

Jones	Mollohan	Serrano
Kanjorski	Montgomery	Shadegg
Kaptur	Moorhead	Shaw
Kasich	Moran	Shays
Kelly	Morella	Shuster
Kennedy (MA)	Murtha	Sisisky
Kennedy (RI)	Myers	Skaggs
Kennelly	Myrick	Skeen
Kildee	Nadler	Skelton
Kim	Neal	Slaughter
King	Nethercutt	Smith (MI)
Kingston	Neumann	Smith (NJ)
Klecza	Ney	Smith (TX)
Klink	Norwood	Smith (WA)
Klug	Nussle	Solomon
Knollenberg	Oberstar	Souder
Kolbe	Obey	Spence
LaFalce	Olver	Spratt
LaHood	Orton	Stark
Lantos	Owens	Stearns
Largent	Oxley	Stenholm
Latham	Packard	Studds
LaTourette	Pallone	Stump
Lazio	Parker	Stupak
Leach	Pastor	Talent
Levin	Paxon	Tanner
Lewis (CA)	Payne (NJ)	Tate
Lewis (GA)	Payne (VA)	Tauzin
Lewis (KY)	Pelosi	Taylor (MS)
Lightfoot	Peterson (FL)	Thomas
Lincoln	Peterson (MN)	Thompson
Linder	Petri	Thornberry
Lipinski	Pickett	Thornton
Livingston	Pombo	Thurman
LoBiondo	Pomeroy	Tiahrt
Lofgren	Porter	Torkildsen
Longley	Portman	Torres
Lowe	Poshard	Torricelli
Lucas	Pryce	Towns
Luther	Quillen	Trafficant
Maloney	Quinn	Upton
Manton	Radanovich	Velazquez
Manzullo	Rahall	Vento
Markey	Ramstad	Visclosky
Martinez	Rangel	Volkmer
Martini	Reed	Vucanovich
Mascara	Regula	Waldholtz
Matsui	Richardson	Walker
McCarthy	Riggs	Walsh
McCollum	Rivers	Wamp
McCrery	Roberts	Ward
McDade	Roemer	Waters
McDermott	Rogers	Watt (NC)
McHale	Rohrabacher	Watts (OK)
McHugh	Ros-Lehtinen	Weldon (FL)
McInnis	Rose	Weldon (PA)
McIntosh	Roth	Weller
McKeon	Roybal-Allard	White
McKinney	Sabo	Whitfield
McNulty	Salmon	Wicker
Meehan	Sanders	Williams
Meek	Sanford	Wise
Menendez	Sawyer	Wolf
Metcalf	Saxton	Woolsey
Meyers	Scarborough	Wynn
Mica	Schaefer	Yates
Miller (CA)	Schiff	Young (AK)
Miller (FL)	Schroeder	Young (FL)
Minge	Schumer	Zeliff
Mink	Scott	Zimmer
Moakley	Seastrand	
Molinari	Sensenbrenner	

NOT VOTING—26

Barton	Fields (TX)	Royce
Bryant (TX)	Flake	Rush
Chapman	Ford	Stockman
Chenoweth	Gallegly	Stokes
Christensen	Green	Taylor (NC)
Collins (IL)	Johnson, Sam	Tejeda
de la Garza	Laughlin	Waxman
DeLay	Ortiz	Wilson
Durbin	Roukema	

□ 1810

Mr. HOUGHTON changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the joint resolution, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CAMP). Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5 of rule I, the Chair announces that he will reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes the period of time within which a vote by electronic device may be taken on each additional motion to suspend the rules on which the Chair has postponed further proceedings.

HISTORIC CHATTAHOOCHEE
COMPACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 2064.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. GEKAS] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2064.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONDEMN BOMBINGS IN ISRAEL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 149, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN] that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 149, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 406, nays 0, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 58]

YEAS—406

Abercrombie	Bliley	Chabot
Ackerman	Blute	Chambliss
Allard	Boehlert	Chrysler
Andrews	Boehner	Clay
Archer	Bonilla	Clayton
Armey	Bonior	Clement
Bachus	Bono	Clinger
Baesler	Borski	Clyburn
Baker (CA)	Boucher	Coble
Baker (LA)	Brewster	Coburn
Baldacci	Browder	Coleman
Ballenger	Brown (CA)	Collins (GA)
Barcia	Brown (FL)	Collins (MI)
Barr	Brown (OH)	Combest
Barrett (NE)	Brownback	Condit
Barrett (WI)	Bryant (TN)	Conyers
Bartlett	Bunn	Cooley
Bass	Bunning	Costello
Bateman	Burr	Cox
Becerra	Burton	Coyne
Beilenson	Buyer	Cramer
Bentsen	Callahan	Crane
Bereuter	Calvert	Crapo
Berman	Camp	Cremeans
Bevill	Campbell	Cubin
Bilbray	Canady	Cunningham
Bilirakis	Cardin	Danner
Bishop	Castle	Davis

