

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 85

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and they are hereby, elected to the following joint committees of Congress, to serve with the chairman of the Committee on House Oversight:

Joint Committee on Printing: Mr. Ney, Ms. Granger, Mr. Hoyer, and Mr. Gejdenson.

Joint Committee of Congress on the Library: Mr. Ney, Mr. Ehlers, Ms. Kilpatrick, and Mr. Gejdenson.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the privileged motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MILLER of California moves that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER].

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

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 84, nays 312, not voting 36, as follows:

[Roll No. 35]

YEAS—84

Abercrombie	Gekas	Miller (CA)
Blumenauer	Greenwood	Mink
Borski	Hall (OH)	Moakley
Brown (CA)	Harman	Murtha
Brown (OH)	Hastings (FL)	Neal
Capps	Hooley	Nussle
Carson	Jefferson	Oberstar
Clay	John	Olver
DeFazio	Johnson (WI)	Owens
DeGette	Johnson, E. B.	Pallone
Delahunt	Kanjorski	Parker
DeLauro	Kaptur	Pelosi
Dellums	Kennedy (MA)	Sabo
Deutsch	Kennedy (RI)	Sandlin
Dicks	Kennelly	Sherman
Dixon	Lantos	Slaughter
Doggett	Lowey	Stark
Eshoo	Maloney (CT)	Tauscher
Farr	Markey	Taylor (MS)
Fattah	Martinez	Tierney
Fazio	Matsui	Torres
Filner	McCarthy (NY)	Traficant
Foglietta	McDade	Turner
Ford	McDermott	Vento
Frank (MA)	Meehan	Waters
Frelinghuysen	Millender	
Gejdenson	McDonald	

Watt (NC)
Weller

Wexler
Weygand

Wynn
Yates

Tanner
Tauzin
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thompson
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Towns

Upton
Velazquez
Visclosky
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watts (OK)
Waxman
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)

White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wise
Wolf
Woolsey
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NAYS—312

Aderholt
Allen
Andrews
Archer
Armey
Bachus
Baker
Baldacci
Ballenger
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Becerra
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berman
Berry
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop
Bliley
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady
Brown (FL)
Bryant
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Campbell
Canady
Cannon
Cardin
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth
Christensen
Clayton
Clement
Coble
Coburn
Collins
Combest
Condit
Cook
Cooksey
Costello
Cox
Coyne
Cramer
Crane
Crapo
Cubin
Cummings
Cunningham
Danner
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeLay
Dickey
Dooley
Doolittle
Doyle
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Ensign
Etheridge
Evans
Everett
Ewing
Fawell
Foley
Forbes
Fowler

Fox
Franks (NJ)
Ganske
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Hefner
Herger
Hill
Hilleary
Hilliard
Hinojosa
Hobson
Holden
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kasich
Kelly
Kildee
Kim
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Klecza
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
LaFalce
LaHood
Lampson
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lucas
Luther
Manton
Manzullo
Mascara
McCollum
McCrery
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McIntyre
McKinney
Meek
Menendez
Metcalf

Ackerman
Baesler
Barcia
Blagojevich
Bonior
Camp
Clyburn
Conyers
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Dreier
Engel

NOT VOTING—36

Flake
Frost
Furse
Gallegly
Gephardt
Hinchey
Hoekstra
Kilpatrick
Levin
Maloney (NY)
McCarthy (MO)
McGovern

McKeon
McNulty
Nadler
Sanchez
Schiff
Schumer
Serrano
Shuster
Smith, Adam
Stabenow
Strickland
Stupak

□ 1201

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, due to the passing of my good friend and the former New York State Speaker of the Assembly Stanley Fink, I was unable to cast recorded votes today, March 6, 1997.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I would like the RECORD to reflect that had I been present for rollcall vote 35, I would have voted "nay."

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. RIGGS) laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on International Relations:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, March 6, 1997.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER GINGRICH: Effective immediately, I hereby resign from the Committee on International Relations.

