

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 2127, DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of H.R. 2127 the clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, cross references, and to make other conforming changes as may be necessary to reflect the actions of the House today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING, ORDER OF BUSINESS AND PROVIDING FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1555, COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1995

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I should advise the members that pending the following unanimous-consent request, this could be the last vote of the night.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House convene at 8:00 a.m. today and that there be no intervening motion from the time of convening until the Pledge of Allegiance; and that further consideration of the bill H.R. 1555 in the Committee of the Whole pursuant to House Resolution 207 shall also be governed by the following order:

First, immediately after the Pledge of Allegiance, the House shall resolve into the Committee of the Whole for the further consideration of H.R. 1555 pursuant to House Resolution 207 without intervening motion;

Second, consideration in the Committee of the Whole shall proceed without intervening motion except the amendments printed in the House Report 104-223, except one motion to rise, if offered by Representative BLILEY;

Third, that any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole shall be deemed as having been adopted in the House; and

Fourth that Representative CONYERS shall have permission to modify amendment number 2-2.

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

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I do not think that I will object, but I want to make a couple of comments.

Like every other Member of this body, I have received a deluge of mail on the subject of this bill. Like the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. FLANA-

GAN] yesterday, I took the trouble to check into the behavior of those who stimulated that mail. I found, as did the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. FLANAGAN], that the stimulators of that mail had used the names of people who were unaware of the use of their names, that those who put that mail campaign together made false statements about the persons who had signed the letters, and led the people to sign the mail without any correct impression of what the content of the mail or the campaign was to be. Under the proposal tomorrow, I cannot discuss that matter at that time.

I want to make it very clear that I intend to follow up on this matter and to see to it that the miscreants who have engaged in this improper practice are exposed in proper fashion and that their behavior which demeans themselves, the legislative practices of this body and the democracy of which we are a part is properly exposed.

I will be sending them a letter on behalf of a number of my colleagues about this serious and gross misbehavior. Anyone who would like to join in signing the letter will be welcome at this desk tomorrow. I would also say that I intend to see to it that this kind of practice does not again infect the legislative process.

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DINGELL. Further reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, I want to applaud the gentleman for his statement. I intend to work closely with you, if you will have me, to see that jointly we pursue this matter to its proper conclusion. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DINGELL. Further reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as the subcommittee chairman of oversight investigations, a post the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. DINGELL] held for so many years with such distinction, if his investigations uncover something that is worthy of investigation by that subcommittee, I will be happy to work with the gentleman and the full committee chairman to fully follow up on whatever he finds out.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I can think of no Member who would do a finer job in setting right this matter. I want to thank the gentleman from Texas and also my dear friend the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I will not object, but I would like to ask the majority leader if Members could be as-

sured that there would not be a vote in the morning until 8:45 a.m.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman would yield, we will convene at 8 a.m. and go immediately into consideration of the chairman's amendment. The debate on that amendment would be 30 minutes. So even a 15-minute vote could not, even under the greatest conditions of expediency, be completed until 8:45 a.m. The gentleman is correct.

Mr. GEPHARDT. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

ADMINISTRATION'S NATIONAL URBAN POLICY REPORT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services:

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith my Administration's National Urban Policy Report, "Empowerment: A New Covenant With America's Communities," as required by 42 U.S.C. 4503(a). The Report provides a framework for empowering America's disadvantaged citizens and poor communities to build a brighter future for themselves, for their families and neighbors, and for America. The Report is organized around four principles:

First, it links families to work. It brings tax, education and training, housing, welfare, public safety, transportation, and capital access policies together to help families make the transition to self-sufficiency and independence. This linkage is critical to the transformation of our communities.

Second, it leverages private investment in our urban communities. It works with the market and the private sector to build upon the natural assets and competitive advantages of urban communities.

Third, it is locally driven. The days of made in Washington solutions, dictated by a distant Government, are gone. Instead, solutions must be locally crafted, and implemented by entrepreneurial public entities, private actors, and a growing network of community-based firms and organizations.

Fourth, it relies on traditional values—hard work, family, responsibility. The problems of so many inner-city neighborhoods—family break-up, teen pregnancy, abandonment, crime, drug use—will be solved only if individuals, families, and communities determine to help themselves.

