

led, know-it-all, arrogant Congress, which after a year can't have its actions blamed on inexperience. No, the problem is indifference and political one-ups-manship. Enough is enough. Free the hostages and let the railroad retirees have their pensions. Put the American people's Federal Government back to work—the full Government, not this half-baked GOP political fig leaf designed more for political relief and which will just result in more shutdown threats and Federal Government uncertainty.

Mr. PAYNE of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I am going to join reluctantly in voting for this measure. It will send our Federal employees back to work and restore normal operations to our national parks, Meals on Wheels, the passport office, and several other vital programs. We will end for now this cruel game that has made innocent Federal workers pawns in a political dispute over which they have no control.

As Senate Majority Leader DOLE said Wednesday: "Enough is enough." And this measure is better than nothing.

But let there be no mistake, Mr. Speaker: This legislation is the most bizarre measure that I have seen in 8 years as a Member of Congress.

With it, we'll send HUD's employees back to work, but they won't be able to perform all of the duties and services that they're charged with.

Everyone would be back on the job at the Education Department, but there would be no new student loans.

And for the many Federal contractors who have been burned badly by this Government shutdown, this measure offers no relief. Medicare contractors, NASA contractors, and even those who supply food to Federal prisons will be among those who will continue to be harmed by the games that some people are playing in Washington.

Mr. Speaker, 1 year and 1 day ago, the Republican majority came to power pledging to run government like a business.

Well before coming to Congress I built and operated businesses. And I have employed hundreds of people. And let me tell you something: This is not how you run a business.

You don't send people to work and deprive them of the money or material they need to do their jobs and still expect to be successful.

We need a clean continuing resolution to put the Government back to work, and then let's spend our time and energy balancing the budget in 7 years. That's what we were sent here to do.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 334, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON].

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

Mr. OBEY. 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 401, nays 17, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No 7]

YEAS—401

Abercrombie	Dooley	Kaptur
Ackerman	Doolittle	Kasich
Allard	Dornan	Kelly
Andrews	Doyle	Kennedy (MA)
Archer	Dreier	Kennedy (RI)
Armey	Duncan	Kennelly
Bachus	Dunn	Kildee
Baessler	Durbin	Kim
Baker (CA)	Edwards	King
Baker (LA)	Ehlers	Kingston
Baldacci	Ehrlich	Klecza
Ballenger	Emerson	Klink
Barcia	Engel	Klug
Barrett (NE)	English	Knollenberg
Barrett (WI)	Ensign	Kolbe
Bartlett	Eshoo	LaFalce
Bass	Evans	LaHood
Bateman	Everett	Lantos
Becerra	Ewing	Latham
Beilenson	Farr	LaTourette
Bentsen	Fattah	Laughlin
Bereuter	Fawell	Lazio
Berman	Fields (LA)	Leach
Bevill	Filner	Levin
Bilbray	Flanagan	Lewis (CA)
Bilirakis	Foglietta	Lewis (GA)
Bishop	Foley	Lewis (KY)
Bliley	Forbes	Lincoln
Blute	Ford	Linder
Boehlert	Fowler	Lipinski
Boehner	Fox	Livingston
Bonilla	Frank (MA)	LoBiondo
Bonior	Franks (CT)	Lofgren
Bono	Franks (NJ)	Longley
Borski	Frelinghuysen	Lowey
Boucher	Frisa	Lucas
Brewster	Frost	Luther
Browder	Funderburk	Maloney
Brown (CA)	Furse	Manton
Brown (FL)	Galleghy	Manzullo
Brown (OH)	Gejdenson	Markey
Brownback	Gekas	Martinez
Bryant (TN)	Gephardt	Martini
Bunn	Geren	Mascara
Bunning	Gilchrest	Matsui
Burr	Gillmor	McCarthy
Burton	Gilman	McCollum
Buyer	Gonzalez	McCrery
Callahan	Goodlatte	McDade
Calvert	Goodling	McDermott
Camp	Gordon	McHale
Campbell	Goss	McHugh
Canady	Green	McInnis
Cardin	Greenwood	McIntosh
Castle	Gunderson	McKeon
Chambliss	Gutierrez	McKinney
Christensen	Gutknecht	McNulty
Chryslers	Hall (OH)	Meehan
Clay	Hall (TX)	Meek
Clayton	Hamilton	Menendez
Clement	Hancock	Metcalf
Clinger	Hansen	Meyers
Clyburn	Harman	Mfume
Coble	Hastert	Mica
Coburn	Hastings (WA)	Miller (CA)
Coleman	Hayworth	Miller (FL)
Collins (GA)	Hefley	Minge
Collins (IL)	Hefner	Mink
Collins (MI)	Heineman	Moakley
Combest	Herger	Molinari
Condit	Hilleary	Mollohan
Conyers	Hilliard	Montgomery
Cooley	Hinchev	Moorhead
Costello	Hobson	Moran
Cox	Hoke	Morella
Coyne	Holden	Murtha
Cramer	Horn	Myrick
Crane	Houghton	Nadler
Crapo	Hoyer	Neal
Creameans	Hunter	Nethercutt
Cubin	Hutchinson	Neumann
Cunningham	Hyde	Ney
Danner	Inglis	Norwood
Davis	Istook	Nussle
de la Garza	Jackson (IL)	Oberstar
Deal	Jackson-Lee	Obey
DeFazio	(TX)	Olver
DeLauro	Jacobs	Ortiz
DeLay	Jefferson	Orton
Dellums	Johnson (CT)	Owens
Deutsch	Johnson (SD)	Oxley
Diaz-Balart	Johnson, E. B.	Packard
Dicks	Johnson, Sam	Pallone
Dingell	Johnston	Parker
Dixon	Jones	Pastor
Doggett	Kanjorski	Paxon

