

Heineman	McKeon	Sensenbrenner
Herger	McNulty	Shadegg
Hilleary	Metcalf	Shaw
Hobson	Mica	Shays
Hoekstra	Miller (FL)	Shuster
Hoke	Molinari	Skeen
Hostettler	Montgomery	Smith (MI)
Hunter	Moorhead	Smith (NJ)
Hutchinson	Myers	Smith (TX)
Hyde	Myrick	Smith (WA)
Inglis	Nethercutt	Solomon
Istook	Neumann	Souder
Johnson, Sam	Ney	Spence
Jones	Norwood	Stearns
Kasich	Nussle	Stockman
Kelly	Ortiz	Talent
Kim	Oxley	Tate
King	Packard	Tauzin
Kingston	Parker	Taylor (NC)
Klug	Paxon	Thomas
Knollenberg	Petri	Thornberry
Largent	Pombo	Thornton
Latham	Portman	Tiahrt
LaTourette	Poshard	Trafigant
Laughlin	Pryce	Visclosky
Lazio	Quillen	Vucanovich
Lewis (CA)	Quinn	Waldholtz
Lewis (KY)	Radanovich	Walker
Lightfoot	Regula	Walsh
Linder	Riggs	Wamp
Lipinski	Roberts	Watts (OK)
Livingston	Rogers	Weldon (FL)
LoBiondo	Rohrabacher	Weldon (PA)
Longley	Ros-Lehtinen	Weller
Lucas	Roth	White
Manzullo	Royce	Whitfield
McCollum	Salmon	Wicker
McCrery	Sanders	Wolf
McDade	Saxton	Young (AK)
McHugh	Schaefer	Young (FL)
McInnis	Schiff	Zeliff
McIntosh	Seastrand	Zimmer

NAYS—211

Abercrombie	Fazio	Levin
Ackerman	Fields (LA)	Lewis (GA)
Andrews	Filner	Lincoln
Baesler	Flake	Lofgren
Baldacci	Foglietta	Lowe
Barcia	Ford	Luther
Barrett (WI)	Fowler	Maloney
Becerra	Frank (MA)	Manton
Beilenson	Franks (NJ)	Markey
Bentsen	Frost	Martinez
Berman	Funderburk	Martini
Bevill	Furse	Mascara
Bilbray	Gejdenson	Matsui
Bishop	Gephardt	McCarthy
Boehlert	Geren	McDermott
Bonior	Gibbons	McHale
Borski	Gonzalez	McKinney
Browder	Gordon	Meehan
Brown (CA)	Graham	Meek
Brown (FL)	Green	Menendez
Brown (OH)	Greenwood	Meyers
Cardin	Gunderson	Mfume
Castle	Gutierrez	Miller (CA)
Chapman	Hall (OH)	Mineta
Chenoweth	Hall (TX)	Minge
Clay	Hancock	Mink
Clayton	Harman	Mollohan
Clement	Hastings (FL)	Moran
Clyburn	Hefley	Morella
Coleman	Hefner	Murtha
Collins (IL)	Hilliard	Nadler
Condit	Hinchey	Neal
Conyers	Holden	Oberstar
Cooley	Horn	Obey
Coyne	Houghton	Olver
Cramer	Hoyer	Orton
Danner	Jackson-Lee	Owens
de la Garza	Jacobs	Pallone
DeFazio	Johnson (CT)	Pastor
DeLauro	Johnson (SD)	Payne (NJ)
Dellums	Johnson, E. B.	Payne (VA)
Deutsch	Johnston	Pelosi
Dicks	Kanjorski	Peterson (FL)
Dingell	Kaptur	Peterson (MN)
Dixon	Kennedy (MA)	Pickett
Doggett	Kennedy (RI)	Pomeroy
Dooley	Kennelly	Porter
Doyle	Kildee	Rahall
Durbin	Klecza	Ramstad
Edwards	Klink	Rangel
Engel	Kolbe	Reed
Eshoo	LaFalce	Richardson
Evans	LaHood	Rivers
Farr	Lantos	Roemer
Fattah	Leach	Rose

