

Johnson, Sam	Myers	Shays
Jones	Myrick	Shuster
Kasich	Nethercutt	Skeen
Kelly	Neumann	Smith (MI)
Kim	Ney	Smith (NJ)
King	Norwood	Smith (TX)
Kingston	Nussle	Smith (WA)
Knollenberg	Oxley	Solomon
Kolbe	Packard	Souder
LaHood	Parker	Spence
Largent	Paxon	Stearns
Latham	Petri	Stockman
LaTourette	Pombo	Stump
Laughlin	Porter	Talent
Lazio	Portman	Tate
Leach	Pryce	Tauzin
Lewis (CA)	Quillen	Taylor (NC)
Lewis (KY)	Quinn	Thomas
Lightfoot	Radanovich	Thornberry
Linder	Ramstad	Tiahrt
Livingston	Regula	Torkildsen
LoBiondo	Riggs	Upton
Longley	Roberts	Vucanovich
Lucas	Rogers	Walker
Manzullo	Rohrabacher	Walsh
Martini	Ros-Lehtinen	Wamp
McCollum	Roth	Watts (OK)
McCrery	Roukema	Weldon (FL)
McHugh	Royce	Weldon (PA)
McInnis	Salmon	Weller
McIntosh	Sanford	White
McKeon	Saxton	Whitfield
Metcalf	Scarborough	Wicker
Meyers	Schaefer	Wolf
Mica	Schiff	Young (FL)
Miller (FL)	Seastrand	Zeliff
Molinari	Sensenbrenner	Zimmer
Moorhead	Shadegg	
Morella	Shaw	

NAYS—191

Abercrombie	Foglietta	Meek
Ackerman	Ford	Menendez
Andrews	Frank (MA)	Mfume
Baesler	Frost	Miller (CA)
Baldacci	Furse	Minge
Barcia	Gedenson	Mink
Barrett (WI)	Gephardt	Moakley
Becerra	Geren	Mollohan
Beilenson	Gibbons	Montgomery
Bentsen	Gonzalez	Moran
Berman	Gordon	Murtha
Bevill	Green	Nadler
Bishop	Gutierrez	Neal
Bonior	Hall (OH)	Oberstar
Borski	Hall (TX)	Obey
Boucher	Hamilton	Olver
Brewster	Harman	Ortiz
Browder	Hastings (FL)	Orton
Brown (CA)	Hefner	Owens
Brown (FL)	Hilliard	Pallone
Brown (OH)	Hinchey	Pastor
Bryant (TX)	Holden	Payne (NJ)
Cardin	Hoyer	Payne (VA)
Clay	Jackson (IL)	Pelosi
Clayton	Jackson-Lee	Peterson (FL)
Clement	(TX)	Peterson (MN)
Clyburn	Jacobs	Pickett
Coleman	Johnson (SD)	Pomeroy
Collins (IL)	Johnson, E. B.	Poshard
Collins (MI)	Johnston	Rahall
Condit	Kanjorski	Rangel
Conyers	Kaptur	Reed
Costello	Kennedy (MA)	Richardson
Coyne	Kennedy (RI)	Rivers
Cramer	Kennelly	Roemer
Danner	Kildee	Rose
de la Garza	Klecicka	Roybal-Allard
DeFazio	Klink	Rush
DeLauro	LaFalce	Sabo
Dellums	Lantos	Sanders
Deutsch	Levin	Sawyer
Dicks	Lincoln	Schroeder
Dingell	Lipinski	Schumer
Dixon	Lofgren	Scott
Doggett	Lowey	Sisisky
Dooley	Luther	Skaggs
Doyle	Maloney	Skelton
Durbin	Manton	Slaughter
Edwards	Markey	Spratt
Engel	Martinez	Stark
Eshoo	Mascara	Stenholm
Evans	Matsui	Stokes
Farr	McCarthy	Studds
Fattah	McDermott	Stupak
Fazio	McHale	Tanner
Fields (LA)	McKinney	Taylor (MS)
Filner	McNulty	Tejeda
Flake	Meehan	Thompson

Thornton	Velazquez	Williams
Thurman	Vento	Wilson
Torres	Visclosky	Wise
Torricelli	Volkmer	Woolsey
Towns	Ward	Wynn
Traficant	Watt (NC)	Yates

NOT VOTING—13

Archer	Lewis (GA)	Waxman
Chapman	McDade	Wyden
Chenoweth	Serrano	Young (AK)
Jefferson	Waldholtz	
Klug	Waters	

□ 1158

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts changed his vote from "yea" to "nay." So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. CHENOWETH. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 17, I wish to be recorded as voting "yes." My vote was missed because I was detained by a medical emergency.

