

Redmond
Rodriguez
Sabo
Sessions
Stabenow

Stark
Strickland
Stupak
Taylor (MS)
Wamp

Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)
Weller
Wicker

NOT VOTING—17

Andrews
Cannon
Cooksey
Deal
Deutsch
Ford

Istook
Largent
Luther
McHugh
Morella
Oxley

Pelosi
Schiff
Slaughter
Snowbarger
Thompson

□ 1307

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from the House Chamber for two votes today. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" to approve the Journal and "yea" on H.R. 956, of which I am cosponsor.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the House stands in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 8 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina) at 6 o'clock and 38 minutes p.m.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to address the House for the purpose of making an announcement regarding the schedule for our Members.

Mr. Speaker, it is with a deep sense of apology that I inform the Members at this time that we will be unable to do any further work this evening on the legislative business before the House that so many of our Members have been so anxious about and that all had had such high hopes that we might be able to work further on tonight.

Circumstances between ourselves and the other body have made it impossible for us to do that work, in particular to further work on the budget or the supplemental appropriations bill. That work cannot be concluded tonight. Indeed, it will not be work we can resume again until after the recess period.

I would like to inform the Members that I do not anticipate any further votes this evening, any further work before the body, and that Members should be advised that they are free to return to their districts for the district work period.

Again, I would like to apologize to the Members, many of whom suffered some terrible inconvenience, and some

of whom have suffered some bitter disappointment about this announcement, and I can only wish them Godspeed on their journey to their districts and for the best, most productive, and happy work period possible.

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

Mr. ARMEY. I yield to the gentleman from North Dakota.

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I have appreciated the time and attention that the majority leader has spent looking at the consequences of the natural disasters experienced in our region, the people of Grand Forks and East Grand Forks and Devils Lake, ND. The gentleman's statement represents a very great disappointment to me and to those I represent.

I think there was a reasonable expectation that Congress would respond to this disaster and do so in a timely manner. The outside dimension of that timely response, I think, was before we certainly left for the Memorial Day recess, and now the gentleman indicates that that would not be the case.

Just when would the gentleman estimate that the relief so desperately needed would finally be accomplished?

Mr. ARMEY. Reclaiming my time, I thank the gentleman for his inquiry. And, Mr. Speaker, responding to the gentleman from North Dakota may be one of the most difficult things I will do this year.

The gentleman from North Dakota has worked hard on this issue of this supplemental relief bill for his State. He has worked hard in the State, has expressed much concern to myself and other Members in the body. Indeed, I had the privilege of returning to the gentleman's State, my home State, at his invitation, to see for myself the devastation that has been inflicted in the area where, in fact, I attended graduate school. And I understand, I think, the degree to which the gentleman from North Dakota must be severely disappointed.

I can give the gentleman from North Dakota my assurance that the appropriators working on this bill are not walking away from their work. They are going to continue with their interest in this regard and will be bringing this up as soon as possible as soon as we return and the House reconvenes.

The gentleman from North Dakota, the respect with which he is held by the other Members of this body, will continue to be appreciated among those appropriators, and I can tell the gentleman that it is my great expectation and my full intent to complete this as quickly as possible upon our return.

I might also remind the gentleman from North Dakota that there are, in fact, continued relief efforts that will continue during this period of time for the State, and nobody from this body nor the administration, I believe, intends to leave the good people from the gentleman's home State in any kind of a state of disaster.

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

Mr. ARMEY. I yield to the gentleman from South Dakota.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the majority leader. I too have to say that I am extremely disappointed that this institution has failed to act on something that is so important to so many people in this country.

I think it is a tragic, tragic and a huge mistake for us, actually, to leave without having resolved the issue of what we are going to do to complete the process of getting assistance to the people of the Dakotas, Minnesota, and other States around this country who have suffered enormous costs and personal heartbreak from these disasters that we have had in the past few months.

If I thought that I could prevail on a motion to block this House from adjourning, I would do that. In deference to many of my friends here who are anxious to get going, I will not do that. But I will say that I believe that we have made a huge mistake in putting politics and process in front of people.

