

he eliminated 83 percent of the staff at the Office of National Drug Policy. That is where the drug czar works.

Bill Clinton cut Customs Service interdiction by 20 percent. And to top it off, in December 1993, the Clinton-appointed Surgeon General, Jocelyn Elders, publicly talked about drug legalization.

Mr. Speaker, is it any surprise that under Bill Clinton's watch the number of 12- to 17-year-olds using marijuana has doubled? And marijuana use today starts at a younger age. The average age of first use is about 13½ years.

The children of today are coming under the era of the President who said, I didn't inhale. And now it is our communities that are feeling the pain.

SELECT COMMITTEE NEEDED TO INVESTIGATE CIA/CRACK CONNECTIONS

(Ms. WATERS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I demand that this House investigate recent reports of CIA-organized military efforts which led to the introduction of crack cocaine into south central Los Angeles and other inner city areas.

The San Jose Mercury News, in a recent series of newspaper articles, has documented the involvement of CIA operatives in the earliest trafficking of crack cocaine into this country.

Crack cocaine has ravaged our communities with despair, violence, addiction, and death. In what appears to be an overzealous attempt to raise money for the Nicaraguan Contras in the early 1980's, it is alleged that the CIA-run Contras used profits, profits made from selling drugs in the United States, to fund their movement.

Mr. Speaker, these charges are so severe that they require immediate congressional action. Today, I call on this House to pass legislation I have introduced enabling an Iran-Contra-type select committee to get to the bottom of the allegations that have been made.

We cannot wait to consider this matter, Mr. Speaker. Too much time has been lost already.

□ 1030

ENGLISH AS THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

(Mr. ROTH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ROTH. Mr. Speaker, as this session draws to a close there is much unfinished business, very important business that we must address. One such piece of legislation that we have addressed in this House, thankfully, is the English language bill.

I have spoken to the leadership in the other body, and I hope that they will bring that bill up for a vote before the end of the session. Many Members have and I have personally spent years,

countless months, weeks, days, and hours on this effort.

I am thankful that again we in this House had the good sense to pass this bill, as the American people have so often requested in every single poll taken in America. Now we must see to it that we carry this bold action for America through to its cherished end. I am asking the Members of this House to help me in that effort.

LET THE PEOPLE BE HEARD

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning to speak on a very serious issue, and I truly believe that this should not be an issue, a cause of partisan stridency. But a friend of mine, Speaker Jim Wright, some years ago faced this House in a dignified manner. Interestingly enough, the report on Speaker Wright, an outstanding man, dealing with an ethics allegation, was issued and reported to this body in 14 days. Speaker Wright was a Democrat and a great American.

It seems to me quite contradictory and hypocritical that we now have a preliminary ethics report on the Speaker of the House and the American people cannot hear it. I do not need to rise to the floor of the House shouting at the top of my lungs. I only need to ask the question.

If there is a report of ethics violations on the Speaker of the House of the United States of America, let the people be heard and let the people hear the report. This report should be issued so that all of us can discuss it, understand it and respond to it. Release the special counsel's report now on behalf of the American people.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTENTION TO OFFER RESOLUTION RAISING QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. LINDER. Pursuant to clause 2, rule IX, I hereby give notice of my intention to offer a question of privileges of the House resolution.

I will read the contents of the resolution:

Whereas, a complaint filed against Rep. Gephardt alleges House Rules have been violated by Rep. Gephardt's concealment of profits gained through a complex series of real estate tax exchanges and;

Whereas, the complaint also alleges possible violations of banking disclosure and campaign finance laws or regulations and;

Whereas, the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct has in complex matters involving complaints hired outside counsel with expertise in tax laws and regulations and;

Whereas, the Committee on Standards of Office Conduct is responsible for determining whether Rep. Gephardt's financial transactions violated standards of conduct or specific rules of House of Representatives and;

Whereas, the complaint against Rep. Gephardt has been languishing before the committee for more than seven months and the integrity of the ethics process and the manner in which Members are disciplined is called into question; now, be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct is authorized and directed to hire a special counsel to assist in the investigation of this matter.

Resolved, That all relevant materials presented to, or developed by, the committee to date on the complaint be submitted to a special counsel, for review and recommendation to determine whether the committee should proceed to a preliminary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina). Under rule IX, a resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only at a time or place designated by the Chair in the legislative schedule within 2 legislative days. The Chair will announce that designation at a later time.