Sincerely,

DENNIS J. KUCINICH,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted.

There was no objection.

1997 TRADE POLICY AGENDA AND 1996 ANNUAL REPORT ON TRADE AGREEMENTS PROGRAM—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 163 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2213), I transmit herewith the 1997 Trade Policy Agenda and 1996 Annual Report on the Trade Agreements Program.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 6, 1997.

LLOYD GAMBLE

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

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to compensate Lloyd Gamble, a veteran who served our country with honor but was used as a guinea pig by our military.

In 1944, Lloyd Gamble enlisted in the U.S. Army and subsequently transferred to the U.S. Air Force, and to Lloyd Gamble the military was his life. In 1958, his promising, successful career was cut short when the Army used an experimental secret drug testing program administered by them to study the effects of LSD on humans. They denied this program ever existed until an aggressive congressional investigation proved otherwise in 1975.

Lloyd Gamble, used as a guinea pig by our military without his knowledge or permission, salvaged his marriage but his career was cut short. This legislation I hope can be acted on quickly by this body so that we can give him the compensation that he deserves. We have the opportunity to uphold the pledge which we heard just moments ago, with liberty and justice for all. Let us give Lloyd Gamble the justice he deserves.

I ask my colleagues to support and help pass this legislation and move it to the other body quickly for expeditious review.

H.R.—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS.

(a) PAYMENT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Lloyd B. Gamble of Fairfax, Virginia, the sum of \$253,488.

(b) BASIS.—The payment required by subsection (a) shall be to compensate Lloyd B. Gamble for the injuries sustained by him as a result of the administration to him, without his knowledge, of lysergic acid diethylamide by United States Army personnel in 1957.

SEC. 2 SATISFACTION OF CLAIMS.

The payment made pursuant to section 1 shall be in full satisfaction of all claims Lloyd B. Gamble may have against the United States for any injury described in such section.

SEC. 3. INELIGIBILITY FOR ADDITIONAL BENEFITS.

Upon payment of the sum referred to in section 1, Lloyd B. Gamble shall not be eligible for any compensation or benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Defense for any injury described in such section.

SEC. 4. LIMITATION OF AGENTS AND ATTORNEYS FEES.

It shall be unlawful for an amount of more than 10 percent of the amount paid pursuant to section 1 to be paid to or received by any agent or attorney for any service rendered to Lloyd B. Gamble in connection with the benefits provided by this Act. Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of an infraction and shall be subject to a fine in the amount provided in title 18, United States Code.

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.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET REGARDING CURRENT LEVELS OF SPENDING AND REVENUES REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF FEBRUARY 28, 1997, 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, House Concurrent Resolution 178, for legislation having spending or revenue effects in fiscal years 1997 through 2001.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,
Washington, DC, March 4, 1997.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: To facilitate applications 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 February 28, 1997.

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 as adjusted pursuant to 606(e) of the Budget Act for continuing disability reviews. 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 budget authority, outlays, and new en-

titlement 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 February 28, 1997—on-budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

	Fiscal years—	
	1997	1997-2001
Appropriate Level (as amended by P.L. 104-93):		
Budget authority	1,314,935	6,956,507
Outlays	1,311,321	6,898,627
Revenues	1,083,728	5,913,303
Current Level:		
Budget authority	1,331,836	(¹)
Outlays	1,323,900	(¹)
Revenues	1,104,262	5,975,917
Current Level over (+)/under (–) Appropriate Level:		
Budget authority	16,901	(¹)
Outlays	12,579	(¹)
Revenues	20,534	62,614

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 as amended by P.L. 104-93. 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 as amended by P.L. 104-93. 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 \$20,534,000,000 for FY 1997 (if not already included in the current level estimate) or in excess of \$62,614,000,000 for FY 1997 through 2001 (if not already included in the current level) would cause revenues to be less than the recommended levels of revenue set by H. Con. Res. 178.