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

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

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. dently 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

Frank (MA) Berry Olver Brown (OH) Gephardt Owens Kennedy (RI) Pelosi Convers Martinez Sabo Sandlin Delahunt McDermott Dingell McGovern Strickland Miller (CA) Towns Fazio Mink Wynn Filner Neal

## NAYS-392

Aderholt

Andrews

Archer

Bachus

Baesler

Baldacci

Bartlett

Bateman

Becerra

Bentsen

Bereuter

Berman

Barton

Bass

Barrett (NE)

Barrett (WI)

Baker

Barcia

Barr

Bilbray Abercrombie Buyer Bilirakis Callahan Bishop Calvert Blagojevich Camp Campbell Bliley Blumenauer Canady Blunt Cannon Boehlert Capps Cardin Boehner Bonilla Carson Bonior Castle Bono Chabot Borski Chambliss Boswell Chenoweth Boucher Christensen Boyd Clay Brady Clayton Brown (FL) Clement Clyburn Bryant Bunning Coburn Burr Collins Burton Combest

Condit Cook Costello Cox Coyne Cramer Crane Crapo Cubin Cummings Cunningham Danner Davis (FL) Davis (VA) Deal DeGette Del.auro DeLay Dellums Deutsch Diaz-Balart Dickey Dicks Dixon Doggett Dooley Doolittle Doyle Dreier Duncan Dunn Edwards 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

Houghton Hover Hulshof Hunter Hutchinson Hyde Inglis Istook Jackson (IL) Jackson-Lee (TX) Jefferson Jenkins John Johnson (CT) Johnson (WI) Johnson, E. B. Johnson, Sam Jones Kanjorski Kasich Kelly Kennedy (MA) Kennelly Kildee Kilpatrick Kim Kind (WI) King (NY) Kingston Kleczka Klink Klug Knollenberg Kolbe Kucinich LaFalce LaHood Lampson Lantos Largent Latham LaTourette Lazio Leach Levin Lewis (CA) Lewis (GA) Lewis (KY) Linder Lipinski Livingston LoBiondo Lofgren Lowey Lucas Luther Maloney (CT) Maloney (NY) Manton Manzullo Markey Mascara Matsui McCarthy (MO) McCarthy (NY) McCollum McCrery McDade McHale McHugh McInnis McIntosh McIntyre McKeon McKinney McNulty Meehan Meek Menendez Metcalf Mica Millender-McDonald Miller (FL) Minge Moakley Molinari Moran (KS) Moran (VA) Morella Murtha Myrick Nadler Nethercutt Neumann Nev Northup Norwood

Nussle Oberstar Obey Ortiz Oxley Packard Pallone Pappas Parker Pascrell Pastor Paul Paxon Payne Pease Peterson (MN) Peterson (PA) Petri Pickering Pickett Pitts Pombo 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 Shimkus Shuster Sisisky Skaggs Skeen Skelton Slaughter Smith (MI) Smith (N.J) 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

Thornberry Walsh White Whitfield Wamp Thune Thurman Waters Wicker Tiahrt Watkins Wise Wolf Watt (NC) Tierney Traficant Watts (OK) Woolsey Turner Waxman Yates Weldon (FL) Young (AK) Upton Velázquez Weldon (PA) Young (FL) Vento Weller Visclosky Wexler

### NOT VOTING-14

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

#### □ 1213

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

Mr. McDERMOTT 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 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