

takes away a thousand dollars from a struggling family trying to eke out a living on less money than most people in this room spend on their vacations a year is a Congress that is not doing its job.

The choices for people are clear, that at the bottom of the economic ladder in this country people still have to make a decision about clothing, feeding and providing health care for their children. We are debating whether we are going to provide health care to half the children out there without health care or none of them. We need to take care of those responsibilities first.

WHO IS ON MY SIDE?

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman who spoke about providing tax relief to people who do not pay taxes is absolutely off the mark. The fact of the matter is that people are paying payroll taxes and the child credit applies to those FICA or payroll taxes.

Let us get the story straight.

Republicans have proposed a tax cut proposal; Democrats have proposed a tax cut proposal. We are for tax cuts. The issue is who benefits from the Democratic program or the Republican program? I submit to my colleagues that the Republican bill is nothing more than a windfall for the wealthiest Americans, and a Democratic alternative offers real tax relief to middle-class families. The Democratic tax package puts money straight into the pockets of average working middle-class families. The majority of the benefits from the Democratic bill go to families making less than \$100,000 a year in this country. The Republicans want to provide the richest corporations in this Nation and in the world with a reduction in their tax obligation and at the same time deny to working families the opportunity to get a child care tax credit because both men and women are in the workplace.

Understand the debate and the argument. It is an important one.

THE BUDGET AGREEMENT IS A GOOD START

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, when I ask people back home, far away from the political battles of Washington, what our budget priorities should be, I often get responses like this: Well, I hear Medicare is going broke, so I guess we should do something to save it, and I think the Government should let me keep more of my money, so I definitely think that average folks like me should get a tax cut.

Mr. Speaker, I am happy to report that the budget agreement will be good

news to people back home, people like that. This budget agreement takes an important step towards saving Medicare, and it contains permanent tax relief for average people. Congress is finally acting and can act in a bipartisan way to enact necessary Medicare reforms so that seniors are protected and Medicare is saved, and Congress is also acting in a bipartisan way to let American families keep more of their own money, not our money.

This budget agreement reflects the priorities of average Americans who want to retire with health care security and want to have a little more freedom to enjoy the fruits of their labor. I am going to vote for it. I think it is a good start.

JUNETEENTH INDEPENDENCE DAY

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

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, today in the Ninth Congressional District in my State of Texas, we celebrate Juneteenth Independence Day.

President Abraham Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863 to abolish slavery, but it was not until June 19, 1865, 132 years ago today, that U.S. Gen. Gordon Granger rode into Galveston, TX in my district to announce that the State's 200,000 slaves were free.

Although this holiday originated in Texas, it is being celebrated throughout our Nation today. I encourage all Americans to join with me and with the citizens of Texas, not only in celebration, but to take a moment to reflect on the meaning of Juneteenth and remember those African-Americans who have been slaves and who suffered and struggled to move from slavery to freedom.

And finally, Mr. Speaker, quoting Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.: "We must use time creatively in the knowledge that the time is always ripe to do right."

SUPPORT THE B-2

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

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, today we are going to have a vote on the B-2 amendment. That is a question of whether or not we are going to have this tremendous aircraft in our inventory in numbers in excess of 20.

As my colleagues know, during Vietnam we lost about 2,300 fixed-wing aircraft to SAM missiles. Those were the surface-to-air missiles that the Russians were proliferating to their friends around the world and are still proliferating to their friends. A SAM missile took down Scot O'Grady a few months ago in Bosnia when he was flying his high-performance F-16 aircraft.

If we turn down the B-2 today, it is going to be the first time the American people have decided to send their

young pilots out in aircraft that are not the very, very best that this Nation can provide. Support the B-2. Our troops need it.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CALVERT). The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. FORBES].

The question was taken.

