

COBURN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 278, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5 minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 420, nays 0, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 508]

YEAS—420

Abercrombie	Danner	Hooley
Ackerman	Davis (FL)	Horn
Aderholt	Davis (IL)	Hostettler
Allen	Davis (VA)	Houghton
Andrews	Hoyer	Deal
Archer	DeFazio	Hulshof
Armey	DeGette	Hunter
Baca	Delahunt	Hutchinson
Bachus	DeLauro	Hyde
Baird	DeLay	Inslee
Baker	DeMint	Isakson
Baldacci	Deutsch	Istook
Baldwin	Diaz-Balart	Jackson (IL)
Ballenger	Dickey	Jackson-Lee
Barcia	Dicks	(TX)
Barr	Dingell	Jefferson
Barrett (NE)	Dixon	Jenkins
Barrett (WI)	Doggett	John
Bartlett	Dooley	Johnson (CT)
Barton	Doolittle	Johnson, E. B.
Bass	Doyle	Johnson, Sam
Becerra	Dreier	Jones (NC)
Bentsen	Duncan	Jones (OH)
Bereuter	Edwards	Kanjorski
Berkley	Ehlers	Kaptur
Berman	Ehrlich	Kasich
Berry	Emerson	Kelly
Biggert	Engel	Kennedy
Bilbray	English	Kildee
Bilirakis	Etheridge	Kilpatrick
Bishop	Evans	Kind (WI)
Blagojevich	Everett	Kingston
Bliley	Ewing	Klecza
Blumenauer	Farr	Klink
Blunt	Fattah	Knollenberg
Boehlert	Filner	Kolbe
Boehner	Fletcher	Kucinich
Bonilla	Foley	Kuykendall
Bonior	Forbes	LaFalce
Bono	Ford	LaHood
Borski	Fossella	Lampson
Boswell	Fowler	Lantos
Boucher	Frank (MA)	Largent
Boyd	Frelinghuysen	Larson
Brady (PA)	Frost	Latham
Brady (TX)	Gallegly	LaTourette
Brown (FL)	Ganske	Leach
Brown (OH)	Gejdenson	Lee
Bryant	Gekas	Levin
Burr	Gephardt	Lewis (CA)
Burton	Gibbons	Lewis (GA)
Buyer	Gilchrest	Lewis (KY)
Callahan	Gillmor	Linder
Calvert	Gilman	Lipinski
Camp	Gonzalez	LoBiondo
Campbell	Goode	Lofgren
Canady	Goodlatte	Lowe
Cannon	Goodling	Lucas (KY)
Capps	Gordon	Lucas (OK)
Capuano	Goss	Luther
Cardin	Graham	Maloney (CT)
Carson	Granger	Maloney (NY)
Castle	Green (TX)	Manzullo
Chabot	Green (WI)	Markey
Chambliss	Greenwood	Martinez
Chenoweth-Hage	Gutierrez	Mascara
Clay	Gutknecht	Matsui
Clayton	Hall (OH)	McCarthy (MO)
Clement	Hall (TX)	McCarthy (NY)
Clyburn	Hansen	McCrery
Coble	Hastert	McDermott
Collins	Hastings (WA)	McGovern
Combest	Hayes	McHugh
Condit	Hayworth	McInnis
Conyers	Herger	McIntyre
Cook	Hill (IN)	McKeon
Cooksey	Hill (MT)	McKinney
Costello	Hilleary	McNulty
Cox	Hilliard	Meehan
Coyne	Hinchey	Meek (FL)
Cramer	Hinojosa	Meeks (NY)
Crane	Hobson	Menendez
Crowley	Hoefel	Metcalfe
Cubin	Hoekstra	Mica
Cummings	Holden	Millender-
Cunningham	Holt	McDonald

