

these facilities that belong to all Americans.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time has expired.

Without objection, the previous question is ordered.

There was no objection.

The question is, Will the House, on reconsideration, pass the bill, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?

Under the Constitution, the vote must be determined by the yeas and nays.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 239, nays, 177, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 5]

YEAS—239

Allard	Fowler	McKeon
Archer	Fox	Metcalf
Army	Franks (CT)	Meyers
Bachus	Franks (NJ)	Mica
Baker (CA)	Frelinghuysen	Miller (FL)
Baker (LA)	Frisa	Molinari
Ballenger	Funderburk	Montgomery
Barr	Galleghy	Moorhead
Barrett (NE)	Ganske	Myers
Bartlett	Gekas	Myrick
Barton	Gilchrest	Neal
Bass	Gillmor	Nethercutt
Bateman	Gilman	Neumann
Bereuter	Goodlatte	Ney
Bilbray	Goodling	Nussle
Bilirakis	Gordon	Orton
Bliley	Goss	Oxley
Blute	Graham	Packard
Boehlert	Greenwood	Packer
Boehner	Gunderson	Paxon
Bonilla	Gutknecht	Petri
Bono	Hall (TX)	Pickett
Brownback	Hancock	Pombo
Bryant (TN)	Hansen	Porter
Bunn	Hastert	Portman
Bunning	Hastings (WA)	Pryce
Burr	Hayes	Quinn
Burton	Hefley	Radanovich
Buyer	Heineman	Ramstad
Callahan	Herger	Reed
Calvert	Hilleary	Regula
Camp	Hobson	Riggs
Canady	Hoekstra	Roberts
Castle	Horn	Rogers
Chabot	Houghton	Rohrabacher
Chambliss	Hunter	Ros-Lehtinen
Chenoweth	Hutchinson	Roth
Christensen	Hyde	Roukema
Chrysler	Inglis	Royce
Clinger	Istook	Salmon
Coble	Johnson (CT)	Sanford
Coburn	Johnson, Sam	Saxton
Collins (GA)	Jones	Scarborough
Combust	Kasich	Schaefer
Cooley	Kelly	Schiff
Cox	Kim	Seastrand
Crane	King	Sensenbrenner
Crapo	Kingston	Shadegg
Creameans	Klug	Shaw
Cubin	Knollenberg	Shays
Cunningham	Kolbe	Shuster
Davis	LaHood	Sisisky
Deal	Largent	Skeen
DeLay	Latham	Smith (MI)
Diaz-Balart	LaTourette	Smith (NJ)
Dickey	Laughlin	Smith (TX)
Dicks	Lazio	Smith (WA)
Doolittle	Leach	Solomon
Dornan	Lewis (CA)	Souder
Doyle	Lewis (KY)	Spence
Dreier	Lincoln	Stearns
Duncan	Linder	Stenholm
Dunn	Livingston	Stump
Ehlers	LoBiondo	Talent
Ehrlich	Longley	Tanner
Emerson	Lucas	Tate
English	Manzullo	Tauzin
Ensign	Martini	Taylor (NC)
Everett	McCollum	Thomas
Ewing	McCrery	Thornberry
Fawell	McDade	Tiahrt
Flanagan	McHugh	Torkildsen
Foley	McInnis	Traficant
Forbes	McIntosh	Upton

Vucanovich  
Waldholtz  
Walker  
Walsh  
Wamp  
Watts (OK)

Weldon (FL)  
Weldon (PA)  
Weller  
White  
Whitfield  
Wicker

Wolf  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)  
Zeliff  
Zimmer

NAYS—177

Abercrombie  
Ackerman  
Andrews  
Baesler  
Baldacci  
Barcia  
Barrett (WI)  
Becerra  
Beilenson  
Bentsen  
Berman  
Bevill  
Bishop  
Bonior  
Borski  
Boucher  
Browder  
Brown (CA)  
Brown (FL)  
Brown (OH)  
Campbell  
Cardin  
Clay  
Clayton  
Clement  
Clyburn  
Coleman  
Collins (IL)  
Collins (MI)  
Condit  
Conyers  
Costello  
Coyne  
Cramer  
Danner  
de la Garza  
DeLauro  
Dellums  
Deutsch  
Dingell  
Dixon  
Doggett  
Dooley  
Durbin  
Edwards  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Evans  
Farr  
Fattah  
Fields (LA)  
Filner  
Flake  
Foglietta  
Ford  
Frank (MA)  
Frost  
Furse  
Gejdenson  
Gephardt