A determination as to whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege will be made at that later time.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 2977, ADMINISTRATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION ACT OF 1996

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1 of rule XX and by direction of the Committee on the Judiciary, I move to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 2977) to reauthorize alternative means of dispute resolution in the Federal administrative process, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. HYDE] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, this is the customary request which will enable us to go to conference on this bill.

I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the motion.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. HYDE].

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees: Messrs. HYDE, GEKAS, FLANAGAN, CONYERS, and REED.

There was no objection.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I, the pending business is the question of the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

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

Mr. CANADY of Florida. 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 339, nays 58, answered “present” 1, not voting 35, as follows:

[Roll No. 420]

YEAS—339

Ackerman	Deutsch	Kelly
Allard	Diaz-Balart	Kennedy (MA)
Andrews	Dixon	Kennedy (RI)
Archer	Doggett	Kennelly
Army	Dooley	Kildee
Bachus	Doolittle	Kim
Baesler	Doyle	King
Baker (CA)	Dreier	Kingston
Baker (LA)	Duncan	Klecza
Baldacci	Dunn	Klink
Ballenger	Durbin	Klug
Barcia	Edwards	Knollenberg
Barr	Ehlers	Kolbe
Barrett (NE)	Ehrlich	LaHood
Barrett (WI)	Engel	Lantos
Bartlett	Eshoo	Largent
Barton	Evans	Laughlin
Bass	Ewing	Lazio
Bateman	Farr	Leach
Becerra	Fattah	Lightfoot
Bereuter	Fawell	Lincoln
Berman	Foglietta	Linder
Bevill	Foley	Livingston
Bilbray	Forbes	LoBiondo
Bilirakis	Ford	Lofgren
Bishop	Fowler	Lowe
Bliley	Frank (MA)	Lucas
Blumenauer	Franks (CT)	Luther
Blute	Franks (NJ)	Maloney
Boehlert	Frelinghuysen	Manton
Boehner	Frisa	Manzullo
Bonilla	Frost	Martinez
Boucher	Gallegly	Martini
Brewster	Gejdenson	Mascara
Browder	Gekas	Matsui
Brown (FL)	Geren	McCarthy
Brown (OH)	Gilchrest	McCollum
Brownback	Gilman	McCreary
Bryant (TN)	Gonzalez	McDade
Bryant (TX)	Goodlatte	McHale
Bunning	Goodling	McHugh
Burr	Gordon	McInnis
Burton	Goss	McIntosh
Buyer	Graham	McKeon
Callahan	Greene (UT)	McKinney
Calvert	Greenwood	Meehan
Camp	Gunderson	Meek
Campbell	Gutierrez	Metcalfe
Canady	Hall (OH)	Meyers
Cardin	Hall (TX)	Mica
Castle	Hamilton	Millender-
Chabot	Hancock	McDonald
Chambliss	Hansen	Miller (FL)
Chenoweth	Hastert	Minge
Christensen	Hastings (WA)	Mink
Chrysler	Hayworth	Moakley
Clement	Hefner	Molinari
Clinger	Herger	Mollohan
Coble	Hobson	Montgomery
Coburn	Hoekstra	Moorhead
Coleman	Hoke	Moran
Collins (GA)	Holden	Morella
Combest	Horn	Murtha
Condit	Hostettler	Myers
Costello	Houghton	Myrick
Cox	Hoyer	Nadler
Coyne	Hunter	Neal
Cramer	Hyde	Nethercutt
Crapo	Inglis	Neumann
Creameans	Istook	Ney
Cubin	Jackson (IL)	Norwood
Cummings	Jackson-Lee	Nussle
Cunningham	(TX)	Oberstar
Danner	Jefferson	Obey
Davis	Johnson (CT)	Olver
Deal	Johnson (SD)	Ortiz
DeLauro	Johnson, Sam	Orton
DeLay	Kanjorski	Owens
Dellums	Kaptur	Oxley