□ 1200

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. VOLKMER. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina). The gentleman will state it.

Mr. VOLKMER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire of the Chair if the rules of the House would permit the clerks to move their chairs over a little bit, so that Members who wish to sign Discharge Petition No. 8 will have plenty of room. I see there are many standing there to sign the Discharge Petition No. 8, if they could move over.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair believes there is sufficient room.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will now entertain 1-minutes and special orders with prejudice to further legislative business later today.

NOW IS THE TIME TO WORK TOGETHER TO RAISE THE DEBT CEILING

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

Mr. VOLKMER. Mr. Speaker, the other evening, on Tuesday night, the President said, "Let us work together," on many things. Now is the time to work together to make sure that we increase the debt limit that needs to be done so that the financial conditions of many, not only of the U.S. Government, but of many of our municipalities, our States, and even some of my school districts that have Treasury bonds, do not have their bond rating reduced.

Mr. Speaker, we can work together to do this. All we have to do is come forward and sign the Discharge Petition No. 8 that provides that we will have before this House a clean debt limit extension so that we can do it and we can get past this hurdle.

Mr. Speaker, I am afraid that if we do not do this, that under the leadership of our Speaker, the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. GINGRICH], we are not going to get it done, and we are going to see a chaotic financial condition throughout this country for no purpose whatsoever.

There is no reason that we cannot increase the debt limit and do it now. Now is the time to do it, not to wait until the Government has to default on their bonds.

So if Members want to prevent that from happening, the easiest way to do it is to sign Discharge Petition No. 8. Any Member can sign it. They do not have to be a Democrat; Republicans can sign it, and I welcome Republicans to sign the discharge petition.

INCREASE IN DEBT CEILING MUST BE LINKED TO BALANCED BUDGET COMMITMENT

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

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, the President the other night asked for a clean increase in the debt ceiling. Prior to coming to Congress, I was a practicing physician. I treated a lot of people with not only medical problems, but also with some psychological and emotional problems. One of the things that I did occasionally see is people with serious gambling problems, and the last thing that I would ever recommend for a bank to do would be to give somebody with a gambling problem a line of credit.

Mr. Speaker, we have a President that does not want to balance the budget. He has fought us on balancing the budget, he has fought us on welfare reform, he has fought us on tax cuts, even though he cannot pay for all of those things; and now he wants us to give a clean increase in the debt ceiling so that he can go on his merry way with liberal tax-and-spend programs, the programs that have driven this country almost into bankruptcy, 5 trillion dollars' worth of debt, \$18,000 for every man, woman, and child.

Mr. Speaker, if we are going to increase the debt ceiling, we need to get on the road to balancing the budget and not fairy tale stories about balancing the budget, not saying that we support the balanced budget and then opposing it for the last year, like he has.

HONORING PAST COMMITMENTS IS NOT A GAMBLING DISORDER

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

minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material.)

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I had not intended to give a 1-minute at this point in time, but the previous speaker is brandnew to the House, and very frankly, he is incorrect, totally, absolutely incorrect. I hope his advice as a physician was far better for his patients than his advice just now in his 1-minute.

The extension of the debt limit has to do with policies that were signed by Ronald Reagan and George Bush, as well as previously adopted policies of this Congress. Not prospective. Not prospective.

Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman does not want to pay Social Security on March 1, I understand that. He can get up and say that. If he does not want to pay veterans' benefits that are committed and expected, I understand that, and he can get up and say that. But to imply for 1 second that extending the debt limit so that America can pay its bills that is has already incurred is somehow like giving a person that has a gambling disorder additional money is totally, absolutely inaccurate and unfortunate.

REVIEW OF PAST DEBT EXTENSIONS

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

Mr. CHRYSLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. SMITH], my neighbor and good friend.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I think it would be good for all of us to review exactly where we have been in debt extensions: Since 1980, H.R. 7428, a debt extension with increases in the import fee. In 1985, H.R. 3721, a debt ceiling increase with an increase in the cigarette tax and expanded benefits for unemployed.

