Bono	Cubin	Funderburk
Boucher	Cunningham	Gallely
Brewster	Danner	Ganske
Browder	Davis	Geren
Brownback	Deal	Gilchrest
Bryant (TN)	DeLay	Gillmor
Bunn	Diaz-Balart	Gilman
Bunning	Dickey	Goodlatte
Burr	Dooley	Goodling

Goss	LoBiondo	Salmon
Graham	Longley	Sanford
Greenwood	Lucas	Saxton
Gunderson	Manzullo	Scarborough
Gutknecht	Martini	Schaefer
Hall (TX)	McCollum	Schiff
Hamilton	McCrery	Schumer
Hancock	McDade	Seastrand
Hansen	McHugh	Sensenbrenner
Harman	McInnis	Shadegg
Hastert	McIntosh	Shaw
Hastings (WA)	McKeon	Shays
Hayes	Metcalfe	Shuster
Hayworth	Meyers	Sisisky
Hefley	Mica	Skeen
Hefner	Miller (FL)	Skelton
Heineman	Minge	Smith (MI)
Herger	Molinar	Smith (NJ)
Hilleary	Montgomery	Smith (TX)
Hobson	Moorhead	Smith (WA)
Hoekstra	Moran	Solomon
Hoke	Morella	Souder
Horn	Myers	Spence
Hostettler	Myrick	Spratt
Houghton	Nethercutt	Stearns
Hunter	Neumann	Stenholm
Hutchinson	Ney	Stockman
Hyde	Norwood	Stump
Inglis	Nussle	Talent
Istook	Ortiz	Tanner
Jacobs	Orton	Tate
Johnson (CT)	Oxley	Tauzin
Johnson (SD)	Packard	Taylor (MS)
Johnson, Sam	Parker	Taylor (NC)
Jones	Paxon	Tejeda
Kanjorski	Payne (VA)	Thomas
Kasich	Peterson (FL)	Thornberry
Kelly	Peterson (MN)	Thurman
Kim	Petri	Tiahrt
King	Pickett	Torkildsen
Kingston	Pombo	Upton
Klecza	Pomeroy	Visclosky
Klug	Porter	Vucanovich
Knollenberg	Portman	Waldholtz
Kolbe	Pryce	Walker
LaHood	Quillen	Walsh
Largent	Quinn	Wamp
Latham	Radanovich	Watts (OK)
LaTourette	Ramstad	Weldon (FL)
Laughlin	Regula	Weldon (PA)
Lazio	Riggs	Weller
Leach	Roberts	White
Lewis (CA)	Roemer	Whitfield
Lewis (KY)	Rogers	Wicker
Lightfoot	Rohrabacher	Wolf
Lincoln	Ros-Lehtinen	Young (FL)
Linder	Roth	Zeliff
Lipinski	Roukema	Zimmer
Livingston	Royce	

NOT VOTING—10

Bilirakis	Gekas	Wilson
Bishop	Kennedy (MA)	Young (AK)
Chenoweth	Kennedy (RI)	
Fields (LA)	Neal	

□ 1733

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

So the amendments were rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. COMBEST] having assumed the chair, Mr. EMERSON, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5) to curb the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments, to ensure that the Federal Government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under Federal statutes and regulations, and to provide information on the cost of Federal mandates on the

private sector, and for other purposes had come to no resolution thereon.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. CON. RES. 17, RELATING TO TREATMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY UNDER CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT REQUIRING A BALANCED BUDGET AND HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 1, PROPOSING BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

Mr. SOLOMON, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-4) on the resolution (H. Res. 44) providing for consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 17) relating to the treatment of Social Security under any Constitutional amendment requiring a balanced budget and providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 1) proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair desires to make an announcement.

After consultation with the majority and minority leaders, and with their consent and approval, the Chair announces that tonight when the two Houses meet in joint session to hear an address by the President of the United States, only the doors immediately opposite the Speaker and those on his left and right will be open.

No one will be allowed on the floor of the House who does not have the privilege of the floor of the House.

Due to the large attendance which is anticipated, the Chair feels that the rule regarding the privilege of the floor must be strictly adhered to.

Children of Members will not be permitted on the floor, and the cooperation of all Members is requested.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2

Miss COLLINS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 2. I was erroneously listed as supporting this measure.

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

There was no objection.

COMMENDING SAMOAN NFL PLAYERS

(Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, on the positive side, I want to offer my congratulations and commendations on behalf of some 150,000 citizens of our country whose roots are found in a group of islands in the South Pacific—the Samoan Islands—a special recognition of five outstanding Samoan football players in the National Football League who recently participated in the final two games that were televised nationally two Sundays ago.