I think that the real victims and the real losers in this are the people of our States, and I would hope that we will not delay any further when we return in getting this situation resolved.

Mr. ARMEY. Reclaiming my time, and if the gentlemen would please be patient, I wish to respond to the gentleman from South Dakota.

The gentleman from South Dakota has also worked hard on this bill, in fact, has introduced and won many innovations that will be very useful for the people in actually all three of the States that are so severely impacted by this.

I want to recognize again, as I did in the case of the gentleman from North Dakota, the good work and the dedication of the gentleman from South Dakota. Again, I would like to extend personally between himself and myself my apologies to the gentleman from South Dakota.

I understand that it would be within the gentleman's prerogative to call for a recorded vote. I understand how he must have every impulse of his being driving him in that direction. But I think the gentleman's assessment of the extent to which that would be consequentially in his favor is correct, and I, on behalf of so many of our colleagues that would be unnecessarily inconvenienced by his doing so, want to appreciate that as well.

I know the gentleman from North Dakota has these very, very same strong feelings, and I must say the gentleman from North Dakota has expressed them to me in what I would have to say was strong, congenial yet somewhat colorful language, and that is appropriate.

□ 1845

It is appropriate that my colleagues should all fight for their States and

their districts with the fervor that has been demonstrated here. And again, I thank the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. THUNE].

I know, having raised the point of the gentleman from North Dakota [Mr. POMEROY], he wishes to make a point.

Mr. POMEROY. I make one final point. The outpouring of support the people I represent have seen from across the country in response to the disaster that has hit us so brutally hard has been overwhelming. I think the American people truly had a right to expect that their governing body, the Congress of the United States, in a timely fashion would also commit the resources to help get our area back on its feet.

I am going to ask the Members to resist the motion, to vote "no" on adjournment. We have no business leaving town with the disaster supplemental in a point of incomplete status. We have got to finish this up. The people we represent deserve no less.

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentleman from North Dakota [Mr. POMEROY] again for his comments and his conviction and his commitment to his State. It is certainly well noted and appreciated by myself.

I can only say that the people of this country, through their legislative bodies, this body and the other body, will in fact, as soon as the difficulties are resolved, have this problem done. The gentleman's work will continue. I understand the work of the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. THUNE] will continue. And it will be completed.

I think, in all due respect, the gentleman from California [Mr. FAZIO] would understand that I would most logically yield to the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. PETERSON], who has such tremendous serious affliction in his own State.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Certainly the gentleman has the right to yield to anyone he wants to at any time. I will remain on my feet.

Mr. ARMEY. The gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. PETERSON] I am sure would like to share some of his concerns with me.

Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota. I thank the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY] for yielding to me. I want to be brief. I want to associate myself with the remarks from the gentleman from North Dakota [Mr. POMEROY] and the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. THUNE].

I just wanted to relay, I just got off the phone with the mayor and city leaders of East Grand Forks, which was entirely under water, and they are in the process of trying to figure out what to do. They are under tremendous pressure from the homeowners that want to be moved. They want answers today about what they are going to do. Are they going to have their houses bought out? Are they going to be able to buy another house? And this is a real frustration for them, not having these answers and possibly us going home tonight without having passed a bill.

If I could just make a suggestion. It appears, from everything I can tell, that the \$500 million for CDBG money is in both bills and that is pretty much a given. What really is a bigger problem, and maybe those of you that are working on this, if we can come to some specifics of how we are going to put the CDBG money out to the States so we can start the process, so that when this does get done in 2 weeks we will be ready to hit the ground running, that will help us a lot.

So if there is some way that that part of it could get resolved so we could tell our people this is how it is going to work, so we could talk to our Governor and other folks and set up a process so that when this does happen, we will be ready to go. That will be very helpful if we are not able to move on this this evening.

Mr. ARMEY. Again, if I may, the gentleman from California [Mr. FAZIO] is very patient. The appropriators that have been working in this conference I am sure have dealt with that and many other issues. And I will ask the staff to digest that and get that information, if it is available, to the gentleman as quickly as possible.