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 27, nays 389, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 211]

YEAS—27

Ackerman	Hastings (FL)	Moran (VA)
Brown (CA)	Hinchey	Oberstar
Condit	John	Obey
Conyers	King (NY)	Pastor
Dingell	LaFalce	Riley
Engel	McCarthy (NY)	Stark
Farr	McNulty	Towns
Filner	Millender-	Waxman
Forbes	McDonald	
Fowler	Mink	

NAYS—389

Abercrombie	Camp	Dreier
Aderholt	Campbell	Duncan
Allen	Canady	Dunn
Andrews	Cannon	Edwards
Archer	Capps	Ehlers
Armey	Cardin	Ehrlich
Bachus	Carson	Emerson
Baesler	Castle	English
Baker	Chabot	Ensign
Baldacci	Chambliss	Eshoo
Ballenger	Chenoweth	Etheridge
Barcia	Christensen	Evans
Barr	Clay	Everett
Barrett (NE)	Clayton	Ewing
Barrett (WI)	Clement	Fawell
Bartlett	Clyburn	Fazio
Barton	Coble	Foglietta
Bass	Coburn	Foley
Bateman	Collins	Ford
Becerra	Combest	Fox
Bentsen	Cook	Frank (MA)
Bereuter	Cooksey	Franks (NJ)
Berman	Costello	Frelinghuysen
Berry	Cox	Frost
Billbray	Coyne	Furse
Bilirakis	Cramer	Galleghy
Bishop	Crane	Ganske
Blagojevich	Crapo	Gejdensen
Bliley	Cubin	Gekas
Blumenauer	Cummings	Gibbons
Blunt	Cunningham	Gilchrest
Boehlert	Danner	Gillmor
Boehner	Davis (FL)	Gilman
Bonilla	Davis (IL)	Gonzalez
Bonior	Davis (VA)	Goode
Bono	Deal	Goodlatte
Borski	DeFazio	Gordon
Boswell	Delahunt	Goss
Boucher	DeLauro	Graham
Boyd	DeLay	Granger
Brady	Dellums	Green
Brown (FL)	Deusch	Greenwood
Brown (OH)	Diaz-Balart	Gutierrez
Bryant	Dickey	Gutknecht
Bunning	Dicks	Hall (OH)
Burr	Dixon	Hall (TX)
Burton	Doggett	Hamilton
Buyer	Dooley	Hansen
Callahan	Doolittle	Harman
Calvert	Doyle	Hastert

Hastings (WA)	McHugh	Sanford
Hayworth	McInnis	Sawyer
Hefley	McIntosh	Saxton
Hefner	McIntyre	Scarborough
Herger	McKeon	Schaefer, Dan
Hill	McKinney	Schaffer, Bob
Hilleary	Meehan	Schumer
Hilliard	Meek	Scott
Hinojosa	Menendez	Sensenbrenner
Hobson	Metcalfe	Serrano
Hoekstra	Mica	Sessions
Holden	Miller (FL)	Shadegg
Hooley	Minge	Shaw
Horn	Moakley	Shays
Hostettler	Molinar	Sherman
Houghton	Mollohan	Shimkus
Hoyer	Moran (KS)	Shuster
Hulshof	Morella	Sisisky
Hunter	Murtha	Skaggs
Hutchinson	Myrick	Skeen
Hyde	Nadler	Skelton
Inglis	Neal	Slaughter
Jackson (IL)	Nethercutt	Smith (MI)
Jackson-Lee	Neumann	Smith (NJ)
(TX)	Ney	Smith (OR)
Jefferson	Northup	Smith (TX)
Jenkins	Norwood	Smith, Linda
Johnson (CT)	Nussle	Snowbarger
Johnson (WI)	Olver	Snyder
Johnson, E. B.	Ortiz	Solomon
Johnson, Sam	Owens	Souder
Jones	Oxley	Spence
Kanjorski	Packard	Spratt
Kaptur	Pallone	Stabenow
Kasich	Pappas	Stearns
Kelly	Parker	Stenholm
Kennedy (MA)	Pascrell	Strickland
Kennedy (RI)	Paul	Stump
Kennelly	Paxon	Stupak
Kildee	Payne	Sununu
Kilpatrick	Pease	Talent
Kim	Pelosi	Tanner
Kind (WI)	Peterson (MN)	Tauscher
Kingston	Peterson (PA)	Tauzin
Klecza	Petri	Taylor (MS)
Knollenberg	Pickering	Taylor (NC)
Kolbe	Pickett	Thomas
Kucinich	Pitts	Thompson
LaHood	Porter	Thornberry
Lampson	Portman	Thune
Lantos	Poshard	Thurman
Largent	Price (NC)	Tiahrt
Latham	Pryce (OH)	Tierney
LaTourette	Quinn	Torres
Lazio	Radanovich	Trafficant
Leach	Rahall	Turner
Levin	Ramstad	Upton
Lewis (CA)	Rangel	Velazquez
Lewis (GA)	Redmond	Vento
Lewis (KY)	Regula	Visclosky
Linder	Reyes	Walsh
Livingston	Riggs	Wamp
LoBiondo	Rivers	Waters
Lofgren	Rodriguez	Watkins
Lowey	Roemer	Watt (NC)
Lucas	Rogan	Watts (OK)
Luther	Rogers	Weldon (FL)
Maloney (CT)	Rohrabacher	Weldon (PA)
Maloney (NY)	Ros-Lehtinen	Weller
Manzullo	Rothman	Wexler
Martinez	Roukema	Weygand
Mascara	Roybal-Allard	White
Matsui	Royce	Whitfield
McCarthy (MO)	Rush	Wicker
McCollum	Ryun	Wolf
McCrery	Sabo	Woolsey
McDade	Salmon	Wynn
McDermott	Sanchez	Yates
McGovern	Sanders	Young (AK)
McHale	Sandlin	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—18

