

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

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

Mr. BEILENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of the rule I, the Chair postpones further proceedings on this resolution until after the vote on House Resolution 232.

The point of no quorum is considered as having been withdrawn.

WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER  
AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT  
ON H.R. 2126, DEPARTMENT OF  
DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT,  
1996

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 232 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 232

*Resolved*, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2126) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes. All points of order against the conference report and against its consideration are waived.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida [Mr. GOSS] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Texas [Mr. FROST], pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yield is for the purpose of debate only.

(Mr. GOSS asked and was given permission to include extraneous material in the RECORD.)

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, this is a very simple, very fair rule for the consideration of the conference report for H.R. 2126, the Department of Defense appropriation bill. We provide for an hour of debate, and all points of order against the report are waived. It is that simple. As we rapidly approach the end of the 1995 fiscal year, and it becomes clear that we will not be able to have all 13 appropriations bills signed into law by October 1, I am pleased that we are making defense a priority. The Constitution explicitly requires Congress to provide for the national defense, and it is entirely appropriate that we are moving this bill today. Many people, myself included, feel that this administration has allowed our military readiness to decline at an alarming rate. I am concerned that scaling our Armed Forces back too far in the name of peace may actually invite new aggression. Certainly the Soviet threat is

gone, but in the wake of its passing, we are left with multiple problems. Mr. Speaker, the lessons of history serve us well here—allowing our defensive capabilities to be reduced too much could easily be an invitation to aggression against American interests abroad, or even here at home. Since the collapse of the Soviet Union and Warsaw Pact, United States troops have been far from idle—they have been actively involved in a major shooting war in the Gulf, and many hotspots such as Haiti, Somalia, and Bosnia. New threats have emerged, too. Many relatively small countries are gaining access to advanced equipment such as submarines and nuclear weapons. And international terrorism has reared its ugly head here at home. Mr. Speaker, being prepared means meeting our defense needs—from top to bottom. And the little things are important—it does an army no good to have thousands of soldiers, equipped with the latest weapons, if those soldiers do not have boots for their feet. My friend and colleague, BILL YOUNG, chairman of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, vividly demonstrated for the Rules Committee all the small needs like boots, laces, and so forth, that were not currently being met by stretching a list of these items from one end of the Rules Committee hearing room to the other. I am pleased that we have made some real headway in correcting these problems in this bill, and I urge adoption of the rule and the conference report.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this rule which provides for the consideration of the conference report to accompany the fiscal year 1996 Department of Defense appropriation. The subcommittee chairman, Mr. YOUNG, and his able ranking member, Mr. MURTHA, are to be congratulated for negotiating an agreement which should receive strong support both in the House and the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, I am personally pleased that the conference agreement contains \$493 million for the continued production of the B-2 stealth bomber. I am a firm believer that in a troubled and dangerous world, a significant bomber capability is required to ensure our military preparedness and to protect our national interest. The B-2 stealth bomber is an important component in our overall national defense capability and the construction of additional aircraft in addition to the 20 already authorized will ensure the continued capability of our armed services to protect and defend our national interests.

I am also gratified that the conference report provides \$159 million for the procurement of six F-16's as well \$2.2 billion for research and development funds for the F-22, the next-generation fighter intended to replace the F-16. The conferees are to be congratu-

lated for providing for both the near-term and long-term tactical needs of the Air Force. And, while the conferees reduced the funds for research and development for the V-22 Osprey, I am pleased that the conference report does contain \$758 million for this important addition to the Marine Corps arsenal.

Mr. Speaker, this conference report represents a great deal of hard work and hard bargaining and I believe the rule merits the support of the House. I recognize that a number of my colleagues have reservations about the total amount of defense spending contained in the conference report. They will have an opportunity to express that concern by voting against the conference report itself and I urge that they support the rule. I urge my colleagues to support the conference agreement and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I have no speaker scheduled at this time and I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY], the ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I would again urge defeat of this rule so that this bill could be sent back to conference and we can get serious about deficit reduction. As every Member of this House knows, we are being asked in virtually every domestic arena to make incredibly tough cuts that will squeeze people out of opportunity for a decent education; we are being asked to squeeze people who are on family farms; we are being asked to make savage reductions in environmental protection laws of the country; we are being asked to make huge reductions in Medicare; we are being asked to eliminate the protections that seniors now have so that when one partner goes in a nursing home the other does not have to go bankrupt before they can qualify for Medicaid.

