

## NAYS—234

Allard	Funderburk	Molinari
Army	Galleghy	Moorhead
Bachus	Ganske	Morella
Baker (LA)	Gekas	Myers
Ballenger	Gilchrest	Myrick
Barr	Gillmor	Nethercutt
Barrett (NE)	Gilman	Neumann
Barrett (WI)	Goodlatte	Ney
Bartlett	Goodling	Norwood
Bass	Goss	Nussle
Beilenson	Green	Ortiz
Bereuter	Greenwood	Oxley
Bilbray	Gunderson	Packard
Bilirakis	Gutknecht	Parker
Bliley	Hall (TX)	Paxon
Blute	Hamilton	Petri
Boehlert	Hancock	Pombo
Boehner	Hansen	Porter
Bonilla	Hastert	Portman
Bono	Hayworth	Poshard
Borski	Hefley	Quillen
Brewster	Heineman	Rahall
Brownback	Herger	Ramstad
Bryant (TN)	Hilleary	Regula
Bunning	Hobson	Riggs
Burr	Hoekstra	Roberts
Burton	Hoke	Rogers
Buyer	Holden	Rohrabacher
Callahan	Horn	Ros-Lehtinen
Calvert	Hostettler	Roth
Camp	Houghton	Royce
Canady	Hutchinson	Salmon
Castle	Hyde	Sanford
Chabot	Inglis	Saxton
Chambliss	Istook	Scarborough
Chapman	Johnson (CT)	Schaefer
Chenoweth	Johnson, Sam	Schiff
Christensen	Jones	Sensenbrenner
Chrysler	Kasich	Shadegg
Coble	Kelly	Shaw
Coburn	Kennedy (MA)	Shays
Combest	Kim	Shuster
Cooley	King	Skeen
Costello	Kingston	Smith (MI)
Cox	Klecza	Smith (NJ)
Crane	Klug	Smith (TX)
Crapo	Knollenberg	Smith (WA)
Cubin	Kolbe	Solomon
Cunningham	LaHood	Souder
Davis	Largent	Stearns
Deal	Latham	Stockman
DeLay	LaTourette	Stump
Diaz-Balart	Laughlin	Talent
Dickey	Lazio	Tanner
Doggett	Leach	Tate
Doolittle	Lewis (CA)	Tauzin
Dornan	Lewis (KY)	Taylor (MS)
Doyle	Lightfoot	Taylor (NC)
Dreier	Lincoln	Tejeda
Duncan	Linder	Thornton
Dunn	Livingston	Tiahrt
Edwards	LoBiondo	Torkildsen
Ehlers	Longley	Upton
Ehrlich	Lucas	Vucanovich
Emerson	Luther	Walker
English	Manzullo	Walsh
Everett	Martini	Wamp
Ewing	McCollum	Watts (OK)
Fawell	McCrery	Weldon (FL)
Flanagan	McHale	Weller
Foley	McHugh	White
Forbes	McInnis	Whitfield
Fowler	McIntosh	Wicker
Fox	McKeon	Wolf
Franks (CT)	Menendez	Young (AK)
Franks (NJ)	Metcalf	Young (FL)
Frelinghuysen	Meyers	Zeliff
Frisa	Miller (FL)	Zimmer

## NOT VOTING—61

Abercrombie	Ensign	Moakley
Archer	Fields (TX)	Oberstar
Baker (CA)	Foglietta	Payne (VA)
Barton	Frost	Peterson (FL)
Bateman	Furse	Pryce
Becerra	Graham	Quinn
Berman	Hastings (WA)	Radanovich
Brown (CA)	Hayes	Rangel
Bunn	Hunter	Reynolds
Clay	Jacobs	Rose
Clinger	Jefferson	Roukema
Collins (GA)	Lantos	Seastrand
Collins (MI)	Lipinski	Spence
Creameans	Lowe	Stenholm
Dellums	McDade	Thomas
Dixon	Mfume	Thornberry
Dooley	Mica	Torres
Engel	Miller (CA)	Torricelli

Towns	Waldholtz	Wise
Tucker	Waters	
Velazquez	Weldon (PA)	

□ 1721

Messrs. HAMILTON, BURR, EWING, TAUZIN, and HYDE changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. GONZALEZ and Mr. VENTO changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE VIC FAZIO, CHAIRMAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALKER) laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable VIC FAZIO, chairman of the Democratic Caucus:

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, June 27, 1995.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,  
*Speaker,*  
*U.S. House of Representatives,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to inform you that Representative Greg Laughlin is no longer a member of the Democratic Caucus.

Sincerely,

VIC FAZIO,  
*Chairman.*

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE SPEAKER

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

WASHINGTON, DC,  
June 30, 1995.

Hon. LARRY COMBEST,  
*Chairman, Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, The Capitol, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is to advise you that Representative Greg Laughlin's appointment to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence has been automatically vacated pursuant to clause 6(b) of rule X, effective today.

Sincerely,

NEWT GINGRICH,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE SPEAKER

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

WASHINGTON, DC,  
June 30, 1995.

Hon. BUD SHUSTER,  
*Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is to advise you that Representative Greg Laughlin's election to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure has been automatically vacated pursuant to clause 6(b) of rule X, effective today.

Sincerely,

NEWT GINGRICH,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

#### ELECTION OF MEMBER TO THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Republican Conference, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 183) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 183

*Resolved*, that the following named Member be, and he is hereby, elected to the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

Committee on Ways and Means: Mr. Laughlin of Texas, to rank following Mr. Portman of Ohio.

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 3 of rule XVI, I raise the question of consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is: Will the House now consider House Resolution 183.

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

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 220, nays 176, not voting 38, as follows:

[Roll No. 470]

YEAS—220

Allard	Dornan	Kasich
Army	Dreier	Kelly
Bachus	Duncan	Kim
Baker (CA)	Dunn	King
Baker (LA)	Ehlers	Kingston
Ballenger	Ehrlich	Klug
Barr	Emerson	Knollenberg
Barrett (NE)	English	Kolbe
Bartlett	Everett	LaHood
Barton	Ewing	Largent
Bass	Fawell	Latham
Bateman	Flanagan	LaTourette
Bereuter	Foley	Laughlin
Bilbray	Forbes	Lazio
Bilirakis	Fowler	Leach
Bliley	Fox	Lewis (CA)
Blute	Franks (CT)	Lewis (KY)
Boehlert	Franks (NJ)	Lightfoot
Boehner	Frelinghuysen	Linder
Bonilla	Frisa	Livingston
Bono	Funderburk	LoBiondo
Brownback	Galleghy	Longley
Bryant (TN)	Ganske	Lucas
Bunn	Gekas	Manzullo
Bunning	Gilchrest	Martini
Burr	Gillmor	McCollum
Burton	Gilman	McCrery
Buyer	Goodlatte	McHugh
Callahan	Goodling	McInnis
Calvert	Goss	McIntosh
Camp	Greenwood	McKeon
Canady	Gunderson	Metcalf
Castle	Gutknecht	Meyers
Chabot	Hall (TX)	Miller (FL)
Chambliss	Hancock	Molinari
Chenoweth	Hansen	Moorhead
Christensen	Hastert	Morella
Chrysler	Hayworth	Myers
Coble	Hefley	Myrick
Coburn	Heineman	Nethercutt
Collins (GA)	Herger	Neumann
Combest	Hilleary	Ney
Cooley	Hobson	Norwood
Cox	Hoekstra	Nussle
Crane	Hoke	Oxley
Crapo	Horn	Packard
Creameans	Hostettler	Parker
Cubin	Houghton	Paxon
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Petri
Davis	Hyde	Pombo
Deal	Inglis	Porter
DeLay	Istook	Portman
Diaz-Balart	Johnson (CT)	Quillen
Dickey	Johnson, Sam	Ramstad
Doolittle	Jones	Regula

□ 1742

So the House agreed to consider House Resolution 183.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALKER). Without objection, the motion to reconsider is laid on the table.

Mr. WATT of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote whereby the question of consideration was decided.