Mr. Speaker and my colleagues, these Samoan NFL players are—Mr. Suilagi Palelei, defensive end with the Pittsburgh Steelers, and also with the Pittsburgh Steelers is defensive lineman Ta'asē Faumui. There is also offensive tackle Mark Tuinei of the Dallas Cowboys and offensive guard Jesse Sapolu of the San Francisco 49ers. And last but not least, Mr. Junior Seau, middle linebacker for the San Diego Chargers.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to call to the attention of our colleagues three of the above gentlemen have been selected as members of the NFL All-Pro Team this year: Mr. Seau, Mr. Sapolu, and Mr. Tuinei.

I also want to commend Mr. Alfred Pupunu, tight end of the San Diego Chargers—who hails from the Polynesian Island Kingdom of Tonga.

Mr. Speaker, because Mr. Jesse Sapolu and Mr. Junior Seau are both going to be playing their hearts out in this week's Super Bowl game—I can only say, may the best team win.

Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD two articles from the New York Times:

SEAU VERY GOOD WITH ONE GOOD ARM
(By Timothy W. Smith)

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 15.—As he stepped onto a podium for a post-game interview session, Chargers linebacker Junior Seau rolled his left shoulder slightly and then winced. The grimace was quickly replaced by a smile when someone asked how he felt about his first Super Bowl trip.

"I can't tell you, to tell you the truth," Seau said. "It's a time where you go through hills and valleys in the course of 60 minutes. At the end of the game, it comes down to that last play. You don't know whether to cry or yell or smile. All I know is we're going to the Super Bowl."

Since the New England game on Nov. 20, Seau has been playing with a pinched nerve in his neck that has deadened his left arm. He has played the last eight games with one good arm, and early on against the Steelers here this afternoon it looked as if Seau was going to single-handedly deliver the Chargers a victory.

On the 13 plays on Pittsburgh's opening drive for a touchdown, Seau was involved in 5 of the tackles—3 of them solo, including one in which he stopped running back Barry Foster for no gain on a screen pass. For the game Seau finished with 16 tackles (12 solo) and one pass defense.

"I've never seen him play a better game," said Chargers free safety Stanley Richards. "I've seen him make more tackles, but I've never seen him make more big plays. He was all over the field today. It felt good being out there with Junior Seau today."

"He had in his mind that there was no reason we were going to lose this football game. You could see the intensity and the fire he had from the start of the game."

The Chargers came in with a defensive game plan of stacking eight people at the line of scrimmage to stop Pittsburgh's rushing attack, which led the league with an average of 136.6 yards a game. They were successful in that regard, holding the Steelers to 66 yards rushing.

Seau played a pivotal role in helping the Chargers' defense keep the Steelers off balance. With his speed and athleticism, Seau was able to blitz and drop back into pass coverage. And when the Steelers did try to run sweeps around the corner, Seau was there to greet the runners.

"I felt the Steelers altered their game plan to pass more," he said. "Once you see that from a smash-mouth football team, you know that they're doing something different that they're not used to."

On the Steelers' final offensive drive, which started at their 17 with 5 minutes 13 seconds to play and was down to the Chargers' 9 at the 2-minute warning, Seau tried to convince San Diego defensive coordinator Bill Arnsparger to be more aggressive and attack Pittsburgh quarterback Neil O'Donnell. That would have meant the Chargers would have had to switch out of their zone coverage and into man. Arnsparger held firm and stuck with the zone.

The Chargers' defense yield a 7-yard reception by the fullback John L. Williams, but produced two deflected passes by linebacker Dennis Gibson, and the last one on fourth-and-goal from the 3 sealed the victory.

"I have to give him credit for sticking to that," Seau said. "Playing zone, if they caught the ball, we would have someone to tackle them. And that's exactly how we did it."

Seau, who aggravated his injury again in the second quarter, has one more game to play before he can rest the pinched nerve and get the feeling back in his left arm.

"It's pain, but after what happened here, it's worthwhile," he said. "You never play this game 100 percent healthy and you should never expect to."

SEAU'S GUILT AND PAIN ARE STILL FRESH
(By Tom Friend)

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 12.—His neck burns like a forest fire, and his left arm sleeps on the job. Junior Seau can tackle you with his pinched nerve, but he cannot maim you.

