Wicker	Wilson	Wynn	
Williams	Woolsey	Zeliff	
NAYS—85			
Abercrombie	Gibbons	Payne (NJ)	
Baldacci	Green (TX)	Pickett	
Becerra	Gutierrez	Pomeroy	
Bonior	Gutknecht	Poshard	
Brown (CA)	Hall (OH)	Ramstad	
Brown (FL)	Hastings (FL)	Rose	
Brown (OH)	Hefner	Rush	
Bunn	Heineman	Sabo	
Clay	Hilliard	Sanders	
Clyburn	Hinchey	Schroeder	
Collins (IL)	Hutchinson	Scott	
Costello	Jackson (IL)	Skaggs	
Deal	Jacobs	Stockman	
DeFazio	Jefferson	Taylor (MS)	
DeLauro	Jones	Thompson	
Doyle	Kennedy (RI)	Torkildsen	
Durbin	LaFalce	Vento	
English	Latham	Visclosky	
Ensign	Levin	Volkmer	
Evans	Lewis (GA)	Ward	
Everett	Lewis (KY)	Waters	
Fattah	Lowey	Watts (OK)	
Fazio	Maloney	Weller	
Filner	McDermott	Wise	
Foglietta	McNulty	Wolf	
Fox	Menendez	Yates	
Funderburk	Neal	Zimmer	
Gephardt	Oberstar		
Geren	Pallone		
ANGWEDED "DDECENT" 1			

ANSWERED "PRESENT"-1

Harman

NOT VOTING-45

Ackerman	Gillmor	Moran
Bono	Gonzalez	Ortiz
Brownback	Gunderson	Pelosi
Burton	Hilleary	Pombo
Chapman	Horn	Richardson
Clayton	Hunter	Riggs
Coleman	Istook	Roth
Collins (MI)	Kanjorski	Serrano
Coyne	Lincoln	Sisisky
Diaz-Balart	Livingston	Spratt
Dornan	Longley	Talent
Engel	McCrery	Taylor (NC)
Flake	McDade	Torricelli
Ford	Meehan	Young (AK)
Frank (MA)	Moorhead	Young (FL)

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So the Journal was approved. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Hefley). Will the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Chabot] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. CHABOT led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 3663. An act to amend the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act to permit the Council of the District of Columbia to authorize the issuance of revenue bonds with respect to water and sewer facilities, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed, with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 3816. An act making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendment to the bill (H.R. 3816) "An act making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes," requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. GORTON, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BURNS, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mr. BYRD, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. REID, Mr. KERREY, and Mrs. MURRAY to be conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate disagrees to the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 1260) "An act to reform and consolidate the public and assisted housing programs of the United States, and to redirect primary responsibility for these programs from the Federal Government to States and localities, and for other purposes,' agrees to a conference asked by the House of Representatives on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. MACK, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. BOND, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. Kerry, and Moseley-Braun to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, on roll-call vote 359 I was incorrectly recorded as voting "no." I intended to vote "aye."

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain fifteen 1-minutes per side.

REFORM WELFARE NOW

(Mr. CHABOT asked and was given permission to address the House for $1\ \text{minute.}$)

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, in 1992, Bill Clinton portrayed himself as a new Democrat. One of the things that was supposed to set him apart from the old Democrats was the belief shared by many people of goodwill that the welfare system was a mess, that it was broken and needed to be fixed.

After two vetoes, we are now told that Bill Clinton may finally be prepared to sign a welfare reform package. If that is true, it is a very positive development. America needs, no, Americans demand serious, genuine welfare reform, and I frankly do not care who gets the credit. I do not care if it is the Republican Party or the new Democrats or the old Democrats or the blue dogs or the yellow dogs or the man on the moon. That part of it does not matter and does not change the fact that we desperately need to change welfare

so that it honors family and it honors work. Mr. Speaker, reforming welfare is the right thing to do, it is the commonsense thing to do, and I say let us get it done now, no matter who gets credit for it.

COMMEMORATING THE F-111

(Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the end of an era in U.S. aviation history. This past weekend at a ceremony in Fort Worth, TX, the F-111 was retired and officially named the "Aardvark," the nickname given it by the pilots that flew it. This ceremony commemorated the accomplishments of this great aircraft from its first flight in 1964 to its honorable service in the gulf war and its revolutionary impact on military aviation technology around the world.

The F-111 served this Nation in the war in Vietnam, the bombing of terrorist targets in Libya, and during Operation Desert Storm. In November 1966, the F-111 set a record for the longest low-level supersonic flight, and it was the first tactical aircraft to fly across the Atlantic Ocean without refueling.

Additionally, the F-111 was the first plane equipped with swing wing technology that allowed it to take off and land on a short 2,000-foot runway while still being able to reach supersonic speeds at a variety of altitudes with wings swept back.

Mr. Speaker and my colleagues, join me in celebrating the men and women who built this great aircraft, a bird that served our Nation and the free world for over 30 years and now takes its place among other great Texas built military aircraft like the B-24 Liberator and the B-58 Hustler.

PRESIDENT SHOULD SIGN WELFARE REFORM BILL

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

Mr. CHRYSLER. Mr. Speaker, welfare cases in Michigan are down significantly, but more importantly, parents are working to provide for their own families in setting examples for their children to follow. Currently the State of Michigan is waiting on 76 additional waivers from the President to fully implement their welfare plan.

