

in the House by myself and Congressman JOSEPH KENNEDY at the request of the Administration. A workable bill must proactively bring project owners to the bargaining table early. Based on Secretary Cuomo's testimony, it is unclear that S. 513 would prevent participants in the program from being subject to negative tax consequences in the future, thus discouraging proactive restructuring.

A workable tax treatment of restructuring is critical in this matter. Otherwise, we risk simply perpetuating the FHA multifamily restructuring demonstration programs included in FY1996 and FY1997 appropriations. If the House is to agree to consider FHA multifamily restructuring legislation in expedited procedures (i.e. during the budget reconciliation process), the solution must not be simply an academic exercise that implements incremental change.

Please provide the Subcommittee with a clarification of the Administration's position on the taxation of soft-second mortgages as included in S. 513. Your timely response is critical to solving this dilemma.

Sincerely,

RICK LAZIO,
Chairman, Subcommittee on
Housing and Community Opportunity.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). The question is on the conference report.

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XV, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 405, nays 21, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 505]

YEAS—405

Abercrombie	Brown (OH)	DeFazio
Ackerman	Bryant	DeGette
Aderholt	Bunning	Delahunt
Allen	Burr	DeLauro
Andrews	Burton	DeLay
Archer	Buyer	Dellums
Armey	Callahan	Deutsch
Bachus	Calvert	Diaz-Balart
Baesler	Camp	Dickey
Baker	Canady	Dicks
Baldacci	Cannon	Dingell
Barcia	Capps	Dixon
Barr	Cardin	Doggett
Barrett (NE)	Carson	Dooley
Barrett (WI)	Castle	Doolittle
Bartlett	Chabot	Doyle
Barton	Chambliss	Dreier
Bass	Chenoweth	Duncan
Bateman	Christensen	Dunn
Becerra	Clay	Edwards
Bentsen	Clayton	Ehlers
Bereuter	Clement	Emerson
Berman	Clyburn	Engel
Berry	Coble	English
Bilbray	Coburn	Ensign
Billrakis	Collins	Eshoo
Bishop	Combest	Etheridge
Blagojevich	Condit	Evans
Bliley	Conyers	Everett
Blumenauer	Cook	Ewing
Blunt	Cooksey	Fattah
Boehlert	Costello	Fawell
Boehner	Coyne	Fazio
Bonilla	Cramer	Filner
Bonior	Crapo	Flake
Bono	Cubin	Foley
Borski	Cummings	Forbes
Boswell	Cunningham	Ford
Boucher	Danner	Fowler
Boyd	Davis (FL)	Fox
Brady	Davis (IL)	Frank (MA)
Brown (CA)	Davis (VA)	Franks (NJ)
Brown (FL)	Deal	Frelinghuysen

Frost	Livingston	Rohrabacher
Furse	LoBiondo	Ros-Lehtinen
Gallegly	Loftgren	Rothman
Ganske	Lowey	Roukema
Gejdenson	Lucas	Roybal-Allard
Gekas	Luther	Ryun
Gephardt	Maloney (CT)	Sabo
Gibbons	Maloney (NY)	Salmon
Gilchrest	Manton	Sanchez
Gillmor	Manzullo	Sanders
Gilman	Markey	Sandlin
Goode	Martinez	Sawyer
Goodlatte	Mascara	Saxton
Goodling	Matsui	Schaefer, Dan
Gordon	McCarthy (MO)	Schaffer, Bob
Goss	McCarthy (NY)	Schumer
Graham	McCollum	Scott
Granger	McCrery	Sensenbrenner
Green	McDade	Serrano
Greenwood	McDermott	Sessions
Gutierrez	McGovern	Shadegg
Gutknecht	McHale	Shaw
Hall (OH)	McHugh	Shays
Hall (TX)	McInnis	Sherman
Hamilton	McIntyre	Shimkus
Hansen	McKeon	Shuster
Harman	McKinney	Sisisky
Hastert	McNulty	Skaggs
Hastings (FL)	Meehan	Skeen
Hastings (WA)	Meek	Skelton
Hayworth	Menendez	Slaughter
Hefley	Metcalfe	Smith (NJ)
Hefner	Mica	Smith (OR)
Herger	Millender-McDonald	Smith (TX)
Hill	Miller (CA)	Smith, Adam
Hilleary	Miller (FL)	Smith, Linda
Hinchey	Mink	Snowbarger
Hinojosa	Moakley	Snyder
Hobson	Mollohan	Solomon
Holden	Moran (KS)	Spence
Hoolley	Moran (VA)	Spratt
Horn	Morella	Stabenow
Houghton	Murtha	Stark
Hoyer	Myrick	Stearns
Hulshof	Nadler	Stenholm
Hunter	Neal	Stokes
Hutchinson	Nethercutt	Strickland
Hyde	Ney	Stump
Inglis	Northup	Stupak
Istook	Norwood	Sununu
Jackson (IL)	Nussle	Talent
Jackson-Lee (TX)	Oberstar	Tanner
Jefferson	Obey	Tauscher
Jenkins	Olver	Tauzin
John	Ortiz	Taylor (MS)
Johnson (CT)	Owens	Taylor (NC)
Johnson (WI)	Oxley	Thomas
Johnson, E. B.	Packard	Thompson
Johnson, Sam	Pallone	Thornberry
Jones	Pappas	Thune
Kaptur	Parker	Thurman
Kasich	Pascrell	Tiahrt
Kelly	Pastor	Tierney
Kennedy (MA)	Paxon	Torres
Kennedy (RI)	Payne	Towns
Kennelly	Pease	Trafficant
Kildee	Pelosi	Turner
Kilpatrick	Peterson (MN)	Velazquez
Kim	Petri	Vento
Kind (WI)	Pickering	Visclosky
King (NY)	Pickett	Walsh
Kingston	Pitts	Wamp
Klecicka	Pombo	Waters
Klink	Pomeroy	Watkins
Klug	Porter	Watt (NC)
Knollenberg	Portman	Watts (OK)
Kolbe	Poshard	Waxman
Kucinich	Price (NC)	Weldon (FL)
LaFalce	Pryce (OH)	Weldon (PA)
LaHood	Quinn	Weller
Lampson	Radanovich	Wexler
Lantos	Rahall	Weygand
Largent	Ramstad	White
Latham	Redmond	Whitfield
LaTourette	Regula	Wicker
Lazio	Reyes	Wise
Leach	Riggs	Wolf
Levin	Riley	Woolsey
Lewis (CA)	Rivers	Wynn
Lewis (GA)	Rodriguez	Yates
Linder	Rogan	Young (AK)
Lipinski	Rogers	Young (FL)