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MR. BOEHNER

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote whereby the question of consideration was decided.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BOEHNER] to lay on the table the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DELAY] to reconsider the vote.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. WATT of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 222, noes 179, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 471]

AYES—222

Allard	Cubin	Hefley
Armey	Cunningham	Heineman
Bachus	Davis	Herger
Baker (CA)	Deal	Hilleary
Baker (LA)	DeLay	Hobson
Ballenger	Diaz-Balart	Hoekstra
Barr	Dickey	Hoke
Barrett (NE)	Doolittle	Horn
Bartlett	Dornan	Hostettler
Barton	Dreier	Houghton
Bass	Duncan	Hutchinson
Bateman	Dunn	Hyde
Bereuter	Ehlers	Inglis
Bilbray	Ehrlich	Istook
Bilirakis	Emerson	Johnson (CT)
Biley	English	Johnson, Sam
Blute	Everett	Jones
Boehlert	Ewing	Kasich
Boehner	Fawell	Kelly
Bonilla	Flanagan	Kim
Bono	Foley	King
Brownback	Forbes	Kingston
Bryant (TN)	Fowler	Klug
Bunn	Fox	Knollenberg
Bunning	Franks (CT)	Kolbe
Burr	Franks (NJ)	LaHood
Burton	Frelinghuysen	Largent
Buyer	Frisa	Latham
Callahan	Funderburk	LaTourette
Calvert	Galleghy	Laughlin
Camp	Ganske	Lazio
Canady	Gekas	Leach
Castle	Gilchrest	Lewis (CA)
Chabot	Gillmor	Lewis (KY)
Chambliss	Gilman	Lightfoot
Chenoweth	Goodlatte	Linder
Christensen	Goodling	Livingston
Chrysler	Goss	LoBiondo
Coble	Greenwood	Longley
Coburn	Gunderson	Lucas
Collins (GA)	Gutknecht	Manzullo
Combest	Hall (TX)	Martini
Cooley	Hancock	McCollum
Cox	Hansen	McCrery
Crane	Hastert	McHugh
Crapo	Hayes	McInnis
Creameans	Hayworth	McIntosh

McKeon	Roberts	Talent
Metcalf	Rogers	Tate
Meyers	Rohrabacher	Tauzin
Miller (FL)	Ros-Lehtinen	Taylor (MS)
Molinari	Roth	Taylor (NC)
Moorhead	Royce	Thomas
Morella	Salmon	Thornberry
Myers	Sanford	Tiahrt
Myrick	Saxton	Torkildsen
Nethercutt	Scarborough	Upton
Neumann	Schaefer	Vucanovich
Ney	Schiff	Waldholtz
Norwood	Sensenbrenner	Walker
Nussle	Shadegg	Walsh
Oxley	Shaw	Wamp
Packard	Shays	Watts (OK)
Parker	Shuster	Weldon (FL)
Paxon	Skeen	Weldon (PA)
Petri	Smith (MI)	Weller
Pombo	Smith (NJ)	White
Porter	Smith (TX)	Whitfield
Portman	Smith (WA)	Wicker
Quillen	Solomon	Wolf
Radanovich	Souder	Young (AK)
Ramstad	Stearns	Young (FL)
Regula	Stockman	Zeliff
Riggs	Stump	Zimmer

NOES—179

Ackerman	Gephardt	Obey
Andrews	Geren	Olver
Baesler	Gibbons	Ortiz
Baldacci	Gonzalez	Orton
Barcia	Gordon	Owens
Barrett (WI)	Green	Pallone
Beilenson	Gutierrez	Pastor
Bentsen	Hall (OH)	Payne (NJ)
Berman	Hamilton	Pelosi
Bevill	Harman	Peterson (MN)
Bishop	Hastings (FL)	Pickett
Bonior	Hefner	Pomeroy
Borski	Hilliard	Poshard
Boucher	Hinchey	Rahall
Brewster	Holden	Rangel
Browder	Hoyer	Reed
Brown (FL)	Jackson-Lee	Richardson
Brown (OH)	Jacobs	Rivers
Bryant (TX)	Johnson (SD)	Roemer
Cardin	Johnson, E. B.	Rose
Chapman	Johnston	Roybal-Allard
Clay	Kanjorski	Rush
Clayton	Kaptur	Sabo
Clement	Kennedy (MA)	Sanders
Clyburn	Kennedy (RI)	Sawyer
Coleman	Kennelly	Schroeder
Collins (IL)	Kildee	Schumer
Collins (MI)	Klecзка	Scott
Condit	Klink	Serrano
Conyers	LaFalce	Sisisky
Costello	Levin	Skaggs
Coyne	Lewis (GA)	Skelton
Cramer	Lincoln	Slaughter
Danner	Lofgren	Spratt
de la Garza	Lowey	Stark
DeFazio	Luther	Stokes
DeLauro	Maloney	Studds
Dellums	Manton	Stupak
Deutsch	Markey	Tanner
Dicks	Martinez	Tejeda
Dingell	Mascara	Thompson
Dixon	Matsui	Thurman
Doggett	McCarthy	Torres
Doyle	McDermott	Trafficant
Durbin	McHale	Velazquez
Edwards	McKinney	Vento
Engel	McNulty	Visclosky
Ensign	Meehan	Volkmer
Eshoo	Meek	Ward
Evans	Mica	Waters
Farr	Miller (CA)	Watt (NC)
Fattah	Mineta	Waxman
Fazio	Minge	Wilson
Fields (LA)	Mink	Wise
Filner	Mollohan	Woolsey
Flake	Montgomery	Wyden
Ford	Moran	Wynn
Frank (MA)	Murtha	Yates
Furse	Nadler	
Gejdenson	Neal	

NOT VOTING—33

Abercrombie	Frost	Menendez
Archer	Graham	Mfume
Becerra	Hastings (WA)	Moakley
Brown (CA)	Hunter	Oberstar
Clinger	Jefferson	Payne (VA)
Dellums	Lantos	Peterson (FL)
Dixon	Lipinski	Pryce
Dooley	McDade	Quinn

Riggs	Smith (MI)
Roberts	Smith (NJ)
Rogers	Smith (TX)
Rohrabacher	Smith (WA)
Ros-Lehtinen	Solomon
Roth	Souder
Royce	Stearns
Salmon	Stockman
Sanford	Stump
Saxton	Talent
Scarborough	Tate
Schaefer	Tauzin
Schiff	Taylor (NC)
Sensenbrenner	Thomas
Shadegg	Thornberry
Shaw	Tiahrt
Shays	Torkildsen
Shuster	Upton
Skeen	Vucanovich

NAYS—176

Ackerman	Gibbons	Olver
Andrews	Gonzalez	Ortiz
Baesler	Gordon	Orton
Baldacci	Green	Owens
Barcia	Gutierrez	Pallone
Barrett (WI)	Hall (OH)	Pastor
Beilenson	Hamilton	Payne (NJ)
Bentsen	Harman	Pelosi
Berman	Hastings (FL)	Peterson (MN)
Bevill	Hayes	Pickett
Bishop	Hefner	Pomeroy
Bonior	Hilliard	Poshard
Borski	Hinchey	Rahall
Boucher	Holden	Rangel
Brewster	Hoyer	Reed
Browder	Jackson-Lee	Richardson
Brown (FL)	Johnson (SD)	Rivers
Brown (OH)	Johnson, E. B.	Roemer
Bryant (TX)	Johnston	Roybal-Allard
Cardin	Kanjorski	Rush
Chapman	Kaptur	Sabo
Clay	Kennedy (MA)	Sanders
Clayton	Kennedy (RI)	Sawyer
Clement	Kennelly	Schroeder
Clyburn	Kildee	Schumer
Coleman	Klecзка	Scott
Collins (IL)	Klink	Serrano
Collins (MI)	LaFalce	Sisisky
Condit	Levin	Skaggs
Conyers	Lewis (GA)	Skelton
Costello	Lincoln	Slaughter
Coyne	Lofgren	Spratt
Cramer	Lowey	Stark
Danner	Luther	Stokes
de la Garza	Maloney	Studds
DeFazio	Manton	Stupak
DeLauro	Markey	Tanner
Deutsch	Martinez	Taylor (MS)
Dicks	Mascara	Tejeda
Dingell	Matsui	Thompson
Doggett	McCarthy	Thornton
Doyle	McDermott	Thurman
Durbin	McHale	Torres
Edwards	McKinney	Trafficant
Engel	McNulty	Velazquez
Eshoo	Meehan	Vento
Evans	Meek	Visclosky
Farr	Menendez	Volkmer
Fattah	Miller (CA)	Ward
Fazio	Mineta	Waters
Fields (LA)	Minge	Watt (NC)
Filner	Mink	Waxman
Flake	Mollohan	Wilson
Ford	Montgomery	Wise
Frank (MA)	Moran	Woolsey
Furse	Murtha	Wyden
Gejdenson	Nadler	Wynn
Gephardt	Neal	Yates
Geren	Obey	

NOT VOTING—38

Abercrombie	Hastings (WA)	Pryce
Archer	Hunter	Quinn
Becerra	Jacobs	Radanovich
Brown (CA)	Jefferson	Reynolds
Clinger	Lantos	Rose
Dellums	Lipinski	Roukema
Dixon	McDade	Seastrand
Dooley	Mfume	Spence
Ensign	Mica	Stenholm
Fields (TX)	Moakley	Torricelli
Foglietta	Oberstar	Torres
Frost	Payne (VA)	Tucker
Graham	Peterson (FL)	

Reynolds  
Roukema  
Seastrand

Spence  
Stenholm  
Torricelli

Towns  
Tucker  
Williams

Visclosky  
Volkmer  
Ward  
Waters  
Watt (NC)

Waxman  
Williams  
Wilson  
Wise  
Woolsey

Wyden  
Wynn  
Yates

□ 1819

Mr. VOLKMER changed his vote from "present" to "aye."

So the motion to table was not agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, a motion to reconsider is laid on the table.

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALKER). Objection is heard.

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote.

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MR. BOEHNER

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker. I move to table the motion to reconsider.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BOEHNER] to lay on the table the motion to reconsider offered by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DELAY].