Deal	Jackson (IL)	Owens
DeFazio	Jackson-Lee	Oxley
DeLauro	(TX)	Packard
Dellums	Jacobs	Pallone
Deusch	Jefferson	Parker
Diaz-Balart	Johnson (CT)	Pastor
Dickey	Johnson (SD)	Paxon
Dicks	Johnson, E. B.	Payne (NJ)
Dingell	Johnston	Payne (VA)
Dixon	Jones	Pelosi
Doggett	Kanjorski	Peterson (FL)
Dooley	Kaptur	Peterson (MN)
Doolittle	Kasich	Petri
Dornan	Kelly	Pickett
Doyle	Kennedy (MA)	Pombo
Dreier	Kennedy (RI)	Pomeroy
Duncan	Kennelly	Porter
Dunn	Kildee	Portman
Edwards	Kim	Poshard
Ehlers	King	Pryce
Ehrlich	Kingston	Quillen
Emerson	Klecza	Quinn
Engel	Klink	Radanovich
English	Klug	Rahall
Ensign	Knollenberg	Ramstad
Eshoo	Kolbe	Rangel
Evans	LaFalce	Reed
Everett	LaHood	Regula
Ewing	Lantos	Richardson
Farr	Largent	Riggs
Fattah	Latham	Rivers
Fawell	LaTourette	Roberts
Fazio	Lazio	Roemer
Fields (LA)	Leach	Rogers
Filner	Levin	Rohrabacher
Flanagan	Lewis (CA)	Ros-Lehtinen
Foglietta	Lewis (GA)	Rose
Foley	Lightfoot	Roth
Forbes	Lincoln	Roukema
Fowler	Linder	Roybal-Allard
Fox	Lipinski	Royce
Frank (MA)	Livingston	Sabo
Franks (CT)	LoBiondo	Salmon
Franks (NJ)	Lofgren	Sanders
Frelinghuysen	Longley	Sanford
Frisa	Lowe	Sawyer
Frost	Lucas	Saxton
Funderburk	Luther	Scarborough
Furse	Maloney	Schaefer
Ganske	Manton	Schiff
Gedensson	Manzullo	Schroeder
Gekas	Markey	Schumer
Gephardt	Martinez	Scott
Geren	Martini	Seastrand
Gibbons	Mascara	Sensenbrenner
Gilchrest	Matsui	Serrano
Gillmor	McCarthy	Shadegg
Gilman	McCollum	Shaw
Gonzalez	McCrery	Shays
Goodlatte	McDade	Shuster
Goodling	McDermott	Sisisky
Gordon	McHale	Skaggs
Goss	McHugh	Skeen
Graham	McInnis	Skelton
Greenwood	McIntosh	Slaughter
Gunderson	McKeon	Smith (MI)
Gutierrez	McKinney	Smith (NJ)
Gutknecht	McNulty	Smith (TX)
Hall (OH)	Meehan	Smith (WA)
Hall (TX)	Meek	Solomon
Hamilton	Menendez	Souder
Hancock	Metcalf	Spence
Hansen	Meyers	Spratt
Harman	Mica	Stark
Hastert	Miller (CA)	Stearns
Hastings (FL)	Miller (FL)	Stenholm
Hastings (WA)	Minge	Studds
Hayes	Mink	Stump
Hayworth	Moakley	Stupak
Hefley	Molinari	Talent
Hefner	Mollohan	Tanner
Heineman	Montgomery	Tate
Herger	Moorhead	Tauzin
Hilleary	Moran	Taylor (MS)
Hilliard	Morella	Thomas
Hinchey	Murtha	Thompson
Hobson	Myers	Thornberry
Hoekstra	Myrick	Thornton
Hoke	Nadler	Thurman
Holden	Neal	Tiahrt
Horn	Nethercutt	Torkildsen
Hostettler	Neumann	Torres
Hoyer	Ney	Torricelli
Hunter	Norwood	Towns
Hutchinson	Nussle	Trafficant
Hyde	Oberstar	Upton
Inglis	Obey	Velazquez
Istook	Olver	Vento
	Orton	Visclosky

Volkmer	Watts (OK)	Wolf
Vucanovich	Weldon (FL)	Woolsey
Waldholtz	Weldon (PA)	Wynn
Walker	Weller	Yates
Walsh	White	Young (AK)
Wamp	Whitfield	Young (FL)
Ward	Wicker	Zeliff
Waters	Williams	Zimmer
Watt (NC)	Wise	

NOT VOTING—25

Barton	Fields (TX)	Rush
Bryant (TX)	Flake	Stockman
Chapman	Ford	Stokes
Chenoweth	Galleghy	Taylor (NC)
Christensen	Green	Tejeda
Collins (IL)	Johnson, Sam	Waxman
de la Garza	Laughlin	Wilson
DeLay	Lewis (KY)	
Durbin	Ortiz	

□ 1819

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and did not cast my vote on rollcall No. 58. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on House Concurrent Resolution 149.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1963

Mrs. THURMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 1963.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CAMP). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Florida?