Roukema	Stark	Velazquez
Roybal-Allard	Stenholm	Vento
Rush	Stokes	Volkmer
Sabo	Stump	Ward
Sanford	Stupak	Waters
Sawyer	Tanner	Watt (NC)
Scarborough	Taylor (MS)	Waxman
Schroeder	Tejeda	Williams
Schumer	Thompson	Wilson
Scott	Thurman	Wise
Serrano	Torkildsen	Woolsey
Sisisky	Torres	Wyden
Skaggs	Torricelli	Wynn
Skelton	Towns	Yates
Slaughter	Tucker	
Spratt	Upton	

NOT VOTING—7

Bryant (TX)	Jefferson	Studds
Collins (MI)	Moakley	
Crane	Reynolds	

□ 2042

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 535 on H.R. 1976 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present I would have voted "no." I ask unanimous consent that my statement appear in the RECORD immediately following rollcall vote No. 535.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LIGHTFOOT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 2020, the bill just passed, and that I be allowed to include tabular and extraneous material.

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

There was no objection.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2058, THE CHINA POLICY ACT OF 1995, AND HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION RES. 96, DISAPPROVING EXTENSION OF MOST-FAVORED-NATION STATUS TO THE PRODUCTS OF CHINA.

Mr. SOLOMON, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-194) on the resolution (H. Res. 193) providing for consideration of a bill establishing United States policy toward China and a joint resolution relative to most-favored-nation treatment for the People's Republic of China, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. VOLKMER. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, July 18, I missed four rollcall votes during consideration of H.R. 1977, the Interior Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1996. On rollcall votes Nos. 517 and 518, I would have voted "nay." On rollcall votes 519 and 525, I would have voted "aye."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, as a result of my attendance at a funeral today, I missed two rollcall votes. Had I been present I would have voted "yes" on rollcall No. 529 and "no" on rollcall No. 530.

POSTPONING VOTES DURING FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1976, AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

Mr. SKEEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during further consideration of H.R. 1976 pursuant to House Resolution 188 the chairman of the Committee of the Whole may postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment, and that the chairman of the Committee of the Whole may reduce to not less than 5 minutes the time for voting by electronic device on any postponed question that immediately follows another vote by electronic device without intervening business, provided that the time for voting by electronic device on the first in any series of questions shall be not less than 15 minutes.

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

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. Chairman, reserving the right to object, and I do not plan to object, but I wanted to make sure it is clear, will there be any record votes taken this evening?

Mr. SKEEN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DURBIN. I yield to the gentleman from New Mexico.

Mr. SKEEN. Mr. Speaker, I have a plan for this evening. If the gentleman will allow me, I would like to go ahead and run through it.

The plan of action for this evening is if this unanimous-consent agreement is agreed to, we would proceed as follows: Take a minimum amount of general debate, say 10 or 15 minutes on each side, and since we are reading this bill under the 5 minute rule, no Members' rights are denied since they can always move to strike the last word and make their statements. Then we will take up the chairman's amendment made in order under the rule for a total of 10 minutes debate, and take a record vote on this amendment only. Then we would begin to read the bill for amendments, but take no further votes this evening, and we would roll the votes until tomorrow.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. Chairman, further reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY].

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, it was my understanding that we would not proceed past the end of title I. Is that correct?

Mr. SKEEN. If the gentleman will yield, we would like to finish title I, if we can. We will test the waters.

Mr. OBEY. We will not go beyond title I?

Mr. SKEEN. No, we will not, unless we get a chance to.

Mr. OBEY. If the gentleman will yield further, I also thought the understanding was that there would be no further action taken after 10:15 p.m.

Mr. SKEEN. That is correct. I am sorry I did not mention that to the gentleman, but 10:15, we will try to wind it up here this evening by as early as 10:15. There will be only one vote.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SKEEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1976, and that I be allowed to include extraneous and tabular material.

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

There was no objection.

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 188 and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 1976.

□ 2047

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1976) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and related agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes, with Mr. KLUG in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

Under the rule, the gentleman from New Mexico [Mr. SKEEN] will be recognized for 30 minutes, and the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. DURBIN] will be recognized for 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Mexico [Mr. SKEEN].