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

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 230, nays 180, not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 473]

YEAS—230

Allard	Deal	Horn
Armey	DeLay	Hostettler
Bachus	Diaz-Balart	Houghton
Baker (CA)	Dickey	Hutchinson
Baker (LA)	Doolittle	Hyde
Ballenger	Dornan	Inglis
Barr	Dreier	Istook
Barrett (NE)	Duncan	Johnson (CT)
Bartlett	Dunn	Johnson, Sam
Barton	Ehlers	Jones
Bass	Ehrlich	Kasich
Bateman	Emerson	Kelly
Bereuter	English	Kim
Bilbray	Everett	King
Bilirakis	Ewing	Kingston
Blute	Fawell	Klug
Boehlert	Flanagan	Knollenberg
Boehner	Foley	Kolbe
Bonilla	Forbes	LaHood
Bono	Fowler	Largent
Brewster	Fox	Latham
Brownback	Franks (CT)	LaTourette
Bryant (TN)	Franks (NJ)	Laughlin
Bunn	Frelinghuysen	Lazio
Bunning	Frisa	Leach
Burr	Funderburk	Lewis (CA)
Burton	Gallegly	Lewis (KY)
Buyer	Ganske	Lightfoot
Callahan	Gekas	Linder
Calvert	Gilchrest	Livingston
Camp	Gillmor	LoBiondo
Canady	Gilman	Longley
Castle	Goodlatte	Lucas
Chabot	Goodling	Manzullo
Chambliss	Goss	Martini
Chenoweth	Greenwood	McCollum
Christensen	Gunderson	McCrery
Chrysler	Gutknecht	McDade
Kasich	Hall (TX)	McHugh
Kelly	Hancock	McInnis
Kim	Coble	McIntosh
King	Hansen	McKeon
Kingston	Hastert	Metcalf
Klug	Hastings (WA)	Meyers
Knollenberg	Hayes	
Kolbe	Cooley	Hayworth
LaHood	Cox	Hefley
Largent	Crane	Heineman
Latham	Crapo	Herger
Talent	Creameans	Hilleary
Tate	Cubin	Hobson
Tauzin	Cunningham	Hoekstra
Taylor (MS)	Davis	Hoke
Taylor (NC)		
Thomas		
Thornberry		
Tiahrt		
Torkildsen		
Upton		
Vucanovich		
Waldholtz		
Walker		
Walsh		
Wamp		
Watts (OK)		
Weldon (FL)		
Weldon (PA)		
Weller		
White		
Whitfield		
Wicker		
Wolf		
Young (AK)		
Young (FL)		
Zeliff		
Zimmer		

So the motion to lay the motion to reconsider the vote on the table was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MOTION TO LAY THE RESOLUTION ON THE TABLE OFFERED BY MR. WATT OF NORTH CAROLINA

Mr. WATT of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. WATT of North Carolina moves to lay the resolution on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALKER). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. WATT] to lay the resolution on the table.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. WATT of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 178, noes 229, not voting 27 as follows:

[Roll No. 472]

AYES—178

Ackerman	Ford	Mink
Andrews	Furse	Mollohan
Baesler	Gejdenson	Montgomery
Baldacci	Gephardt	Moran
Barcia	Geren	Murtha
Barrett (WI)	Gibbons	Nadler
Beilenson	Gonzalez	Neal
Bentsen	Gordon	Oberstar
Berman	Green	Obey
Bevill	Gutierrez	Oliver
Bishop	Hall (OH)	Ortiz
Bonior	Hamilton	Orton
Borski	Harman	Owens
Boucher	Hastings (FL)	Pallone
Browder	Hefner	Pastor
Brown (FL)	Hilliard	Payne (VA)
Brown (OH)	Hinches	Pelosi
Bryant (TX)	Holden	Peterson (MN)
Cardin	Hoyer	Pickett
Chapman	Jackson-Lee	Pomeroy
Clay	Jacobs	Poshard
Clayton	Johnson (SD)	Rahall
Clement	Johnson, E. B.	Rangel
Clyburn	Johnston	Reed
Coleman	Kanjorski	Richardson
Collins (IL)	Kaptur	Rivers
Collins (MI)	Kennedy (MA)	Roemer
Condit	Kennedy (RI)	Rose
Conyers	Kennelly	Roybal-Allard
Costello	Kildee	Rush
Coyne	Klecza	Sabo
Cramer	Klink	Sanders
Danner	LaFalce	Sawyer
de la Garza	Levin	Schroeder
DeFazio	Lewis (GA)	Schumer
DeLauro	Lincoln	Scott
Dellums	Lofgren	Serrano
Deutsch	Lowey	Sisisky
Dicks	Luther	Skaggs
Dingell	Maloney	Skelton
Dixon	Manton	Slaughter
Doggett	Markey	Spratt
Doyle	Martinez	Stark
Durbin	Mascara	Stokes
Edwards	Matsui	Studds
Engel	McCarthy	Stupak
Ensign	McDermott	Tanner
Eshoo	McHale	Tejeda
Evans	McKinney	Thompson
Farr	McNulty	Thornton
Fattah	Meehan	Thurman
Fazio	Meek	Torres
Fields (LA)	Miller (CA)	Trafficant
Filner	Mineta	Velazquez
Flake	Minge	Vento

Allard	Frisa
Armey	Funderburk
Bachus	Gallegly
Baker (CA)	Ganske
Baker (LA)	Gekas
Ballenger	Gilchrest
Barr	Gillmor
Barrett (NE)	Gilman
Bartlett	Goodlatte
Barton	Goodling
Bass	Goss
Bateman	Greenwood
Bereuter	Gunderson
Bilbray	Gutknecht
Bilirakis	Hall (TX)
Bliley	Hancock
Blute	Hansen
Boehlert	Hastert
Boehner	Hastings (WA)
Bonilla	Hayes
Bono	Hayworth
Brewster	Hefley
Brownback	Heineman
Bryant (TN)	Herger
Bunn	Hilleary
Bunning	Hobson
Burr	Hoekstra
Burton	Hoke
Buyer	Sanford
Callahan	Saxton
Calvert	Scarborough
Camp	Schaefer
Canady	Schiff
Castle	Seastrand
Chabot	Sensenbrenner
Chambliss	Shadegg
Chenoweth	Shaw
Christensen	Shays
Chrysler	Shuster
Clinger	Skeen
Coble	Smith (MI)
Coburn	Smith (NJ)
Collins (GA)	Smith (TX)
Combust	Smith (WA)
Cooley	Solomon
Cox	Souder
Crane	Stearns
Crapo	Stockman
Creameans	Stump
Cubin	Talent
Cunningham	Tate
Davis	Tauzin
Deal	Taylor (MS)
DeLay	Taylor (NC)
Diaz-Balart	Thomas
Dickey	Thornberry
Doolittle	Tiahrt
Dornan	Torkildsen
Dreier	Upton
Duncan	Vucanovich
Dunn	Waldholtz
Ehlers	Walker
Emerson	Walsh
English	Wamp
Everett	Watts (OK)
Ewing	Weldon (FL)
Fawell	Weldon (PA)
Flanagan	Weller
Foley	White
Forbes	Whitfield
Fowler	Wicker
Fox	Wolf
Frank (MA)	Young (AK)
Franks (CT)	Young (FL)
Franks (NJ)	Zeliff
Frelinghuysen	Zimmer

NOT VOTING—27

Hunter	Pryce
Jefferson	Quinn
Lantos	Reynolds
Lipinski	Roukema
Menendez	Spence
Mfume	Stenholm
Moakley	Torricelli
Payne (NJ)	Towns
Peterson (FL)	Tucker

Neumann	Saxton	Taylor (MS)
Ney	Scarborough	Taylor (NC)
Norwood	Schaefer	Thomas
Nussle	Schiff	Thornberry
Oxley	Seastrand	Tiahrt
Packard	Sensenbrenner	Torkildsen
Parker	Shadegg	Upton
Paxon	Shaw	Vucanovich
Petri	Shays	Waldholtz
Pombo	Shuster	Walker
Porter	Skeen	Walsh
Portman	Smith (MI)	Wamp
Quillen	Smith (NJ)	Watts (OK)
Radanovich	Smith (TX)	Weldon (FL)
Ramstad	Smith (WA)	Weldon (PA)
Regula	Solomon	Weller
Riggs	Souder	White
Roberts	Spence	Whitfield
Rogers	Stearns	Wicker
Rohrabacher	Stockman	Wolf
Ros-Lehtinen	Stump	Young (AK)
Roth	Talent	Young (FL)
Royce	Tanner	Zeliff
Salmon	Tate	Zimmer
Sanford	Tauzin	

## NAYS—180

Ackerman	Geren	Obey
Andrews	Gibbons	Oliver
Baesler	Gonzalez	Ortiz
Baldacci	Gordon	Orton
Barcia	Green	Owens
Barrett (WI)	Gutierrez	Pallone
Beilenson	Hall (OH)	Pastor
Bentsen	Hamilton	Payne (VA)
Berman	Harman	Pelosi
Bevill	Hastings (FL)	Peterson (MN)
Bishop	Hefner	Pickett
Bonior	Hilliard	Pomeroy
Borski	Hinchey	Poshard
Boucher	Holden	Rahall
Browder	Hoyer	Rangel
Brown (FL)	Jackson-Lee	Reed
Brown (OH)	Jacobs	Richardson
Bryant (TX)	Johnson (SD)	Rivers
Cardin	Johnson, E.B.	Roemer
Chapman	Johnston	Rose
Clay	Kanjorski	Roybal-Allard
Clayton	Kaptur	Rush
Clement	Kennedy (MA)	Sabo
Clyburn	Kennedy (RI)	Sanders
Coleman	Kennelly	Sawyer
Collins (IL)	Kildee	Schroeder
Collins (MI)	Klecicka	Schumer
Condit	Klink	Scott
Conyers	LaFalce	Serrano
Costello	Levin	Sisisky
Coyne	Lewis (GA)	Skaggs
Cramer	Lincoln	Skelton
Danner	Lofgren	Slaughter
de la Garza	Lowey	Spratt
DeFazio	Luther	Stark
DeLauro	Maloney	Stenholm
Dellums	Manton	Stokes
Deutsch	Markey	Studds
Dicks	Martinez	Stupak
Dingell	Mascara	Tejeda
Dixon	Matsui	Thompson
Doggett	McCarthy	Thornton
Doyle	McDermott	Thurman
Durbin	McHale	Torres
Edwards	McKinney	Trafigant
Engel	McNulty	Velazquez
Ensign	Meehan	Vento
Eshoo	Meek	Visclosky
Evans	Menendez	Volkmer
Farr	Miller (CA)	Ward
Fattah	Mineta	Waters
Fazio	Minge	Watt (NC)
Fields (LA)	Mink	Waxman
Filner	Mollohan	Williams
Flake	Montgomery	Wilson
Ford	Moran	Wise
Frank (MA)	Murtha	Woolsey
Furse	Nadler	Wyden
Gejdenson	Neal	Wynn
Gephardt	Oberstar	Yates

