

Tom Sawyer of Ohio, to rank directly below Eliot Engel of New York.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HOUR OF MEETING FOR MORNING HOUR DEBATE

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on Mondays and Tuesdays of each week through the second session of the 105th Congress, the House shall convene 90 minutes earlier than the time otherwise established by order of the House solely for the purpose of conducting morning hour debate and that the time for such debate shall be limited to 30 minutes allocated to each party; except that on Tuesdays of each week after the first Tuesday in May of a session the House shall convene for morning hour debate 1 hour earlier than the time otherwise established by order of the House, that the time for such debate shall be limited to 25 minutes allocated to each party, and that in no event shall morning hour debate continue beyond 10 minutes before the hour appointed for the resumption of the House session; and that all morning hour debate shall be conducted under the following conditions:

First, the prayer by the Chaplain, the approval of the Journal, and the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag shall be postponed until resumption of the House session following morning hour debate; second, initial and subsequent recognition for debate shall alternate between parties; third, recognition shall be conferred by the Speaker only pursuant to lists submitted by the majority leader or the minority leader; fourth, no Member may address the House for more than 5 minutes except for the majority leader, the minority leader, or the minority whip; and, fifth, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I the Speaker shall declare a recess following morning hour debate until the hour appointed for the resumption of the House session.

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

There was no objection.

□ 1415

JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS—STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 9) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 9

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That the two Houses of Congress assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, February 4, 1997, at 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving such communication as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make to them.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO MIDDLE EAST VIOLENCE—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 105-28)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House a message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice to the Federal Register for publication, stating that the emergency declared with respect to grave acts of violence committed by foreign terrorists that disrupt the Middle East peace process, is to continue in effect beyond January 23, 1997. The first notice continuing this emergency was published in the Federal Register last year on January 22, 1996.

The crisis with respect to the grave acts of violence committed by foreign terrorists that threaten to disrupt the Middle East peace process that led to the declaration of a national emergency, on January 23, 1995, has not been resolved. Terrorist groups continue to engage in activities with the purpose or effect of threatening the Middle East peace process, and which are hostile to U.S. interests in the region. Such actions threaten vital interests of the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities necessary to deny any financial support from the United States for foreign terrorists that threaten to disrupt the Middle East peace process.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 21, 1997.

REPORT OF FEDERAL AGENCIES REGARDING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 105-)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House a message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, re-

ferred to the Committee on National Security and ordered to be printed.

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 1416 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104-201), I transmit herewith a report describing the respective policy functions and operational roles of Federal agencies in countering the threat posed by the use or potential use of biological and chemical weapons of mass destruction (WMD) within the United States.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 21, 1997.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 1997, 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 New Jersey [Mr. MENENDEZ] is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET REGARDING CURRENT LEVELS OF SPENDING AND REVENUES REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF OCTOBER 4, 1996, FOR FISCAL YEARS 1997-2001

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

Mr. KASICH. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Committee on the Budget and pursuant to sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, I am submitting for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD an updated report on the current levels of on-budget spending and revenues for fiscal year 1997 and for the 5-year period fiscal year 1997 through fiscal year 2001.

This report is to be used in applying the fiscal year 1997 budget resolution (H. Con. Res. 178), for legislation having spending or revenue effects in fiscal years 1997 through 2001.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,

Washington, DC, January 20, 1997.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,

Speaker, House of Representatives,

Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: To facilitate application of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, I am transmitting a status report on the current levels of on-budget spending and revenues for fiscal year 1997 and for the 5-year period fiscal year 1997 through fiscal year 2001.

The term "current level" refers to the amounts of spending and revenues estimated for each fiscal year based on laws enacted or awaiting the President's signature as of October 4, 1996.

The first table in the report compares the current level of total budget authority, outlays, and revenues with the aggregate levels set by H. Con. Res. 178, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1997. This

comparison is needed to implement section 311(a) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the budget resolution's aggregate levels. The table does not show budget authority and outlays for years after fiscal year 1997 because appropriations for those years have not yet been considered.