NAYS—21

Ballenger	Ehrlich	McIntosh
Campbell	Hoekstra	Minge
Cox	Hostettler	Neumann
Crane	Kanjorski	Paul

Peterson (PA)	Rush	Smith (MI)
Roemer	Sanford	Souder
Royce	Scarborough	Upton

NOT VOTING—7

Farr	Hilliard	Schiff
Foglietta	Lewis (KY)	
Gonzalez	Rangel	

□ 1630

Mr. SMITH of Michigan, Mr. SCARBOROUGH, and Mr. RUSH changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mrs. NORTHUP, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. ROHRBACHER, and Mr. BLUNT changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the conference report was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent on rollcall No. 505. I was hosting an event with Secretary Shalala at the time concerning breast cancer awareness and could not make it back in the Chamber in time to vote. Had I been present, I would have noted "aye."

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 1757, FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 1998 AND 1999, AND EUROPEAN SECURITY ACT OF 1997

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to instruct conferees on the bill (H.R. 1757), to consolidate international affairs agencies, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and related agencies for fiscal years 1998 and 1999, and to ensure that the enlargement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization [NATO] proceeds in a manner consistent with United States interests, to strengthen relations between the United States and Russia, to preserve the prerogatives of the Congress with respect to certain arms control agreements, and for other purposes.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. CALLAHAN moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 1757 be instructed to insist upon the provisions contained in title XXI of the House bill (relating to United States policy with respect to forced abortion and foreign organizations that perform or promote abortion).

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. CALLAHAN] and the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. GEJDENSON] each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. CALLAHAN].

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this issue was thoroughly debated yesterday when the Congress chose to instruct the conferees on the foreign operations bill to include Mexico City language.

I support Mexico City language, although I opposed, in a way, the Congress telling us that we ought to be forced to do authorization business in an appropriation bill. Generally, the arguments that take place on the floor are just the opposite.

But since the Congress saw fit, by a great majority, to instruct the conferees on the Committee on Appropriations, sitting and languishing for a couple of weeks in conference is the authorization bill where this issue should be addressed.

It is our understanding that even since yesterday, when the Committee on Appropriations was instructed to act on a policy matter, Senator HELMS has indicated and some of the Members of the House Committee on International Relations indicated that they are not going to be able to maintain this in the conference on the bill that it should be in. So what this does is just simply transfer the responsibility to the party of responsibility.

I do not think there is much need this afternoon to go into the merits and demerits of the pro-life issue or pro-choice issues or the population-control issues. The issue has already been addressed by this House, voted on by this House. All we are doing is making certain that the committee of responsibility act in a responsible manner according to the wishes of the House.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN], the chairman of the committee.

(Mr. GILMAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. GEJDENSON] for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion to instruct offered by the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. CALLAHAN]. I believe the motion is unnecessary. It delays the House from more productive work. The House has already voted five times on the Mexico City policy, and the result is always the same. Mr. Speaker, another vote today repeats the obvious. This will be our sixth vote on the Mexico City policy this very year.