## NOT VOTING—24

Abercrombie	Graham	Peterson (FL)
Archer	Hunter	Pryce
Becerra	Jefferson	Quinn
Brown (CA)	Lantos	Reynolds
Dooley	Lipinski	Roukema
Fields (TX)	Mfume	Torricelli
Foglietta	Moakley	Towns
Frost	Payne (NJ)	Tucker

□ 1837

Mr. NEUMANN and Mr. SMITH of Texas changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

Mr. ENSIGN changed his vote from "present" to "nay."

So the motion to table was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BOEHNER] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield 15 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. GEPHARDT], the minority leader.

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

Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Republican Conference, I am pleased to welcome the gentleman from Texas, Mr. GREG LAUGHLIN, to our party. Mr. LAUGHLIN saw fit several weeks ago to change parties here in the House of Representatives, and we are glad to have him on our side of the aisle.

As a result, about a week and a half ago, the Republican conference did in fact vote by unanimous vote to place the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LAUGHLIN] on the Committee on Ways and Means. To my colleagues on the other side of the aisle who appear to have some chagrin over the fact we are placing Mr. LAUGHLIN on the Committee on Ways and Means, I would point out that today Republicans hold about 58 percent of the seats on the Committee on Ways and Means. It has been since 1923 that the majority party has had less than 60 percent of the votes on the Committee on Ways and Means. Historically, that percentage has been a 60 to 40 split between the majority and minority on the Committee on Ways and Means.

Even after we add Mr. LAUGHLIN to the committee, we will still be slightly less than the 60 percent that has been the historical average over the last 70 years. As a matter of fact, in 1955 when the Democrat Party took control of this House, and they happened to have 232 Members, the same amount that Republicans have today, they had a 60-40 majority on the Committee on Ways and Means.

I would further point out that in December of this year, when the Republicans took control of the House, it was the decision of the Republican leadership that there should in fact be a 60 to 40 split on the Committee on Ways and Means again. After that decision was made, the minority leader, in consultation with the Speaker and the majority leader, and, frankly, after much whining about it, we decided that to ease their pain in terms of the number of Democrat members who were going to lose their position on the Committee on Ways and Means, that we would change from the 60 to 40 split that we had decided on, in order to add just a Democrat member to their side of the aisle on the Committee on Ways and Means, dropping that percentage down to well less than 60 percent. So I would

remind all Members that it has been a longstanding tradition and precedent of the House that each party respects the rights of the other in appointing its own Members to standing committees of the House.

What has gone on tonight in the politicization of this process by the minority party I think makes a sad day for this institution. While the minority party may think they are scoring political points or are somehow engaged in some highly principled moralistic action, I think the facts speak otherwise.

Perhaps the saddest part of the charade tonight is that the minority party seems to have no concern that their dilatory tactics hurt not us in the majority, but instead grind to a halt the consideration of the people's business here in the people's House.

To my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, let me be perfectly clear. We will not see this institution or this Nation's business grind to a halt because of the childish temper tantrum by some Members on the other side of the aisle. We will do what is necessary to assure an orderly consideration of the people's business here in the people's House.

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

□ 1845

Mr. GEPHARDT. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to respond to the case that the distinguished gentleman from Ohio has made on behalf of the Republican side. I would like to respond to both what is happening here procedurally and what is happening substantively.

First, the procedure: The gentleman is correct in saying that in past Congresses there has been a desire on the part of the majority party on certain key committees to have a larger ratio than the ratio represented by the members of the House. Many times in the past, we have had 60 percent, as Democrats on the Committee on Ways and Means and on the Committee on Rules. But I would point out that in all of those times, the ratio that the Democrats represented in the House was higher than the 53 percent that the Republicans now represent as part of the House.

Second, when this year started, I did go to the Speaker and I said, as a result of the change, we have got five members of the Committee on Ways and Means who are Democrats who will come off. We understood that. That was part of changing the guard. But I asked if the committee could be enlarged so that more of the then-sitting members of Ways and Means could be kept on Ways and Means. And, yes, one was allowed to stay, and four were knocked off.

But when we had that discussion, it was represented to me that the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, the gentleman from Texas, very much wanted the committee to stay at

the number 21 and 15 represents or 36 and that he in no way would allow the committee to get any larger than that. But yet here we come, a few weeks later, when there is the possibility of someone switching and this action is taken.

My colleagues, I think it is wrong. I think it is wrong from a procedural standpoint. It is wrong in terms of the precedents of this House. And I think it is wrong for people to be moving with this out there.

I am not impugning anyone's motives. Anyone can switch parties at any time. That is a legitimate thing to have happen. But it should be for the right reasons, not for the wrong reasons. And as long as I am leader on the Democratic side, I am going to fight for the rights of the minority on procedure and on ratios on committees, and we will continue that fight.

Let me talk about the substance. What I think is really going on here is an attempt, as was pointed out in the Washington Times on Friday, June 30, 1995, to add a Republican member of senior status to shield freshman Republicans from having to vote for deep, deep cuts in Medicare.

I quote, "Mr. Laughlin likely will provide support for potentially unpopular reductions in Medicare benefits, should GOP leaders give three committee freshmen, all of whom won with less than 51 percent of the vote, permission to vote 'no.'"

My colleagues, what is about to happen in Medicare are the largest changes to Medicare in the history of the program. If the hints we are reading in the weekend press are right, we are talking about huge increases in the premiums for Medicare recipients. If that is what is going on here, a stacking of the committee in order to make sure those cuts go through, then this is substantively wrong. If Members on your side of the aisle believe in these kinds of changes in Medicare, everybody should vote for it. Why should we be shielding Members from voting for these kinds of cuts?

Finally, let me tell you what I really think is going on here. In reading the comments of leaders on the Republican side for some time now, not just lately, I think there is an effort here to make Medicare a voluntary program. I think there is an effort to get rid of Medicare. I think that is what is really at stake.

What I am really concerned about is that these deep, important changes in Medicare are going to try to be slipped through in 3 or 4 days in September. If we are going to have changes in this program of this kind, bring the changes out now in July. Give the American people the right to know what is happening to this program. Make them part of this debate. Let them be part of the vote of what happens to Medicare.

We should not change this program and make it voluntary without involving the American people. And I can tell you, this party will fight those changes every step of the way.

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

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALKER). The gentleman will state it.

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, is it my understanding that the debate on this issue should be confined to the resolution that is on the floor of the House?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The rules and precedents of the House would indicate that debate on the matter should relate to the matter before the House.

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. NUSSLE].

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

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me.

I, as a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, am delighted today to welcome our newest Republican, the gentleman from Texas, Mr. GREG LAUGHLIN, to the committee and welcome him to the Republican majority in the House. I fully expect that this resolution will pass and, as a member of the committee, we are all looking forward to working with him on the important issues that we know we need to face this year.

He has been superb and hard working and we know he is going to be a very articulate member of the committee. As we participate in this debate today, I think it is important to address some of these trumped-up and now glossed-over charges, trying to deflect the debate from the resolution today to scare tactics to senior citizens instead of what we ought to be talking about, and that is the ratio on the Committee on Ways and Means, not some trumped-up political charge that the minority leader or anybody else decides that they are going to do today.

Mr. Speaker, our chairman, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARCHER], has been and will continue to be very fair to the Democrats, more fair than they were to us when we were in the minority. Despite the hysteria coming from some on the minority side, we do not intend to let those distortions and exaggerations stop us from managing the committee in a fair-minded and a fair-handed way that earns the respect of the American people.

First let us talk about the record, about the history of this committee, which was so glossed over in the last statement. Let me state for the record that the addition of Congressman LAUGHLIN to the committee will hold Republicans to 59 percent of the seats on the Committee on Ways and Means. Not since 1923—the Republicans were in the majority, by the way, 1923—has the majority party enjoyed less than 60 percent of the seats on the Committee on Ways and Means, regardless of the majority ratio in the House of Representatives.

Even when the Democrat majority held just 51 percent in the House, they received 60 percent of the committee seats. With Congressman LAUGHLIN on the committee, we will only be at 59. Again, we are being fairer to them than they ever were to us.