The enactment of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act would largely end the need for these waivers and allow Michigan to proceed with their reforms, truly helping the disabled and the people that need our help in restoring the basic human dignity and pride that comes from bringing home a paycheck and providing care for your family.

However, if the President fails to approve these reforms for the third time, it is the children who will suffer and

these children should not be left hostage any longer to elected officials breaking their promises.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the President to sign the welfare reform today and truly end welfare as we know it.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES
SHOULD FOCUS ON REAL ISSUES, NOT NEGATIVE CAMPAIGN

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

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, at a time when this country has the lowest voter turnout of any major country and millions of Americans are giving up on the political process, it is imperative that the presidential candidates in this election focus their attention on the real issues facing the middle class and the working families and not devote their energy to negative 30-second television ads.

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This country has some terribly serious problems, and the American people want to hear those problems discussed. For example, why does this Nation have the most unfair distribution of wealth and income of all industrialized nations on Earth? Why is the gap between the rich and the poor growing wider while the middle class continues to shrink?

What do we do to reverse the trend by which real wages for working people continue to decline and today are 16 percent less than they were 20 years ago with workers now working longer and longer hours just to provide for their families?

What do we do about the reality that most of the new jobs that are being created are poverty level jobs? Let us talk about the real issues.

CHILDREN ARE WAITING FOR WELFARE REFORM

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

Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, how much longer should America wait before we rescue the millions of children who are trapped in poverty by the current welfare system?

Shouldn't we be encouraging work, marriage, and family instead of discouraging them?

How many more children, communities, and cities must we lose to poverty and violence before we say enough is enough?

When it comes to welfare reform, President Clinton has become the maybe man.

Maybe he'll end welfare as we know it and maybe he won't.

Should we trust what the President has said?

Or should we judge the President by what he's done?

The President's record on welfare is two vetoes and delays and denials of waivers for States to pursue innovative solutions.

This week Congress will pass welfare reform for the third time.

Will the third time prove the charm . . . or will the President strike out? The children are waiting.

A NEW WAR ON TERRORISM

(Mrs. SCHROEDER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, America's communities are being terrorized by lunatics. Our law enforcement officers are the ones who are on the front line trying to bring back some tranquility to America's public places. Our law enforcement officers today look like Wyatt Earp. They really do not have any more technology than Wyatt Earp had except they have a car instead of a horse. We could fix that.

We have all sorts of cold war technology taxpayers have paid for that should be opened up to law enforcement and move out there so we fight crime much smarter. If we could trace everything in the world, we ought to be able to trace explosives, and we know how to trace explosives.

It is outrageous that this Congress might think about going home before we deal with this issue. One of the primary reasons for the Congress, according to the Constitution, is to deal with the domestic tranquility. Let us deal with that before we adjourn. Let us open up that wonderful storehouse of research and development that we have paid for for the cold war for this new war on terrorism

COMMONSENSE WELFARE REFORM

(Mrs. SEASTRAND asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. SEASTRAND. Mr. Speaker, when President Bill Clinton says that the welfare system is broken, he's absolutely right. Every year, the Government spends more and more money on welfare

Today, Government spends 1,600 percent more on welfare than they did in 1950 while the population of this country has only increased 72 percent.

Mr. Speaker, it all boils down to common sense.

Common sense tells us that welfare has been a colossal failure—as President Clinton says, the system is broken. Common sense also tells that money is simply not the answer—welfare may give people money but it takes away something far more precious.

It is now time for this Government to exercise a little common sense of its own. Congress will soon give the President a genuine welfare reform package.

It is real; it is common sense; and it honors the basic values of work, family, and personal responsibility.

We hope that Bill Clinton will do the right thing and sign commonsense welfare reform.

THE ISSUE OF TERRORISM

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, this Friday Congress is scheduled to go into recess, but I do not think we should be recessing unless we address or until we address the issue of terrorism. I have to tell you that right now my constituents in the phone calls to my office are overwhelming that people are concerned and want the Congress and the President to get together on a bipartisan basis to address the issue.

It is not something that is just in other countries now. Clearly, because of the TWA crash, because of the explosion in Atlanta at the Olympics, people feel, and I think rightly so, that they cannot be safe and that we need to address the issue of terrorism.

Basically, the President this week convened a bipartisan leadership meeting to discuss the steps that are necessary to fight against terrorism. As was mentioned by some of the previous speakers, we do have certain tools at hand which we really have not used and we can use on the Federal basis to try to get at the problem.

Mentioned was the expanding the power to use wire tapping, also certain tracers or taggants, as they are called in explosives. These things need to be addressed, and we have to do them before we recess.

THE WELFARE REFORM BILL

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

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, last night, each Member had the August 12 issue of the New Republic delivered to our offices.

As everyone knows, the New Republic is a very liberal magazine.

Yet this magazine had a lead editorial entitled "Sign It," urging the President to sign the welfare reform bill

The President earlier vetoed a welfare reform bill that passed the Senate 87 to 12.

The current bill passed the Senate 74 to 24 and passed by a very large margin in this House.

The New Republic says this bill "will, finally, start the process by which America's underclass problem can be solved."

The editors said the block grant structure of this bill "is likely to point the way to ending the 'culture of poverty."

This is a really significant endorsement, Mr. Speaker.