Mr. Speaker, I am also disappointed in this motion. Until yesterday's motion, I was unaware of any motion to instruct to be offered by a member of the majority during this Congress. I appreciate the interest of the distinguished gentleman from Alabama [Mr. CALLAHAN], the chairman of the Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs, and the work of our Committee on International Relations as it relates to

our conference and the issue addressed by this motion.

As the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. CALLAHAN] knows, the resolution of this issue is being addressed by our leadership, by the administration, and by others; and that is an ongoing attempt to resolve the issue.

Our House conferees are not trying to circumvent that process. Indeed, the House, during consideration of H.R. 1757, voted to defeat the Campbell substitute and support the Smith amendment. Our committee's conferees have been trying to do our job under that clear instruction of the House.

Notwithstanding the motion of the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. CALLAHAN], which I just learned of yesterday during his announcement, I believe that our conferees have been doing their work and doing it in line with the wishes of the House. I share the frustration of the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. CALLAHAN]. I believe both committees are working within the same constraints.

Given these constraints, it serves as no useful purpose to imply that our committee is not doing all it can to resolve that issue. I do not believe that the House should have instructed the Committee on Appropriations yesterday on this issue, and I opposed the motion. Likewise, I do not believe we should instruct the committee on this issue.

Accordingly, I oppose the motion, just as I opposed the motion yesterday. I urge our Members to reject the motion by the distinguished gentleman from Alabama [Mr. CALLAHAN].

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I forewarn the Members who are interested in speaking, since this issue has been thoroughly debated, even though we have an hour, I do not see a great sense of need to take a full hour, because we have still the motion to adjourn before the House, and I know that we want to adjourn relatively early tonight.

Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY].

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. CALLAHAN] for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Callahan motion. I do not do that because I fully agree with everything in the Smith amendment. I do not. I agree with about half of it. I do not support the gentleman's amendment to impose Mexico City policy. But I do want to see funding cut off to the United Nations population program so long as they remain in China, because I think that they have a coercive abortion policy in China.

But that is not the main reason that I support this amendment. I support it because if this amendment is to be attached anywhere, it should be attached to an authorization legislation and not an appropriation bill.

My favorite philosopher, as I have said many times on this floor, is Archie, the Cockroach. One of the things

Archie said was that, "Now and then, a person is born who is so unlucky he runs into accidents that started out to happen to somebody else."

That is the way our Committee on Appropriations feels on this issue, because this is an authorization issue. It is an issue which ought to be dealt with in that committee, and yet we are now told that the authorizing committee may be dropping this amendment because they think it will make it impossible to pass their bill.

Well, boys and girls, if you think it is going to make it impossible to pass an authorization bill, what do you think it is going to do to the appropriation bill? It does not belong on the appropriations bill. It belongs on the authorization bill, if it belongs anywhere. So, at least to get this debate in the proper venue, I would urge the House to support the motion of the gentleman.

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

My friend, the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY], will understand if I, along with most Members who are not on the Committee on Appropriations, do not show him great sympathy for his present plight. We in the authorization committee feel that appropriations members seem to do quite well around here in lots of areas. And I think Archie's little saying may not be as applicable as my friend, the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY], would like us to think.

It is easy to get caught up in the process of what we do here, but the substance is also terribly important. I would say, for both procedural reasons and substantive reasons, we should reject the proposition of my colleague that is before us today.

The substantive reasons are more important than any other, because, after all, we work in this process and process is important, but substance is what brings us to Congress. It is substance that we fight for in the policies, and the substance here is very clear.

As we have been able to expand family planning, we have not only improved the economic situation of the poorest of the poor in this world, we have not only been able to reduce death and injury to the mothers of the children of this world, but we have also reduced abortion, reduced abortion across the globe where U.S. family planning funds were able to exercise freely and compete in the globe.

America's influences in family planning were long before Mexico City, long before this debate tied up the Foreign Assistance Act, long before it tied up State Department authorizations and appropriations reduced abortion globally.

For the people who look at this issue and who care about abortion, take a look at some of the statistics. They will see across this country, across this planet, family planning has reduced abortions. In Kazakhstan, it has reduced abortions about 40 percent. All

the debate on this floor about banning abortions and making them illegal has not reduced as many abortions as family planning has in Kazakhstan in the Soviet Union and across this planet.

So I would plead with my colleagues that we ought to reject this proposal from the Committee on Appropriations, we ought to reject it both in substance and in process.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. SMITH].

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise in very strong support of the Callahan motion. Just let me take a moment to digress.

Some of the leading appropriators in this House never lose the opportunity to admonish and even scold the rest of us and to tell us to look elsewhere when offering terms and conditions on policy. The appropriators just do the money, or so the thinking goes; the authorizers do policy.

