

Hoekstra
Jacobs
Kolbe
LaFalce
Lewis (CA)
Manton
Martinez
Meehan

Meyers
Mfume
Moakley
Packard
Peterson (FL)
Radanovich
Ros-Lehtinen
Rose

Sanders
Sanford
Seastrand
Shaw
Solomon
Wilson

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

PETE HOEKSTRA,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted.

There was no objection.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Republican Conference, I offer a privileged resolution, House Resolution 357, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 357

Resolved, That the following named Member be, and he is hereby, elected to the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

Committee on Budget: Mr. Neumann of Wisconsin.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DESIGNATION OF HON. CONSTANCE

A. MORELLA TO ACT AS SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS THROUGH FEBRUARY 26, 1996

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker of the House:

WASHINGTON, DC,

February 1, 1996.

I hereby designate the Honorable Constance A. Morella to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through Monday, February 26, 1996.

NEWT GINGRICH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the designation is agreed to. There was no objection.

RESIGNATION FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation from the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, DC,

January 19, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Attached herewith is a copy of my letter of resignation as presented to the Governor of the State of Maryland, the Honorable Parris N. Glendening.

Effective February 18, 1996, I am resigning as Representative to the United States Congress from Maryland's 7th Congressional District.

Sincerely,

KWEISI MFUME,
Member of Congress.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2281

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be withdrawn as a cosponsor of H.R. 2281.

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

There was no objection.

AWARDING CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL TO RUTH AND BILLY GRAHAM

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 2657) to award a congressional gold medal to Ruth and Billy Graham, with the Senate amendment thereto and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 4, strike out lines 8 through 19.

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

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and of course I will not object to this particular bill, but I yield to the gentleman from Delaware [Mr. CASTLE] so that he might explain the Senate changes in H.R. 2657.

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, Members may recall that in the past week or two, we passed H.R. 2657, which was a bill to award a congressional gold medal to Ruth and Billy Graham. Members on both sides of the aisle, with the exception of one, voted for this. It was supported almost unanimously in this body, 403 "yes" votes at that time, and there was no known opposition.

Mr. Speaker, tonight the Senate amended H.R. 2657 deleting section 5, and it is a small change to the legislation. But because it takes some time to get this ready, they wanted to run this through tonight to get it done. Mr. Speaker, we have no objection to the change and wanted to put it before the House tonight.

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, I, of course, concur with the changes of the Senate. I am proud to share with the gentleman from Delaware [Mr. CASTLE] in our support of this particular legislation and for Reverend and Mrs. Billy Graham.

Mr. Speaker, I urge our colleagues to congratulate them for putting themselves in the position to be worthy of having a medal of honor named after them.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GRANTING MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE PRIVILEGE TO REVISE AND EXTEND REMARKS IN CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON LEGISLATIVE DAY OF TODAY

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that for the legislative day of today, all Members be permitted to extend their remarks and to

□ 218

Mrs. CLAYTON changed her vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. SANFORD. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 30, my wife Jenny is about to have our third child and the doctor says if I don't leave now I will be missing the big event. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent during the votes on default legislation. If I had been present, I would have voted "nay" on the motions to table the appeal of the ruling of the Chair with regards to the resolutions offered by Mr. GEPHARDT (rollcall No. 26) and Ms. JACKSON-LEE (rollcall No. 27), I would have voted "nay" on the ordering of the previous question on House Resolution 355 (rollcall No. 28). I would have voted "nay" on H. Con. Res. 141 (rollcall No. 29). I would have voted "yea" on H.R. 2924 (rollcall No. 30).

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, due to a hearing on future energy policy by the House Resources Committee, which I served as chairman, I was unavoidably detained, and thus unable to vote for final passage of H.R. 2924.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on the Social Security Guarantee Act—H.R. 2924. I feel it is absolutely imperative to express Congress' intention to pass legislation increasing the public debt limit before March 1, 1996, and ensure that March Social Security benefits will be paid on time.

Senior citizens should not be held hostage on account of the budget deliberations we are holding today. I will continue to fight for a balanced budget by the turn of the century, and at the same time, protect America's obligations to its seniors.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER AND ELECTION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. METCALF) laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on the Budget:

FEBRUARY 1, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to your letter dated Jan. 29, 1996, I hereby resign as a member of the House Committee on the Budget, effective immediately.

include extraneous material in that section of the RECORD entitled Extension of Remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is their objection to the request of the gentleman from Delaware?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER AND MINORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS AND MAKE APPOINTMENTS, NOTWITHSTANDING ADJOURNMENT

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding adjournment of the House until Monday, February 26, 1996, the Speaker and the minority leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is their objection to the request of the gentleman from Delaware?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1996

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday, February 28, 1996.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is their objection to the request of the gentleman from Delaware?

