

year 1996 Transportation Appropriation Act to clarify FAA personnel reforms, and the other simply amends the Auburn Indian Restoration Act to create discretionary authority for the Secretary of the Interior to accept lands into trust status on behalf of the tribe. These two items are technical in nature, and meet bipartisan consensus, and there is no objection to them.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, let me simply say that I am extremely disappointed that once again we are having to fund government on a stop-and-go basis, with yet, I believe, the 12th or 13th, maybe it is lucky 13, 13th CR or continuing resolution for this fiscal year.

I am extremely disappointed that more progress was not made this week in finishing action on the entire set of appropriation matters for the remainder of the fiscal year. What the situation is, is basically this: The Senate, in a constructive move, moved this process much closer to a possible White House signature by the changes that they made in the House appropriation bills when they were before the Senate, but as the White House has made quite clear, much as they welcome that movement in the Senate, they still require some additional movement in order to achieve a bipartisan compromise.

It is not just enough for the Members of the House to reach agreement with the Members of the Senate, or for Members of one party in the House to reach agreement with the Members of their party in the Senate. We also have to reach agreement between the leadership of the Congress and the leadership of the executive branch, which means the President of the United States. He has indicated he still is considerably concerned about remaining insufficiencies, especially in the area of education, worker training, and environmental protection.

So I think, Mr. Speaker, we will be focusing on those issues very firmly over the next 2 weeks. Meanwhile, the committee has again brought a short-term continuing resolution to the floor. This resolution is, regrettably, and in my view unnecessarily restrictive in terms of the funding levels that it provides for a number of areas, most especially including programs like chapter 1; and we know that we have some 40,000 school districts who are facing the prospect of having to lay off teachers if this is not resolved. That is why this must be resolved. But we are not quite there yet. I think we are moving a bit closer, but it is really going to require earnest negotiations over the next 2 weeks in order to put this matter to bed for the remainder of the fiscal year.

Let me simply say, Mr. Speaker, I know Members what to get out of here. I regret very much the fact that this resolution has such a restricted fund-

ing level, especially in the area of education, as I have said, but that is what we have before us. I would simply say that it is my determination to pursue every possible avenue of compromise over the next 2 weeks, so we can get the matter resolved. I thank the chairman of the committee for his assistance in dealing with issues on which we both agree and disagree.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

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

I would just simply urge all our Members, Mr. Speaker, to keep the Government open, support this resolution, and have a happy Easter; and notice how I said that: Have a very happy Easter.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

WELCOME TO WASHINGTON'S NEWEST REPUBLICAN, WILLIAM HANNA BOGER IV

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

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome to Washington the Nation's newest Republican, William Hanna Boger IV. William was born Tuesday, March 26 at 8:24 a.m., was 20 inches long and weighed 7 pounds, 7 ounces.

His proud parents are my executive assistant, Dorothy S. Boger of Morrow, LA and her husband William, of Columbus, OH, partner at the law firm of Wilkinson, Barker, Knauer and Quinn and a former staffer of my good friend BOB LIVINGSTON.

Although he was immediately registered as a Republican for the 2014 elections his parents extend their thanks to their friends on both sides of the aisle for the many expressions of support they received over the last few days.

Congratulations, Dorothy, Bill, and little Billy.

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

Mr. CRAPO. I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, would the child like some counseling about this registration, before he takes this very serious step?

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. Speaker, I would tell the gentleman, I would offer that to his parents, but I will tell him, I think I am in a good position, and I

will provide that counseling, if he does not mind.

Mr. HOYER. Congratulations to the family.

PROVIDING FOR ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE FROM FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1996, TO MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1996, AND ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF THE SENATE FROM FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1996, OR THEREAFTER, TO MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1996

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 157) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 157

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Friday, March 29, 1996, it stand adjourned until 12:30 p.m. on Monday, April 15, 1996, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Friday, March 29, 1996, Saturday, March 30, 1996, or Sunday, March 31, 1996, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader or his designee in accordance with this resolution, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, April 15, 1996, or until such time on that day as may be specified by the Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and Senate, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

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ELECTION OF MEMBER TO COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 397) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 397

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

Committee on Ways and Means: Mr. HAYES of Louisiana, to rank following Mr. PORTMAN of Ohio.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY], the majority leader, for the purpose of inquiring of the schedule for when we are coming back and what the majority perceives to be the business as we come back.

