NOT VOTING—41

Aspin	Feighan	Olin
AuCoin	Frank (MA)	Ortiz
Bustamante	Hastert	Owens (UT)
Campbell (CO)	Hochbrueckner	Porter
Coleman (TX)	Jefferson	Sabo
Cunningham	Lancaster	Scheuer
Dannemeyer	Lantos	Schiff
de la Garza	Lent	Swett
Dellums	Levine (CA)	Tauzin
Donnelly	McCurdy	Torricelli
Dooley	McDade	Wise
Dymally	Miller (WA)	Wolf
Edwards (OK)	Mrazek	Young (AK)
English	Oakar	

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said amendment was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶4.28 SENATE BILLS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED

Bills and a concurrent resolution of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 36. An Act entitled the ''New York City Zebra Mussel Monitoring Act of 1991''; jointly, to the Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and Public Works and Transportation.

S. 2131. An Act to repeal section 618 of the Resolution Trust Corporation, Refinancing, Restructuring and Improvement Act of 1991; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

S. Con. Res. 43. Concurrent resolution concerning the emancipation of the Baha'i community of Iran; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

¶4.29 RECESS—5:31 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DERRICK, pursuant to the special order heretofore agreed to, declared the House in recess at 5 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m., subject to the call of the Chair.

¶4.30 AFTER RECESS—8:39 P.M.

The SPEAKER called the House to order.

¶4.31 COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK—MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, DC,
January 28, 1992.

Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received at 6:42 p.m. on Tuesday, January 28, 1992, the following message from the Secretary of the Senate: That the Senate agreed to H. Con. Res. 267 without amendment.

With great respect, I am
Sincerely yours,
DONNALD K. ANDERSON,
Clerk, House of Representatives.

¶4.32 JOINT SESSION TO RECEIVE THE PRESIDENT'S STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

The Doorkeeper announced the Vice President and Members of the Senate, who entered the Hall of the House and took seats assigned them, the Vice President taking the Chair to the right of the Speaker.

Whereupon, pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution 267, the SPEAKER called the joint session of the two Houses to order.

The SPEAKER announced the appointment of Messrs. GEPHARDT, BONIOR, HOYER, FAZIO, BROOKS, MICHEL, GINGRICH, LEWIS of California, EDWARDS of Oklahoma, and ARCHER as members of the Committee on the part of the House to escort the President into the Hall of the House.

The Vice President announced the appointment of Messrs. MITCHELL, FORD, PRYOR, DIXON, ROBB, FOWLER, DASCHLE, DOLE, SIMPSON, COCHRAN, NICKLES, KASTAN, GRAMM and THURMOND as members of the committee on the part of the Senate to escort the President into the Hall of the House.

The Doorkeeper announced the ambassadors, ministers, and charges d'affaires of foreign governments, who entered the Hall of the House and took seats assigned them.

The Doorkeeper announced the Chief Justice of the United States and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, who entered the Hall of the House and took seats assigned to them.

The Doorkeeper announced the Members of the President's Cabinet, who entered the Hall of the House and took seats assigned to them.

The President of the United States at 9 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m., escorted by the committees of the two Houses, entered the Hall of the House and, at the Clerk's desk, delivered the following message:

Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, distinguished Members of Congress, honored guests, and fellow citizens: Thank you very much for that warm reception. You know, with the big buildup this address has had, I wanted to make sure it would be a big hit, but I couldn't convince Barbara to deliver it for me.

I see the Speaker and the Vice President are laughing. They saw what I did in Japan and they are just happy they are sitting behind me.

I mean to speak tonight of big things; of big changes and the promises they hold, and of some big problems and how together we can solve them and move our country forward as the undisputed leader of the age.

We gather tonight at a dramatic and deeply promising time in our history, and in the history of man on earth.

For in the past twelve months the world has known changes of almost biblical proportions. And even now, months after the failed coup that doomed a failed system, I am not sure we have absorbed the full impact, the full import of what happened. But communism died this year.

Even as President, with the most fascinating possible vantage point, there were times when I was so busy managing progress and helping to lead change, that I didn't always show the joy that was in my heart.

But the biggest thing that has happened in the world in my life—in our lives—is this: By the grace of God, America won the Cold War.

I mean to speak this evening of the changes that can take place in our country now that we can stop making the sacrifices we had to make when we had an avowed enemy that was a Superpower. Now we can look homeward even more, and move to set right what needs to be set right.

I will speak of those things. But let me tell you something I've been thinking these past few months. It's a kind of rollcall of honor. For the Cold War didn't ''end''—it was won.

And I think of those who won it, in places like Korea, and Vietnam. And some of them didn't come back. Back then they were heroes, but this year they were: victors.

The long rollcall—all the G.I. Joes and Janes, all the ones who fought faithfully for freedom, who hit the ground and sucked the dust and knew their share of horror.

This may seem frivolous—I don't mean it so—but it's moving to me how the world saw them.

The world saw not only their special valor but their special style—their rambunctious, optimistic bravery, their do-or-die unity unhampered by class or race or region. What a group we've put forth, for generations now—from the ones who wrote ''Kilroy was Here'' on the walls of German stalags, to those who left signs in the Iraqi desert that said, ''I Saw Elvis.'' What a group of kids we've sent out into the world.

And there's another to be singled out—though it may seem inelegant. I mean a mass of people called The American Taxpayer. No one ever thinks to thank the people who pay a country's bills, or an alliance's bills. But for half a century now the American people have shouldered the burden, and paid taxes that were higher than they would have been to support a defense that was bigger than it would have been if imperial communism had never existed.

But it did.

It doesn't anymore.

And here is a fact I wouldn't mind the world acknowledging: The American taxpayer bore the brunt of the burden, and deserves a hunk of the glory.

And so, now, for the first time in 35 years, our strategic bombers stand down. No longer are they on 'round-the-clock alert. Tomorrow our children will go to school and study history and how plants grow. And they won't have, as my children did, air raid drills in which they crawl under their desks and cover their heads in case of nuclear war. My grandchildren don't have to do that, and won't have the bad dreams