



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 104th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 141

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1995

No. 98

House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. TORKILDSEN].

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
June 15, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable PETER G. TORKILDSEN to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Help us, O gracious God, to translate the blessed hopes and dreams that are Your gift to us into our daily lives. May we be inspired and encouraged to live lives that are worthy in Your sight and do such good deeds that reflect the trust we have in Your providence. May the expressions of faith that we profess not be limited to the words we say, but may find a living reality in our actions and in our deeds, and may the comfort and peace and assurance that Your word proclaims be found alive in our hearts and souls. In Your name we pray. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Chair's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the Chair's approval of the Journal.

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

Ms. DELAURO. 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 356, nays 49, answered "present" 2, not voting 27, as follows:

[Roll No. 380]

YEAS—356

Ackerman	Browder	Cunningham	Fowler	Kildee	Neal
Allard	Brown (FL)	Danner	Fox	Kim	Nethercutt
Andrews	Brown (OH)	Davis	Frank (MA)	King	Neumann
Archer	Brownback	de la Garza	Franks (CT)	Kingston	Ney
Armey	Bryant (TN)	Deal	Franks (NJ)	Klink	Norwood
Bachus	Bunn	DeLauro	Frelinghuysen	Klug	Nussle
Baesler	Bunning	DeLay	Frisa	Knollenberg	Obey
Baker (CA)	Burr	Dellums	Frost	Kolbe	Olver
Baker (LA)	Burton	Deutsch	Furse	LaHood	Ortiz
Baldacci	Buyer	Diaz-Balart	Gallegly	Lantos	Orton
Ballenger	Callahan	Dicks	Ganske	Largent	Owens
Barcia	Calvert	Dingell	Gejdenson	Latham	Oxley
Barr	Camp	Doggett	Gekas	LaTourette	Packard
Barrett (NE)	Canady	Doolittle	Gilchrest	Laughlin	Pallone
Barrett (WI)	Cardin	Dornan	Gilman	Lazio	Parker
Bartlett	Castle	Doyle	Gonzalez	Lewis (CA)	Pastor
Barton	Chabot	Dreier	Goodlatte	Lewis (KY)	Paxon
Bass	Chambliss	Duncan	Goodling	Lightfoot	Payne (NJ)
Becerra	Chenoweth	Dunn	Gordon	Lincoln	Payne (VA)
Beilenson	Christensen	Edwards	Goss	Linder	Pelosi
Bentsen	Chrysler	Everett	Graham	Lipinski	Peterson (FL)
Bereuter	Clayton	Evans	Green	Livingston	Peterson (MN)
Berman	Clement	Everett	Greenwood	LoBiondo	Petri
Bevill	Clinger	Ewing	Gunderson	Lofgren	Porter
Bilbray	Coble	Fawell	Hall (OH)	Longley	Portman
Bilirakis	Coburn	Fields (LA)	Hall (TX)	Lowey	Poshard
Bishop	Collins (GA)	Flake	Hamilton	Lucas	Pryce
Bliley	Collins (IL)	Flanagan	Hancock	Luther	Quillen
Blute	Combest	Foley	Hansen	Manton	Quinn
Boehlert	Condit	Forbes	Hastert	Manzullo	Radanovich
Boehner	Conyers	Ford	Hastings (WA)	Markley	Rahall
Bonilla	Cooley		Hayes	Martini	Ramstad
Bonior	Cox		Hayworth	Mascara	Rangel
Bono	Coyne		Hefner	Matsui	Reed
Borski	Cramer		Heineman	McCarthy	Regula
Boucher	Crapo		Hilleary	McCollum	Rivers
Brewster	Creameans		Hinchey	McCrery	Roberts
			Hobson	McDade	Roemer
			Hoekstra	McDermott	Rogers
			Hoke	McHale	Rohrabacher
			Holden	McHugh	Ros-Lehtinen
			Horn	McInnis	Rose
			Hostettler	McKeon	Roth
			Houghton	McNulty	Roukema
			Hoyer	Meehan	Royce
			Hunter	Meek	Sanders
			Hutchinson	Metcalf	Sanford
			Hyde	Meyers	Sawyer
			Inglis	Mica	Saxton
			Istook	Miller (FL)	Scarborough
			Jackson-Lee	Mineta	Schaefer
			Jefferson	Minge	Schiff
			Johnson (CT)	Mink	Schumer
			Johnson (SD)	Moakley	Scott
			Johnson, E. B.	Molinari	Seastrand
			Johnston	Mollohan	Sensenbrenner
			Jones	Montgomery	Serrano
			Kanjorski	Moorhead	Shadegg
			Kaptur	Moran	Shaw
			Kasich	Morella	Shays
			Kelly	Murtha	Shuster
			Kennedy (MA)	Myers	Sisisky
			Kennedy (RI)	Myrick	Skeen
			Kennelly	Nadler	Skelton

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



Printed on recycled paper containing 100% post consumer waste

H5985

Smith (MI)	Taylor (NC)	Wamp
Smith (NJ)	Tejeda	Ward
Smith (TX)	Thomas	Watt (NC)
Solomon	Thornberry	Watts (OK)
Souder	Thurman	Weldon (FL)
Spence	Tiahrt	Weldon (PA)
Spratt	Torkildsen	Weller
Stark	Torres	White
Stearns	Torricelli	Whitfield
Stenholm	Towns	Wicker
Stokes	Trafigant	Williams
Studds	Upton	Wilson
Stump	Velazquez	Wolf
Stupak	Visclosky	Wyden
Talent	Vucanovich	Wynn
Tanner	Waldholtz	Young (FL)
Tate	Walker	Zeliff
Tauzin	Walsh	