Mr. Speaker, we are being asked to swallow all of that, and yet we are being asked to swallow a defense appropriations bill which does the following: We have a half billion dollars in here as a downpayment for more B-2 bombers than the Pentagon wants to buy. Just the cost of one of those B-2 bombers would pay the tuition for every single undergraduate at the University of Wisconsin for the next 12 years.

We are having a big controversy in our State about whether or not the State should buy a new stadium for the Milwaukee Brewers. Just the cost of one B-2 bomber would pay for four of those stadiums with a dome, and yet we will go ahead and build and buy those new B-2 bombers.

We have a half billion dollars extra in here for star wars that the Secretary of Defense says is unneeded. We have another \$350 million for C-130 aircraft built in Georgia for which the military cannot even identify a military requirement. We have a number of other

items. We have \$2.4 billion for a new fighter to be built in Georgia, the F-22, which the GAO has repeatedly recommended should be put on hold for at least 7 years because we already have hundreds and hundreds of F-15's, the best fighter plane in the world.

And speaking of F-15's, Mr. Speaker, this bill also buys six new ones that the Pentagon did not ask for at a cost of \$300 million. And yet the supporters of this bill pretend that they are going to abide by the budget limits in the Kasich budget resolution.

There is a very well kept secret in the defense portion of this budget. The secret is that the Kasich budget resolution in the 7th year winds up taking the military budget below that of President Clinton. The problem is, if we buy every new weapon system in this bill, we will never be able to live within that budget ceiling imposed by the Kasich budget resolution. And so what this bill represents is the first shot fired in the effort to blow the lid off the budget ceilings in the Kasich budget resolution with respect to military spending in this country over the next 7 years.

Mr. Speaker, I would suggest there are an awful lot of reasons to vote against this bill. The best reason is simply that we cannot seriously uphold the budget limitations in the Kasich budget resolution for the defense portion of the budget if we vote to pass this bill and turn it into law. The White House is absolutely correct to say that this bill is going to be vetoed in its present form. I think the President has no choice if he wants to impose fiscal prudence on all parts of the Federal budget.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to my colleague, the distinguished gentleman from Florida [Mr. YOUNG], the chairman of the appropriations subcommittee.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time, and I take this time just to maybe clear up a misperception that the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY] might have created in his statement.

We are within the budget limits. As a matter of fact, if the gentleman will recall when the bill was on the floor, we were \$2.2 billion below the armed services authorized level. When we went to conference, actually during the conference, we were presented with an additional cut in our 602(b) allocation, so we have been coming down, since the first of the year, from the numbers that we thought we should have. We have been coming down in a very dramatic way.

The gentleman talked about several areas where we could do this or that if we did not build a particular airplane or ship or whatever. Let me make this case. If we were to freeze the level, as he suggested, what that would do is keep us basically at last year's level and provide for the pay raise that we

have promised our men and women who serve in the military. If he wants further cuts, the Defense Department would like to cut the program for breast cancer. They do not want to spend the breast cancer money for the purpose we appropriated. We are going to insist that they spend it.

Mr. Speaker, just in the interest of time, and the Members have other things to do today, I would like to say this. We can stand here with a long list of things that we could do if we did not have a Defense Department or if we did not build a ship or if we did not buy an airplane or if we did not pay the troops an increase in their salaries. But most of those things can actually be done by the State governments through block grant programs with their own funds or by the local governments. But, Mr. Speaker, if there is one thing that State governments cannot do, or one thing that local governments cannot do, that is to provide for the national defense, the national security and the intelligence requirements of the United States of America. The Congress and the President, as Commander in Chief, that is our obligation. And the bill that this rule provides for meets that obligation in a very straightforward way.

Mr. Speaker, this is not a political bill. There are no big pork projects in here. There was a rule that I applied at the subcommittee level that any item in this bill had to have military application, number one, or there had to be a requirement for it. Military application by itself would not do it, there also had to be a requirement.

