

Brown (FL)	Furse	Longley
Brown (OH)	Ganske	Lowey
Brownback	Gejdenson	Lucas
Bryant (TN)	Gekas	Luther
Bryant (TX)	Gephardt	Maloney
Bunn	Geren	Manton
Bunning	Gibbons	Manzullo
Burr	Gilcrest	Markey
Burton	Gillmor	Martinez
Buyer	Gilman	Martini
Callahan	Gonzalez	Mascara
Calvert	Goodlatte	Matsui
Camp	Goodling	McCarthy
Campbell	Gordon	McCollum
Canady	Goss	McCrery
Cardin	Graham	McDermott
Castle	Green (TX)	McHale
Chabot	Greene (UT)	McHugh
Chambliss	Greenwood	McInnis
Chapman	Gunderson	McIntosh
Chenoweth	Gutierrez	McKeon
Christensen	Gutknecht	McKinney
Chrysler	Hall (OH)	McNulty
Clay	Hall (TX)	Meehan
Clayton	Hamilton	Meek
Clement	Hancock	Menendez
Clinger	Hansen	Menendez
Clyburn	Harman	Meyers
Coble	Hastert	Mica
Coburn	Hastings (FL)	Millender-
Coleman	Hastings (WA)	McDonald
Collins (GA)	Hayes	Miller (CA)
Collins (IL)	Hayworth	Miller (FL)
Combest	Hefley	Minge
Condit	Hefner	Mink
Conyers	Heineman	Moakley
Cooley	Herger	Molinari
Costello	Hilleary	Mollohan
Cox	Hilliard	Montgomery
Coyne	Hinchey	Moorhead
Cramer	Hobson	Moran
Crane	Hoekstra	Morella
Crapo	Hoke	Murtha
Creameans	Holden	Myrick
Cubin	Horn	Nadler
Cummings	Hostettler	Neal
Cunningham	Houghton	Nethercutt
Danner	Hoyer	Neumann
Davis	Hunter	Ney
de la Garza	Hutchinson	Norwood
Deal	Hyde	Nussle
DeFazio	Inglis	Oberstar
DeLauro	Istook	Obey
DeLay	Jackson (IL)	Oliver
Dellums	Jackson-Lee	Ortiz
Deutsch	(TX)	Orton
Diaz-Balart	Jacobs	Owens
Dickey	Jefferson	Oxley
Dicks	Johnson (CT)	Packard
Dingell	Johnson (SD)	Pallone
Dixon	Johnson, E. B.	Parker
Doggett	Johnson, Sam	Pastor
Dooley	Johnston	Paxon
Doolittle	Jones	Payne (NJ)
Dornan	Kanjorski	Payne (VA)
Doyle	Kaptur	Pelosi
Dreier	Kasich	Peterson (MN)
Duncan	Kelly	Petri
Dunn	Kennedy (MA)	Pickett
Durbin	Kennedy (RI)	Pombo
Edwards	Kennelly	Pomeroy
Ehlers	Kildee	Porter
Engel	Kim	Portman
English	King	Poshard
Ensign	Kingston	Pryce
Eshoo	Klecza	Quillen
Evans	Klink	Quinn
Everett	Klug	Radanovich
Ewing	Knollenberg	Rahall
Farr	Kolbe	Rangel
Fattah	LaFalce	Reed
Fawell	LaHood	Regula
Fazio	Lantos	Richardson
Fields (LA)	Largent	Riggs
Fields (TX)	Latham	Rivers
Filner	LaTourette	Roberts
Flanagan	Laughlin	Roemer
Foglietta	Lazio	Rogers
Foley	Leach	Rohrabacher
Forbes	Levin	Ros-Lehtinen
Fowler	Lewis (CA)	Rose
Fox	Lewis (GA)	Roth
Frank (MA)	Lewis (KY)	Roukema
Franks (CT)	Lightfoot	Roybal-Allard
Franks (NJ)	Linder	Royce
Frelinghuysen	Lipinski	Rush
Frisa	Livingston	Sabo
Frost	LoBiondo	Salmon
Funderburk	Lofgren	Sanders