All of that sounds neat and tidy, a true division of labor. But appropriations bills are stuffed to the hilt with policy. It may be useful to note that in years past, this "not on my appropriations bill" approach has been invoked in attempts to deter the offering of pro-life amendments or, once adopted, to try to strip out the pro-life language on appropriations bills, including the Hyde amendment on the health and human services bill.

The notion of "do it on the authorizing bill" has surface appeal. But had pro-lifers heeded that advice, the overwhelming majority of pro-life riders would never have become law, including the Hyde amendment, including the bans on taxpayer funding for abortion under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program. I first offered that back in 1983, and everybody was telling me, "Do not do it on the appropriations bill," the D.C. appropriations bill, the Federal prisons ban, and other riders. If pro-lifers had bought into that line, the U.S. Government today would be paying for abortion on demand in most of the programs that we subsidize.

□ 1645

In the real world, appropriators are more equal, more essential, if you will, than the rest of us. In the end, their bills must pass, even if those bills are rolled into an omnibus bill or a CR. Authorizers, especially on the Committee on International Relations, are doubly disadvantaged.

First, we bring relatively unpopular bills to the floor, and who here has constituents who are clamoring for more foreign aid? And, second, appropriators often render our work product moot or redundant or superfluous by simply waiving the need for an authorization bill.

The simple fact of the matter is that the White House, be it Democrat or Republican, knows this and needs only to

wait until the eleventh hour for the appropriators to waive authorization. The real world consequence of this waiver-of-authorization drill is to closely undermine Members on the authorizing committees in negotiations with the administration on tough issues like population and abortion.

The administration calculates, and I believe wrongly this time, that they can get a better deal by pushing the process to the zero hour, which is why we offered the pro-life Mexico City policy to both the foreign operations bill and the State Department authorization bill, which I would remind my colleagues is the bill that I wrote.

As the chairman of the Subcommittee on International Operations and Human Rights, the State bill, not the reorganization, which was the part of the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN], and not some of the other policy considerations, but the State Department bill is my bill, and I chair the subcommittee that oversees it.

We put it on that bill and we also put it on the foreign operations bill. The gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. LARGENT] and the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. HYDE], as everyone knows, moved yesterday to instruct the conferees to retain the Mexico City and will hopefully do the same today on the authorizing bill.

This year, the majority of us in the House who recognize the fact that abortion is violence against babies will not give in, nor will we accept bogus compromises like metering, or counterfeits like the Gilman-Pelosi amendment. This year we will simply not allow the approximately \$400 million U.S. taxpayer dollars to enrich those who dismember and chemically poison unborn children.

Abortion is violence against children. Abortion is child abuse, and this year we are prepared to zero out U.N. arrears payments, cut foreign aid and take any action necessary to ensure that the Hyde amendment for foreign aid, which is the Mexico City policy, is enacted.

Yesterday's vote to instruct conferees to insist on the Mexico City policy was no frivolous vote. We simply will not cave, not now, not next week, not the week after, or ever, because millions of children and the well-being of their mothers are at stake.

I can assure the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. CALLAHAN] that as chairman of the Subcommittee on International Operations and Human Rights, I will fight any effort to bring the State bill back to the floor without the Mexico City policy. If through some means, and I do not think one exists, my bill lands on the floor without the Mexico City policy, I give my colleagues my vow, I will lead the fight against my own bill on the floor of this House.

I can only ask the same of the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. CALLAHAN] on foreign operations. I urge support on the Callahan motion.

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the

gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON], the chairman of our full committee.

(Mr. LIVINGSTON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the motion by the gentleman from Alabama to instruct the conferees on this bill. Yesterday, I reluctantly rose to indicate to the membership that I was going to vote "present," and I would like to explain that vote. The fact: I have always supported the Mexico City policy. I believe very strongly that wherever possible, the United States needs to discourage abortion. I am concerned that members of our society are actually encouraging abortion around the world.

The fact is, I happen to have the role, the dual-hatted role of running the Committee on Appropriations. Thirteen bills of the Committee on Appropriations have to get out every year in an appointed time and hopefully without shutting down the government, and the Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs is just one of those subcommittees which must report every single year.

Now, Mr. Speaker, it has been a reluctant or an unfortunate reality that the Mexico City language has been the source of debate year after year after year since we took office as the majority party in 1994. In three other separate cycles, it was the last issue resolved, not just in the foreign operations subcommittee interchange with the Senate in conference, but in fact, the last issue resolved in each separate session of Congress.

Mexico City, and whether or not we should induce family planning operations around the world to refrain from advocating abortion, is an authorization issue. It belongs in the authorization bill, and that is why I am very pleased to stand before my colleagues in this body to implore my colleagues, vote for the gentleman's motion, vote for the motion to instruct the conferees of the authorization committee to do the job that must be done in order to convince the Senate to accept this language, to change this language, and to do whatever is necessary to change policy so that abortion will be discouraged with family planning operations all around the world. If one gets settled in the authorization committee, one does not have to come to the Committee on Appropriations, and we can go ahead and finish our appropriations bills on time and get out without closing down the government.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of this proposal.

