

Bryant (TN)	Hilliard	Oliver
Bryant (TX)	Hinchey	Ortiz
Cardin	Holden	Owens
Chapman	Hoyer	Pallone
Chenoweth	Jackson (IL)	Pastor
Clay	Jackson-Lee	Payne (NJ)
Clayton	(TX)	Pelosi
Clement	Jacobs	Peterson (MN)
Clyburn	Jefferson	Pickett
Coleman	Johnson (SD)	Pomeroy
Collins (IL)	Johnson, E. B.	Poshard
Collins (MI)	Johnston	Quinn
Conyers	Kanjorski	Rahall
Cooley	Kaptur	Rangel
Costello	Kennedy (MA)	Reed
Coyne	Kennedy (RI)	Richardson
Cramer	Kennelly	Rivers
Cummings	Kildee	Ros-Lehtinen
Danner	King	Roybal-Allard
de la Garza	Klecza	Rush
DeLauro	Klink	Sanders
Dellums	LaFalce	Sawyer
Deutsch	Lantos	Schroeder
Diaz-Balart	Lazio	Schumer
Dicks	Levin	Scott
Dingell	Lewis (GA)	Serrano
Dixon	Lipinski	Skaggs
Doggett	LoBiondo	Skelton
Doyle	Lofgren	Slaughter
Durbin	Longley	Smith (NJ)
Edwards	Lowey	Stark
Engel	Maloney	Stokes
English	Manton	Studds
Eshoo	Markey	Stupak
Evans	Martinez	Tanner
Farr	Martini	Tejeda
Fattah	Mascara	Thompson
Fazio	Matsui	Thornton
Fields (LA)	McCarthy	Thurman
Filner	McDade	Torkildsen
Flake	McDermott	Torres
Foglietta	McHale	Torricelli
Forbes	McHugh	Towns
Ford	McKinney	Traficant
Fox	McNulty	Velazquez
Frank (MA)	Meehan	Vento
Frisa	Meek	Visclosky
Frost	Menendez	Volkmer
Furse	Millender	Ward
Gejdenson	McDonald	Waters
Gephardt	Miller (CA)	Watt (NC)
Gibbons	Minge	Waxman
Gilman	Mink	Weldon (PA)
Gonzalez	Moakley	Williams
Gordon	Molinari	Wilson
Green (TX)	Mollohan	Wise
Gutierrez	Murtha	Woolsey
Hall (OH)	Nadler	Wynn
Hansen	Neal	Yates
Hastings (FL)	Oberstar	Young (FL)
Hefner	Obey	

NOT VOTING—8

Boucher	Heineman	Quillen
Clinger	Hunter	Zimmer
Hayes	Peterson (FL)	

□ 1919

Messrs. REED, POMEROY, LONGLEY, Mrs. CHENOWETH, and Messrs. BOEHLERT, FOX of Pennsylvania, COOLEY, HANSEN, AND DOGGETT changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. BASS and Mr. MCCOLLUM changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds not having voted in favor thereof) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DISMISSING THE ELECTION
CONTEST AGAINST CHARLIE ROSE

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-852) on the resolution (H. Res. 538) dismissing the election contest against CHARLIE ROSE,

which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the resolution (House Resolution 538) dismissing the election contest against CHARLIE ROSE.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

Mr. FAZIO of California. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, and I obviously do not intend to object, but I would like my colleague, the gentleman from California, to explain the purpose of this resolution.

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

Mr. FAZIO of California. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. THOMAS. I thank the gentleman for yielding, Mr. Speaker.

As was announced, this was a resolution dismissing the election contest filed by Mr. Robert Anderson against the gentleman from North Carolina, Mr. CHARLIE ROSE, for the seat in the Seventh Congressional District in North Carolina.

As chairman of the Committee on House Oversight, I appointed a task force from the committee, comprised of the gentleman from Ohio, JOHN BOEHNER, as chairman, the gentleman from Louisiana, WILLIAM JEFFERSON, and the gentleman from Michigan, VERN EHLERS, to hear the matter.

The task force heard allegations of election irregularities and fraud but concluded that there were not sufficient credible allegations that, if proven, would change the outcome of the election.

The task force met on August 3, 1995, and voted unanimously to dismiss the contest. I believe the House clearly should so indicate to the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. ROSE], since October 25, 1995, the full committee agreed unanimously to recommend dismissal.

I do want to thank the minority for lifting the hold on unanimous consents so we could present this resolution this evening.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Further reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I simply want to join with the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS] in removing our colleague, the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. ROSE], from his 2-year term in purgatory.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 538

Resolved, That the election contest of Robert Anderson, contestant, against Charlie Rose, contestee, relating to the office of Representative from the Seventh Congressional District of North Carolina, is dismissed.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution just agreed to.

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

There was no objection.