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. METCALF). Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

THE NATION'S BUSINESS HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN CARE OF

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. VOLKMER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. VOLKMER. Mr. Speaker, and what few Members are left, here we go again. It is interesting to see how this House has been run. We have not done very much. We took all last year, we ended up doing less than what they have done all the way back to 1933. We have not really done the Nation's businesses.

We have never appropriated now two, I guess, the D.C. appropriation bill has finally been passed but there is still one hanging over in the Senate. We had to appropriate the money for the foreign affairs by continuing resolution.

Now we have all run home. I do not know what for. I do not know why everybody is going home. I am not. I am staying, and I will be honest. If my colleagues want to do something tomorrow,

I will be here tomorrow. If my colleagues want to do something next Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, anytime next week, I can be here. The following week? I could be here.

We have to run off. And my farmers back home and all over this Nation, especially in the South, there is a great deal of uncertainty about what kind of program they are going to have or even if they are going to have a program. To be honest with my colleagues, the way the Committee on Agriculture and the chairman thereof and the Members of the majority have decided to go, there is not going to be a program. The bill that came out of that committee, if that is the bill that goes to the President, is going to be vetoed. It has already been vetoed once. It will be vetoed again.

Now if my colleagues want to wait until March or sometime to find out that we really have not done anything, so be it. There is nothing I can do about that. I am not in control. I am not in the majority.

I do not know why the Members voted to adjourn until February 26. We could easily do a farm bill next week. Now, in 1977, when we had a farm bill, we had it under an open rule and it took about 4 days to do it. In 1981, when we did a farm bill, we had an open rule, and it took about 3½ to 4 days to do. In 1985 it took about a week, 5 days to do it. In 1990, 3 days to do it again.

But the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture we presently have has requested an almost completely closed rule.

□ 2030

One amendment in the nature of a substitute, one motion to recommit, that is it. Everybody else, shut up. In other words, I, who come from a rural district and have a lot of farmers, have some ideas about agriculture, but have no opportunity on this floor at all to offer even one amendment.

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

Mr. VOLKMER. I yield to the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Did the gentleman ask for an amendment to the bill in the meeting the other day? I missed it. Did the gentleman offer an amendment the other day?

Mr. VOLKMER. I sure did, to get rid of the three-entity rule. The one that permits—it is my time, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Missouri has the time.

Mr. VOLKMER. I offered an amendment to get rid of the three-entity rule, the one that under that bill gives the big cotton farmer down in Texas and other places, and some of the rice farmers, \$80,000 a year, folks, for 7 years. They do not even have to farm. I do not think that is right.

I do not think we need welfare in agriculture. My farmers do not want freedom to farm or freedom not to farm. My farmers, even the best, and I just

talked to one again yesterday, he has been very active in Missouri. It does not take a position on this farm bill of yours. I do not know of many farmers in my area of northern Missouri that do.

They do not want to be paid by the Government. They want money from the marketplace. That is where they want their money. Yet you want to give them money every year; even if they make 1 million bucks, or if they make \$100,000, you want to give them money. They do not want your money under those circumstances.

They will be willing to take the money if the times are bad and they need it and prices are low; then, yes, they would like to have a little help to get through. I am willing to give them that help. But I do not think it is right to give major corporations in this country, major corporations, \$80,000 a year, even if they make a half a million on their farm operations.

At the same time, you are cutting back on all other programs, and the biggest thing out of this whole farm bill mess, the biggest thing out of this mess, what they are doing on the majority side is they are cutting \$13 billion in the next 7 years out of agriculture, \$13 billion out of agriculture. Why? So they can give their wealthy friends a big tax break. It is all part of the tax-break money.

It is not necessary. If you looked at the Democratic coalition budget, you do not have to make that cut in agriculture. We do not have to do that.

Let us stay here next week and do a farm bill, a good farm bill, and not the lousy freedom not to farm. You do not have to farm to get your payment, folks.

1999 WOMEN'S WORLD CUP TOURNAMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Maryland [Mrs. MORELLA] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, in an effort to support the continued growth of women's sports in general, and of women's soccer in particular, I, along with 37 House colleagues, have introduced a resolution recognizing and supporting the efforts of the U.S. Soccer Federation in bringing the 1999 Women's World Cup tournament to the United States.

Recent evidence demonstrates that there is unprecedented interest in the sport of soccer in the United States—the 1994 men's games had the highest attendance and the largest viewership of any World Cup ever. On the heels of this success, the U.S. Soccer Federation has resolved to submit a formal bid to the Federation Internationale de Football Association [FIFA] to host the 1999 Women's World Cup.

The Women's World Cup tournament, like the men's, is hosted every 4 years by a different country. It is considered the most important women's soccer