Mr. SKEEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to bring before the House today H.R. 1976, which makes appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and related agencies.

Before I begin in this discourse, I would like to say that I appreciate very much the opportunity to serve once again with the distinguished Member of this body, Mr. DURBIN, as my ranking member. He was my chairman in our life a year or so ago, and it has been a real pleasure and it is a real compliment to me that he would come back on this committee as the ranking member.

I also want to thank the members of the committee that have worked so hard and diligently and given of themselves to this process, and also the great staff that we have that support us all. I want them to know that I appreciate all their help, all their associations in the work we have done. I think the work product will reveal the quality of that work.

Mr. Chairman, I know many of my colleagues think of this simply as the Agriculture appropriations bill. It does, of course, provide funds for the very diverse activities of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, but its scope reaches every American citizen and goes far beyond the borders of this great country.

Before I begin, I want to say we have been living in sin for a certain great span of time, Mr. Chairman. That is, as the Committee on Appropriations, we have poached on the area of the authorizing committee, so we have decided to have a prenuptial agreement and divide this territory up and to get a property settlement and so on.

But, anyway, we are working together, and I am delighted to have the cooperation of the House Agriculture Authorization Committee. We understand the problems that we have had to go through to make this an equitable and very harmonious situation, and we hope that it continues.

This bill provides funds for:

A system of agriculture which allows less than 2 million farmers and ranchers to produce a safe and abundant supply of food for nearly 250 million Americans and others around the world;

Research programs at our universities, which keep us the most competitive producer of agricultural products in the world;

The Food and Drug Administration's efforts to ensure safe supplies of foods, drugs, and medical devices;

A wide variety of domestic feeding and nutrition programs, including food stamps, the Women, Infants and Children feeding program, known as WIC, and food distribution programs for the elderly and homeless, some 26 nutritional or feeding programs we handle on a renewable basis every session of this Congress;

Housing and economic development programs, rural areas which provide not only shelter, but also create jobs and economic activity throughout the country;

Export programs for bulk products and processed foods which this year will reach a record \$50 billion, generating millions of jobs in the production, processing, and transportation indus-

tries, and contributing to yet another year of agricultural export trade surpluses;

And food aid for developing countries and for emergencies such as the tragic situation in Bosnia.

Mr. Chairman, this bill is the result of 8 weeks of hearings in which 325 witnesses testified, for which we have 7 volumes of hearings available to the public, covering every detail of the programs covered by this legislation.

The bill totals \$62.5 billion, which is \$5.5 billion less than fiscal year 1995, and \$4.4 billion less than the President's request.

Mandatory spending is 80 percent of the bill and totals \$49.2 billion. Discretionary spending is 20 percent of the bill and totals \$13.3 billion, which is \$1.6 billion less than the President's request and \$85.5 million less than the current year's spending.

The bottom line is we are right on our discretionary allocation for both budget authority and outlays.

Mr. Chairman, there are very few accounts in this bill which have not been reduced or frozen at current levels of spending. I would like to remind my colleagues that this comes on top of nearly 10 percent in cuts in the fiscal year 1995 bill.

There are few small but essential increases in the bill including:

The food safety and inspection service which protects every one of us as consumers;

Conservation technical assistance for farmers as well as rural and urban communities;

Guaranteed loans for rural housing which help offset a large cut in direct loans; and

Money for USDA to begin an information sharing program to support the Department's plan to close field offices and consolidate operations which actually saves money in the long run.

There is an additional \$260 million for the Women, Infants and Children's program, known as WIC, but this does not, and I repeat does not, provide for an increase in the program. It only maintains program participation at the end of the fiscal year 1995 level of 7.3 million individuals.

Otherwise, we have made large cuts in rural housing and development programs, freezing other accounts at current year levels, and eliminating some entirely.

Mr. Chairman, there is no money for university construction, either for new buildings or to complete ongoing projects. More than 80 special research and extension programs have been eliminated.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, the bill provides for current level funding for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and allows the Rural Telephone Bank to begin privatization.

Mr. Chairman, I want to take a minute to explain the difficulty in comparing this year's accounts with last year's. As most of you know, the USDA is the first Federal department