He needs a month off, ultrasound around the clock and more days at the beach with Dennis Hopper. He needs to listen to his mother and send his uniform on vacation. He needs a new Sunday activity, such as stopping off to see his brother in jail. He needs bad directions to Three Rivers Stadium.

But he will not miss Sunday's American Football Conference title game for the world, or for his mom. She has asked him to quit this contact sport since grade school, but he tells her this contact sport paid for her new house, her new car and the beds her children never had growing up. That quiets her down. He tells her there is no harm in a little numbness he can't feel it anyway.

Junior Seau, in a nutshell, is the San Diego Charger defense, and he has a private pact with himself: play or die.

The linebacker is motivated by the thought of a Super Bowl, the thought of his guilt and the thought of his father still doing custodial work. Against the Steelers on Sunday, he will drape a towel over his head and seem inconsolable. But underneath that veil, where no one else can travel, he will be pumping himself up in a personal ceremony that allows him to play over the speed limit.

"I have got to sell out," he said today.

His avenue to this defining championship game has had many potholes. The home he knew as a child, the one that lacked bedrooms, stirred his original hunger and was

an important frame of reference. His roommates were a brother, a car and a dishwasher.

"We didn't know any different," Seau said. "We thought everybody slept in the garage."

They resided in a poor Samoan section of Oceanside, Calif., and jobs were to be hunted, cherished. Every Seau son—all three of them—were to contribute to the family pot, although Junior sparred with his father over the work edict. It was Junior's preference to play high school sports—where no one else could run as fast or leap as high—but it took much explaining at home. Tiana Seau was a stern taskmaster someone Junior was afraid to cross. He knew if he was not going to share in the bread-winning, he had better do some winning elsewhere.

"I wanted to preform well for my mom and dad, because in high school. I didn't have a job," Seau said. "My brothers, they worked at Pizza Hut or places like that, but sports, that was my way of giving back."

Either out of guilt, or natural-born ability—or both—Seau became the area's premier football and basketball player. Nothing could deter him. Literally 48 hours after undergoing abdominal surgery, he bled through his basketball uniform and still led his team to the high school championship.

Seau's parents, sensing their son's commitment, began attending games with the entire family. Junior had enough uncles, aunts and cousins to fill the bleachers, and they chipped in to make him perhaps the first high school athlete with incentive clauses.

"For an interception, they gave him \$10 and for a sack, \$10" said one of his high school coaches, Bill Christopher. "One day, they paid up, and he had a wad of bills that could choke a horse."

After sitting out his freshman season at Southern Cal because of Proposition 48—"If you know Junior, that's worse than taking a hammer to his head," Christopher said—Seau was obsessed with paying his family back, tenfold. And once he signed a first-round contract with his hometown Chargers five years ago, he retired the childhood shact he grew up in.

"Bought them a house and car with the first check," he said.

But his father still would not quite his custodial job at the local high school; Seau decided then he would never turn complacent, either.

On the second snap of his first preseason game, he was ejected for fighting the Raiders' Steve Wisniewski, and he was feared from that moment on.

The Pro Bowl because his annual vacation stop, he sponsored a clothing line called "Say Ow," and he became the Chargers' only media darling. On the "Tonight Show" this season, he bench-pressed Jay Leno and said, "Jay was heavier than I thought." He also filmed a sneaker commercial on the Santa Monica Pier and Dennis Hopper and called it "the highlight of my career.;

The lowlight had to be the day his brother Tony was arrested and charged with attempted murder. Tony, younger and less focused, jointed a gang after struggling in Junior's shadow. After shooting his way into a house and nearly killing a man with a baseball bat, he is serving 10 years in prison. It alternately frightens Junior and validates him.

"We're allowed to visit him once a week, and I try to get there as much as possible," Seau said. "But we're in season now, and Sundays are his visiting hours. And You know what I'm doing Sundays."

But on one particular Sunday, six weeks ago, Seau pinched a nerve in his neck, apparently on one of his team-high 155 tackles. His left arm has deadened sporadically, since,

and he has essentially been a one armed line-backer. Football experts have said he should sit out, should move into a whirlpool turned up to top speed. But if he could move his neck freely, he would shake it a thousand times no. Because of the guilt, because of a workaholic father.

"I play out of fear," he said. "Fear of failure."

The stark result, of course, is that he may be a target on Sunday—for the first time in his career.

"The Steelers have to decide whether or not they're going to attack me with my one arm or run away from me," Seau said. "It's a big challenge for me."

And what would it take for him to sit it out?

"Break my legs, he said.