Payne (NJ)	Scarborough	Thornton
Payne (VA)	Schaefer	Thurman
Pelosi	Schiff	Torkildsen
Peterson (FL)	Schroeder	Torres
Peterson (MN)	Schumer	Torricelli
Petri	Scott	Towns
Pickett	Seastrand	Trafficant
Pombo	Sensenbrenner	Upton
Pomeroy	Serrano	Velazquez
Porter	Shaw	Vento
Portman	Shays	Visclosky
Poshard	Shuster	Volkmer
Pryce	Siskis	Vucanovich
Quinn	Skaggs	Waldholtz
Radanovich	Skeen	Walker
Rahall	Skelton	Walsh
Ramstad	Slaughter	Wamp
Rangel	Smith (MI)	Ward
Reed	Smith (NJ)	Waters
Regula	Smith (TX)	Watt (NC)
Richardson	Solomon	Watts (OK)
Riggs	Spence	Waxman
Rivers	Spratt	Weldon (FL)
Roberts	Stearns	Weldon (PA)
Roemer	Stenholm	Weller
Rogers	Stokes	White
Rohrabacher	Stump	Whitfield
Ros-Lehtinen	Stupak	Wicker
Roth	Talent	Williams
Roukema	Tanner	Wise
Roybal-Allard	Tate	Wolf
Royce	Tauzin	Woolsey
Rush	Taylor (MS)	Wynn
Sabo	Taylor (NC)	Yates
Salmon	Tejeda	Young (AK)
Sanders	Thomas	Young (FL)
Sawyer	Thompson	Zeliff
Saxton	Thornberry	Zimmer

NAYS—17

Barr	Gibbons	Sanford
Barton	Graham	Shadegg
Chabot	Hastings (FL)	Smith (WA)
Chenoweth	Hoekstra	Souder
Dickey	Hostettler	Tiahrt
Ganske	Largent	

NOT VOTING—15

Bryant (TX)	Hayes	Stark
Chapman	Lightfoot	Stockman
Fazio	Myers	Studds
Fields (TX)	Quillen	Wilson
Flake	Rose	Wyden

□ 1443

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

So the motion was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "a bill making appropriations for certain activities for the fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes".

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1445

#### FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to call up for immediate consideration House Joint Resolution 131, continuing funding for many critical Federal departments through January 29, 1996, authorizing a 2.4-percent pay raise for the Armed Forces of the United States, and waiving all points of order against such an amendment.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HASTERT). Under the guidelines consistently issued by the successive Speakers and recorded on page 534 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 leaderships.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I have been authorized by the minority party leadership on this side of the aisle to make such a request. When will someone be authorized on the majority side to make such a request?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is not a parliamentary inquiry at this point.

FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996

Ms. JACKSON-LEE. Mr. Speaker, in light of the previous vote, I ask unanimous consent to bring up House Joint Resolution 155, a clean continuing resolution that funds this Government as amended through January 26, supported by over 45 Members of this House, which will allow workers in the Federal Government to perform at their fullest services and to ensure that the Government is operating during the budget negotiations.