DISMISSING THE ELECTION
CONTEST AGAINST CHARLES BASS

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-853) on the resolution (H. Res. 539) dismissing the election contest against CHARLES F. BASS, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for immediate consideration in the House of the resolution (H. Res. 539) dismissing the election contest against CHARLES F. BASS.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

Mr. FAZIO of California. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I ask my friend, the gentleman from California, to kindly explain the purpose of this resolution.

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

Mr. FAZIO of California. I yield to the gentleman from California.

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

This is, as the last was, a contested election. A task force was appointed, as a matter of fact, the identical task force to the one that investigated the North Carolina allegations, the gentleman from Ohio, JOHN BOEHNER, as chairman, the gentleman from Louisiana, WILLIAM JEFFERSON, and the gentleman from Michigan, VERN EHLERS, as members. It was in the State of New Hampshire, in the Second District.

Mr. Haas's claim was based on the application of a New Hampshire statute which required that a candidate file an oath stating that they were not "a subversive person." This statute had not been applied to candidates in New Hampshire elections since 1966, when the State Attorney General notified the Secretary of State that the United States Supreme Court had ruled such oaths unconstitutional.

Therefore, on March 15, the task force voted unanimously to dismiss the contest, and on May 10 the full committee agreed unanimously to recommend dismissal.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I concur in the chairman's description of this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 539

Resolved, That the election contest of Joseph Haas, contestant, against Charles F. Bass, contestee, relating to the office of Representative from the Second Congressional District of New Hampshire, is dismissed.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution just agreed to.

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

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING PRINTING OF REPORT OF COMMISSION ON PROTECTING AND REDUCING GOVERNMENT SECRECY

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Oversight be discharged from further consideration of the Senate Concurrent Resolution (S. Con. Res. 67) to authorize printing of the report of the Commission on Protecting and Reducing Government Secrecy, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution.

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

Mr. FAZIO of California. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask my colleague to describe this resolution as well, and I yield to the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS].

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, the Commission on Protecting and Reducing Government Secrecy was established in the 103d Congress by Public Law 103-236. That law requires the Commission to file a final report to Congress, which will occur before the end of the year. Senate Concurrent Resolution 67 provides for printing of the report.

I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I would obviously concur in the purpose of this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution as follows:

S. CON. RES. 67

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That there shall be

printed as a Senate document the report of the Commission on Protecting and Reducing Government Secrecy.

SEC. 2. The document referred to in the first section shall be—

(1) published under the supervision of the Secretary of the Senate; and

(2) in such style, form, manner, and binding as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing, after consultation with the Secretary of the Senate.

The document shall include illustrations.

SEC. 3. In addition to the usual number of copies of the document, there shall be printed the lesser of—

(1) 5,000 copies for the use of the Secretary of Senate; or

(2) such number of copies as does not exceed a total production and printing cost of \$45,000.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING CAPITOL GUIDE SERVICE TO ACCEPT VOLUNTARY SERVICES

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Oversight be discharged from further consideration of the Senate bill (S. 2085) to authorize the Capitol Guide Service to accept voluntary services, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

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

Mr. FAZIO of California. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I would ask my colleague, the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS], chairman of the committee, to briefly describe the purpose of his request.

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

Mr. FAZIO of California. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, once again I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, S. 2085 would allow the U.S. Capitol Guide Service to accept volunteer services. This provision is necessary because without such authorization, congressional entities may not use volunteers unless they are interns who are participants in a demonstrated educational plan.

A similar provision already is in public law which allows the Botanical Garden to accept volunteer services. This would extend it to the U.S. Capitol Guide Service.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I concur with that description of the resolution, which I support.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 2085

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That section 441 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 (40 U.S.C. 851) is amended by striking subsection (j) and inserting the following:

“(j)(1) Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Capitol Guide Service is authorized to accept voluntary personal services.

“(2) No person shall be permitted to donate personal services under this subsection unless the person has first agreed, in writing, to waive any claim against the United States arising out of or in connection with such services, other than a claim under chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code.

“(3) No person donating personal services under this section shall be considered an employee of the United States for any purpose other than for purposes of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code.

“(4) In no case shall the acceptance of personal services under this section result in the reduction of pay or displacement of any employee of the Capitol Guide Service.”.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING PRINTING OF “VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1789-1993”

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Oversight be discharged from further consideration of the Senate concurrent Resolution (S. Con. Res. 34) to authorize the printing of “Vice Presidents of the United States, 1789-1993,” and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution.

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

Mr. FAZIO of California. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleague, the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS], chairman of the committee, for a further description of the resolution.

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

Mr. FAZIO of California. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, this is a Senate concurrent resolution which, because we all know that the 44 men who have held the position of Vice President of the United States under the Constitution also holds the position of the President of the Senate, will then be a book about the Presidents of the Senate, which also is a book about the vice presidents of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, this will provide a history for each of the vice presidents who has completed their service, beginning with the first Vice President, John Adams, obviously, and ending with the last Vice President to complete his service, former Senator Dan Quayle.