for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

March 12. 1997

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, I have been a Member of this Congress now for 2 years, and too often I have seen Members come to the well of this House and demonize, trivialize, and personalize the debate. I was happy to have participated in the conference up in Hershey, PA, because I think it is time that we stop this poisoning of the well of this great Chamber.

I told a story that happened back in the Continental Congress. Benjamin Franklin one time, at the end of a couple of days of very, very bitter debate in the Continental Congress, rose slowly at the back of the Chamber one morning and he said, "Let us for a moment, Mr. Speaker, contemplate our own fallibility.

Mr. Speaker, let us commit ourselves to vigorous but fair debate. Let us do it with humility. Let us do it with humor. If we do, I think both this body and the body politic will be well served.

NINE DAYS REMAIN FOR THE HOUSE TO SUBMIT A PLAN TO BALANCE THE BUDGET

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

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. Speaker, I first would like to commend the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. LAHOOD] and the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SKAGGS] for what was an outstanding weekend for us to come together and to talk as human beings about our differences and about the ways in which we can get things done.

I would hope that the first way that we would show our constituents that we were serious about getting things done would be to start by balancing the budget. We do not need to have a constitutional amendment to balance the budget, as they say, we just need to do it. We need to do it in the way our families do, at kitchen tables all across the country, making sure their own priorities, protecting the interests of their families are at stake, and at the same time making sure that their own budgets are balanced.

The lessons of Hershey are that we need to work together and to get something done. We have a limited amount of time, 9 legislative days, to present a budget. We need to get serious. We need to get busy and show our constituents that we intend to have the political will to balance the budget this year.

DEMAGOGUERY CAN BLOCK BI-PARTISAN CIVILITY AND CO-OPERATION IN SOLVING AMERI-CA'S PROBLEMS

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

ANNOUNCING THE BIRTH OF TWIN GRAND-CHILDREN SELINA ANASTASIA AND JAMES AZARIEL BURNETT

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I was going to spend my 1 minute talking about the dangers of changing the CPI until we come up with provisions to make sure we protect the Social Security trust fund. I was not able to go to Hershey because my wife, Bonnie, and I had grandchildren a few days before, and they were twins. My daughter Elizabeth and her husband, Fred Burnett, now have twins. Their names are Selina Anastasia and James Azariel Burnett. So I am glad to announce that.

But on the issue of civility, on the Committee on the Budget we have talked about the serious problems of dealing with Medicare and Social Security, tremendous financial obligations and problems for the future. So I would just urge all my colleagues that the greatest enemy of solving these problems is demagoguery, because it is so easy in campaigns to scare people. I think it is so vital that we work together in solving very tough problems.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

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

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. GILLMOR] announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. BONIOR. 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 26, nays 392, not voting 14, as follows:

	[Roll No. 40]			
	YEAS-26			
		01		
Berry	Frank (MA)	Olver		
Brown (OH)	Gephardt	Owens		
Conyers	Kennedy (RI)	Pelosi		
DeFazio	Martinez	Sabo		
Delahunt	McDermott	Sandlin		
Dingell	McGovern	Strickland		
Eshoo	Miller (CA)	Towns		
Fazio	Mink	Wynn		
Filner	Neal			
NAYS—392				
Abercrombie	Bilbray	Buyer		
Aderholt	Bilirakis	Callahan		
Allen	Bishop	Calvert		
Andrews	Blagojevich	Camp		
Archer	Bliley	Campbell		
Armey	Blumenauer	Canady		
Bachus	Blunt	Cannon		
Baesler	Boehlert	Capps		
Baker	Boehner	Cardin		
Baldacci	Bonilla	Carson		
Barcia	Bonior	Castle		
Barr	Bono	Chabot		
Barrett (NE)	Borski	Chambliss		
Barrett (WI)	Boswell	Chenoweth		
Bartlett	Boucher	Christensen		
Barton	Boyd	Clay		
Bass	Brady	Clayton		
Bateman	Brown (FL)	Clement		
Becerra	Bryant	Clyburn		
Bentsen	Bunning	Coburn		
Bereuter	Burr	Collins		
Berman	Burton	Combest		