□ 1223

Messrs. BOB SCHAFER of Colorado, WYNN, and WELDON of Florida, Ms. DANNER, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. JEFFERSON, Ms. KAPTUR, and Messrs. LARGENT, LEVIN, and THOMAS, and Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. MCDERMOTT, and Mr. OWENS changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the motion was not agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PROPOSED CHANGES TO RULE ON DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION

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

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I wish to inquire of the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Rules, the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON], what proposed changes he may have to offer with respect to the rule.

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

Mr. BONIOR. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I would say to the minority whip that out of consideration for the ranking member of the Committee on National Security, the gentleman from California [Mr. DELLUMS], who we have the greatest respect for, I have said that many times and will say it over and over again. He and I come from different philosophical persuasions, but he is one of the true gentlemen and sincere Members of this body.

Because of that, we are going to change this rule and we are going to remove an amendment that would be a striking amendment on the B-2 bomber, remove that from the rule, having made it in order. And we will make in order the original Dellums amendment No. 104, which is a striking amendment and the transfer of those funds. That will be one change in the rule that I will propose in a few minutes.

Second, we will make in order an Everett amendment No. 77 dealing with the depots around this country with a 1-hour debate.

We will substitute a Frank amendment; we will make in order a Frank amendment No. 85 instead of the Frank amendment No. 83. In addition to that, we will make a Trafficant amendment No. 3 authorizing the use of the defense personnel to assist border patrols to stop illegal immigration coming into this country. And we will make in order a Weldon amendment No. 110 which is a sense of Congress on the need for Russian transparency on the Yamantau Mountain project. That is somewhat classified information, but most of the Members understand what that is all about.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, is the gentleman anticipating any additional time on any of these amendments?

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will continue to yield, we will include on the B-2 issue, we will extend that to 1½ hours by agreement. And, of course, the Everett amendment has an hour of debate based on the agreement we just discussed.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman. I thank him and the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY] and others for signing off on this agreement.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will continue to yield, I will call up the rule in just a moment. I will make this unanimous-consent request. If it is objected to, I will wait until the

end of the rule and then make the unanimous-consent request again. If it is objected to, I will move that unanimous-consent request before the vote on the rule.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1119, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 169 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 169

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution, the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1119) to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal years 1998 and 1999, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and the amendments made in order by this resolution and shall not exceed two hours equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on National Security. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule.

SEC. 2. (a) It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on National Security now printed in the bill. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived.

(b) No amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except the amendments printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution and amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution.

(c) Except as specified in section 5 of this resolution, each amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. Unless otherwise specified in the report, each amendment printed in the report shall be debatable for ten minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent and shall not be subject to amendment (except that the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on National Security each may offer one pro forma amendment for the purpose of further debate on any pending amendment).