NAYS—49

Abercrombie	Gutknecht	Rush
Brown (CA)	Hastings (FL)	Sabo
Clay	Hefley	Schroeder
Coleman	Hilliard	Skaggs
Costello	Jacobs	Slaughter
DeFazio	LaFalce	Stockman
Durbin	Levin	Taylor (MS)
Farr	Lewis (GA)	Thompson
Fazio	Maloney	Vento
Filner	Martinez	Volkmer
Foglietta	McKinney	Waters
Funderburk	Menendez	Waxman
Gephardt	Miller (CA)	Wise
Geren	Oberstar	Woolsey
Gibbons	Pickett	Zimmer
Gillmor	Pomeroy	
Gutierrez	Reynolds	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—2

Harman	Salmon
--------	--------

NOT VOTING—27

Bateman	Engel	Pombo
Bryant (TX)	Fattah	Richardson
Chapman	Fields (TX)	Riggs
Clyburn	Herger	Roybal-Allard
Collins (MI)	Johnson, Sam	Smith (WA)
Crane	Klecicka	Thornton
Cubin	Leach	Tucker
Dickey	McIntosh	Yates
Dixon	Mfume	Young (AK)

□ 1023

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TORKILDSEN). Today the Pledge of Allegiance will be led by the gentleman from Washington [Mr. WHITE].

Mr. WHITE led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

THE HOUSTON ROCKETS: BACK-TO-BACK CHAMPIONS

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

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I take the floor to honor the 1995 National Basketball Association back-to-back champions, the Houston Rockets.

Let me take a minute out of our day because we are going to talk about the defense budget, to say that the Houston Rockets have definitively proven hard work, great coaching, great teamwork, and uncompromising drive are the best ingredients for champions,

just like our country has shown. Hakeem Olajuwon, the most valuable player in the finals for 2 consecutive years, was a teammate of Clyde Drexler, and they both played at the University of Houston during the 1980's. They can now share the world championship.

The Houston Rockets are coached by Rudy Tomjanovich. Their outstanding players include, Robert Horry from Alabama, Sam Cassell from Baltimore, Kenny Smith, who played college basketball at North Carolina, and, again, Clyde Drexler, a Houstonian and graduate of Sterling High School in Houston, and Hakeem Olajuwon, who was born in Nigeria, joined by our team owner, Les Alexander, who is actually from Florida.

They have shown each of us what hard work and teamwork and pride can do. They also demonstrated that especially immigrants have a great deal to offer to our society. Because, my fellow Members, as Americans we all come from somewhere but we also are all in this together.

Our congratulations to the 1995 Houston Rockets, again, back-to-back champions.

WHERE IS THE PRESIDENT'S NEW BUDGET?

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

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I certainly welcome the fact that the President of the United States has joined the Congress in calling for a balanced budget. I have noticed that the media has already begun a comparison of the President's new budget with the House and Senate budget resolutions. But there is a problem. The problem is there is no new Presidential budget, at least not yet.

Now, this is a budget, in fact, this is the President's budget that the President submitted to the Congress in February of this year. By its size, you can see it is a point-by-point spending plan for every Government agency and every Government program, just as the House and Senate budget resolutions provide for.

But we have seen no similar set of documents since the President's speech to the Nation the other night referring to a new budget. So, when the President says that he wants to increase spending for education, we have no idea how he intends to pay for it, and when the President says there will be a 20 percent cut in discretionary spending except for education and defense, we have no idea whether that means 20 percent across the board or whether it means an average of a 20-percent cut.

Mr. Speaker, to conclude, a famous commercial once said, "Where's the beef?" I would like to paraphrase that to say, "Where is the President's new budget?"

THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET-BALANCING PROPOSAL

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

Mr. MINGE. Mr. Speaker, when I first ran for office in 1992, I did so in large part because I was concerned about our growing budget deficit. I am pleased that the debate in the beltway has finally caught up with the demands of the people back home. We are now properly debating how to balance the budget, not whether we should balance the budget.

I applaud the President for joining this historic effort. His proposal this week greatly improves the chances for us to find consensus on a plan to balance the budget.

The Democratic Party cannot expect to regain the majority if its Members are content to sit on the sidelines and snipe while the Republicans pass a plan to put our fiscal house in order. Republicans and Democrats ought to support the President's decision.

The American people want us to put pretty partisan politics aside and address the critical issues that confront this country.

Nothing is more of a concern than our budget deficit.

The American people are willing to accept cuts in programs that are important to them if they are convinced that everyone is being asked to sacrifice for the good of the country.

The President put politics aside and did the right and responsible thing. We need to balance the budget. We need the President's leadership. We should welcome his participation and work together.

CLINTON BUDGET NO. 2

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

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I am glad that the President has submitted Clinton budget No. 2. I am glad that he has finally realized that the American people really do want a balanced budget, and while we are still waiting on the details, I did find something very interesting in the 15-page summary the President submitted.

Clinton budget 2 does not propose to eliminate any Cabinet-level departments of the Federal Government. Mr. Speaker, this is amazing. The Republican budget cuts the huge Federal bureaucracy by eliminating three Cabinet-level departments. The Federal Government is too big and spends too much.

Republicans want to streamline the Federal Government by cutting waste and eliminating unnecessary positions. The Republican majority understands the American people want a smaller government.