Costello Cox Coyne Cramer Crane Crapo Cubin Cummings Cunningham Danner Davis (FL) Davis (IL) Davis (VA) Deal DeGette DeL auro DeLay Dellums Deutsch Diaz-Balart Dickey Dicks Dixon Doggett Doolev Doolittle Doyle Dreier Duncan Dunn Edwards Ehlers Ehrlich Emerson Engel English Ensign Etheridge Evans Everett Ewing Farr Fattah Fawell Flake Foglietta Foley Forbes Ford Fowler Fox Franks (NJ) Frelinghuysen Frost Furse Gallegly Ganske Gejdenson Gekas Gibbons Gilchrest Gillmor Gilman Gonzalez Goode Goodlatte Goodling Gordon Goss Graham Granger Green Greenwood Gutierrez Gutknecht Hall (TX) Hamilton Hansen Harman Hastert Hastings (FL) Hastings (WA) Hayworth Hefley Hefner Herger Hill Hilleary Hilliard Hinchey Hinoiosa Hobson Hoekstra Holden Hooley Horn Hostettler

Condit

Cook

Houghton

Hutchinson

Jackson (IL)

Jackson-Lee

Johnson (CT)

Johnson (WI)

(TX)

Jefferson

Jenkins

John

Jones

Kasich

Kelly

Kennelly

Kilpatrick

Kind (WI)

King (NY)

Klug Knollenberg

Kolbe Kucinich

LaFalce

LaHood

Lantos

Largent

Latham

Lazio

Leach

Levin

Linder

Lipinski

LaTourette

Lewis (CA)

Lewis (GA)

Lewis (KY)

Livingston

LoBiondo

Lofgren

Lowey

Lucas

Luther

Manton

Markey

Mascara

Matsui

McCollum

McCrery

McDade

McHale

McHugh

McInnis

McIntosh

McIntyre

McKinnev

Menendez

Millender-

McDonald

Miller (FL)

Metcalf

McKeon

McNulty

Meehan

Meek

Mica

Minge

Moakley

Molinari

Morella

Murtha

Mvrick

Nadler

Nev

Moran (KS)

Moran (VA)

Nethercutt

Neumann

Northup

Norwood

Manzullo

Maloney (CT)

Maloney (NY)

Lampson

Kingston

Kleczka

Klink

Kildee

Kim

Kanjorski

Hover

Hulshof

Hunter

Hyde

Inglis

Istook

H895

Nussle Oberstar Obey Ortiz Oxley Packard Pallone Pappas Parker Pascrell Pastor Paul Paxon Payne Pease Peterson (MN) Johnson, E. B. Peterson (PA) Johnson, Sam Petri Pickering Pickett Pitts Pombo Kennedy (MA) Porter Portman Poshard Price (NC) Pryce (OH) Radanovich Rahall Ramstad Rangel Regula Reves Riley Rivers Roemer Rogan Rogers Rohrabacher Ros-Lehtinen Rothman Roukema Roybal-Allard Royce Rush Ryun Salmon Sanchez Sanders Sanford Sawyer Saxton Scarborough Schaefer, Dan Schaffer, Bob Schiff Schumer Scott Serrano Sessions Shadegg Shaw Shays Sherman McCarthy (MO) Shimkus McCarthy (NY) Shuster Sisisky Skaggs Skeen Skelton Slaughter Smith (MI) Smith (NJ) Smith (OR) Smith (TX) Smith, Adam Smith, Linda Snowbarger Snyder Solomon Souder Spence Spratt Stabenow Stark Stearns Stenholm Stokes Stump Stupak Sununu Talent Tanner Tauscher Tauzin Taylor (MS) Taylor (NC) Thomas Thompson

Walsh	White
Wamp	Whitfield
Waters	Wicker
Watkins	Wise
Watt (NC)	Wolf
Watts (OK)	Woolsey
Waxman	Yates
Weldon (FL)	Young (AK)
Weldon (PA)	Young (FL)
Weller	
Wexler	
NOT VOTING-	—14
	Wamp Waters Watkins Watt (NC) Watts (OK) Waxman Weldon (FL) Weldon (PA) Weller Wexler

Ackerman Ballenger Brown (CA)	Hall (OH) Kaptur Mollohan	Riggs Sensenbrenner Torres
Coble	Pomeroy	Weygand
Cooksey	Quinn	

\Box 1213

Ms. KILPATRICK, Ms. EDDIE BER-NICE JOHNSON of Texas, and Messrs. LAHOOD, EWING SHUSTER, ROHRABACHER, HASTINGS of Washington, BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado, BECERRA, LARGENT, and FATTAH changed their vote from "yea" to 'nay.

MCDERMOTT Mr. and Mr. DELAHUNT changed their vote from 'nay'' to ''yea.'

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 600

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor from H.R. 600

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GILLMOR). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Hawaii? There was no objection.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, is it true that there will not be another vote for about an hour on the floor, and that we are about to take up a rule which will consume about an hour?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The House is about to take up a rule, on which an hour's time is allocated, so that would be a likely conclusion.