Packard	Sanford
Pallone	Sawyer
Parker	Saxton
Pastor	Scarborough
Paxon	Schaefer
Payne (NJ)	Schiff
Payne (VA)	Schumer
Pelosi	Scott
Peterson (MN)	Seastrand
Petri	Sensenbrenner
Pomeroy	Serrano
Porter	Shadegg
Portman	Shaw
Pryce	Shays
Quillen	Shuster
Quinn	Sisisky
Radanovich	Skaggs
Rahall	Skeen
Rangel	Skelton
Reed	Slaughter
Regula	Smith (MI)
Riggs	Smith (NJ)
Rivers	Smith (TX)
Roberts	Smith (WA)
Roemer	Solomon
Rogers	Souder
Rohrabacher	Spence
Ros-Lehtinen	Spratt
Rose	Stearns
Roth	Stenholm
Roukema	Stokes
Roybal-Allard	Studds
Royce	Talent
Salmon	Tanner
Sanders	Tate

Tauzin
Taylor (NC)
Tejeda
Thomas
Thornberry
Thurman
Tiahrt
Torres
Torricelli
Towns
Traficant
Upton
Velazquez
Vucanovich
Walker
Walsh
Wamp
Ward
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wise
Wolf
Woolsey
Wynn
Yates
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zeliff

DISCHARGING THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF THE PRESIDENT'S VETO OF H.R. 1833, PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION BAN ACT OF 1995

Mr. CANADY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The clerk will report the motion.

The clerk read as follows:

Mr. CANADY of Florida moves to discharge the Committee on the Judiciary from the further consideration of the President's veto of the bill, H.R. 1833.

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

□ 1100

Mr. CANADY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentlewoman from Colorado [Mrs. SCHROEDER], pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. CANADY of Florida asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CANADY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on April 15 this year President Bill Clinton vetoed H.R. 1833, the Partial Birth Abortion Ban Act.

As a result, the President is the one person standing in the way of Congress saving thousands of children from being partially delivered and then killed with an abortion procedure that has shocked the conscience of the American people.

The drawings here describe the procedure called partial-birth abortion. These drawings describe this horrible procedure step by step. Mr. Speaker, in the partial-birth abortion procedure, the physician or the abortionist begins in this way. Guided by ultrasound, he grabs the live baby's leg with forceps. Then the abortionist pulls the baby's leg out into the birth canal. The abortionist delivers the living baby's entire body except for the head, which is deliberately kept lodged just within the uterus, as is depicted in this drawing.

Then the abortionist jams scissors into the baby's skull. The scissors are opened to enlarge the hole. This is the step in this procedure which kills a living human child.

Next, in completing this horrible procedure, the abortionist removes the scissors and inserts a suction catheter into the baby's skull. The child's brains are removed, causing the skull to collapse, and the delivery of a dead child is completed. This tells the truth about partial-birth abortion. This is the truth that the proponents of partial-birth abortion have tried to conceal from the very day that the debate over this bill began. These are the drawings that the supporters of partial-birth abortion tried to censor and tried to prevent this House from even seeing and tried to prevent the American people from even seeing, but this is the truth that cannot be concealed.

After the President vetoed this bill, which was passed with strong bipartisan support here in this House and in

NAYS—58

Abercrombie	Gephardt
Bonior	Gibbons
Borski	Gillmor
Brown (CA)	Green (TX)
Bunn	Gutknecht
Clay	Hefley
Clyburn	Hilleary
Collins (IL)	Hilliard
Collins (MI)	Hinchey
Cooley	Hutchinson
Crane	Jacobs
Dingell	Johnson, E. B.
English	Jones
Ensign	Latham
Everett	Levin
Fazio	Lewis (GA)
Flake	Lewis (KY)
Flanagan	Lipinski
Fox	Markey
Funderburk	Miller (CA)

Pickett
Pombo
Poshard
Ramstad
Rush
Sabo
Schroeder
Stockman
Stupak
Taylor (MS)
Thompson
Torkildsen
Vento
Visclosky
Volkmer
Watts (OK)
Weller
Zimmer

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Harman

NOT VOTING—35

Beilenson	Fields (TX)	Longley
Bentsen	Filner	McDermott
Bono	Furse	McNulty
Chapman	Ganske	Menendez
Clayton	Hastings (FL)	Peterson (FL)
Conyers	Hayes	Richardson
de la Garza	Heineman	Stark
DeFazio	Johnston	Stump
Dickey	Kasich	Thornton
Dicks	LaFalce	Williams
Dornan	LaTourette	Wilson
Fields (LA)	Lewis (CA)	

□ 1054

Mr. HINCHEY changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.