There was no objection.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1561, FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 1996 AND 1997

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 375, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 1561) to consolidate the foreign affairs agencies of the United States; to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and related agencies for fiscal years 1996 and 1997; to responsibly reduce the authorizations of appropriations for U.S. foreign assistance programs for fiscal years 1996 and 1997, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution, 375, the conference report is considered as having been read.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of Friday, March 8, 1996, at page H1987.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN] and the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HAMILTON] will each be recognized for 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN].

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

(Mr. GILMAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I bring before the House, the conference agreement on H.R. 1561, the Foreign Relations Authorization Act for fiscal years 1996 and 1997.

We bring to the floor a bill that eliminates at least one Federal agency, cuts spending \$500 million before FY 1995 levels, and achieves savings of \$1.7 billion over four years.

The conference agreement requires the abolition of at least one agency from among the four international affairs agencies—the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the Agency for International Development, and the United States Information Agency and its consolidation into the Department of State.

This consolidation—and the President is certainly encouraged to consolidate more than one agency—together with other provisions of the bill, will result in a savings in fiscal years 1996 through 1999 of at least \$1.7 billion in the authorizations for programs under the control of the Committee on International Relations.

The bill reauthorizes the Department of State and related agencies for fiscal years 1996 and 1997. Further, it authorizes, at reduced but manageable levels, the salary and expense accounts for the Departments of State, USIA, ACDA, and AID through 1999.

In this manner we are able to ensure that savings in these accounts are planned for and achieved, as will be seen in the accompanying spreadsheet.

Regrettably, the President already has stated his intention to veto this bill, which provides for the first measure of reform in our foreign affairs agencies in 50 years, including reforms his own administration proposed.

With regard to consolidation, Secretary of State Warren Christopher last year suggested consolidating three outdated foreign affairs agencies into the State Department. Our bill requires the consolidation of only one agency.

Our bill also provides for a number of foreign policy principles important to U.S. national interests.

Our bill puts the Taiwan Relations Act at the center of our relations, allowing the United States to fully support Taiwan. The President, siding with the Chinese Communist government, seeks to limit our support for Taiwan by asserting that an Executive Agreement takes precedence over legislation by the U.S. Congress.

On Vietnam, our bill conditions the expansion of United States relations with Vietnam on POW-MIA progress. The President, by disagreeing with this bill, stands with the Vietnamese Government and against the families of missing Americans.

On the international housing program, our bill follows the GAO's advice

and ends the AID Housing Guarantee Program, except in South Africa. By vetoing our bill, the President would continue this "international S&L," despite the GAO's warnings that the program will cost the taxpayers over \$1 billion in loan losses.

Our bill, for the first time, also provides that recipients of grants from the International Fund for Ireland abide by the MacBride Principles of fair employment in the North of Ireland.

Our bill condemns Turkey's misguided policy of obstructing aid to Armenia by prohibiting assistance to any country that bars or obstructs delivery of U.S. humanitarian aid.

Our bill contains a bipartisan provision requiring that foreign aid funds not spent after three years following their appropriation be returned to the U.S. Treasury.

Our bill also contains 20 provisions to improve management of the State Department that the administration requested.

They include authority to collect fees for visas and use the funds to improve our border security operations, and authority to collect from insurers for providing free health care to U.S. diplomats and their families at overseas posts, to name a few.

We also provide higher spending levels for a very few programs, such as the Peace Corps and International Narcotics Control programs.

H.R. 1561 also provides for reforms in the United Nations to refocus the U.N. on its traditional development and peacekeeping roles, preserves organizational flexibility for the agencies, provides for the humanitarian assistance and resettlement for refugees, promotes the rapid implementation of broadcasting into the non-democratic countries of Asia, and terminates United States participation in obsolete international organizations.

Mr. Speaker, this conference agreement reflects a number of compromises between the House and the Senate and accommodates many of the most serious concerns raised by the administration and the minority.

While the minority chose not to participate in the process, we made a sincere effort to meet their concerns.

It was disappointing that we could not build within the administration and among many of our colleagues a consensus to organize the foreign affairs functions to meet the coming century.

While we are bringing a solid Department of State and related agencies bill to the floor, many of us are disappointed that we could not build a consensus within the administration and among our democratic colleagues to organize the foreign affairs functions to meet the coming century.

Because of bureaucratic inertia and a lack of vision, the Clinton administration has engaged in an all-out assault on any effort to revitalize, reinvigorate, reorganize, reform, restructure, or reconsider the foreign affairs programs of our Nation.