Mr. SOLOMON. The reason I inquire, Mr. Speaker, is to get some order in the House so that Members can either leave the Chamber or take seats.

REQUESTING THE PRESIDENT SUBMIT A BALANCED BUDGET

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 90 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 90

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the Resolution (H. Res. 89) requesting the President to submit a budget for fiscal year 1998 that would balance the Federal budget by fiscal year 2002 without relying on budgetary contingencies. The resolution shall be considered as read for

amendment. The resolution shall be debatable for two hours equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget or their designees. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution to final adoption without intervening motion except one motion to recommit. The motion to recommit may include instructions only if offered by the minority leader or a designee. If including instructions, the motion to recommit shall be debatable for five minutes by its proponent and five minutes by an opponent.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MOAKLEY] pending which I yield myself such time as I might consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 90 provides for consideration in the House of House Resolution 89. which is a resolution requesting the President to submit a balanced budget under a structured rule. The rule provides for 2 hours of debate, divided equally between the chairman and ranking minority members of the Committee on the Budget or their designees.

Mr. Speaker, in trying to be as fair as possible, the rule also provides for one motion to recommit, which may contain instructions if offered by the minority leader or his designee. If it includes instructions, the motion to recommit is debatable for 5 minutes by a proponent and 5 minutes by an opponent, keeping in mind that there will have already been 2 hours of debate on this entire issue.

Under the rules of the House, a motion to recommit is not required to be given to the minority for the consideration of a House resolution. However, the Committee on Rules sought to provide such a motion to the minority for the purpose of the consideration of this bill to be, again, as fair as possible.

Mr. Speaker, after the 1996 elections when the American people returned bipartisan political leadership to Washington, the Republican Congress offered to begin budget negotiations right away. As a result of this bipartisan spirit, formal and informal discussions between the Congress and the White House on reaching a balanced budget has been ongoing. While these talks have been productive, they are not yet complete, an that is the way it has been year in and year out. It takes time

As we all know, on February 6 of this year, President Clinton sent his budget to Congress, a budget which, according to the President, produced a surplus of \$17 billion in the year 2002, 5 years from now. Upon the receipt of that budget, the Republican Congress reacted in the same spirit of bipartisan cooperation. The budget was not declared dead on arrival, as was so often the case when Republican Presidents would present

their budget. Even though many of the budget specifics do not meet the expectation of many in this Congress, we still have kept an open mind on it.

Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, the Republican Congress sought to give the administration every opportunity to explain and sell that budget to Congress and to sell it to the American people through the regular committee process, and that is as it should be.

After a thorough analysis by the committees, the bipartisan membership, and the Congressional Budget Office, the President's budget fails four specific tests, and I think that all Members in their offices, or wherever they might be, should pay particular attention to this, because it is what they were sent here to do, and that is bring some fiscal sanity to this body.

First, it does not achieve a balance in the year 2002; it actually leaves a deficit of almost \$70 billion. So what have we succeeded in doing? The truth is nothing in dealing with this terribly important issue.

Second, it does not specifically reduce spending in the first 3 years. It actually allows, listen to this, it actually allows the 1998 deficit to increase; not decrease but to increase. That is this coming year, to increase by \$24 billion. And even more so important, listen to this, it saves 98 percent of the deficit reduction in this whole 5-year period, 98 percent of any cuts, for the last 2 years.

Well, we all know what that means, It means we will not get there.

Third, it does not save Medicare from bankruptcy. It actually does less to save Medicare than even the last Clinton budget of last year.

Fourth, it does not provide permanent tax relief for American families. It actually increases taxes in the last 2 years. Imagine that. We are going to be coming down here and voting to increase taxes when the American people are already the most heavily taxed people in the world. As a result, the President's budget is found, believe me, found wanting.

Mr. Speaker, while we as the Congress are committed to negotiating a balanced budget agreement with the White House, there is one nonnegotiable item determined by the American people, by the American taxpayer: Any budget agreement must achieve balance in the year 2002 using the same deck of cards; in other words, comparing apples to apples. And that means using the Congressional Budget Office scoring so that we all can be playing with that same deck, as I said before.

This is a goal both the President and the Congress have embraced publicly and privately, and was perhaps the only item agreed upon during the budget negotiations of the last 2 years. Mr. Speaker, without an agreement on the parameters of the numbers, no real discussion on specifics can begin because no one will believe what we are talking about

The President committed to this last year by submitting two budgets scored