And now I believe if the gentleman from North Dakota and the gentleman from South Dakota have no further points, I would be happy to yield to the gentleman from California [Mr. FAZIO], who has been so gracious in deferring to those two colleagues.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Thank you, Mr. Leader. I am striving to be polite, but I am not patient. I am frustrated, as I think most Members of the 33 States that have been affected by disasters are. I appreciate the tremendous work done by the two Representatives from the Dakotas, and I know we all appreciate your returning to your family home and the efforts that have been made in the more immediate Grand Forks crisis. But there are a number of States, Ohio and Kentucky, the Pacific Northwest, California. The district that I represent and several around it, were impacted with \$2 billion in losses.

I would like to hear from the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON], the chairman of the committee, why we cannot pass what he described in our debate earlier today as a short-term, temporary, partial distribution of flood-related funds. It seemed to me a proper compromise. We were not removing your ability to deal with the Gekas amendment on an automatic continuing resolution. We were not rolling Senator STEPHENS and his concerns about roads on Federal lands. We did not provide all the money. That was still before the House on our return.

But at least we could say, as we went home for this 10-day break, that we have gotten part of the money, the core money, the FEMA money, whatever it may be, that needs to be provided. I would love to hear the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON] say why his very worthy com-

promise proposal is not before us for unanimous consent, and I would hope that the leader would allow him to speak.

Mr. ARMEY. It is my time. And of course, I see the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON], the very distinguished chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, has risen, I assume to seek recognition or time from the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. If the gentleman would yield, I would be happy to respond to the gentleman from California.

The fact is that, as the gentleman who is a member of the Committee on Appropriations knows, that we reported this bill out on April 24. The Senate has considered their bill and reported it out, as well; and for the last several days, we have attempted to reach a resolution working out the differences between the House-passed bill and the Senate-passed bill. We met all day the day before yesterday. We met all day yesterday. And we were unable to come to a resolution of the differences in the bill.

I would have hoped that we might have taken it up earlier, but that proved not possible. It was my intent to extract a portion of that bill today and pass it with unanimous consent. But, as I pointed out on the floor earlier today, that would have required unanimous consent of the House and of the Senate; and it now appears that because of the lateness of the hour that unanimous consent was not possible. I regret that.

I want to tell the gentleman, I sincerely regret that. I believe that it is important for this House to make a statement and to tell the people that have been devastated by the flood damage in the some 35 States that have been afflicted across the country with flood damage or tornadoes or whatever happened, however they qualified, that they are going to be assisted by the Federal Government.

I am told that there is enough money in the pipeline and that the Federal agencies that are required to respond to their devastation will be available to respond and will have the sufficient resources to respond over the next couple of weeks, so that we can return to Congress and readdress this and get the bill out.

I hope that is true. But quite frankly, in my opinion, it would have been better had we addressed this issue earlier and gotten it confronted and signed by the President. It proved impossible to do that, and so we are at an impasse.

All I can do is say that I will extend my best efforts to make sure that the bill is readdressed as soon as we come back. We will have our staffs working on this bill as we adjourn or are on recess, and we hope to have a bill on the floor as quickly as possible when we return.

Mr. FAZIO of California. If the leader would just yield to me for one additional comment, and I will yield back

to the chairman, I would urge him to offer that unanimous-consent request; and if the Senate will not deal with it, let the burden fall on their shoulders.

I do not think there is a Member on this floor of either party who would object to the proposal the gentleman outlined earlier today on the floor. We know we need to move forward. We know we cannot get it all done. It was a compromise, and we ought to agree to it. If the gentleman would place that unanimous-consent request, let the Senate decide whether it will take it up or not.

Mr. OBEY. Would the distinguished majority leader yield?

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentleman from California [Mr. FAZIO] for his very helpful comments.

I might yield now to the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY], who also has been very patient.

Mr. OBEY. Let me simply make a point and ask a question. As the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations just indicated, we have been working very hard over the last 2 days in conference to try to get a bill that this House can vote on before we adjourn.