Sanford	Stark	Visclosky
Sawyer	Stearns	Volkmer
Saxton	Stenholm	Vucanovich
Scarborough	Stockman	Walker
Schaefer	Stokes	Walsh
Schiff	Studds	Wamp
Schroeder	Stump	Ward
Schumer	Stupak	Watt (NC)
Scott	Talent	Watts (OK)
Seastrand	Tanner	Waxman
Sensenbrenner	Tate	Weldon (FL)
Serrano	Tauzin	Weldon (PA)
Shadegg	Taylor (MS)	Weller
Shaw	Taylor (NC)	White
Shays	Tejeda	Whitfield
Shuster	Thomas	Wicker
Sisisky	Thompson	Williams
Skaggs	Thornberry	Wilson
Skeen	Thornton	Wise
Skelton	Thurman	Wolf
Slaughter	Tiahrt	Woolsey
Smith (MI)	Torkildsen	Wynn
Smith (NJ)	Torres	Yates
Smith (TX)	Torricelli	Young (AK)
Smith (WA)	Towns	Young (FL)
Solomon	Traficant	Zeliff
Souder	Upton	Zimmer
Spence	Velazquez	
Spratt	Vento	

NOT VOTING—12

Collins (MI)	Ford	Myers
Ehrlich	Gallagher	Peterson (FL)
Emerson	Lincoln	Ramstad
Flake	McDade	Waters

□ 1820

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I was absent during votes on Tuesday, June 18, 1996, as I was attending my grandson's high school graduation ceremony. Had I been present I would have voted "yes" on H.R. 3525, the Church Arson Prevention Act.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS TO FILE PRIVILEGED REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1997

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Appropriations may have until midnight Tuesday, June 18, 1996, to file a privileged report on a bill making appropriations for the Department of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XXI, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

PERMISSION TO FILE AND PRINT SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON HOUSE REPORT 104-193 ON H.R. 1858 DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT

Mr. LEACH. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Banking and Financial Services and pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, I ask unanimous consent to file a supplemental report to House Report 104-193, which accompanies H.R. 1858, and that such supplemental report be printed.

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

There was no objection.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3662, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

Ms. PRYCE, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-627) on the Resolution (H. Res. 455) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3662) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 182

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove the name of the gentleman from California [Mr. FAZIO] from the list of cosponsors of House Joint Resolution 182.

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

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1972

Mr. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the name of the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MCDADE] be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 1972.

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

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 94

Mr. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 94.

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

There was no objection.

HOUSTON JOURNALISM LOSES ONE OF ITS FINEST

(Mr. FIELDS of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is with a great deal of sadness that I wish to bring to the attention of my colleagues the untimely passing last evening of Stephen Gauvain, a constituent of mine who, for the past 14 years, has kept Houstonians informed of important events in our local community and around the globe.

Steve, a journalist with KTRK-TV in Houston, was killed in a tragic traffic accident just minutes after giving a live television report from Huntsville, where he was covering a high-profile murder case.

Steve's passing is, of course, a tremendous loss for his family—his wife, Jan, and his three sons: Stephen, Jr.; Taggart; and Dustin. To them, to Steve's extended family, and to his coworkers at KTRK-TV, Houston's ABC affiliate, I extend my deepest and most sincere sympathy.

Steve's untimely death was a loss for everyone in the Houston metropolitan area who had come to depend on his journalistic skill and his dedication to getting the story. Since 1984, Steve had served as KTRK-TV's space reporter. It was a high compliment to Steve that he was selected to cover space for the No. 1 television station in Houston—home of the Johnson Space Center and a city known widely as Space City.

As channel 13's space reporter, Steve covered more than 60 space shuttle missions, including the last, ill-fated flight of the Challenger. Following that disaster, Steve also kept Houstonians informed of the investigation into the cause of the accident, and he prepared an extraordinary series of reports on NASA's slow and painful program to recover from the Challenger disaster.

In 1988, Steve won the Aviation/Space Writers Association's award for the best locally produced television series for his reports on NASA's road to recovery. That same series also won Steve a second-place award for investigative reporting from the Houston Press Club.

Steve's interest in aviation and space exploration was well known. Throughout his distinguished career, Steve covered numerous aviation stories and flew with the U.S. Air Force Thunderbirds last year. In addition, Steve was a quarter-finalist in NASA's "Journalist in Space" program.