But they say we have 53 percent on the floor and 59 percent in the committee. That is unfair they say. Well, let me point out that in 1981, following the Reagan landslide, they had 56 percent on the floor and 66 in committee, a spread of 10 points. We again are fairer to them than they were to us.

Eighteen times, eighteen times in this century the spread between the floor and the committee has exceeded or been equal to six points; the most recent being 1986. Today's spread is exactly six points. Again, we are fairer to them than they were to us.

I think it also should be noted that in 1955, the last time the Democrats had 232 seats, which is what we have, the Democrats held 60 percent of the committee. Once more, we are fairer to them than they were to us.

Mr. Speaker, I think that this is going to be very simple. They have been stung by defects, and they need to move on to the business of this country.

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BONIOR], the Democratic whip.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, let us not kid ourselves this evening. This debate is about one simple thing. And while we may talk about representation on the committee, which, in fact, I believe has been skewed, this debate is about Medicare. It is about whether or not we should cut Medicare to provide tax cuts for the wealthiest people in our society. It is about whether or not we should double Medicare premiums to give a tax break to the wealthiest corporations in America.

The Republicans have proposed massive tax breaks for the wealthy, and they came out of the Committee on Ways and Means. To pay for them, they have proposed the biggest cuts in Medicare, the biggest cuts in Medicare in the history of this Republic.

#### POINT OF ORDER

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to make a point of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I make a point of order that the gentleman is not speaking to the relevant issue at hand. I make a point of order that the gentleman in the well, the minority whip, is not talking to the relevant issue at hand that is in the debate today. The issue is the seating of the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LAUGHLIN] on the Committee on Ways and Means. The gentleman proceeded, as others before him have, to talk about the issue of Medicare, which is not the subject of debate. As I understand the rules of the

House, the gentleman should be required to speak to the issue that is on the floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman makes a point of order that engaging in debate should be on the topic before the House. The gentleman in the well is reminded that the debate topic before the House is the resolution with regard to membership on the committee and debate should be confined to that subject matter.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I would say to the Members that the members who serve on that committee will determine that fate of literally 40 million Americans on Medicare. There is no way you can divide or divorce the issue of who sits on that committee and the issue of what tax breaks are given, what tax breaks are taken away, what Medicare benefits are given, what Medicare benefits are taken away, what Medicaid benefits are given, what Medicaid benefits are taken away. They are bound together.

As last Saturday's Washington Times pointed out, they want to raise the Medicaid premiums, those who serve on that committee, by 110 million a month, my Republican colleagues, that is. And to pass their plan, they are trying, Mr. Speaker, to stack the committee that will vote on it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is requested by the Chair to proceed in order.

Mr. BONIOR. As this Washington Times article points out, "Mr. Laughlin will provide support for potentially unpopular reductions in Medicare benefits, should the GOP leaders give three committee freshman, all of whom won with less than 51 percent of vote, permission to vote no." Which raises the question, which raises the question, what will Mr. LAUGHLIN do on this committee? Will he cover for these three freshmen? It is an interesting question. Mr. LAUGHLIN ought to tell the American people. He ought to tell the people of the district what are his intentions with respect to Medicare, if he is going to serve as a member of this committee.

#### POINT OF ORDER

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I make a point of order that the gentleman in the well is questioning the motives of the gentleman that is in question on the resolution appointing him to the committee.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman at this point has not named any member of the Committee on Ways and Means. The gentleman is reminded, however, that he has an obligation to the rules of the House to proceed in order.

Mr. BONIOR. The gentleman from Michigan is indeed proceeding in order. He is proceeding in order of the needs and the will of 40 million Americans who are concerned about Medicare. He

is proceeding in order to take care of the needs of the people in this country who depend upon Medicaid.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is reminded that proceeding in order is proceeding under the rules of the House, and the Chair would request the gentleman to abide by the rules of debate in the House of Representatives.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pose a question to the Speaker then. The question is this, how does the Speaker intend to separate those who serve on the committee from the jurisdiction which they have on that committee? What is the dividing line? Would the Chair give a ruling to this Member on where the dividing line is?

□ 1900

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALKER). The resolution before the House is on the election of the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LAUGHLIN] to the committee. The subject matter before the House is not what he plans to do once he joins the committee. The gentleman will confine himself to the issue before the House.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, will the Speaker yield to pursue that question?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BONIOR] controls the time.

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. HOYER. Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BONIOR] yield for a parliamentary inquiry?

Mr. HOYER. He does not have to, I do not believe, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Michigan controls the time. Does the gentleman from Michigan yield for a parliamentary inquiry?

Mr. BONIOR. I yield to the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. HOYER].

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to ask the gentleman to use his time for a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Michigan controls the time. According to the rules of the House, the gentleman from Michigan will have to yield.

Mr. HOYER. Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. Is it the Speaker's ruling that I cannot raise a parliamentary inquiry unless the gentleman yields to me? Is it the Speaker's ruling that somebody cannot make a parliamentary inquiry?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Maryland is correct. As long as the gentleman from Michigan controls the floor, he would have to yield to the gentleman from Maryland for a parliamentary inquiry. The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BOEHNER] raised a point of order, after his parliamentary inquiry. The gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BONIOR] would have to yield for the purpose of a parliamentary inquiry.

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

Mr. Speaker, I think people are getting the message here. The message

that the majority is raising is that we have been shut out from active participation on this committee as a result of the ratios in which the minority, which was represented, by the way, by the comments of the Speaker just a few seconds ago, which have shackled the Members of the minority from expressing their views on these key questions. We are here to say that the questions on that committee, the jurisdictional questions of Medicare and Medicaid, are too important, Mr. Speaker, for us to be shackled.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. NUSSLE] came to the well a few minutes ago and gave some statistics. What he did not tell us is that in the last 10 years, the difference between the majority representation and the number of people on the Committee on Ways and Means is much, much, much different than what he alluded to. In the 100th Congress, Democrats had 59 percent of this body, and in that same Congress, we had 62 percent on the Committee on Ways and Means, a difference of about 3 percent.

In the 101st Congress the difference was 5 percent. In the 100 and 102d it was 2.35 percent, and in the 103d Congress it was 3.9 percent. In this Congress, with the addition of the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LAUGHLIN] to the committee, it will be 6.4 percent. That is not fair. That is not right.

I would say to the Speaker that he, as well as others in this party, have said on numerous occasions, numerous occasions to this body, that there should be an equal proportionate representation between the number of Members who are in this full body and those who serve on committees. Yet, here we go, with an egregious padding or stacking of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, I want to say on behalf of my colleagues that we will not stand, we will not stand, to have \$40 million Americans disenfranchised on key votes with respect to their health care. We will not stand for the same type of activities with respect to tax cut for the very wealthy in this country, and on Medicaid.

Mr. Speaker, let me just conclude my suggesting that we say no to this resolution, and that the leader and the Speaker and the majority leader get together and figure out a way to give fair representation, in the spirit in which the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. WALKER] advocated that representation to the many years that he was in the minority.

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

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Arizona [Mr. HAYWORTH].

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, it is absolutely fascinating to listen to the guardians of the old order, the new minority, espouse a form of institutional amnesia. I may not have been here in previous Congresses, but thanks to C-

SPAN and thanks to the history books, we can take a look and we can see what happened time and again in this Chamber. Debate was shut up. People were stifled. We had a decision that existed that was egregious.

## POINT OF ORDER

Mr. BONIOR. Point of order, Mr. Speaker. The gentleman is not talking about the resolution and he is off the issue.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Arizona [Mr. HAYWORTH] must confine himself to the subject matter of the resolution before the House.

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I listened with great interest, and I thank the ruling of the Chair, and I thank my friend who is the whip on the other side.

I would also point out that what is past is prologue. That is written across the forum in the National Achieves, and it is true. The fact is, and this is absolutely germane, not since 1923 has the majority party enjoyed less than 60 percent of the seats on the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Speaker, with the addition of the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LAUGHLIN] we are at 59 percent.

To my friends on the other side of the aisle, Mr. Speaker, it is absolutely germane to realize this fact. There is a new majority exercising the will of the American people. Get over it. Help us govern.

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Montana [Mr. WILLIAMS].

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, this may not be about Medicare, and I do not think it is about party affiliation or moving between parties. After all, Mr. Speaker, most Americans vote for a variety of candidates. Most Americans claim they are, in fact, independent. The election and the polls show, of course, that most people, when they make those choices, associates most closely with Democrats in their votes, and when you poll most independents, they say they believe they lean mostly to the Democratic Party. But this is not about affiliation. People move between parties all the time. I will bet all of Members' constituents, almost without exception, refuse to vote a straight party line.

This is not about candidates in one part or the other, one region or the other of the country, moving from one party to the other, although I must say that both the overtones and the undercurrent of the use of race in the South by the right is troublesome, and it should be beneath the party of Eisenhower and Lincoln.

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. ENGLISH].

Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise as a Member of the Committee on Ways and Means, and as a freshman, to welcome the gentleman

from Texas [Mr. LAUGHLIN] to our committee and to our party, an event so seismic that it has made the minority leader an advocate of minority rights on the House floor, and made the minority leader a reader of the Washington Times, which is extraordinary.

Mr. Speaker, I realize that some of the speakers on the other side have tried to stay on message and frighten senior citizens, but what they have omitted and what I would like to say is that the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LAUGHLIN] is qualified, he is a principled advocate of taxpayers, and that is why so many here are opposed to him. He is an effective leader who has a skill that he demonstrated, prior to switching, of working across party lines, and that is something that ought to be learned on the other side.