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. LARGENT].

Mr. LARGENT. Mr. Speaker, I will not use all of my allotted 2 minutes. We had this debate yesterday.

The only two things that I would like to say in reflection over the last 24

hours is this: People need to understand that the argument that people have raised about family planning money would be jeopardized with the addition of the Mexico City policy, need to understand that the Mexico City policy language that says that no taxpayer funds will go to organizations that fund abortions with any of their money, that that language was, in fact, the law of the land until 1993, when President Clinton rejected the Mexico City policy with an administrative order. So, family planning money was not jeopardized under the Mexico City policy for 12 years prior to 1993, so the argument is a fallacious argument.

The second thing that I would like to say is that the reason that the motion to instruct conferees was added to the appropriations bill is that I was fully confident that under the leadership of the gentleman from New Jersey, Mr. CHRIS SMITH, in conference, that it would only be over his dead body that that Mexico City policy language would be stripped from the authorizing bill before it came out.

So the appropriate vehicle was on the Committee on Appropriations, and I am in favor and voting in favor and urge all of my colleagues to support this motion to instruct as well, because as many times as we can reinforce doing the right thing, we should be for that.

So with that, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to continue to support this motion to instruct conferees and support the Mexico City language.

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. MORAN].

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. GEJDENSON], for yielding me this time and for his leadership on this issue, as well as a number of other colleagues who are trying to make the point that we are really at a point of absurdity on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, this is the second time now in 2 days to instruct conferees on the reinstatement of the Mexico City policy provisions. Yesterday we talked about the appropriations bill. Today we are talking about the authorization.

The fact is, it does not really matter what we are talking about here, it should be debated in conference. We have already debated it ad nauseam on the House floor, and to begin to offer a motion to instruct on every controversial issue that comes before this body and is not reconciled before conference is a waste of time and it is an assault on the legislative process. We cannot get our work done if we keep acting in this manner.

I urge my colleagues to allow the conferees on the foreign appropriations bill and the foreign relations authorization act to do their job in debating this issue, without these unnecessary and intrusive motions to instruct. Leave it to them. They know the issue. They are doing the best they can. They will come up with the best resolution.

This is not a good use of our time. We need to defeat this instruction.

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. PAPPAS].

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding me this time.

This is not absurd. We are talking about saving the lives of unborn human beings here. And for those that are critical of us that are supporting this measure to instruct the conferees on the authorizing side, I would just like to point out a couple of weeks ago that those that felt frustrated and unable to offer their own amendment, and I speak of the Gilman-Pelosi amendment, they held this House hostage for several days in offering motions to adjourn or motions to this or motions to that.

I do not see this as absurd. We are talking about human beings. That is why the people of this country, by and large, have elected people that support protecting the vulnerable children, whether they are in the United States or any other place in the world, and I stand proudly supporting the chairman's motion to instruct.

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. TALENT].

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time. I may not use the 3 minutes, but that is not a promise, I say to my colleagues.

I think the issue is clear, the same issue as the one we debated yesterday, although I think a much more appropriate vehicle here, and I am very glad the gentleman is offering this motion to instruct.

The issue is this. We do not use taxpayer dollars to fund abortions here in the United States. We should be clear and certain that we do not do so abroad as well, and that is what we are talking about here, making crystal-clear what I think is, people claim is implicit in the setup: making it crystal-clear that American taxpayer dollars are not going to be used directly or indirectly to subsidize abortion or subsidize organizations that provide abortions, and if everybody agrees that we ought to do that, I cannot see the objection to making it clear with this particular language.

I am glad the gentleman offered the motion to instruct. I think it shows respect for the millions of people in this country who believe deeply as a matter of conscience, as I do, that this practice is wrong, and hope some day that we can eliminate it not just here, but around the world as well.

I want to say a word, also, about the particular vehicle for resolving this kind of issue. I know that there are many people in the House and many in the Senate who believe just as deeply and just as passionately on the other side, and they do not want to see this language go on. I am deeply concerned that if we fight this issue out on the

appropriations bill, it may end up jeopardizing some other very important appropriations that do not have anything to do with this issue, and I do not see why we should do it.

The issue should be fought out on the authorization bill. We should take the whole issue, the whole issue of the population control money, the whole issue of this proposed language, take it out of the appropriations bill, resolve it in the authorization process where it belongs.

I know that my long-suffering friend, the gentleman from Alabama, who offers this motion to instruct, would much prefer not to have to deal with this in his appropriations bill, and he is right. Let us support this motion to instruct and let us all support taking this issue, the money, the policy, all of it off, effectively getting it off the appropriations process, onto the authorization bill, and then I hope come to a compromise. If not, fight it out in good faith and as between honorable people there.

I thank the gentleman for offering his motion. I intend to support it.