I had been under the impression that the motion just described by the gentleman from California [Mr. FAZIO] was indeed a very real-life option today, so that we could at least deliver small amounts of funds needed to assure that there are no irregularities or problems associated with any of these relief programs.

I, for the life of me, do not understand why that motion is not before us now. And I want to stipulate that the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations has conducted himself at all times in an absolutely straightforward manner. He has dealt with this in as nonpolitical fashion as possible, given the circumstances.

But I honestly feel, as a member of some experience on the Committee on Appropriations, that once again the regular appropriations process has been victimized by bringing into a bill designed to provide immediate emergency relief, a series of other unrelated items, which represent simply portions of other people's political agendas, people who are not on the Committee on Appropriations.

Two years ago, this Congress got into a very big amount of trouble because all kind of extraneous material were dragged into appropriation items, and the result was chaos and the Government shut down. Today it seems to me that we are causing Government chaos by accident rather than intent because of the insistence that a number of these other political issues be dragged into the appropriations process.

I think it is outrageous that we do not have an opportunity to offer that motion tonight. And I do not know, for the life of me, why we should not have a vote on adjournment under these circumstances.

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY] for his help-

ful comments again. Let me just say, first of all, that the supplemental appropriations bill touches many people. Perhaps it touches no heart as deeply as it touches the heart of those whose heart breaks for the horrible devastation that is so immediate in the lives of the residents of North and South Dakota and Minnesota. But it touches many people, it touches many issues.

The innovation that the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON] came up with today was in fact a good innovation, and it is to his credit that he was responsive enough to these concerns to come up with this idea. The parliamentary procedures under which we operate would give an opportunity for any number of different Members to effect an objection to that. And I think the gentleman from Louisiana quite rightly recognizes the reality of that situation and has determined that it is not in his best interest to again make that effort.

I must say one thing, though, and I say this on behalf of all of the Members of Congress and all of their respective constituencies. The supposition that the supplemental bill, or any appropriations for that matter, any appropriations bill, or, for that matter, any bill within the jurisdiction of any other committee is the property of that committee and that committee alone is a supposition of course that is errant and could only provoke mischief.

The appropriators do a wonderful job, and they are to be appreciated and to be congratulated. But in truth of fact, the bill belongs to the entire body and all of their respective constituents and they all have a right to be involved in the bill.

Mr. OBEY. Would the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. ARMEY. I would be happy to yield to the gentleman for one final short question.

Mr. OBEY. Could the gentleman tell me who was it that was expected to object to such a proposition?

Mr. ARMEY. Reclaiming my time before I yield to the gentleman from Iowa, there were and are any number of different Members who might do so, and the gentleman from Texas is not prepared to reveal any of those names.

□ 1900

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

Mr. ARMEY. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. BOSWELL. I thank the honorable leader for yielding. I appreciate that very much.

First of all, I like the tone of what the gentleman is trying to share with us. I know the gentleman has had a difficult day. I personally am willing to stay here until the cows come home if we can deal with this tonight, tomorrow or whatever.

In 1993 we had a similar situation. We came to you folks for help and you helped. I greatly appreciate it, but it kind of looks to me like I can see

where this is going. I think as I have walked around these halls the last several days that there is a toll-free number in Grand Forks that our friend from Grand Forks established, which I think is 1-888-74-FLOOD, is what I understand, where people if they are tuned into this, they can call there and offer their assistance. I would guess it would be greatly appreciated. I just wanted to make that remark to all of us. If we have folks out there who would like to help, let us let them help. But if it takes us staying here to get the job done, count me in.

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentleman from Iowa. Again I think the gentleman reflects the kind of compassionate concern that all the Members of this body have for that, as they couple that with interest and concerns that they may have for other related matters.

Mr. POMEROY. If the gentleman will yield further, this will be my final point in this discussion, Mr. Leader.