□ 1740

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COMBEST). The Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 8:40 p.m. for the purpose of a joint session to receive a communication from the President of the United States.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 40 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 8:40 p.m.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 8 o'clock and 40 minutes p.m.

JOINT SESSION OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE HELD PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 16 TO HEAR AN ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The Speaker of the House presided.

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms, Mr. Richard Wilson, announced the Vice President and Members of the U.S. Senate, who entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, the Vice President taking the chair at the right of the Speaker, and the Members of the Senate the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to escort the President of the United States into the Chamber:

The gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY];
The gentleman from Texas [Mr. DELAY];
The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BOEHNER];
The gentleman from California [Mr. COX];
The gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. DICK-
EY];

The gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. HUTCH-
INSON];

The gentleman from Missouri [Mr. GEP-
HARDT];

The gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BONIOR];

The gentleman from California [Mr. FAZIO];

The gentlewoman from Connecticut [Mrs. KENNELLY];

The gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. THORN-
TON]; and

The gentlewoman from Arkansas [Mrs. LINCOLN].

The VICE PRESIDENT. The President of the Senate at the direction of that body, appoints the following Senators as a committee on the part of the Senate to escort the President of the United States into the Chamber:

The Senator from Kansas [Mr. DOLE];

The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT];

The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCH-
RAN];

The Senator from Florida [Mr. MACK];

The Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. NICK-
LES];

The Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO];

The Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND];

The Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE];

The Senator from Tennessee [Mr. THOMP-
SON];

The Senator from South Dakota [Mr. DASCHLE];

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. FORD];

The Senator from Maryland [Mr. MIKUL-
SKI];

The Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KERRY];

The Senator from West Virginia [Mr. ROCKEFELLER];

The Senator from Louisiana [Mr. BREAUX];

The Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID];

The Senator from Nebraska [Mr. KERREY];
and

The Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DOR-
GAN].

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms announced the Ambassadors, Ministers, and Charge d'Affaires of foreign governments.

The Ambassadors, Ministers, and Charge d'Affaires of foreign governments entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them.

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms announced the Chief Justice of the United States and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court.

The Chief Justice of the United States and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms announced the Cabinet of the President of the United States.

The members of the Cabinet of the President of the United States entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

At 9 o'clock and 8 minutes p.m., the Sergeant at Arms, Hon. Bill Livingood, announced the President of the United States.

The President of the United States, escorted by the committee of Senators and Representatives, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, and stood at the Clerk's desk.

[Applause, the Members rising.]

The SPEAKER. Members of the Congress, I have the high privilege and the distinct honor of presenting to you the President of the United States.

[Applause, the Members rising.]

THE STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The PRESIDENT. Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Members of the 104 this Congress, my fellow Americans. Again we are here in the sanctuary of democracy and once again our democracy has spoken. So let me begin by congratulating all of you here in the 104th Congress and congratulating you, Mr. Speaker. If we agree on nothing else tonight, we must agree that the American people certainly voted for change in 1992 and in 1994. As I look out at you, I know how some of you must have felt in 1992. I must say that in both years, we did not hear America singing, we heard America shouting. And now all of us, Republicans and Democrats alike, must say we hear you. We will work together to earn the jobs you have given us. We are the keepers of the sacred trust, and we must be faithful to it in this new and very demanding era.

Over 200 years ago our founders changed the entire course of human history by joining together to create a new country based on a single powerful idea: We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights, and among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

It has fallen to every generation since then to preserve that idea, the American idea, and to deepen and expand its meaning in new and different times, to Lincoln and to his Congress, to preserve the union and to end slavery; to Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson to restrain the abuses and excesses of the Industrial Revolution, and to exert our leadership in the world; to Franklin Roosevelt, to fight the failure and pain of the Great Depression and to win our country's great struggle against fascism; and to all our presidents since, to fight the Cold War. Especially I recall two, who struggled to fight that Cold War in partnership with Congresses where the majority was of a different party. To Harry Truman, who summoned us to unparalleled prosperity at home and who built the architecture of the Cold War, and to Ronald Reagan, who we wish well tonight and who exhorted us to carry on until the twilight struggle against communism was won.

In another time of change and challenge, I had the honor to be the first President to be elected in the post-Cold War era, an era marked by the global economy, the information revolution, unparalleled change and opportunity and in security for the American people.

I came to this hallowed Chamber two years ago on a mission, to restore the American dream for all our people and to make sure that we move into the 21st Century still the strongest force for freedom and democracy in the entire world. I was determined then to tackle the tough problems too long ignored. In this effort I am frank to say