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, this marks the last vote for the day and the beginning of the April district work period. As the adjournment resolution indicated, we will be back on April 15, and we expect to have votes after 5 p.m. on Monday, April 15. We would at that time be taking up for consideration H.J. Res. 159, proposed constitutional amendment to require a two-thirds vote to raise taxes, the taxpayer bill of rights; and H.R. 842, to provide off-budget treatment for transportation trust funds, both subject to a rule. During the course of that week we would consider these items. Of course, conference reports, if they are available. We would expect to be out by 6 p.m. on Thursday, with no votes on Friday.

I should also mention we will have some suspensions which we will make available to both the minority and majority Members on the first day back.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the majority leader and wish he and his colleagues the very best and hope that as we come back, we will come back to a productive session, particularly as it relates to getting the business of the CR completed and moving on to the budget for the coming fiscal year.

Mr. ARMEY. If the gentleman would yield again.

Mr. HOYER. I yield to my friend from Texas.

Mr. ARMEY. It has been my privilege to work with and to observe the extraordinarily hard work that has been put out by Members from both sides of the aisle, from both parties, on the appropriations process these past couple of weeks. I think we can all, the entire body can be proud of all of these Members for their willingness to work on that, and the effort made by the staff as well. I have every confidence that we will be able to come back in 2 weeks and see some renewed effort that will be fruitful.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for his comments and wish him well.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBERS TO EXTEND THEIR REMARKS IN THE RECORD FOR TODAY

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that for today all Members be permitted to extend their remarks and to include extraneous material in that section of the RECORD entitled "Extension of Remarks."

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GUTKNECHT). Is there objection to the request to the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding any adjournment of the House until Monday, April 15, 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 there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1996

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday, April 17, 1996.

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

There was no objection.

DESIGNATION OF THE HONORABLE BILL EMERSON TO ACT AS SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS THROUGH APRIL 15, 1996

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
March 29, 1996.

I hereby designate the Honorable BILL EMERSON to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through Monday, April 15, 1996.

NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objections, the designation is agreed to.

There was no objection.

COMMUNICATION OF THE HONORABLE KENNETH E. BENTSEN, JR., MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable KENNETH E. BENTSEN, Jr., Member of Congress:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, March 26, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House, House of Representatives,
The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that a member of my staff has been served with a subpoena issued by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. This subpoena relates to her employment by a former Member of the House.

After consultation with the General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and procedures of the House.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,
KENNETH E. BENTSEN, Jr.,
Member of Congress.

UNITED STATES ON SLIPPERY SLOPE TOWARD EXTENDED DEPLOYMENT

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

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, this is the fourth in a series of speeches I am giving on the status of the NATO peacekeeping mission in Bosnia.

Our troops continue to do an outstanding job. They are fully deployed. They are completing tasks according to schedule, although not always under optimum circumstances.

However, I have concerns about three conditions that may cause us to stay in Bosnia past our scheduled departure at the end of 1996. I outlined these three concerns in a letter I sent to the President this morning. I will place the letter into the RECORD at the end of my remarks.

First, the March 21 edition of the New York Times reported the United States and NATO are being urged to keep our forces in Bosnia after the end of the year. International civilian and military authorities are alleged to be pressing for continued NATO presence beyond our scheduled departure.

To keep American troops in Bosnia past the end of 1996 would be a major mistake. It flies in the face of a clear statement by Secretary of State Warren Christopher, who said:

This is not a permanent commitment. This is approximately a 1-year commitment. If it can't be done in a year, perhaps it can't be done in a longer period of time.

Staying in Bosnia breaks faith with our American troops who are presently stationed in Bosnia, who expect to return to their families in 9 months. It also contradicts what the American people were told about the duration of the mission.

American forces are facing a difficult and challenging assignment in the NATO peacekeeping mission. The 1-year deployment was intended to provide an opportunity for peace, not a guarantee of it. The people of Bosnia must assume the responsibility of ensuring their own peace.

Second, American and NATO peacekeepers are being diverted from their original mission to the task of rebuilding Bosnia. This assignment shifts the focus of our military forces from peacekeeping to assisting in civil projects.

Third, and finally, by several accounts, a cornerstone of the Dayton agreement—the continuance of the Muslim-Croat federation—appears severely weakened. The U.S. and NATO could well be in a quandary if that alliance should crumble.

The push to keep United States and NATO forces in Bosnia, the expansion