

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	Miller (FL)	Reynolds	Strickland
Ackerman	Davis (FL)	Horn	Miller, Gary	Rivers	Stump
Aderholt	Davis (IL)	Hostettler	Miller, George	Rodriguez	Stupak
Allen	Davis (VA)	Houghton	Minge	Roemer	Sununu
Andrews	Deal	Hoyer	Mink	Rogan	Sweeney
Archer	DeFazio	Hulshof	Moakley	Rogers	Talent
Armey	DeGette	Hunter	Mollohan	Rohrabacher	Tancredo
Baca	Delahunt	Hutchinson	Moore	Ros-Lehtinen	Tanner
Bachus	DeLauro	Hyde	Moran (KS)	Rothman	Tauscher
Baird	DeLay	Inslee	Moran (VA)	Roukema	Tauzin
Baker	DeMint	Isakson	Morella	Royal-Allard	Taylor (MS)
Baldacci	Deutsch	Istook	Murtha	Royce	Taylor (NC)
Baldwin	Diaz-Balart	Jackson (IL)	Myrick	Rush	Terry
Ballenger	Dickey	Jackson-Lee	Nadler	Ryan (WI)	Thomas
Barcia	Dicks	(TX)	Napolitano	Ryun (KS)	Thompson (CA)
Barr	Dingell	Jefferson	Neal	Sabo	Thompson (MS)
Barrett (NE)	Dixon	Jenkins	Nethercutt	Salmon	Thornberry
Barrett (WI)	Doggett	John	Ney	Sanchez	Thune
Bartlett	Dooley	Johnson (CT)	Northup	Sanders	Thurman
Barton	Doolittle	Johnson, E. B.	Norwood	Sandlin	Tiahrt
Bass	Doyle	Johnson, Sam	Nussle	Sanford	Tierney
Becerra	Dreier	Jones (NC)	Oberstar	Sawyer	Toomey
Bentsen	Duncan	Jones (OH)	Obey	Saxton	Towns
Bereuter	Edwards	Jenkins	Olver	Scarborough	Traficant
Berkley	Ehlers	Kanjorski	Ortiz	Schaffer	Turner
Berman	Ehrlich	Kaptur	Pastor	Shaffer	Vitter
Berry	Emerson	Kasich	Ose	Schakowsky	Udall (CO)
Biggert	Engel	Kelly	Owens	Scott	Udall (NM)
Bilbray	English	Kennedy	Oxley	Sensenbrenner	Upton
Bilirakis	Etheridge	Kildee	Packard	Serrano	Velazquez
Bishop	Evans	Kilpatrick	Pallone	Sessions	Visclosky
Blagojevich	Everett	Kind (WI)	Pascrall	Shadegg	
Biley	Ewing	Kingston	Pastor	Shaw	Walden
Blumenauer	Farr	Kleckza	Payne	Shays	Walsh
Blunt	Fattah	Klink	Pease	Sherman	Wamp
Boehlert	Filner	Knollenberg	Pelosi	Sherwood	Waters
Boehner	Fletcher	Kolbe	Peterson (MN)	Shimkus	Watkins
Bonilla	Foley	Kucinich	Peterson (PA)	Shows	Watt (NC)
Bonior	Forbes	Kuykendall	Petri	Shuster	Watts (OK)
Bono	Ford	LaFalce	Phelps	Simpson	Whitfield
Borski	Fossella	LaHood	Pickering	Sisko	Wicker
Boswell	Fowler	Lampson	Pickett	Pitts	Wilson
Boucher	Frank (MA)	Lantos	Pombo	Skelton	Wise
Boyd	Frelinghuysen	Largent	Pomeroy	Slaughter	Weldon (FL)
Brady (PA)	Frost	Larson	Porter	Shuster	Weldon (PA)
Brady (TX)	Galleghy	Latham	Portman	Smith (MI)	Weller
Brown (FL)	Ganske	LaTourette	Price (NC)	Smith (NJ)	Watts (OK)
Brown (OH)	Gejdenson	Leach	Pryce (OH)	Smith (TX)	Waxman
Bryant	Gekas	Lee	Quinn	Smith (WA)	Weiner
Burr	Gephhardt	Levin	Radanovich	Snyder	Weldon (FL)
Burton	Gibbons	Lewis (CA)	Rahall	Spence	Wolsey
Buyer	Gilchrest	Lewis (GA)	Ramstad	Spratt	Wu
Callahan	Gillmor	Lewis (KY)	Rangel	Stabenow	Wynn
Calvert	Gilman	Linder	Regula	Stark	Young (AK)
Camp	Gonzalez	Lipinski	Reyes	Stearns	Young (FL)
Campbell	Goode	LoBiondo		Stenholm	
Canady	Goodlatte	Lofgren			
Cannon	Goodling	Lowey			
Capps	Gordon	Lucas (KY)			
Capuano	Goss	Lucas (OK)			
Cardin	Graham	Luther			
Carson	Granger	Maloney (CT)			
Castle	Green (TX)	Maloney (NY)			
Chabot	Green (WI)	Manzullo			
Chambliss	Greenwood	Markey			
Chenoweth-Hage	Gutierrez	Martinez			
Clay	Gutknecht	Mascara			
Clayton	Hall (OH)	Matsui			
Clement	Hall (TX)	McCarthy (MO)			
Clyburn	Hansen	McCarthy (NY)			
Coble	Hastert	McCrary			
Collins	Hastings (WA)	McDermott			
Combest	Hayes	McGovern			
Condit	Hayworth	McHugh			
Conyers	Herger	McInnis			
Cook	Hill (IN)	McIntyre			
Cooksey	Hill (MT)	McKeon			
Costello	Hilleary	McKinney			
Cox	Hilliard	McNulty			
Coyne	Hinchey	Meehan			
Cramer	Hinojosa	Meek (FL)			
Crane	Hobson	Meeks (NY)			
Crowley	Hoefel	Menendez			
Cubin	Hoekstra	Metcalf			
Cummings	Holden	Mica			
Cunningham	Holt	Millender-			
		McDonald			

#### 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 or 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 with 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