Additionally, they have left out the fact that this ratio is fair, even if it is annoying to the advocates of higher taxes and the opponents of welfare reform. The American people will not be fooled.

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BONIOR].

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of letting my friend, the gentleman from Pennsylvania and the Speaker at the present time in the House of Representatives, know of the words of his friend, the Speaker of the House, the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. GINGRICH].

The gentleman from Georgia said on September 27, 1990, in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, and I quote:

I would think that the Chair would want to accept the fact that in a free country, people often talk very widely about a wide range of issues. We think that freedom of debate and freedom of speech are not only important when burning the flag, but they are even important on the House floor. I hope that for the rest of the day the Chair, in the spirit of good humor, will tolerate a certain level of freedom of speech to reflect the nature of the House at its best.

I would hope that the Speaker would take his good friend's words at heart.

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York [Mr. PAXON].

Mr. PAXON. Mr. Speaker, when the Democrats give a big tax liberal a seat on the Committee on Ways and Means, they call it good government. However, when Republicans give a smaller tax, smaller government conservative a seat on the Committee on Ways and Means, the Democrats say something is wrong with that. The truth is today's debate has nothing to do at all with selling out or with Medicare or anything else. It has to do with sour grapes.

For years the Democrats' liberal leadership has used conservatives. They have promised them seats on important committees, like the Committee on Ways and Means, but when it came time to deliver, it was not done.

## POINT OF ORDER

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Point of order, Mr. Speaker. My point of

order is that unless the Speaker has taken the words of the gentleman from Michigan to heart, that violates the subject of the Speaker's previous instructions, Mr. Speaker. It is off the point of the issue of appointing the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LAUGHLIN].

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York [Mr. PAXON] is reminded he must proceed in order.

Mr. PAXON. Mr. Speaker, the truth about this whole committee's assignment brouhaha brought up by our friends across the aisle is that the liberal leadership wants conservative bodies in their caucus but does not want to deliver for them on this House floor. Now they are angry that the gentleman from Texas, GREG LAUGHLIN, the gentleman from Georgia, NATHAN DEAL, RICHARD SHELBY, Senator CAMPBELL, and about 100 State and local Democrats have switched parties. That is what this debate is about here.

## POINT OF ORDER

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Point of order, Mr. Speaker. This clearly violates the spirit of the Speaker's previous instructions. I would like to be clear that unless we are going to have one test of rules for this party and another set of rules for the other, that clearly violates what the gentleman stated to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BONIOR].

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair had reminded Members on both sides of the aisle when the question has been raised that they are to proceed in order. The Chair would continue to say to both sides of the aisle in fairness that they must proceed in order on the resolution. The subject matter under discussion is the election of the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LAUGHLIN] on the Committee on Ways and Means. That should be the subject of the discussion on the floor.

Mr. PAXON. Mr. Speaker, the election of the gentleman from Texas, GREG LAUGHLIN, to a seat on this committee is about putting people on this committee who will stand up for the right things in this community, in this country, and on this floor. I support strongly the resolution before us today.

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. WARD].

Mr. WARD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Missouri for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, I think what we need to do is remember and remind the folks at home who are watching, at least in Louisville, KY, it is just after dinner-time and they may have surfed and ended on C-SPAN, or they may be watching it on purpose. No matter which, what we need to remind them is the Committee on Ways and Means, who knows what these words mean, but we know it means the Medicare committee, because that is what is going to be dealt with in the next 30 days in that committee. That, according to the Washington Times, is one reason that

is suggested that the Republican majority has changed the rules in mid-stream.

As I understand it, never before had the majority changed the world in mid-stream, changed the number, added somebody, just added somebody to the committee in the middle of the Congress. No. The ratios were set at the beginning and they were kept, so we have to ask ourselves, was it done, as the Washington Times suggested, in order to save a freshman a tough vote?

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS].

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

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, my understanding is the resolution in front of us is whether or not the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LAUGHLIN] shall be assigned to the Committee on Ways and Means.

At the beginning the 104th Congress the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LAUGHLIN] was a Democrat. He currently is a Republican. The ratio on the Committee on Ways and Means is 21 to 15. I know for a fact that the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARCHER], argued long and hard for a ration of 21 to 14. He was denied his wishes of that committee ratio by the wisdom of leadership, because the minority leader begged him to put another Democrat on. So when we started, it was 21 to 15. They got their Democrat at the beginning. It was not what we wanted.

If we add the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LAUGHLIN] as a Republican, the ratio will be 22 to 15. That is still not 60 percent; 21 to 15 is not 60 percent; 22 to 15 is not 60 percent. I have been on the Committee on Ways and Means since 1983. It has been between 63 and 66 percent loaded in favor of the majority in that entire time, so it is not about ratio.

One of the difficulties we have in examining this business of party switchers is because in the brief 17 years that I have been in Congress I have never seen anybody from this side of the aisle decide not be a Republican and go over there. In the time that I have been here, I have seen a number of Democrats come over here.

One of the reasons we are pleased to welcome the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LAUGHLIN] is that we like his position on the issues. I do not see anything wrong at all in taking someone that you like on the issues and giving them a position of prominence in areas in which we are going to have significant votes.

The Committee on Ways and Means in this jurisdiction is, with all due respect as a member of the committee, an important committee. It deals with all the taxes. It deals with Social Security. It deals with welfare. Yes, it deals with Medicare.

What we want to do is take the issues position of the gentleman from Texas

[Mr. LAUGHLIN], who was recently a Democrat, and now a Republican, and meld him with all of the other Republicans on the committee, who I might remind the Members represent a percentage of the total committee less than the Democrat-Republican ratio when they were a majority for the entire time I have been on the committee.

□ 1915

What is your problem? That you want more Republicans to reflect the ratio that used to be there? We are not doing that. That you want Democrats to quit leaving your party and become Republicans? Then change your positions. If you do not, if you keep the same leadership, advocating the same position, there are going to be more Republicans over here before the election by virtue of people continuing to switch.

Is that your problem, that you do not like switchers, or is it that you have no substantive point to make and so you are arguing items that are irrelevant?

Let's make the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LAUGHLIN] a member of the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I yield our remaining 1 minute to the gentleman from New York [Mr. NADLER].

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I want to talk for the moment about the scope of debate on the floor of the House and to defend it against the attitude of the acting Speaker. The resolution before the House is the election of the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LAUGHLIN] to the Committee on Ways and Means.

When someone is up for election, he is a candidate. The candidate's views are relevant, the candidate's intentions are relevant. The fact that the intentions of those who are putting him there may be to make it easier to enact great cuts in Medicare, they are relevant. The fact that the intentions of those who are putting him there may be to put someone there who is opposed to taxes, that is relevant. The fact that they may be doing that because they enticed him and because they are selling committee seats for switches in party, if someone wants to say that, that would be relevant. I am not saying those things, though I think they are true.

The fact that this leadership is doing these things is all relevant.

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself our remaining 1 minute.

Mr. Speaker, the facts are this: The facts are that since January of this year, four Democrats, two in the House and two in the Senate, have switched parties, more than in any 2-year cycle in the history of our country. As long as they continue to switch parties, guess what? We as Republican Members, as the majority, have to find a committee to put them on. Tonight we are proud to bring to this floor a resolution putting the latest Democrat to switch parties on the Committee on Ways and Means.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALKER). The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

Mr. BOEHNER. 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 Chair may reduce to 5 minutes the vote on passage of the resolution, if ordered.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 233, nays 179, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 474]

YEAS—233

Allard	English	Lazio
Archer	Ensign	Leach
Armey	Everett	Lewis (CA)
Bachus	Ewing	Lewis (KY)
Baker (CA)	Fawell	Lightfoot
Baker (LA)	Flanagan	Linder
Ballenger	Foley	Livingston
Barr	Fowler	LoBiondo
Barrett (NE)	Fox	Longley
Bartlett	Frank (MA)	Lucas
Barton	Franks (CT)	Manzullo
Bass	Franks (NJ)	Martini
Bateman	Frelinghuysen	McCollum
Bereuter	Frisa	McCrery
Bilbray	Funderburk	McDade
Bilirakis	Gallegly	McHugh
Bliley	Ganske	McInnis
Blute	Gekas	McIntosh
Boehlert	Gilchrest	McKeon
Boehner	Gillmor	Metcalfe
Bonilla	Gilman	Meyers
Bono	Goodlatte	Mica
Brewster	Goodling	Miller (FL)
Brownback	Goss	Molinari
Bryant (TN)	Graham	Moorhead
Bunn	Greenwood	Morella
Bunning	Gunderson	Myers
Burr	Gutknecht	Myrick
Burton	Hall (TX)	Nethercutt
Buyer	Hancock	Neumann
Callahan	Hansen	Ney
Calvert	Hastert	Norwood
Camp	Hastings (WA)	Nussle
Canady	Hayes	Oxley
Castle	Hayworth	Packard
Chabot	Hefley	Parker
Chambliss	Heineman	Paxon
Chenoweth	Herger	Petri
Christensen	Hilleary	Pombo
Chrysler	Hobson	Porter
Clinger	Hoekstra	Portman
Coble	Hoke	Quillen
Coburn	Horn	Quinn
Collins (GA)	Hostettler	Radanovich
Combest	Houghton	Ramstad
Cooley	Hutchinson	Regula
Cox	Hyde	Riggs
Crane	Inglis	Roberts
Crapo	Istook	Rogers
Creameans	Johnson (CT)	Rohrabacher
Cubin	Johnson, Sam	Ros-Lehtinen
Cunningham	Jones	Roth
Davis	Kasich	Roukema
Deal	Kelly	Royce
DeLay	Kim	Salmon
Diaz-Balart	King	Sanford
Dickey	Kingston	Saxton
Doolittle	Klug	Scarborough
Dornan	Knollenberg	Schaefer
Dreier	Kolbe	Schiff
Duncan	LaHood	Seastrand
Dunn	Largent	Sensenbrenner
Ehlers	Latham	Shadegg
Ehrlich	LaTourette	Shaw
Emerson	Laughlin	Shays