Mr. Speaker, I know that you join with me in extending our deep sympathy to Jan Gauvain and her three sons, to Steve's extended family, to Steve's coworkers at KTRK-TV, and to Steve's journalistic colleagues in Houston. His passing is a loss to all of us who knew him, who worked with him, and who appreciated his dedication and professionalism. We will miss him.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am very much pleased to

join the gentleman from Texas to honor Steve Gauvain and to acknowledge as well my great respect for his journalistic ability, but also his commitment to the Houston community. We recognize that when Steve Gauvain did a story, it was out of Compassion, knowledge, a sense of respect for the individuals that he queried, and, of course, a love for our community.

It is with great sadness that I join my colleague from Texas, and applaud him for coming to the floor, and to add my sympathies to Stephen's wife and children and, of course, his Channel 13 family. I hope that all of us will give to them our prayers and remember him for his service to our community.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I know the gentlewoman would agree with me because she has been interviewed many times by Stephen, how professional he was, how well prepared. The gentlewoman mentioned the word "compassion." Certainly that fit him perfectly. I thought he was one of the finest reporters whom I ever had the pleasure to work with.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. If the gentleman will yield further, I certainly agree. I thank the gentleman. Let me also say he had a love for NASA and the Johnson Space Center, and I appreciate all of his leadership on that issue. I thank the gentleman for his leadership on the floor.

□ 1830

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STEARNS). 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 SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANZULLO] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. MANZULLO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

MORE OFTEN THAN NOT, SPECIAL INTERESTS, NOT PUBLIC INTERESTS, DRIVE THE LEGISLATIVE AGENDA IN WASHINGTON

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

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, when I came to the Congress 3 years ago, I brought a list of priorities: Balancing the budget, cleaning up the environment, and promoting economic development and small business opportunities. But after working on Capitol Hill for just a few months, I learned that more often than not, special interests, not public interests, drive the legislative agenda in Washington. That is why so much of the changes voters de-

manded, like cutting Government waste and curbing rising health care costs are so difficult to achieve.

Under our grossly deficient campaign finance system, well-heeled lobbyists and PACs have greater influence over Washington's business than the folks back home. A perfect example is the 2-year debate about how to balance the budget. Congress could have passed a credible plan to balance the budget last year in the absence of special interests. Year after year, programs that have long outlived their usefulness are preserved in the budget. Everything from tax loopholes for energy and marketing subsidies are taboo when it comes to cutting Government spending, while education, employment and training programs for the working poor are on the chopping block.

Even if we do get a balanced budget this year, Mr. Speaker, odds are that that balanced budget will contain costly tax breaks that benefit special interests and disproportionate cuts to the lower and middle class. Congress comes up against the special interest money barrier every time we try to take on the tobacco industry as well. Public decisions and public policies are often abstract, but this one could not be clearer.

Every day 3,000 young people are enticed into forming a deadly habit before they are old enough to truly make impartial decisions about their health. Yet even when the issue is clear-cut, Congress has been unable to pass legislation or even try to eliminate or regulate teenagers' access to tobacco products.

Last year, Common Cause released a report that illustrated the enormous amount of money the tobacco industry pours into political campaigns to stop antitobacco legislation from passing. According to the report, tobacco giants like Philip Morris, R.J. Reynolds, U.S. Tobacco and the Tobacco Institute have donated millions of dollars to Members of Congress over the past 10 years. Without question, this report documents the way money in the form of campaign contributions influence decisions that are made in Washington.

During the last Congress, I joined with a group of like-minded freshman Democrats to pass campaign finance and lobby reform legislation. It is no secret now that our efforts failed largely due to the efforts of special interests. Both bills failed to pass, and many of my dedicated freshman colleagues lost in their bids for reelection as a result. I learned then that passing real congressional reform means forging new alliances across party and ideological lines to fight the embraced establishment and the entrenched establishment in Washington. That is how we passed lobby reform and the gift ban legislation last year, and that is the only way Congress can reform its corrupting campaign finance system.

This week the Senate will start debating the first bipartisan bicameral