Miller (FL)	Reynolds	Strickland
Miller, Gary	Rivers	Stump
Miller, George	Rodriguez	Stupak
Minge	Roemer	Sununu
Mink	Rogan	Sweeney
Moakley	Rogers	Talent
Mollohan	Rohrabacher	Tancredo
Moore	Ros-Lehtinen	Tanner
Moran (KS)	Rothman	Tauscher
Moran (VA)	Roukema	Tauzin
Morella	Roybal-Allard	Taylor (MS)
Murtha	Royce	Taylor (NC)
Myrick	Rush	Terry
Nadler	Ryan (WI)	Thomas
Napolitano	Ryun (KS)	Thompson (CA)
Neal	Sabo	Thompson (MS)
Nethercutt	Salmon	Thornberry
Ney	Sanchez	Thune
Northup	Sanders	Thurman
Norwood	Sandlin	Tiahrt
Nussle	Sanford	Tierney
Oberstar	Sawyer	Toomey
Obey	Saxton	Towns
Olver	Scarborough	Traficant
Ortiz	Schaffer	Turner
Ose	Schakowsky	Udall (CO)
Owens	Scott	Udall (NM)
Oxley	Sensenbrenner	Upton
Packard	Serrano	Velazquez
Pallone	Sessions	Visclosky
Pascarell	Shadegg	Vitter
Pastor	Shaw	Walden
Payne	Shays	Walsh
Pease	Sherman	Wamp
Pelosi	Sherwood	Waters
Peterson (MN)	Shimkus	Watkins
Peterson (PA)	Shows	Watt (NC)
Petri	Shuster	Watts (OK)
Phelps	Simpson	Waxman
Pickering	Sisisky	Weiner
Pickett	Skeen	Weldon (FL)
Pitts	Skelton	Weldon (PA)
Pombo	Slaughter	Weller
Pomeroy	Smith (MI)	Weygand
Porter	Smith (NJ)	Whitfield
Portman	Smith (TX)	Wicker
Price (NC)	Smith (WA)	Wilson
Pryce (OH)	Snyder	Wise
Quinn	Souder	Wolf
Radanovich	Spence	Woolsey
Rahall	Spratt	Wu
Ramstad	Stabenow	Wynn
Rangel	Stark	Young (AK)
Regula	Stearns	Young (FL)
Reyes	Stenholm	

NOT VOTING—14

Coburn	Hefley	Paul
Dunn	King (NY)	Riley
Eshoo	Lazio	Vento
Franks (NJ)	McCollum	Wexler
Hastings (FL)	McIntosh	

□ 1441

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 110, FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 604 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 604

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 110) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes. The joint resolution shall be consid-

ered as read for amendment. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations; and (2) one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose 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 may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 604 is a closed rule providing for consideration of H.J. Res. 110, a resolution making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001.

H. Res. 604 provides for one hour of debate, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the joint resolution. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit, as is the right of the minority.

□ 1445

Mr. Speaker, as my colleagues know, the current continuing resolution expires at the end of the day on Friday, and a further continuing resolution is necessary to keep the government operating while Congress completes consideration of the remaining appropriations bills. H.J. Res. 110 is a clean continuing resolution that simply extends the provisions included in the H.J. Res. 109 through October 14.

Mr. Speaker, it takes a lot of hard work and tough decision-making to fund the Federal Government. We have been working hard to overcome the hurdles in our path and complete the appropriations process as soon as possible. However, honest disagreement exists between the majority and the minority on many of the appropriations bills. This fair, clean, continuing resolution will give us the time we need to resolve these differences and complete the remaining fiscal year 2001 appropriations bills.

This rule was unanimously approved by the Committee on Rules yesterday, and I urge my colleagues to support it so we may proceed with the general debate and consideration of this bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER) for yielding me the customary half hour.

Mr. Speaker, this is the second continuing resolution and it should come as no surprise to anyone. The 1974 Budget Act requires us to finish 13 appropriation bills before October 1, so this is really nothing new.

But at the beginning of the session, my Republican colleagues said they planned to have all this work finished on time, but a few months ago, my Republican colleagues passed a budget containing \$1 trillion in tax cuts, mostly for the rich. Their budget left no money for middle-class tax cuts, Social Security preservation, school construction, Medicare prescription drug benefits.

Now, it is October 3, Mr. Speaker, and my Republican colleagues' unrealistic budget has left them very much behind on the appropriation process.

So to make matters worse, Mr. Speaker, most of last week we spent our time voting on noncontroversial suspension bills. Today, 2 days into the new fiscal year, 11 out of 13 appropriation bills have yet to be signed into law. The Senate has yet to pass VA-HUD, the Commerce-Justice, and they have not even reported Treasury-Postal.