Let me again say I appreciate the gentleman's personal time and attention, the personal time and attention of all, majority, minority alike, that have focused on our problem and worked in the appropriations process to get some relief. But the bottom line is this: If this Congress goes home without doing something to provide flood relief to those who need it, this Congress will have failed. I urge a no vote on the motion to adjourn.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield further to the gentleman from South Dakota who is seeking recognition.

Mr. THUNE. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to, because I think it has been mentioned here from the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, if there is some opportunity that we could get something done under a unanimous-consent request here this evening, I think it would behoove us to try and accomplish that and try and resolve that. I for one would be interested in hearing from the chairman as to what that might be.

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

Mr. ARMEY. I yield to the gentleman from Maryland, and, Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to make a motion before the House after the gentleman from Maryland's comment.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the leader for yielding. Like the gentleman from Iowa, I appreciate the tone of this discussion.

The gentleman from North Dakota [Mr. POMEROY], all of our good friends, one of our newest Members and others who represent immediately the areas, obviously the gentleman from North Dakota [Mr. POMEROY], indicated the frustration, not so much the anger but the frustration that they are feeling. I am sure, that all of us can share, even those of us, like those of us in Maryland who thankfully are not immediately impacted, but we grieve for

those who have been immediately impacted.

I rise for a number of reasons. First of all, I want to congratulate the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON], my chairman, who, as he has said, has been working very hard to try to either resolve the supplemental as a whole or to take a portion of the supplemental and move that forward for immediate relief and to indicate that this Congress was going to act. I congratulate the chairman for his efforts and the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY], our ranking member, for his.

Mr. Leader, if I might, in the spirit of positive debate and constructive debate, I want to make an observation. It relates to the complaints that were made about "Christmas treeing" supplementals when the Democrats were in charge. There is a tremendous inclination, not by Democrats or Republicans but by all of us, to see a vehicle that is going to pass, going to pass because everybody in this Congress wants to help the flood victims, the victims of disaster, and we all see it, there really are no clean hands, as an opportunity to pass something that we otherwise might not be able to pass.

Let me suggest, Mr. Leader, constructively on the problems that this bill has. If I were the President of the United States, I would say, notwithstanding the compelling objective of aiding flood-ravaged victims around this country, there is still a willful—

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I choose to reclaim my time. The gentleman from Maryland is a very good speaker and he gives great political speeches, but quite frankly, we have a great many Members that will be only further inconvenienced by him making the political points he is about trying to make. If the gentleman can make his points so that we can get on with the business.

Mr. HOYER. I have a point that I think is worthwhile for the leader to consider. It is not a political criticism.

Mr. ARMEY. If the gentleman will make his point, I will continue to yield, but I have a sense of responsibility to my colleagues to move on now that we have, in my estimation, given people an opportunity to fully air their positions on this issue.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Leader, my point is this, and I appreciate the gentleman for yielding. This is not an accusation of one side or the other. This is a history of practice that has occurred. But I say to the leader, the reason the President of the United States has said that he will not allow this bill to go forward if the CR is included, and I am one who voted to include the CR, as the leader knows. I was on his side of that vote. But the reason the President of the United States has said I will not sign this bill, because we know there is not the same kind of compulsion to pass appropriation bills consistent with the budget agreement that there is, Mr. Leader, for the empathy that we have for the flood victims.

Therefore, I say to the leader that we ought to consider passing a clean supplemental at some point in time, tonight, tomorrow, whenever we get back to it, Mr. Leader, so that we do not again revisit this anguish that we are now experiencing because of our inability to act. I would urge the leader that we do the unanimous consent that the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON], the chairman, wanted to do. If we cannot do it, I will lament that, but I think we ought to consider doing a clean CR for the victims of this flood.

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentleman for his very helpful remarks.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank again all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle. I want to thank my colleagues, if I may, for the compassion, the concern and the interest that they have demonstrated for people across this country and the hard work that they have put into trying to produce a response. I want to thank my colleagues for their willingness to stay late tonight for the chance that perhaps we might have been able to finally and fully address this.