Shuster  
Skeen  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Solomon  
Souder  
Spence  
Stearns  
Stockman  
Stump  
Talent  
Tate

Tauzin  
Taylor (MS)  
Taylor (NC)  
Thomas  
Thornberry  
Tiahrt  
Torkildsen  
Upton  
Vucanovich  
Waldholtz  
Walker  
Walsh  
Wamp

Watts (OK)  
Weldon (FL)  
Weldon (PA)  
Weller  
White  
Whitfield  
Wicker  
Wolf  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)  
Zeliff  
Zimmer

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MR. BOEHNER

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BOEHNER] to lay on the table the motion to reconsider offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. FRANK].

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 15-minute vote followed by a possible 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 233, noes 181, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 475]

AYES—233

Allard  
Archer  
Armey  
Bachus  
Baker (CA)  
Baker (LA)  
Ballenger  
Barr  
Barrett (NE)  
Bartlett  
Barton  
Bass  
Bateman  
Bereuter  
Bilbray  
Bilirakis  
Bliley  
Blute  
Boehlert  
Boehner  
Bonilla  
Bono  
Brewster  
Brownback  
Bryant (TN)  
Bunn  
Bunning  
Burr  
Burton  
Buyer  
Callahan  
Calvert  
Camp  
Canady  
Castle  
Chabot  
Chambliss  
Chenoweth  
Christensen  
Chrysler  
Clinger  
Coble  
Coburn  
Collins (GA)  
Combest  
Cooley  
Cox  
Crane  
Crapo  
Creameans  
Cubin  
Cunningham  
Davis  
Deal  
DeLay  
Diaz-Balart  
Dickey  
Doolittle  
Dornan  
Dreier  
Duncan  
Dunn  
Ehlers  
Ehrlich  
Emerson

English  
Ensign  
Everett  
Ewing  
Fawell  
Flanagan  
Foley  
Forbes  
Fowler  
Fox  
Franks (CT)  
Franks (NJ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Friska  
Funderburk  
Gallegly  
Ganske  
Gekas  
Gilchrist  
Gillmor  
Gilman  
Goodlatte  
Goodling  
Goss  
Graham  
Greenwood  
Gunderson  
Gutknecht  
Hall (TX)  
Hancock  
Hansen  
Hastert  
Hastings (WA)  
Hayes  
Hayworth  
Hefley  
Heineman  
Herger  
Hilleary  
Hobson  
Hoekstra  
Hoke  
Horn  
Hostettler  
Houghton  
Hutchinson  
Hyde  
Ingalls  
Istook  
Johnson (CT)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jones  
Kasich  
Kelly  
Kennedy (MA)  
Kim  
King  
Kingston  
Klug  
Knollenberg  
Kolbe  
LaHood  
Largent  
Latham  
LaTourette

Laughlin  
Lazio  
Leach  
Lewis (CA)  
Lewis (KY)  
Lightfoot  
Linder  
LoBiondo  
Longley  
Lucas  
Manzullo  
Martini  
McCollum  
McCrery  
McDade  
McHugh  
McInnis  
McIntosh  
McKeon  
Metcalf  
Meyers  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Molinari  
Moorhead  
Morella  
Myers  
Myrick  
Nethercutt  
Neumann  
Ney  
Norwood  
Nussle  
Oxley  
Packard  
Parker  
Paxon  
Petri  
Pombo  
Porter  
Portman  
Quillen  
Quinn  
Radanovich  
Ramstad  
Regula  
Riggs  
Roberts  
Rogers  
Rohrabacher  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roth  
Roukema  
Royce  
Salmon  
Sanford  
Saxton  
Scarborough  
Schaefer  
Schiff  
Seastrand  
Sensenbrenner  
Shadegg  
Shaw  
Shays

Shuster  
Skeen  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Solomon  
Souder  
Spence  
Stearns  
Stockman  
Stump  
Talent  
Tate

Tauzin  
Taylor (MS)  
Taylor (NC)  
Thomas  
Thornberry  
Tiahrt  
Torkildsen  
Upton  
Vucanovich  
Waldholtz  
Walker  
Walsh  
Wamp

Watts (OK)  
Weldon (FL)  
Weldon (PA)  
Weller  
White  
Whitfield  
Wicker  
Wolf  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)  
Zeliff  
Zimmer

NOES—181

Ackerman  
Andrews  
Baesler  
Baldacci  
Barcia  
Barrett (WI)  
Beilenson  
Bentsen  
Berman  
Bevill  
Bishop  
Bonior  
Borski  
Boucher  
Browder  
Brown (FL)  
Brown (OH)  
Bryant (TX)  
Cardin  
Chapman  
Clay  
Clayton  
Clement  
Clyburn  
Coleman  
Collins (IL)  
Collins (MI)  
Condit  
Conyers  
Costello  
Coyne  
Cramer  
Danner  
de la Garza  
DeFazio  
DeLauro  
Dellums  
Deutsch  
Dicks  
Dingell  
Dixon  
Doggett  
Doyle  
Durbin  
Edwards  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Evans  
Farr  
Fattah  
Fazio  
Fields (LA)  
Filner  
Flake  
Ford  
Furse  
Gejdenson  
Gephardt  
Geren  
Gibbons

Gonzalez  
Gordon  
Green  
Gutierrez  
Hall (OH)  
Hamilton  
Harman  
Hastings (FL)  
Hefner  
Hilliard  
Hinchey  
Holden  
Hoyer  
Jackson-Lee  
Jacobs  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnston  
Kanjorski  
Kaptur  
Kennedy (RI)  
Kennelly  
Kildee  
Klecza  
Klink  
LaFalce  
Levin  
Lewis (GA)  
Lincoln  
Lipinski  
Lofgren  
Lowey  
Luther  
Maloney  
Manton  
Markey  
Martinez  
Mascara  
Matsui  
McCarthy  
McDermott  
McHale  
McKinney  
McNulty  
Meehan  
Meek  
Menendez  
Miller (CA)  
Mineta  
Minge  
Mink  
Mollohan  
Montgomery  
Moran  
Murtha  
Nadler  
Neal  
Oberstar  
Obey  
Olver  
Ortiz

NOT VOTING—20

Abercrombie  
Becerra  
Brown (CA)  
Dooley  
Fields (TX)  
Foglietta  
Forbes  
Frost

Hunter  
Jefferson  
Lantos  
Livingston  
Mfume  
Moakley  
Pryce  
Reynolds  
Skaggs  
Smith (MI)  
Stark  
Towns  
Tucker

□ 1955

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

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

So the motion to table the motion to reconsider was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

NAYS—179

Ackerman  
Andrews  
Baesler  
Baldacci  
Barcia  
Barrett (WI)  
Beilenson  
Bentsen  
Berman  
Bevill  
Bishop  
Bonior  
Borski  
Boucher  
Browder  
Brown (FL)  
Brown (OH)  
Bryant (TX)  
Cardin  
Chapman  
Clay  
Clayton  
Clement  
Clyburn  
Coleman  
Collins (IL)  
Collins (MI)  
Condit  
Conyers  
Costello  
Coyne  
Cramer  
Danner  
de la Garza  
DeFazio  
DeLauro  
Dellums  
Deutsch  
Dicks  
Dingell  
Dixon  
Doggett  
Doyle  
Durbin  
Edwards  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Evans  
Farr  
Fattah  
Fazio  
Fields (LA)  
Filner  
Flake  
Ford  
Furse  
Gejdenson  
Gephardt  
Geren  
Gibbons

Gonzalez  
Gordon  
Green  
Gutierrez  
Hall (OH)  
Hamilton  
Harman  
Hastings (FL)  
Hefner  
Hilliard  
Hinchey  
Holden  
Hoyer  
Jackson-Lee  
Jacobs  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnston  
Kanjorski  
Kaptur  
Kennedy (MA)  
Kennedy (RI)  
Kennelly  
Kildee  
Klecza  
Klink  
LaFalce  
Levin  
Lewis (GA)  
Lincoln  
Lofgren  
Lowey  
Luther  
Maloney  
Manton  
Markey  
Martinez  
Mascara  
Matsui  
McCarthy  
McDermott  
McHale  
McKinney  
McNulty  
Meehan  
Meek  
Menendez  
Miller (CA)  
Mineta  
Minge  
Mink  
Mollohan  
Montgomery  
Murtha  
Nadler  
Neal  
Oberstar  
Obey  
Olver  
Ortiz

Orton  
Owens  
Pallone  
Pastor  
Payne (NJ)  
Payne (VA)  
Pelosi  
Peterson (MN)  
Pickett  
Pomeroy  
Poshard  
Rahall  
Rangel  
Reed  
Richardson  
Rivers  
Roemer  
Rose  
Roybal-Allard  
Rush  
Sabo  
Sanders  
Sawyer  
Schroeder  
Schumer  
Scott  
Serrano  
Sisisky  
Skaggs  
Skelton  
Slaughter  
Spratt  
Stenholm  
Stokes  
Studds  
Stupak  
Tanner  
Tejeda  
Thompson  
Thornton  
Thurman  
Torres  
Torricelli  
Traficant  
Velazquez  
Vento  
Visclosky  
Volkmer  
Ward  
Waters  
Watt (NC)  
Waxman  
Williams  
Wilson  
Wise  
Woolsey  
Wyden  
Wynn  
Yates

NOT VOTING—22

Abercrombie  
Becerra  
Brown (CA)  
Dooley  
Fields (TX)  
Foglietta  
Forbes  
Frost

Hunter  
Jefferson  
Lantos  
Lipinski  
Mfume  
Moakley  
Moran  
Peterson (FL)  
Pryce  
Reynolds  
Smith (MI)  
Stark  
Towns  
Tucker

□ 1937

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote by which the previous question was ordered.