Mr. Speaker, this is actually a good bill. This is a good defense bill, and there is no reason why it cannot pass the House and the Senate and be signed by the President, who, incidentally, his press aide today, in a press conference, indicated they had not decided to veto this bill. We have reason to believe that we can persuade the President, who claims to be a strong national defense President, to sign this bill because that is what this bill is.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY] has requested 1 additional minute in response to some remarks that the previous gentleman just made, and I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. YOUNG], compulsively mentions the question of military pay every time someone dares to question the total dollar amount in any of these appropriation bills. Let me stipulate I know of not a single person in this House who does not want to see the full military pay increase go through. It will. We have \$243 billion in this bill.

□ 1645

We are suggesting this bill is \$7 billion over where it ought to be. That still leaves \$236 billion in this bill. The first dollars that will go out under that bill, whenever it is signed, will go for

pay. There is no action that any Member is going to be taking to eliminate in any way any of the contemplated pay increase for our military personnel, and the gentleman ought to know better than to suggest otherwise.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I do not have any further speakers at this time.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time and I urge a vote for the rule.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I will only say that this vote is about the rule. It is a good rule. It is a fair rule. They do not get any simpler or better, when we come to rules.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for the rule.

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

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

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

Mr. YATES. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 284, nays 139, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 694]

YEAS—284

Abercrombie	Clayton	Fox
Ackerman	Clement	Franks (CT)
Allard	Clinger	Franks (NJ)
Andrews	Clyburn	Frelinghuysen
Archer	Coble	Frisa
Armey	Coleman	Frost
Bachus	Collins (GA)	Galleghy
Baessler	Combust	Ganske
Baker (LA)	Condit	Gejdenson
Ballenger	Cooley	Gekas
Barr	Costello	Geren
Barrett (NE)	Cox	Gibbons
Bartlett	Cramer	Gilchrest
Barton	Crane	Gillmor
Bass	Creameans	Gilman
Bateman	Cunningham	Gonzalez
Bentsen	Davis	Goodlatte
Bevill	de la Garza	Goodling
Bilbray	Deal	Gordon
Bilirakis	DeLauro	Goss
Bishop	DeLay	Gunderson
Bliley	Diaz-Balart	Gutknecht
Blute	Dickey	Hall (OH)
Boehlert	Dicks	Hall (TX)
Boehner	Dixon	Hamilton
Bonilla	Dooley	Hancock
Bono	Doolittle	Hansen
Borski	Dornan	Harman
Boucher	Doyle	Hastert
Brewster	Dreier	Hastings (FL)
Browder	Duncan	Hastings (WA)
Brown (CA)	Dunn	Hayes
Brown (FL)	Durbin	Hefley
Bunn	Edwards	Hefner
Bunning	Ehlers	Heineman
Burr	Ehrlich	Herger
Burton	English	Hobson
Buyer	Ensign	Hoekstra
Callahan	Eshoo	Hoke
Calvert	Everett	Holden
Camp	Farr	Horn
Canady	Fawell	Hostettler
Cardin	Fields (TX)	Houghton
Castle	Flanagan	Hunter
Chambliss	Foley	Hyde
Christensen	Ford	Johnson (CT)
Chrysler	Fowler	Johnson (SD)

Johnson, E. B.  
Johnson, Sam  
Kaptur  
Kasich  
Kelly  
Kennedy (RI)  
Kennelly  
Kim  
King  
Kingston  
Klink  
Klug  
Knollenberg  
Kolbe  
Lantos  
Largent  
Latham  
LaTourette  
Laughlin  
Lazio  
Leach  
Lewis (CA)  
Lightfoot  
Lipinski  
Livingston  
LoBiondo  
Longley  
Lucas  
Martini  
Mascara  
Matsui  
McCollum  
McCrery  
McDade  
McHale  
McHugh  
McInnis  
McIntosh  
McKeon  
McNulty  
Meek  
Menendez  
Meyers  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Moakley  
Molinari  
Mollohan

## NAYS—139

Baker (CA)  
Baldacci  
Barcia  
Barrett (WI)  
Becerra  
Beilenson  
Bereuter  
Berman  
Bonior  
Brown (OH)  
Brownback  
Bryant (TN)  
Bryant (TX)  
Chabot  
Chenoweth  
Clay  
Coburn  
Collins (IL)  
Collins (MI)  
Conyers  
Coyne  
Crapo  
Cubin  
Danner  
DeFazio  
Dellums  
Deutsch  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Emerson  
Engel  
Evans  
Ewing  
Fattah  
Fazio  
Fields (LA)  
Filner  
Flake  
Foglietta  
Forbes  
Frank (MA)  
Funderburk  
Furse  
Gephardt  
Graham  
Green  
Gutierrez