The second table compares the current levels of total budget authority, outlays, and new entitlement authority of each direct spending committee with the "section 602(a)" allocations for discretionary action made under H. Con. Res. 178 for fiscal year 1997 and for fiscal years 1997 through 2001. "Discretionary action" refers to legislation enacted after adoption of the budget resolution. This comparison is needed to implement section 302(f) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the section 602(a) discretionary action allocation of new budget authority or entitlement authority for the committee that reported the measure. It is also needed to implement section 311(b), which exempts committees that comply with their allocations from the point of order under section 311(a).

The third table compares the current levels of discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 1997 with the revised "section 602(b)" sub-allocations of discretionary budget authority and outlays among Appropriations subcommittees. This comparison is also

needed to implement section 302(f) of the Budget Act, because the point of order under that section also applies to measures that would breach the applicable section 602(b) sub-allocation. The revised section 602(b) sub-allocations were filed by the Appropriations Committee on September 27, 1996.

Sincerely,

JOHN R. KASICH,
Chairman.

Enclosures.

REPORT TO THE SPEAKER FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET—STATUS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1997 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ADOPTED IN HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 178

[Reflecting action completed as of October 4, 1996]
[On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1997	Fiscal year 1997-2001
Appropriate Level (as set by H. Con. Res. 178):		
Budget authority	1,314,785	6,956,507
Outlays	1,311,171	6,898,627
Revenues	1,083,728	5,913,303
Current Level:		
Budget authority	1,331,836	(¹)
Outlays	1,323,900	(¹)
Revenues	1,101,533	5,973,242
Current Level over(+)/under(-) Appropriate Level:		
Budget authority	17,051	(¹)
Outlays	12,729	(¹)
Revenues	17,805	59,939

¹ Not applicable because annual appropriations Acts for Fiscal Years 1997 through 2001 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

BUDGET AUTHORITY

FY 1997 budget authority exceeds the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 178. Enactment of measures providing any new budget authority for FY 1997 would be subject to point of order under section 311(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

OUTLAYS

FY 1997 outlays exceed the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 178. Enactment of measures providing any new outlays for FY 1997 would be subject to point of order under section 311(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

REVENUES

Enactment of any measure that would result in any revenue loss in excess of \$17,805,000,000 for FY 1997 (if not already included in the current level estimate) or in excess of \$59,939,000,000 for FY 1997 through 2001 (if not already included in the current level) would increase the amount by which revenues are less than the recommended levels of revenue set by H. Con. Res. 178.

DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO BUDGET ACT SECTION 602(a) REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF NOVEMBER 15, 1996

[Fiscal years, in millions of dollars]