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

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

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 248, nays 162, not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 476]

YEAS—248

Allard	Foley	Metcalf
Archer	Forbes	Meyers
Army	Fowler	Mica
Bachus	Fox	Miller (FL)
Baesler	Franks (CT)	Molinari
Baker (CA)	Franks (NJ)	Montgomery
Baker (LA)	Frelinghuysen	Moorhead
Ballenger	Frisa	Morella
Barr	Funderburk	Murtha
Barrett (NE)	Gallegly	Myers
Bartlett	Ganske	Myrick
Barton	Gekas	Nethercutt
Bass	Geren	Neumann
Bateman	Gilchrest	Ney
Bereuter	Gilman	Norwood
Bilbray	Goodlatte	Nussle
Bilirakis	Goodling	Packard
Bliley	Goss	Parker
Blute	Graham	Paxon
Boehlert	Greenwood	Payne (VA)
Boehner	Gunderson	Peterson (MN)
Bonilla	Gutknecht	Petri
Bono	Hall (TX)	Pickett
Brewster	Hancock	Pombo
Browder	Hansen	Porter
Brownback	Hastings (WA)	Portman
Bryant (TN)	Hayes	Quillen
Bunn	Hayworth	Quinn
Bunning	Hefley	Radanovich
Burr	Heineman	Rahall
Burton	Herger	Ramstad
Buyer	Hilleary	Regula
Callahan	Hobson	Riggs
Calvert	Hoekstra	Roberts
Camp	Hoke	Rogers
Canady	Horn	Rohrabacher
Castle	Hostettler	Ros-Lehtinen
Chabot	Houghton	Rose
Chambliss	Hutchinson	Roth
Chapman	Hyde	Roukema
Chenoweth	Inglis	Royce
Christensen	Istook	Salmon
Chrysler	Johnson (CT)	Sanford
Clinger	Johnson, Sam	Saxton
Coble	Jones	Scarborough
Coburn	Kasich	Schaefer
Collins (GA)	Kelly	Schiff
Combest	Kim	Seastrand
Condit	King	Sensenbrenner
Cooley	Kingston	Shadegg
Cox	Klug	Shaw
Cramer	Knollenberg	Shays
Crane	Kolbe	Shuster
Crapo	LaHood	Sisisky
Cremeans	Largent	Skeen
Cubin	Latham	Smith (NJ)
Cunningham	LaTourette	Smith (TX)
Davis	Laughlin	Smith (WA)
Deal	Lazio	Solomon
DeLay	Leach	Souder
Diaz-Balart	Lewis (CA)	Spence
Dickey	Lewis (KY)	Stearns
Doolittle	Lightfoot	Stockman
Dornan	Linder	Stump
Dreier	Livingston	Talent
Duncan	LoBiondo	Tanner
Dunn	Longley	Tate
Ehlers	Lucas	Tauzin
Ehrlich	Manzullo	Taylor (MS)
Emerson	Martini	Taylor (NC)
English	McCollum	Thomas
Ensign	McCrery	Thornberry
Everett	McDade	Tiahrt
Ewing	McHugh	Torkildsen
Fawell	McInnis	Traficant
Fields (TX)	McIntosh	Upton
Flanagan	McKeon	Vucanovich

Waldholtz  
Walker  
Walsh  
Wamp  
Watts (OK)  
Weldon (FL)

Weldon (PA)  
Weller  
White  
Whitfield  
Wicker  
Wilson

Wolf  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)  
Zeliff  
Zimmer

NAYS—162

Ackerman  
Andrews  
Baldacci  
Barcia  
Barrett (WI)  
Beilenson  
Bentsen  
Berman  
Bevill  
Bishop  
Binor  
Borski  
Boucher  
Brown (FL)  
Brown (OH)  
Bryant (TX)  
Cardin  
Clay  
Clayton  
Clement  
Clyburn  
Coleman  
Collins (IL)  
Collins (MI)  
Conyers  
Costello  
Coyne  
Danner  
de la Garza  
DeLauro  
Dellums  
Deutsch  
Dicks  
Dingell  
Dixon  
Doggett  
Doyle  
Durbin  
Edwards  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Evans  
Farr  
Fattah  
Fazio  
Fields (LA)  
Filner  
Flake  
Ford  
Frank (MA)  
Furse  
Gejdenson  
Gephardt  
Gibbons

Gonzalez  
Gordon  
Green  
Gutierrez  
Hall (OH)  
Hamilton  
Harman  
Hastings (FL)  
Hefner  
Hilliard  
Hinchev  
Holden  
Hoyer  
Jackson-Lee  
Jacobs  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnston  
Kanjorski  
Kaptur  
Kennedy (MA)  
Kennedy (RI)  
Kennelly  
Kildee  
Kleczka  
Klink  
LaFalce  
Levin  
Lincoln  
Lipinski  
Lofgren  
Lowey  
Luther  
Maloney  
Manton  
Markey  
Martinez  
Mascara  
Matsui  
McCarthy  
McDermott  
McHale  
McKinney  
McNulty  
Meehan  
Meek  
Menendez  
Miller (CA)  
Mineta  
Minge  
Mink  
Mollohan  
Moran  
Neal

Oberstar  
Obey  
Olver  
Ortiz  
Orton  
Owens  
Pallone  
Pastor  
Payne (NJ)  
Pelosi  
Peterson (FL)  
Pomeroy  
Poshard  
Rangel  
Reed  
Richardson  
Rivers  
Roemer  
Roybal-Allard  
Rush  
Sabo  
Sanders  
Sawyer  
Schroeder  
Schumer  
Scott  
Serrano  
Skaggs  
Skelton  
Slaughter  
Spratt  
Stenholm  
Stokes  
Studds  
Stupak  
Tejeda  
Thompson  
Thornton  
Thurman  
Torres  
Torricelli  
Velazquez  
Vento  
Visclosky  
Volkmer  
Ward  
Waters  
Watt (NC)  
Waxman  
Williams  
Wise  
Woolsey  
Wyden  
Wynn

NOT VOTING—24

Abercrombie  
Becerra  
Brown (CA)  
DeFazio  
Dooley  
Foglietta  
Frost  
Gillmor

□ 2005

Mr. PAYNE of Virginia and Mr. ROSE changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

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.

PERMISSION FOR ALL COMMITTEES AND THEIR SUBCOMMITTEES TO SIT FOR REMAINDER OF WEEK DURING 5-MINUTE RULE

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Pursuant to Clause 2(I) of rule XI, Mr. ARMEY moves that all committees and subcommittees of the House be permitted to sit for the remainder of the week while the House is meeting in the Committee of the Whole House under the 5-minute rule.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I will not take the 1 hour.

Mr. Speaker, let me say at the outset, this is a rather routine request. The request is made necessary by our desire to keep floor consideration of spending bills as open as possible and accessible to all the Members of the body, while at the same time, of course, committee work must go on. We feel like this is a necessary accommodation, and appreciate the fact that the committees are so willing to accommodate our need to maintain a floor schedule and move our spending bills.

I should like to tell the Members of the body that after a very brief debate on this motion, we will have a vote, and it will be the last vote of the evening.

Mr. Speaker, with those comments, I yield for 5 minutes for purposes of debate only to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. FRANK].

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I do take note of the fact that the majority has decided we will do no further legislative business today of any sort, and that will allow us to leave. But I was particularly struck when the majority leader said this is a routine request. Indeed, it has become so.

It has become routine for the Republican Party to ignore the rules it so proudly proclaimed at the first day of the session, because one of the great reforms that they brought to us, one of the new ways of doing business, was the one that was to say that the House will not sit simultaneously with the committees.

You would not, if you were on the Committee on the Judiciary, have an important markup on the terrorism bill at the same time a constitutional amendment is on the floor. You would not, if you were on the Committee on Appropriations, have a full committee markup while a bill is on the floor. That was one of the great reforms the Republicans were bringing us, and as the gentleman from Texas has honestly said, it has now become—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will suspend until we get some order.

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. I thank the Speaker for his efforts, but it has been my experience that when people do not want to hear something, you cannot make them listen.

The Republicans do not want to hear the reminders of how short-lived their promises were about running the House. This is an example. They made a big deal about how they were changing its rules so we would not have that