Hayworth  
Hillery  
Hilliard  
Hinchey  
Hoyer  
Hutchinson  
Inglis  
Istook  
Jackson-Lee  
Jacobs  
Jefferson  
Johnston  
Jones  
Kanjorski  
Kennedy (MA)  
Kildee  
Klecza  
LaFalce  
LaHood  
Levin  
Lewis (GA)  
Lewis (KY)  
Lincoln  
Lofgren  
Lowey  
Luther  
Maloney  
Manton  
Manzullo  
Markay  
Martinez  
McCarthy  
McDermott  
McKinney  
Meehan  
Metcalf  
Mfume  
Miller (CA)  
Mineta  
Minge  
Mink  
Myrick  
Furse  
Norwood  
Obey  
Olver  
Orton

Scott  
Seastrand  
Sensenbrenner  
Shaw  
Shays  
Shuster  
Skaggs  
Skeen  
Skelton  
Slaughter  
Smith (MI)  
Smith (TX)  
Solomon  
Spence  
Spratt  
Stearns  
Stenholm  
Stockman  
Stump  
Talent  
Tanner  
Tauzin  
Taylor (MS)  
Taylor (NC)  
Thomas  
Thornberry  
Thornton  
Thurman  
Traficant  
Upton  
Visclosky  
Vucanovich  
Waldholtz  
Walker  
Walsh  
Wamp  
Ward  
Weldon (PA)  
Weller  
Whitfield  
Wicker  
Wilson  
Wolf  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)  
Zeliff  
Zimmer

Owens  
Pastor  
Payne (NJ)  
Pelosi  
Peterson (MN)  
Pomeroy  
Poshard  
Rahall  
Rangel  
Roybal-Allard  
Rush  
Sabo  
Salmon  
Sanders  
Sanford  
Schroeder  
Schumer  
Serrano  
Shadegg  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (WA)  
Souder  
Stark  
Stokes  
Studds  
Stupak  
Tate  
Thompson  
Tiahrt  
Torres  
Torricelli  
Towns  
Velazquez  
Vento  
Waters  
Watt (NC)  
Watts (OK)  
Waxman  
Weldon (FL)  
White  
Williams  
Woolsey  
Wyden  
Wynn  
Yates

Chapman  
Greenwood  
Linder  
Reynolds

NOT VOTING—11  
Rivers  
Sisisky  
Tejeda  
Torkildsen

□ 1708

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mrs. SMITH of Washington, and Messrs. BRYANT of Tennessee, HILLEARY, LUTHER, OWENS, EWING, ISTOOK, FAZIO of California, and ORTON, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. SALMON, Ms. JACKSON-LEE, Mr. BARCIA, and Mr. EMERSON changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mrs. CLAYTON, and Messrs. WAMP, ENSIGN, and CHRISTENSEN 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.

# WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1977, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HEFLEY). The pending business is the question de novo on agreeing to House Resolution 231.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

## RECORDED VOTE

Mr. BEILENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were ayes 251, noes 171, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 695]

## AYES—251

Allard  
Archer  
Armey  
Bachus  
Baker (CA)  
Baker (LA)  
Ballenger  
Barr  
Barrett (NE)  
Bartlett  
Barton  
Bass  
Bateman  
Bevill  
Bilbray  
Bilirakis  
Bishop  
Bliley  
Blute  
Boehner  
Bonilla  
Bono  
Brewster  
Browder  
Brownback  
Bryant (TN)  
Bunn  
Bunning  
Burr  
Burton

Buyer  
Callahan  
Calvert  
Camp  
Canady  
Castle  
Chabot  
Chambliss  
Chenoweth  
Christensen  
Chrysler  
Clement  
Clinger  
Coble  
Coburn  
Collins (GA)  
Combest  
Condit  
Cooley  
Costello  
Cox  
Cramer  
Crane  
Crapo  
Creameans  
Cubin  
Cunningham  
Davis  
Deal  
DeLay