Mr. DREIER. Regular order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers and recorded on page 534 of the House Rules Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the gentlewoman's request until it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Ms. JACKSON-LEE. Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman will state it.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE. The inquiry is, as my colleagues stated, when would we be able to hear from the other side?

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, regular order.

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

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR DISPOSITION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 134, FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996

Ms. PRYCE, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-448) on the resolution (H. Res. 336) providing for the disposition of the Senate amendment to the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 134) making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

AUTHORIZING SPEAKER TO DECLARE RECESSES FROM JANUARY 5, 1996, THROUGH JANUARY 23, 1996, AND WAIVING REQUIREMENTS OF CLAUSE 4(b) OF RULE XI WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS REPORTED BY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 330 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 330

*Resolved*, That (a) the Speaker may declare recesses subject to the call of the Chair on the calendar days of Friday, January 5, 1996, through Tuesday, January 9, 1996. A recess declared pursuant to this subsection may not extend beyond the calendar day of Tuesday, January 9, 1996.

(b) The Speaker may declare recesses subject to the call of the Chair on the calendar days of Tuesday, January 9, 1996, through Friday, January 12, 1996. A recess declared pursuant to this subsection may not extend beyond the calendar day of Friday, January 12, 1996.

(c) The Speaker may declare recesses subject to the call of the Chair on the calendar days of Friday, January 12, 1996, through Tuesday, January 16, 1996. A recess declared pursuant to this subsection may not extend beyond the calendar day of Tuesday, January 16, 1996.

(d) The Speaker may declare recesses subject to the call of the Chair on the calendar days of Tuesday, January 16, 1996, through Friday, January 19, 1996. A recess declared pursuant to this subsection may not extend beyond the calendar day of Friday, January 19, 1996.

(e) The Speaker may declare recesses subject to the call of the Chair on the calendar days of Friday, January 19, 1996, through Tuesday, January 23, 1996. A recess declared pursuant to this subsection may not extend beyond the calendar day of Tuesday, January 23, 1996.

SEC. 2. The requirement of clause 4(b) of rule XI for a two-thirds vote to consider a report from Committee on Rules on the same day it is presented to the House is waived with respect to any resolution reported from that committee before the calendar day of Wednesday, January 24, 1996, and providing for consideration or disposition of any of the following measures:

(1) A bill making general appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.

(2) A bill or joint resolution that includes provisions making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1996, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.

(3) A bill or joint resolution that includes provisions increasing or waiving (for a temporary period or otherwise) the public debt limit under section 3101(b) of title 31, United States Code, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.

(4) A bill to provide for a balanced budget by 2002, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KINGSTON). The gentlewoman from

Ohio [Ms. PRYCE] is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the distinguished ranking member of the Committee on Rules, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MOAKLEY], pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

(Ms. PRYCE asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks and include extraneous material.)

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 330 is a two-part resolution. First, it allows the Speaker of the House to declare recesses subject to the call of the Chair on the calendar days of Friday January 5, 1996, through Tuesday, January 9, 1996, and for 3-day periods thereafter until Tuesday, January 23, 1996.

Second, this resolution waives clause 4(b) of rule XI, which requires a two-thirds vote to consider a rule on the same-day it is reported from the Rules Committee, against certain resolutions reported by the Committee on Rules before calendar day Wednesday, January 24, 1996.

This resolution covers special rules that provide for the consideration or disposition of specific budget legislation, including fiscal year 1996 appropriations, continuing resolutions, public debt limit increases or waivers, and a 7-year balanced budget bill. The resolution also covers amendments, conference reports, or amendments reported in disagreement from a conference on such legislation.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution is primarily focused on moving toward a speedy solution to the budget dilemma that confronts this body, by facilitating the same-day consideration of urgent budget legislation that will reopen the entire Federal Government or provide a new 7-year balanced budget plan. When Congress and the administration come to agreement on these issues, the House will be able to act immediately to end the budget crisis.

However, in the absence of legislative activity that moves us toward these goals, this resolution provides the Speaker the ability to declare recesses while the budget negotiations between our leadership and the White House continue.

By recessing rather than adjourning, the House will effectively be on standby, ready to return should the White House come to meet its responsibility and submit legislation, as promised, that achieves a balanced budget and puts the Government back into full operation.

Further, should the President do his duty and the House does return ready for action, these urgent budget measures can be considered under an expedited process.

Mr. Speaker, with this resolution, the House is not abdicating its responsibilities. In fact, the House has