These principles reflect an emerging consensus in the decades-long debate over urban policy. These principles are neither Democratic nor Republican: they are American. They will enable local communities, individuals and families, businesses, churches, community-based organizations, and civic groups to join together to seize the opportunities and to solve the problems in their own lives. They will put the private sector back to work for all families in all communities. I therefore invite the Congress to work with us on a bipartisan basis to implement an empowerment agenda for America's communities and families.

In a sense, poor communities represent an untapped economic opportunity for our whole country. While we work together to open foreign markets abroad to American-made goods and services, we also need to work together to open the economic frontiers of poor communities here at home. By enabling people and communities in genuine need to take greater responsibility for working harder and smarter together, we can unleash the greatest underused source of growth and renewal in each of the local regions that make up our national economy and civic life. This will be good for cities and suburbs, towns and villages, and rural and urban America. This will be good for families. This will be good for the country.

We have undertaken initiatives that seek to achieve these goals. Some seek to empower local communities to help themselves, including Empowerment Zones, Community Development banks, the Community Opportunity Fund, community policing, and enabling local schools and communities to best meet world-class standards. And some seek to empower individuals and families to help themselves, including our expansion of the earned-income tax cut for low- and moderate-income working families, and our proposals for injecting choice and competition into public and assisted housing and for a new G.I. Bill for America's Workers.

I am determined to end Federal budget deficits, and my balanced budget proposal shows that we can balance the budget without abandoning the investments that are vital to the security and prosperity of the country, now and in the future. I am confident that, working together, we can build common ground on an empowerment agenda while putting our fiscal house in order. I will do everything in my power to make sure this happens.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.
THE WHITE HOUSE, August 3, 1995.

□ 0120

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. WATT of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on August 3 and was not present for rollcall vote No. 618. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote No. 618.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1114

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker I ask unanimous consent to remove my name as cosponsor of H.R. 1114.

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

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE FROM THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1995, OR FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1995, TO WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1995 AND ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF THE SENATE ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1995, THROUGH SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1995, TO TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1995

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 92) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 92

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, August 3, 1995 or the legislative day of Friday, August 4, 1995, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader, or his designee, it stand adjourned until noon on Wednesday, September 6, 1995, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the Senate recesses or adjourns on any day beginning on Saturday August 5, 1995, through Saturday, August 19, 1995, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader, or his designee, in accordance with this resolution, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Tuesday, September 5, 1995, or until such time on that day as may be specified by the Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and Senate, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMISSION FOR SUNDRY COMMITTEES AND THEIR SUBCOMMITTEES TO SIT FOR BALANCE OF WEEK DURING THE 5-MINUTE RULE

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all committees and their subcommittees be allowed to sit for the balance of the week while the House is under the 5-minute rule with the exception of the Committee on Resources.

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

Mr. WATT. Reserving the right to object. Mr. Speaker, and I will not object. I am advised by the Democratic leadership that they have consented to the request.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the editorial board of the New York Times for an excellent editorial commentary this morning, entitled, "Mr. Chirac's Nuclear Blunder" and I recommend the article to my colleagues and the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I will say again and again—shame on you President Chirac of France—shame on you President Chirac and your military cronies—the gall and arrogance to come marching to the South Pacific to explode eight nuclear bombs starting this month.

Mr. Speaker, as I indicated yesterday to my colleagues and to all the citizens of our country who may be listening to this television broadcast, the government of France has just announced it will now begin its program of exploding its first nuclear bomb within 3 weeks of this month rather than next month.

What has happened, Mr. Speaker, is that the President of France and his advisors have totally underestimated the outrage of millions of people around the world, and the leaders of nations from the Pacific Region from Asia, from Latin America, and even from Europe—all expressing resentment and disappointment for France's recent decision to resume its nuclear testing program on certain atolls in the South Pacific.

Mr. Speaker, several known leaders of governments around the world have asked their constituencies to boycott all French made goods and products in their countries—in other words, don't buy French wine, French perfumes and cosmetics, French foods, French clothing, French shoes—French everything and anything that is manufactured or produced in France. Mr. Speaker, I wish I did not have to make this appeal to the American people not to purchase French goods and products, but how else is the French government going to take responsibility for its announced policy to resume nuclear testings in the middle of the Pacific Ocean?

It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that the President of France can better utilize the 1 billion dollars he plans to spend for these eight nuclear bomb explosions—to resolve the serious problem of unemployment French citizens are now confronted with—a 12-percent unemployment rate right now in France.