□ 1700

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I would close for our side by simply saying that I understand the frustration of the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. CALLAHAN], but there is a substantive issue here and a process one.

In substance, if the individuals who seek to impose this straitjacket on the authorizing committee win, it is less likely that we can move forward. The administration has taken a very clear position. This is a very tough issue. Passing this instruction will not be helpful to achieve the goal that most people here have expressed.

I think also from a policy perspective it is important to recognize that if the proponents win with the Mexico City language, more abortions will occur. It is all a function of where we draw the circle. The Mexico City language now tries to take in entire organizations. I guess we could take continents or countries and draw the circle that broad.

But at the end of the day, if the proponents of the Mexico City language on family planning are successful, more abortions will occur across the globe. There is no debate on that.

I urge my colleagues to reject this motion.

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. CALLAHAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I would just remind the Members of this body that I strongly support the Mexico City policy, and I am going to support it because it is the will of the House and the conference, to the best of my ability.

But the proper avenue for addressing this is through this vehicle, through the authorizing committee. Because if we do not do it permanently in the authorizing committee, we are going to be faced with this battle year after year. The proper place to debate this is in that committee. Most of the proponents, such as the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. SMITH], are on that conference committee.

Unfortunately, Mr. HELMS in the Senate has given strong indication that he is willing to drop the language in the Senate. I do not know if the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. SMITH] can hold the votes. If indeed he can hold the votes, then we will not have to debate this issue on an appropriation bill in the near future. That is exactly what this resolution is intended to do.

That is exactly what we are encouraging the authorizing committee to do. It is exactly what the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. SMITH] wants to do. We are going to probably receive a larger vote to have this done in a responsible manner than they did through the appropriations process yesterday.

I beg the Members to vote for this measure. Let us send it to the committee of jurisdiction and responsibility, and I am sorry to tie the House up this late in the evening.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise with great respect and the highest esteem for the maker of this motion, Chairman CALLAHAN. However, while I agree with him on process, I cannot agree on the substance of this motion.

We debated a motion to instruct on this identical issue on an appropriations bill just yesterday. We have had at least seven votes on this issue on three or four separate bills this year. Although I oppose the gentleman's motion, I respect his desire to keep this issue in the appropriations bill. This authorization bill, not an appropriations bill, is the proper and appropriate place to discuss this difficult and contentious issue.

I oppose this motion because I oppose the Mexico City policy. Mexico City restrictions will cripple international family planning organizations in providing family planning and reproductive health services that have been proven to reduce the number of abortions performed worldwide.

This is not a pro-life issue. This is not a pro-choice issue. This is a women's reproductive health issue. During yesterday's debate, one of my colleagues who supported the Mexico City gag rule also stated that he supports responsible organizations that do engage in family planning. Yet he was one of 147 Members of this body who are on record voting to completely eliminate international family planning funding.

I agree with my colleagues who said yesterday that threat of a Presidential veto on a bill filled with other important issues should not be the sole basis for voting down this issue.

However, if some of my colleagues believe so passionately in the Mexico City gag rule provisions, and I respect that they do, I challenge them to introduce separate, free-standing legislation to do what you will effectively do with this language—to eliminate all international family planning.

The Mexico City provisions will crush our successful international family planning efforts, which work to reduce the number of abortions performed worldwide—in Russia, in Chile, in Colombia, in Hungary, the list goes on and on.

My message today is very simple. Family planning reduces abortions. Family planning saves lives. Mexico City restrictions gag family planning efforts. I urge my colleagues to vote against this motion to instruct.

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HEFLEY). Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to instruct.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to instruct offered by the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. CALLAHAN].

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 236, noes 190, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 506]

AYES—236

Aderholt	Dickey	Kaptur
Archer	Doolittle	Kasich
Armey	Doyle	Kildee
Bachus	Dreier	Kim
Baker	Duncan	King (NY)
Ballenger	Dunn	Kingston
Barcia	Ehlers	Kleczka
Barr	Emerson	Klink
Barrett (NE)	English	Knollenberg
Bartlett	Ensign	Kucinich
Barton	Everett	LaFalce
Bateman	Ewing	LaHood
Bereuter	Flake	Largent
Berry	Foley	Latham
Bilirakis	Forbes	LaTourette
Biley	Fowler	Lewis (CA)
Blunt	Fox	Linder
Boehner	Gallegly	Lipinski
Bonilla	Ganske	Livingston
Bonior	Gekas	LoBiondo
Bono	Gillmor	Lucas
Borski	Goode	Manton
Brady	Goodlatte	Manzullo
Bryant	Goodling	Mascara
Bunning	Goss	McCollum
Burr	Graham	McCrery
Burton	Granger	McDade
Buyer	Gutknecht	McHugh
Callahan	Hall (OH)	McInnis
Calvert	Hall (TX)	McIntosh
Camp	Hamilton	McIntyre
Canady	Hansen	McKeon
Cannon	Hastert	Metcalf
Chabot	Hastings (WA)	Mica
Chambliss	Hayworth	Miller (FL)
Chenoweth	Hefley	Moakley
Christensen	Herger	Mollohan
Coble	Hill	Moran (KS)
Collins	Hilleary	Murtha
Combest	Hoekstra	Myrick
Cook	Holden	Neal
Cooksey	Hostettler	Nethercutt
Costello	Hulshof	Neumann
Cox	Hunter	Ney
Cramer	Hutchinson	Northup
Crane	Hyde	Norwood
Crapo	Inglis	Nussle
Cubin	Istook	Oberstar
Cunningham	Jenkins	Obe
Danner	John	Ortiz
Deal	Johnson, Sam	Oxley
DeLay	Jones	Packard
Diaz-Balart	Kanjorski	Pappas