Gekas  
Geren  
Gilchrest  
Gillmor  
Gilman  
Goodlatte  
Goodling  
Gordon  
Goss  
Graham  
Greenwood  
Gunderson  
Gutknecht  
Hall (TX)  
Hamilton  
Hancock  
Hansen  
Hastert  
Hastings (WA)  
Hayes  
Hayworth  
Hefley  
Hefner  
Heineman  
Herger  
Hilleary  
Hobson  
Hoekstra  
Hoke  
Horn  
Hostettler  
Hunter  
Hutchinson  
Hyde  
Inglis  
Istook  
Johnson (CT)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jones  
Kasich  
Kelly  
Kim  
King  
Kingston  
Klug  
Knollenberg  
Kolbe  
LaHood  
Largent  
Latham  
LaTourette  
Laughlin  
Lazio  
Leach

Abercrombie  
Ackerman  
Andrews  
Baesler  
Baldacci  
Barcia  
Barrett (WI)  
Becerra  
Beilenson  
Bentsen  
Bereuter  
Berman  
Boehlert  
Bonior  
Borski  
Boucher  
Brown (CA)  
Brown (FL)  
Brown (OH)  
Bryant (TX)  
Cardin  
Clay  
Clayton  
Clyburn  
Coleman  
Collins (IL)  
Collins (MI)  
Conyers  
Coyne  
Danner  
de la Garza  
DeFazio  
DeLauro  
Dellums  
Deutsch  
Dingell  
Dixon  
Doggett  
Dooley  
Durbin  
Edwards  
Engel  
Eshoo

Lewis (CA)  
Lewis (KY)  
Lightfoot  
Lincoln  
Livingston  
LoBiondo  
Longley  
Lucas  
Manton  
Manzullo  
Martini  
McCollum  
McCrery  
McDade  
McHugh  
McInnis  
McIntosh  
McKeon  
Metcalf  
Meyers  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Molinari  
Mollohan  
Montgomery  
Moorhead  
Morella  
Murtha  
Myers  
Myrick  
Nethercutt  
Neumann  
Ney  
Norwood  
Nussle  
Oxley  
Packard  
Parker  
Paxon  
Petri  
Pombo  
Porter  
Portman  
Pryce  
Quillen  
Quinn  
Radanovich  
Ramstad  
Regula  
Riggs  
Roberts  
Rogers  
Rohrabacher  
Ros-Lehtinen

## NOES—171

Evans  
Farr  
Fattah  
Fazio  
Fields (LA)  
Filner  
Flake  
Foglietta  
Forbes  
Frank (MA)  
Frost  
Furse  
Gejdenson  
Gephardt  
Gibbons  
Gonzalez  
Green  
Gutierrez  
Hall (OH)  
Harman  
Hastings (FL)  
Hinchey  
Holden  
Hoyer  
Jackson-Lee  
Jacobs  
Jefferson  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnston  
Kanjorski  
Kaptur  
Kennedy (MA)  
Kennedy (RI)  
Kennelly  
Kildee  
Klecza  
Klink  
LaFalce  
Lantos  
Levin  
Lewis (GA)

Roth  
Roukema  
Royce  
Salmon  
Sanford  
Saxton  
Scarborough  
Schaefer  
Schiff  
Seastrand  
Sensenbrenner  
Shadegg  
Shaw  
Shays  
Shuster  
Skeen  
Slaughter  
Smith (MI)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Solomon  
Soudier  
Spence  
Stearns  
Stenholm  
Stockman  
Stump  
Talent  
Tate  
Tauzin  
Taylor (NC)  
Thomas  
Thornberry  
Traficant  
Upton  
Vucanovich  
Waldholtz  
Walker  
Walsh  
Wamp  
Watts (OK)  
Weldon (FL)  
Weldon (PA)  
Weller  
White  
Whitfield  
Wicker  
Wilson  
Wolf  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)  
Zeliff

Lipinski  
Lofgren  
Lowey  
Luther  
Maloney  
Markay  
Martinez  
Mascara  
Matsui  
McCarthy  
McDermott  
McHale  
McKinney  
McNulty  
Meehan  
Meek  
Menendez  
Miller (CA)  
Mineta  
Minge  
Mink  
Moakley  
Moran  
Nadler  
Neal  
Oberstar  
Obey  
Olver  
Ortiz  
Orton  
Owens  
Pallone  
Pastor  
Payne (NJ)  
Payne (VA)  
Pelosi  
Peterson (FL)  
Peterson (MN)  
Pickett  
Pomeroy  
Poshard  
Rahall  
Rangel