The House has just to pass Agriculture, Transportation, and our Labor, Health and Human Services conference reports. The Senate has not passed either the legislative branch of the Interior conference reports. President Clinton has vowed to veto the Energy and Water conference report.

Mr. Speaker, Foreign Operations, and the District of Columbia have not even been sent to conference. Mr. Speaker, in order to keep the Federal Government open for business, Congress must either pass 11 more appropriation bills that the President can sign by Friday or pass this continuing resolution. So this continuing resolution will keep the Federal Government open until October 14, despite the unfinished bills.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my Republican colleagues to finish the work to pass the bills that President Clinton will sign and to fulfill their responsibility to the American people.

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

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.J. Res. 110 and that I may include tabular and extraneous material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2001

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 604, I call

up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 110) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The text of H.J. Res. 110 is as follows:
H.J. RES. 110

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Public Law 106-275 is amended by striking "October 6, 2000" in section 106(c) and inserting in lieu thereof "October 14, 2000".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 604, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG).

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the second CR which is before us today merely extends the date of the original CR from October 6, 2000 through October 14, 2000. We need to do this because, although the House has passed all 13 bills, and as of a few minutes ago we now passed 6 of the conference reports, there are several that still have not passed, and we need to get those done.

We are moving along fairly well. We finished the conference report on the Transportation bill this morning. We will file that this afternoon and hopefully have it on the floor tomorrow.

Also we are scheduled to meet in conference on the Agricultural appropriations bill this afternoon, and we would hope that we can finish that tonight and have it ready for consideration by the House before the week is over.

We are moving, but there are still a few outstanding issues that need to be resolved, most of which, by the way, Mr. Speaker, are not really appropriations items, but they have to do with other items that have been placed upon these bills.

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

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 7 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, again, there is nothing new with what we are doing here today. We have in the past had Congresses that have failed to get their appropriations work done on time and so they have required continuing resolutions; that is not the issue. The issue is why we are here on this occasion still in this same crunch, and when you answer that question, you see why this session is different from so many others in the history of the Congress.

It is different, because in past years when the Congress failed to get its appropriations work done on time, it was usually because there were honest fights which were occurring over funding levels for programs all the way through, and you had honest fights between honest pieces of legislation. And it was clear what each side in those controversies were trying to do.

This year has been different. This year we have seen bill after bill after bill come to the floor initially and each time those bills came to the floor, we were told by the majority leadership, well, we know the bill does not make sense at this point, but this is only the first inning, we will fix it up along the way.

Basically, the reason that we are stuck here today and the problem we face today does not have so much to do with what people are now doing or not doing to bring this session to a close, what we are really faced with is the consequences of what was not done in the first 10 months of this session. What was not done was to bring bills to the floor which were a genuine reflection of the intention of the majority party and which were a genuine reflection of what we really in the end expected the Congress to produce in each of the 13 appropriation categories.

Those bills essentially were political press releases put out so that the majority party could continue to pretend that there was room in the budget to fund their huge tax packages, the large majority of the breaks in those packages being directed to the most well-off among us in this society. They wanted to continue the fiction they could afford those huge tax packages, also at the same time provide a pay down of debt, a huge increase in the military budget of some \$20 billion, although not nearly as much of it went to readiness as the President asked for.

In order to maintain those fictions, they maintained the pretense that this Congress is going to spend about \$40 billion less than, in fact, it will wind up now spending. So now we are stuck here seeing this institution having great difficulty finding the off button so that people can go home.

As I said many times, that is not the fault of the majority on the Committee on Appropriations, they are practical realists. They have tried time and time again to demonstrate what kind of legislation could be passed. And when you deal with legislation straightforwardly and forthrightly and produce legislation which honestly reflects the priorities of the House, then you can pass it with a bipartisan majority on both sides; that was just demonstrated on the previous appropriations bill that we passed today.

The problem we have is now after pretending to be fiscal tightwads for almost 9 months, the majority party is now in its rush to go home, now trying to jam a lot of money into a lot of bills in a very short period of time in order to get out of here. But they were still refusing to recognize that of the new money being put on the table, a good piece of that needs to be put in the bill that funds the education, health, social service and worker protection programs in the Federal budget.

They are refusing to put money in that bill, but they put billions more in the energy and water bill, and they will put billions more in other appropriation bills as they move through this