Parker	Salmon	Stump
Paul	Sanford	Stupak
Paxon	Saxton	Sununu
Pease	Scarborough	Talent
Peterson (MN)	Schaefer, Dan	Tauzin
Peterson (PA)	Schaffer, Bob	Taylor (MS)
Petri	Sensenbrenner	Taylor (NC)
Pickering	Sessions	Thornberry
Pitts	Shadeegg	Thune
Pombo	Shaw	Tiahrt
Portman	Shimkus	Torres
Poshard	Shuster	Trafficant
Quinn	Sisisky	Walsh
Radanovich	Skeen	Wamp
Rahall	Skelton	Watkins
Redmond	Smith (MI)	Watts (OK)
Regula	Smith (NJ)	Weldon (FL)
Riggs	Smith (OR)	Weldon (PA)
Riley	Smith (TX)	Weller
Roemer	Smith, Linda	Weygand
Rogan	Snowbarger	Whitfield
Rogers	Solomon	Wicker
Rohrabacher	Souder	Wolf
Ros-Lehtinen	Spence	Young (AK)
Royce	Stearns	Young (FL)
Ryun	Stenholm	

NOES—190

Abercrombie	Frost	Mink
Ackerman	Furse	Moran (VA)
Allen	Gejdenson	Morella
Andrews	Gephardt	Nadler
Baessler	Gibbons	Olver
Baldacci	Gilchrest	Owens
Barrett (WI)	Gilman	Pallone
Bass	Gordon	Pascrell
Becerra	Green	Pastor
Bentsen	Greenwood	Payne
Berman	Gutierrez	Pelosi
Bilbray	Harman	Pickett
Bishop	Hastings (FL)	Pomeroy
Blagojevich	Hefner	Porter
Blumenauer	Hinchey	Price (NC)
Boehrlert	Hinojosa	Pryce (OH)
Boswell	Hobson	Ramstad
Boucher	Hoolley	Rangel
Boyd	Horn	Reyes
Brown (CA)	Houghton	Rivers
Brown (FL)	Hoyer	Rodriguez
Brown (OH)	Jackson (IL)	Rothman
Campbell	Jackson-Lee	Roukema
Capps	(TX)	Roybal-Allard
Cardin	Jefferson	Rush
Carson	Johnson (CT)	Sabo
Castle	Johnson (WI)	Sanchez
Clayton	Johnson, E. B.	Sanders
Clement	Kelly	Sandlin
Clyburn	Kennedy (MA)	Sawyer
Condit	Kennedy (RI)	Scott
Conyers	Kennelly	Serrano
Coyne	Kilpatrick	Shays
Cummings	Kind (WI)	Sherman
Davis (FL)	Klug	Skaggs
Davis (IL)	Kolbe	Slaughter
Davis (VA)	Lampson	Smith, Adam
DeFazio	Lantos	Snyder
DeGette	Lazio	Spratt
Delahunt	Leach	Stabenow
DeLauro	Levin	Stark
Dellums	Lewis (GA)	Stokes
Deutsch	Lofgren	Strickland
Dicks	Lowey	Tanner
Dingell	Luther	Tauscher
Dixon	Maloney (CT)	Thomas
Doggett	Maloney (NY)	Thompson
Dooley	Markey	Thurman
Edwards	Martinez	Tierney
Ehrlich	Matsui	Towns
Engel	McCarthy (MO)	Turner
Eshoo	McCarthy (NY)	Upton
Etheridge	McDermott	Velazquez
Evans	McGovern	Vento
Farr	McHale	Visclosky
Fattah	McKinney	Waters
Fawell	McNulty	Watt (NC)
Fazio	Meehan	Waxman
Filner	Meek	Wexler
Foglietta	Menendez	White
Ford	Millender	Wise
Frank (MA)	McDonald	Woolsey
Franks (NJ)	Miller (CA)	Wynn
Frelinghuysen	Minge	Yates

NOT VOTING—7

Clay	Hilliard	Schumer
Coburn	Lewis (KY)	
Gonzalez	Schiff	

□ 1722

Mr. NADLER changed his vote from "aye" to "no."