	1997			1997-2001		
	BA	Outlays	NEA	BA	Outlays	NEA
House Committee:						
Agriculture:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	4,996
Current level	5	5	5	55	55	55
Difference	5	5	5	55	55	-4,941
National Security:						
Allocation	-1,579	-1,579	0	-664	-664	0
Current level	-102	-102	-21	-289	-289	-34
Difference	1,477	1,477	-21	375	375	-34
Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs:						
Allocation	-128	-3,700	0	-711	-4,004	0
Current level	0	-6	0	0	0	0
Difference	128	3,694	0	711	4,004	0
Economic and Educational Opportunities:						
Allocation	-912	-800	-152	-3,465	-3,153	7,669
Current level	1,967	1,635	1,816	11,135	10,296	8,852
Difference	2,879	2,435	1,968	14,600	13,449	1,183
Commerce:						
Allocation	0	0	370	-14,540	-14,540	-41,710
Current level	3	3	492	242	195	1,430
Difference	3	3	122	14,782	14,735	43,140
International Relations:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current level	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	0
Difference	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	0
Government Reform and Oversight:						
Allocation	-1,078	-1,078	-289	-4,605	-4,605	-1,668
Current level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	1,078	1,078	289	4,605	4,605	1,668
House Oversight:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resources:						
Allocation	-91	-90	-12	-1,401	-1,460	-59
Current level	-19	-20	0	-144	-167	0
Difference	72	70	12	1,257	1,293	59
Judiciary:						
Allocation	0	0	0	-357	-357	0
Current level	3	3	0	45	45	0
Difference	3	3	0	402	402	0
Transportation and Infrastructure:						
Allocation	2,280	0	0	125,989	521	2
Current level	2,345	65	12	4,748	121	56
Difference	65	65	12	-121,241	-400	54
Science:						
Allocation	0	0	0	-13	-13	0
Current level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	13	13	0
Small Business:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans' Affairs:						
Allocation	-90	-90	224	-919	-919	3,475
Current level	0	0	3	0	0	-52
Difference	90	90	-221	919	919	-3,527
Ways and Means:						
Allocation	-8,973	-9,132	-2,057	-134,211	-134,618	-10,743
Current level	8,338	8,302	-2,840	73,457	73,476	-38,717
Difference	17,311	17,434	-783	207,668	208,094	-27,974

DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO BUDGET ACT SECTION 602(a) REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF NOVEMBER 15, 1996—Continued

[Fiscal years, in millions of dollars]

	1997			1997–2001		
	BA	Outlays	NEA	BA	Outlays	NEA
Select Committee on Intelligence:						
Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current level	0	0	0	2	2	0
Difference	0	0	0	2	2	0
Total authorized:						
Allocation	–10,571	–16,469	–1,916	–34,897	–163,812	–38,038
Current level	12,539	9,884	–533	89,250	83,733	–28,410
Difference	23,110	26,353	1,383	124,147	247,545	9,628

DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH SUBALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO BUDGET ACT SECTION 602(b)

[In millions of dollars]

	Revised 602(b) suballocations (September 27, 1996)				Current level reflecting action completed as of October 4, 1996				Defense			
	General purpose		Violent crime		General purpose		Violent crime		General purpose		Violent crime	
	BA	0	BA	0	BA	0	BA	0	BA	0	BA	0
Agriculture, Rural Development	12,960	13,380	0	0	13,009	13,373	0	0	49	–7	0	0
Commerce, Justice, State	24,493	24,939	4,525	2,951	24,838	25,065	4,526	2,954	345	126	1	3
Defense	245,065	243,372	0	0	243,851	242,875	0	0	–1,214	–497	0	0
District of Columbia	719	719	0	0	719	719	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy & Water Development	19,421	19,652	0	0	19,973	19,923	0	0	552	271	0	0
Foreign Operations	11,950	13,311	0	0	12,267	13,310	0	0	317	–1	0	0
Interior	12,118	12,920	0	0	12,503	13,178	0	0	385	258	0	0
Labor, HHS & Education	65,775	69,842	61	38	71,026	71,517	61	39	5,251	1,675	0	1
Legislative Branch	2,180	2,148	0	0	2,170	2,132	0	0	–10	–16	0	0
Military Construction	9,983	10,360	0	0	9,982	10,344	0	0	–1	–16	0	0
Transportation	12,190	35,453	0	0	12,080	35,482	0	0	–110	29	0	0
Treasury-Postal Service	11,016	10,971	97	84	11,620	11,292	97	83	604	321	0	–1
VA–HUD-Independent Agencies	64,354	78,803	0	0	64,522	79,196	0	0	168	393	0	0
Reserve/Offsets	618	69	0	0	–2,750	–5,850	0	0	–3,368	–5,919	0	0
Grand total	492,842	535,939	4,683	3,073	495,810	532,556	4,684	3,076	2,968	–3,383	1	3

Note.—Amounts in Current Level column for Reserve/Offsets are for Spectrum sales and BIF/SAIF. Those items are credited to the Appropriations Committee for FY 1997 only.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, January 9, 1997.