In House Resolution 372, debt extension with a Gramm-Rudman attached. In 1986, debt extension with budget reconciliation, with a large increase in social spending.

In 1987, a long-term debt limit extension with liberal modifications to Gramm-Rudman. It goes on and on. We have tied everything in the past to debt ceilings that we wanted to get a President that did not pay attention. This is going to continue.

APPEAL FOR A CLEAN DEBT LIMIT EXTENSION

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

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, the previous speaker has been here only 3 years, the same as I, but in the last several months he voted three times to extend the debt limit.

In his budget reconciliation bill, in these budget bills, in these horrendous

bills that the other side put forward to give \$245 billion in tax breaks to the wealthiest and cut Medicare and Medicaid, Mr. Speaker, if we look in those bills, three times my Republican colleagues have already voted to extend the debt limit. So what is the problem? Give us a cleaner CR. Let us increase the debt limit.

The other speakers would say we are spending money prospectively. Brimley School District in the Upper Peninsula is waiting for its \$600,000 impact aid payment it cannot have because the other side will not pass a full, clean CR. They will not pass a debt limit extension. They will just sit on their hands as this school district has to go out and borrow money to stay afloat; while they stand here and say, "We never did this." But my Republican colleagues have done it three times already this year.

Mr. Speaker, let us be honest with the American people. Let us get a clean bill up here. Let us get a clean CR and let us raise the debt limit, as they have already voted to do three times.

CONGRESS SHOULD SUPPORT SANCTIONS AGAINST CASTRO

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I take the floor today because a most distinguished colleague of ours took the floor earlier this morning and said that he had a meeting with dissidents in Havana, Cuba, last week, and he mentioned a couple of names of dissidents who were opposed to our sanctions against Castro.

Mr. Speaker, it is not fair to mention those names and not mention that in that same meeting, in that same meeting, the most prestigious members of the internal opposition of Cuba came out in favor of sanctions and in favor of our Helms-Burton bill. I think that is only fair to mention.

It is also fair, and I have got the names. I only have 1 minute, so I will submit them into the RECORD. I have the names of those people who got up and told our colleague that they supported sanctions. Also, another most prestigious member, Osvaldo Paya Sardinias, when an aide of our colleague wanted a show of hands, said, "That's an internal intervention into our affairs and if the Congressmen of the United States want to support Cuba, they should support the internal opposition, support democracy, and start getting on the issue or putting pressure on Castro," like we have done on other dictatorships in the past, such as South Africa or Chile.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to set this record straight.

RUSSIAN ROULETTE POLITICS CAN BRING NATION DOWN

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

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, let us recognize what is going to happen in the next few weeks if this debt limit is not extended. We are going to raise the cost, if the interest rates in this country go up just 1 percent, the average cost of a home mortgage will go up \$1,200. The cost of borrowing by the Federal Government will go up by \$150 billion; more than our entire education budget in the course of the next 7 years.

Mr. Speaker, my Republican colleagues are talking about fiddling with the fundamental economic system that this world has developed to pay its bills. What we can have here is the extremism of the Republicans. Not that they want just a balanced budget, which I want; not just a balanced budget scored by CBO, which I want; but, they want their particular version of the balanced budget or else they say they are going to send the entire debt of the United States of America into default.

Mr. Speaker, it is blackmail. It is the kind of Russian roulette politics that brings a nation down, and does not make it greater. We have a Constitution in this country that divides power between the President and the Congress, the House and the Senate. Let that policy of compromise move forward. Do not let one particular group of freshmen Republicans put their extremist views on the people of this country.

MEMBERS' PIQUE OVER TRAVEL OFFICE FIRINGS DOES NOT INCLUDE PRE-CHRISTMAS FIRINGS OF HOUSE EMPLOYEES

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

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, yesterday about two dozen Republican Members of the House Government Operations Committee told the former members of the travel office how mortified they were, how terrible they felt that they had lost their jobs. Of course, all of them but Mr. Dale have gotten other jobs. Mr. Dale has some serious management problems and some indictable offenses that he is dealing with. But none of these Members raised a pique when 11 people who worked for the Clerk's office were fired before Christmas. One guy had four little children. They do not care what happened to him.

Mr. Speaker, they were given no justification; just fired so that the House management would not have to pay for the comp time those people had earned by working late hours. That is why. Because we voted to apply private sector laws to the Congress. Because we did,