So the motion to instruct was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE AND ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF THE SENATE TO A DATE CERTAIN.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 169) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 169

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, October 9, 1997, it stand adjourned until 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, October 21, 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, October 9, 1997, Friday, October 10, 1997, or Saturday, October 11, 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, October 20, 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 concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall vote number 500, I was recorded as "yes"; however, my vote should have been recorded as a "no" vote.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained during rollcall number 493, the Vento amendment. If I had been present, I would have voted in the affirmative.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5, rule I, the pending business is the question of agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

REAUTHORIZING THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

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

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend my good friend and colleague from New Jersey, Mr. SAXTON for his leadership in the effort to renew the Endangered Species Act.

The authorization of this precious piece of legislation expired 5 years ago, leaving one of our most important conservation laws vulnerable to attacks and lacking proper congressional oversight. Several years of ideological fighting and Beltway politics have kept interest groups busy while precious species of animals and plants decline and disappear. In the meantime, public and private land conflicts continue to hamper recovery efforts.

The administration has implemented needed reforms. The other body is building a consensus with the administration for improving the act. Sponsors of that effort are aware that their bill is not perfect but it is a product of good consensus and such efforts is never perfect.

The gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. SAXTON] and I have been engaged for several months in discussions, hoping to lead to the enactment of an improved Endangered Species Act. The chairman of the committee, the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG], is participating, as are the gentleman from California [Mr. POMBO] and the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. TAUZIN], as well as the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER], the ranking member, who has introduced a bill containing many common sense reforms. It is our hope that these talks will lead to enactment by this body of a bill which protects endangered species of wildlife for the future.

SAXTON, DINGELL URGE HOUSE TO REAUTHORIZE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

One week after a Senate Committee markup of changes to the federal Endangered Species Act, U.S. Rep. Jim Saxton (R-NJ) and U.S. Rep. John D. Dingell (D-MI) asked House colleagues for support to reauthorize the nation's most significant conservation law during the 105th Congress.

Saxton, who chairs the House Subcommittee on Fisheries, Conservation, Wildlife and Oceans, and Dingell, who authored the 1973 law, emphasized that reauthorization is five years overdue and further delay only places endangered species and other at-risk species in further danger of extinction.

Dingell and Saxton have participated for several months in bipartisan discussions to determine how the ESA should be improved. While not endorsing the Kempthorne-Chafee-Baucus-Reid compromise, both representatives expressed hope that adoption of a Senate bill would lead to accelerated efforts by the House to pass a bill the President can sign. A copy of their floor statements follows:

STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE JIM SAXTON, OCTOBER 8, 1997

Mr. Speaker, I come before this body to discuss the need to reauthorize the Endangered Species Act.

I believe the time is now to reauthorize the grand daddy of all environmental laws. It is vital that any piece of legislation that is developed is done so in a bipartisan way. I congratulate the Senate in their effort to craft such a bill. Now, it is our turn in the House to find common ground that Democrats and Republicans alike can agree upon.

This process must recognize that people who are impacted by the ESA have legitimate concerns regarding the way it works. On the other hand our lack of progress in reauthorizing the act has seen the further decline of many species and the biological extinction of others. Now is the time to act.

I want to recognize Chairman Young and the ranking member on the Resources Committee, Congressman George Miller, for their recent efforts to craft a bipartisan bill in the House. The process has been supported by the involvement of Mr. Dingell, Mr. Tauzin and Mr. Pombo. We must set politics aside and do what's right for the people of this country and for the species in which this legislation protects.

STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE JOHN D. DINGELL OCTOBER 8, 1997

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend my friend from New Jersey, Mr. Saxton, for talking about the need to renew the Endangered Species Act.

The authorization for the Endangered Species Act expired five years ago, leaving our most important conservation law vulnerable to piecemeal attacks and a lack of proper Congressional oversight. For several years, ideological fighting and beltway politics have kept interest groups busy while animals and plants decline and disappear. In the meantime, private and public land conflicts continue to hamper recovery efforts.

The Clinton Administration has implemented some needed reforms. And the other body is building a consensus with the Administration for improving the Act. Sponsors of that effort readily admit their bill is not perfect, but the product of good consensus is rarely perfect.

The gentleman from New Jersey and I have been engaged for several months in discussions about improving the Endangered Species Act. Chairman Young is participating as are Mr. Tauzin and Mr. Pombo; and so is Ranking Member Miller, who introduced a bill containing many common-sense reforms. It is our hope that these talks might give this House has a chance to pass a bill which makes a good law work better for species and landowners.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HEFLEY). 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.

MARRIAGE TAX ELIMINATION ACT

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

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to attend last night the special order by the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. WELLER] and the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. MCINTOSH], who brought attention to our body, and to the people