Geren  
Gibbons  
Gonzalez  
Green  
Gutierrez  
Hall (OH)  
Hamilton  
Harman  
Hastings (FL)  
Hayworth  
Hefner  
Hilliard  
Hinchey  
Holden  
Hostettler  
Hoyer  
Jackson (IL)  
Jackson-Lee  
(TX)  
Jacobs  
Jefferson  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnston  
Kanjorski  
Kaptur  
Kennedy (MA)  
Kennedy (RI)  
Kennelly  
Kildee  
Klecza  
Klink  
LaFalce  
Lantos  
Levin  
Lewis (GA)  
Lipinski  
Lofgren  
Lowey  
Luther  
Maloney  
Manton  
Markay  
Martinez  
Mascara  
Matsui  
McCarthy  
McDermott  
McHale  
McKinney  
McNulty  
Meehan  
Meek  
Menendez  
Miller (CA)  
Minge  
Mink  
Moakley  
Mollohan  
Moran

Morella  
Murtha  
Nadler  
Oberstar  
Obey  
Olver  
Ortiz  
Owens  
Pallone  
Pastor  
Payne (NJ)  
Payne (VA)  
Pelosi  
Peterson (FL)  
Peterson (MN)  
Pomeroy  
Poshard  
Rahall  
Rangel  
Richardson  
Rivers  
Roemer  
Rose  
Roybal-Allard  
Rush  
Sabo  
Sanders  
Sawyer  
Schroeder  
Schumer  
Scott  
Serrano  
Skaggs  
Skelton  
Slaughter  
Spratt  
Stokes  
Stupak  
Taylor (MS)  
Tejeda  
Thompson  
Thornton  
Thurman  
Torres  
Torricelli  
Towns  
Velazquez  
Vento  
Volkmer  
Ward  
Waters  
Watt (NC)  
Waxman  
Williams  
Wise  
Woolsey  
Wynn  
Yates

NOT VOTING—17

Brewster  
Bryant (TX)  
Chapman  
DeFazio  
Fazio  
Fields (TX)

Hoke  
Lightfoot  
Mfume  
Norwood  
Quillen  
Stark

Stockman  
Studds  
Visclosky  
Wilson  
Wyden

□ 1328

The Clerk announced the following pair:

On this vote:

Mr. Quillen and Mr. Lightfoot for, with Mr. DeFazio against.

So, two thirds not having voted in favor thereof, the veto of the President was sustained and the bill was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The message and the bill are referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Clerk will notify the Senate of the action of the House.

□ 1330

# EXTENSION OF MOST-FAVORED-NATION TREATMENT TO PRODUCTS OF BULGARIA

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 1643), with the Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment, the Dole proposal, to open the Government, and that a motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Under the guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers as recorded on page 532 of the House Rules Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the gentleman's request until it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leadership.

## PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, the leadership on this side of the aisle has authorized me to make the motion I just did. Can we have any indication at all from the majority side as to whether or not there is any plan at all for them to allow the Dole proposal to be brought before us?

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Regulate order, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is not a proper parliamentary inquiry.

## LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, we will now be turning our attention to special orders for a period of time. During this period of time, the majority leadership will be working with and consulting with the majority Members on a broad range of questions and issues related to the temporary Government shutdown that has resulted from the President's veto of recent appropriations bills.

Mr. Speaker, we intend also during this period of time, while the House is entertaining special orders, to do some consulting with the minority leadership as well, and in anticipation of what might come of these sessions, I must advise the Members that until notified otherwise, we should expect that we would be coming back to the floor for business requiring votes at some time later in the day.

We will proceed with special orders; it would be my expectation that we would be able to come back, if things go well, and interrupt those. If not, and the special orders scheduled for the day were to be completed, we would even expect possibly to go into a period of recess while these discussions go forward.

The short point, of course, to the Members at large is, until notified otherwise, the Members ought to anticipate that there will be additional business which would include votes later in

the day; and I will return to the floor to inform the body, as things develop, of any additional information that might affect the manner in which they conduct their affairs today.

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

Mr. ARMEY. I would be happy to yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. BONIOR. I would ask the majority leader what time he anticipates that we would resume business today.

Mr. ARMEY. I can only say to the gentleman that it is my anticipation that that could be at 5 or 6 o'clock tonight. Certainly I should expect that by that time I would have enough information to, if we do not call the Members back in for such business, at least advise Members further on what the schedule would be for the rest of the day and the rest of the week.

Mr. BONIOR. If the gentleman would continue to yield, it is my understanding also that the Senate has decided that they will not be in today, tomorrow, and the rest of the weekend. If that in fact is the case, at least that body not doing any business, what legislation could we put forward that would relieve the impasse that we are in?