PROVIDING FOR ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE FROM THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1997, OR FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1997, TO TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1997, AND RECESS OR ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE FROM THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1997, OR THEREAFTER, TO MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1997

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a privileged concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 87) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 87

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, May 22, 1997, or Friday, May 23, 1997, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned until 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, June 3, 1997, 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 Thursday, May 22, 1997, Friday, May 23, 1997, or Saturday, May 24, 1997, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader, or his designee, in accordance with this concurrent resolution, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, June 2, 1997, or 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 the Senate, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HASTINGS of Washington). The question is on the concurrent resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 67, noes 278, not voting 89, as follows:

[Roll No. 155]

AYES—67

Archer	English	Myrick
Armey	Gekas	Neumann
Barr	Gilchrest	Paxon
Bartlett	Gillmor	Peterson (PA)
Bass	Goodling	Radanovich
Bilbray	Graham	Rogan
Bliley	Hansen	Rohrabacher
Bonilla	Hastert	Royce
Brady	Hefley	Sanford
Burr	Horn	Saxton
Burton	Hostettler	Schaefer, Dan
Buyer	Hunter	Sensenbrenner
Camp	Inglis	Smith (OR)
Campbell	Johnson, Sam	Solomon
Coble	Kasich	Souder
Collins	Knollenberg	Stump
Combest	LaTourette	Talent
Cook	Linder	Thornberry
Crane	McInnis	Tiahrt
Crapo	McKeon	Wolf
Davis (VA)	Miller (FL)	Young (AK)
Dickey	Molinar	
Ehrlich	Morella	

NOES—278

Abercrombie	Doyle	Johnson (WI)
Aderholt	Dreier	Johnson, E. B.
Allen	Dunn	Jones
Bachus	Edwards	Kanjorski
Baldacci	Ehlers	Kelly
Barcia	Emerson	Kennedy (MA)
Barrett (NE)	Engel	Kennedy (RI)
Barrett (WI)	Ensign	Kennelly
Bateman	Eshoo	Kildee
Becerra	Etheridge	Kim
Bentsen	Evans	Kind (WI)
Bereuter	Everett	Klecza
Berry	Ewing	Klink
Bishop	Farr	Klug
Blagojevich	Fawell	Kucinich
Blumenauer	Fazio	LaFalce
Blunt	Filner	LaHood
Boehlert	Forbes	Lampson
Boehner	Ford	Lantos
Bono	Frank (MA)	Latham
Borski	Franks (NJ)	Levin
Boswell	Frost	Lewis (GA)
Boyd	Furse	Lewis (KY)
Brown (CA)	Gallegly	Livingston
Brown (FL)	Ganske	Lofgren
Brown (OH)	Gephardt	Lowe
Bryant	Gibbons	Luther
Callahan	Gilman	Maloney (CT)
Capps	Gonzalez	Maloney (NY)
Carson	Goode	Manton
Chabot	Goodlatte	Manzullo
Chambliss	Goss	Markey
Chenoweth	Gutierrez	Martinez
Christensen	Hall (OH)	Mascara
Clay	Hall (TX)	Matsui
Clayton	Hamilton	McCarthy (MO)
Clement	Harman	McCarthy (NY)
Clyburn	Hastings (FL)	McCrery
Condit	Hastings (WA)	McDermott
Costello	Hayworth	McGovern
Cox	Hefner	McHale
Coyne	Herger	McIntyre
Cramer	Hill	McKinney
Cubin	Hilleary	McNulty
Cummings	Hilliard	Meehan
Danner	Hinchey	Meek
Davis (FL)	Hinojosa	Menendez
Davis (IL)	Hoekstra	Millender
DeFazio	Holden	McDonald
DeGette	Hoolley	Miller (CA)
Delahunt	Hoyer	Minge
DeLauro	Hulshof	Mink
Dellums	Hutchinson	Moakley
Dicks	Hyde	Mollohan
Dingell	Jackson (IL)	Moran (KS)
Dixon	Jefferson	Moran (VA)
Doggett	Jenkins	Murtha
Doolittle	Johnson (CT)	Nadler