Hon. JOHN KASICH,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended, this letter and supporting detail provide an up-to-date tabulation of the on-budget current levels of new budget authority, estimated outlays, and estimated revenues for fiscal year 1997. These estimates are compared to the

appropriate levels for those items contained in the 1977 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget (H. Con. Res. 178) and are current through January 8, 1997. A summary of this tabulation follows:

[In millions of dollars]

	House current level	Budget resolution (H. Con. Res. 178)	Current level +/- resolution
Budget Authority	1,331,836	1,314,785	+17,051
Outlays	1,323,900	1,311,171	+12,729
Revenues:			
1997	1,101,533	1,083,728	+17,805

[In millions of dollars]

	House current level	Budget resolution (H. Con. Res. 178)	Current level +/- resolution
1997–2001	5,973,242	5,913,303	+59,939

This is my first report for the first session of the 105th Congress.

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEILL,
Director.

PARLIAMENTARIAN STATUS REPORT—105TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION, HOUSE ON-BUDGET SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS OCTOBER 4, 1996

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
PREVIOUSLY ENACTED			
Revenues			1,100,355
Permanents and other spending legislation	843,140	804,154	
Appropriation legislation		238,523	
Offsetting receipts	–199,772	–199,772	
Total previously enacted	643,368	842,905	1,100,355
ENACTED IN 104TH CONGRESS, 2D SESSION			
Appropriation Bills:			
Agriculture (P.L. 104–180)	52,345	44,922	
District of Columbia (P.L. 104–194)	719	719	
Energy and Water Development (P.L. 104–206)	19,973	13,090	
Legislative Branch (P.L. 104–197)	2,166	1,917	
Military Construction (P.L. 104–196)	9,982	3,140	
Transportation (P.L. 104–205)	12,599	12,270	
Veterans, HUD, Independent Agencies (P.L. 104–204)	84,303	49,666	
Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 104–208) ¹	499,841	352,017	
Authorization Bills:			
Taxpayer Bill of Rights 2 (P.L. 104–168)			–15
Federal Oil & Gas Royalty Simplification & Fairness Act, 1996 (P.L. 104–185)	–2	–2	
Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–188)	–76	–76	550
Authorize Voluntary Separation Incentives at the A.I.D. (P.L. 104–190)	–1	–1	
Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–191)	305	315	590
Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (P.L. 104–193)	10,080	9,702	60
National Defense Authorization Act (P.L. 104–201)	–102	–102	
Railroad Unemployment Insurance Amendments Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–251)	12	12	
Federal Aviation Administration Authorization Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–264)	2,330	50	
Central Utah Project Completion Act (P.L. 104–296)	–72	–72	
Technical Corrections and Amendments to Trade Laws (P.L. 104–295)	1	1	–8
Sustainable Fisheries Act (P.L. 104–297)		–1	1
Navajo-Hopi Land Dispute Settlement Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–301)	48	48	
Accountable Pipeline Safety & Partnership Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–304)	3	3	
Fairness in Compensating Owners of Patents Used by the U.S. (P.L. 104–308)	3	3	
Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–318)	7	7	
Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1995 (P.L. 104–324)	3	3	
United States Commemorative Coin Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–329)		–6	

PARLIAMENTARIAN STATUS REPORT—105TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION, HOUSE ON-BUDGET SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS OCTOBER 4, 1996—Continued
[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Total enacted this session	694,467	487,625	1,178
APPROPRIATED ENTITLEMENT AND MANDATORIES			
Budget resolution baseline estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs not yet enacted	-5,999	-6,630	
Total Current Level	1,331,836	1,323,900	1,101,533
Total Budget Resolution	1,314,785	1,311,171	1,083,728
Amount remaining:			
Under Budget Resolution			
Over Budget Resolution	17,051	12,729	17,805
ADDENDUM			
Emergencies:			
Funding that has been designated as an emergency requirement by the President and the Congress	1,550	1,205	
Funding that has been designated as an emergency requirement only by the Congress and is not available for obligation until requested by the President	364	323	
Total emergencies	1,914	1,528	
Total current level including emergencies	1,333,750	1,325,428	1,101,533