It seems to me that the fastest and the best way to do that would be to take up the resolution by the majority leader of the Senate, Senator DOLE, and pass that and get this Government back to work.

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentleman for his suggestion. Let me just say there are a very broad range of things that will be under discussion, and we will be able to make a report later in the day.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Would the gentleman yield?

Mr. ARMEY. I would be happy to yield.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. I thank my colleague from Texas for yielding, and certainly I appreciate and support the minority whip on his comments.

I would like to indicate that I filed yesterday House Joint Resolution 155 that is a clean continuing resolution with several original cosponsors that would open the Government until January 19. I would like to know if the majority leader would allow a unanimous-consent request for that to be brought up on the House floor so that we could discuss that and debate that opening of the Government until January 19.

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentleman for her inquiry. I can only say that at this time I am not prepared to entertain such a request.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Well, I thank the gentleman if he would consider it. I think that we have certainly an opportunity for bipartisan direction on this and support on this. I thank the gentleman.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will first entertain 1-minutes, if

any Member wishes to give a 1-minute; and then we will move to special orders without prejudice to resumption of business.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. FOGLIETTA. Mr. Speaker, I was detained in my district in Philadelphia yesterday afternoon. I would have voted "present" on the quorum call. I would have voted "no" on the motion to table the motion on the Chair's ruling, rollcall No. 2; and I would have voted "no" to override the President's correct decision to veto the Defense authorization bill, rollcall No. 3.

#### NEGOTIATING FOR A BALANCED BUDGET

(Mr. FOLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, we are here today because we want to open the Federal Government. Our side is not looking to hurt Federal employees. I just want people to recognize that we are in a very, very difficult time of trying to balance the Federal budget. I think the other side needs also to recognize that we are making some progress.

President Clinton the other day decided that he would support a reduction in the capital gains tax, something that the other side has called "a tax cut for the rich." The President now agrees, and I think it is incumbent, with the President's assurance that he will support a capital gains tax, that we give a little, that we work to negotiate, that we seek to reopen the Government.

The bottom line is a 7-year balanced budget, CBO, OMB, make sure they are real numbers, honest numbers that the American public can agree to, and we can resolve the stalemate here in Washington. But the American public, both Democrats and Republicans, universally agree that a balanced budget can and should be done in 7 years.

#### CONGRESS SHOULD NOT BE EXEMPT FROM HARDSHIPS

(Mr. BROWDER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BROWDER. Mr. Speaker, I do not believe that the President and Members of Congress should be exempt from the same hardships that others endure. If we are unable to pay Federal employees, then we should not be able to pay ourselves during a shutdown. Like some other Members of this House, I have introduced legislation to prevent the President and Members of Congress from collecting paychecks during Government shutdowns, and I invite my colleagues to join me as a cosponsor of H.R. 2671.

It is not right that Federal employees should be made to suffer this outrage alone. Maybe a pay freeze would make the President and Congress take the situation more seriously. Cosponsor H.R. 2671.

#### PRESIDENT SHOULD SIGN APPROPRIATIONS BILLS

(Mr. YOUNG of Alaska asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, you have just seen the House uphold the President's veto, and may I say that the minority side again has shut down the parks, the refugees, the monuments. It is the President who has not acted appropriately.

This is a body of two Houses and conferences, and we reached the right decision. We sent the bill to the President. He alone has shut down the parks. He alone has shut down the monuments. He alone is causing the pain, and it is time for the American public to say, Mr. President, sign the bills that Congress sends to you.

For those of you on the minority side, you are no longer in the majority, you are in the minority. So let us tell the truth. Let us have the President sign these bills. We will send them to him.

Mr. President, let us put the people back to work. It is your fault; it will continue to be your fault. Let us think about this country instead of the election in 1996.

#### PASS A CONTINUING RESOLUTION TO OPEN GOVERNMENT

(Mr. DINGELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, it is now 3 months and a few days since the fiscal year closed and since the Congress had a responsibility to enact a new national budget and to adopt some 13 appropriations bills. None of that has been done.

My Republican colleagues are anxious to tell us how the President can get the country back to work. Well, it is very simple. We can get the Government going again by the simple expediency of continuing the negotiations and by seeing to it that a continuing resolution in the proper form has been passed.

Our Republican colleagues have told us what they are going to do. The Speaker himself said this: I do not care what the price is, I do not care if we have no executive offices and no bonds for 30 days. Not this time. He said he would shut the Government down and he has done so. Federal employees, citizens, everyone else is hurting because of this consequence.

My advice is, let us not slink out of town like a bunch of skulkers; let us pass a continuing resolution and get about the business of the country.