¹This act includes 1997 funding for six appropriation bills (Commerce/Justice, Defense, Foreign Operations, Interior, Labor/HHS/Education, and Treasury) and additional appropriations for hurricane and flood recovery, firefighting and antiterrorism. There are also several provisions that affect the following direct spending programs: FCC auction receipts, Bank Insurance Funds, the Food Stamp program, and the Small Business Administration loan program account.

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

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

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE BURTON BARR

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

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I rise this afternoon to honor the memory of one from my home State who qualifies as a legislative legend. His name was Burton Barr, and for more than 20 years he served with distinction in the Arizona House of Representatives.

Indeed, Mr. Speaker, as we embark in this 105th Congress to do the people's business, we are confronted by a curious paradox. It is one that surrounds every legislative body, and it principally centers on this challenge: How do we, in the spirit of bipartisanship, at the same time recognize legitimate differences of opinion and work for the common good?

Mr. Speaker, I submit that for a sterling example of how to move forward in a bipartisan way, we need look only so far as to the legislative career of the late Burton Barr.

Burton Barr in his role as Speaker of the Arizona statehouse worked effectively with members of that body from all different walks of life and from both major political parties. Indeed, Mr. Speaker, no less a person than the current Secretary of the Interior and former Arizona Governor Bruce Babbitt attests to the legislative ability of Burton Barr.

There were those who were cynics and critics who referred to Mr. Barr as the great salesman, but he was more than that. For in recognizing legitimate differences, and yet trying to achieve a consensus, Burton Barr went about the people's business. He was a public servant in the truest sense of the word.

To his family and to the people of Arizona, this House should offer our con-

dolences and sympathy. And, again, for a sterling example, we should turn to this legislative leader who showed by example that the people's business can be done, that we can work together constructively, at times championing our differences, at times legitimately discussing those challenges at hand.

Burton Barr was more than simply a legislative leader. He was a husband and devoted father, and he was a hero of World War II. He earned two Silver Stars for gallantry. But for the people of Arizona, his star in the firmament will be his dedication to the people of the Grand Canyon State and his record of accomplishment in leading a legislative body to success in a bipartisan manner.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mrs. CARSON (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT), for today, on account of illness.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Member (at the request of Mr. PALLONE) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. MENENDEZ, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. HULSHOF) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. KASICH, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. GEKAS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. HAYWORTH, for 5 minutes, today.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. PALLONE) and to include extraneous material:)

Mr. CARDIN.

Mr. COSTELLO.

Mr. CAPPS.
Mr. SERRANO.
Mr. VISCLOSKEY.
Mrs. MEEK of Florida.
Mr. BENTSEN.
Mr. BERMAN.
Mr. KLECZKA.
Mr. MARTINEZ.
Mr. WAXMAN.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. HULSHOF) and to include extraneous material:)

Mr. YOUNG of Florida.
Mr. GALLEGLY.
Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN in two instances.
Mr. KING.
Mr. BASS.
Mr. SOLOMON in three instances.
Mr. EHRlich.
Mr. HASTERT.
Mr. CAMP.
Mr. SAXTON.
Mr. RADANOVICH.
Mr. BILIRAKIS.
Mr. SMITH of Michigan.
Mr. PACKARD.
Mr. CUNNINGHAM.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 3, 105th Congress, the House stands adjourned until 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, February 4, 1997, for morning hour debate.

Thereupon (at 2 o'clock and 24 minutes p.m.), pursuant to Senate Concurrent Resolution 3, the House adjourned until Tuesday, February 4, 1997, at 12:30 p.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1209. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Regulations Issued Under the Export Apple and Pear Act; Relaxation of Grade Requirements for Apples and