

egories of positions that are in more than one executive agency, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5304(h)(2)(C); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1888. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 11-172, "Uniform Health Insurance Claim Forms Act of 1995," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1889. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 11-173, "Insurance Omnibus Amendment Act of 1995," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1890. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 11-174, "Department of Corrections Employee Mandatory Drug and Alcohol Testing Temporary Act of 1995," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1891. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 11-175, "Acquisition of Space Needs For District Government Officers and Employees Temporary Amendment Act of 1995," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1892. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 11-176, "Establishment of the John A. Wilson Building Foundation Temporary Act of 1995," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1893. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 11-177, "Solid Waste Facility Permit Act of 1995," pursuant to D.C. Code, section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1894. A letter from the Commissioner, Delaware River Basin Commission, transmitting the annual report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act for fiscal year 1995, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1895. A letter from the Director, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, transmitting the 1995 annual report in compliance with the Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988, pursuant to Public Law 100-504, section 104(a) (102 Stat. 2525); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1896. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the annual report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act for fiscal year 1995, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1897. A letter from the Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting the annual report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act for fiscal year 1995, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1898. A letter from the Inspector General, General Services Administration; transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Department's inspector general for the period April 1, 1995, through September 30, 1995, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1899. A letter from the President, National Endowment for Democracy, transmitting the semiannual report on activities of the inspector general for the period April 1, 1995, through September 30, 1995, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1900. A letter from the Director, Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, transmitting the annual report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act for fiscal year 1995, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1901. A letter from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting the semiannual report on activities of the inspector general for the period April 1, 1995, through September 30, 1995, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1902. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting the annual report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act for fiscal year 1995, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1903. A letter from the Executive Director, State Justice Institute, transmitting the semiannual report on activities of the inspector general for the period April 1, 1995, through September 30, 1995, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1904. A letter from the Commissioner, Susquehanna River Basin Commission, transmitting the annual report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act for fiscal year 1995, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1905. A letter from the Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Board, transmitting the semiannual report on activities of the inspector general for the period April 1, 1995, through September 30, 1995, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1906. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting certification that the trustees of the TAP Fund have established a reserve as required by section 8102(a)(2)(A) of the act, pursuant to Public Law 101-380, section 8102(a)(2)(B) (104 Stat. 565); jointly, to the Committees on Government Reform and Oversight, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Resources.

¶1.4 COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT

Mr. ARMEY submitted the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 325):

Resolved, That a committee of two Members be appointed by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives to join with a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has assembled and Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make.

When said resolution was considered and agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶1.5 APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WALKER, pursuant to the foregoing resolution, announced the appointment of Messrs. ARMEY and GEPHARDT as members of the committee on the part of the House to join a like committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has been assembled and that Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make.

¶1.6 CLERK TO NOTIFY SENATE OF A QUORUM

Mr. ARMEY submitted the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 326):

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House inform the Senate that a quorum of the House is present and that the House is ready to proceed with business.

When said resolution was considered and agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶1.7 HOUR OF MEETING

Mr. ARMEY submitted the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 327):

Resolved, That until otherwise ordered, the hour of meeting of the House shall be 2 p.m. on Mondays; 11 a.m. on Tuesdays and Wednesdays; and 10 a.m. on all other days of the week up to and including May 11, 1996; and that from May 13, 1996, until the end of the second session, the hour of daily meeting of the House shall be noon on Mondays; 10 a.m. on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, and 9 a.m. on all other days of the week.

When said resolution was considered and agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶1.8 CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS DISPENSED WITH

On motion of Mr. ARMEY, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That business in order for consideration today, under clause 7, rule XXIV, the Calendar Wednesday rule, be dispensed with.

¶1.9 COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WALKER, laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

WASHINGTON, DC,
January 3, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
The Speaker, U.S. 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, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on Tuesday, January 2, 1996 at 12:05 p.m. and said to contain a message from the President whereby he submits an unclassified report on the Loan Guarantees to Israel Program.

With warm regards,
ROBIN H. CARLE,
Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives.

¶1.10 LOAN GUARANTEES TO ISRAEL

The Clerk then read the message from the President, as follows:
To the Congress of the United States:

Enclosed is an unclassified report on the Loan Guarantees to Israel Program and on economic conditions in Israel, as required by section 226(k) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (Public Law 87-195), and section 1205 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-983).

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *December 30, 1995.*

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on International Relations.

¶1.11 PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. GEPHARDT, pursuant to clause 2(a)(1) of rule IX, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 328) as a question of the privileges of the House:

Whereas clause 1 of rule IX of the Rules of the House of Representatives states that "Questions of privilege shall be, first, those affecting the rights of the House collectively, its safety, dignity, and the integrity of its proceedings";

Whereas over 280,000 Federal employees have been barred from performing the jobs for which they will eventually be paid;

Whereas more than 480,000 Federal employees are required to report for work without being paid their full salaries at regular intervals;

Whereas the public is not receiving the benefits of their tax dollars; and

Whereas the inability of the House of Representatives to act on legislation keeping the Government in operation impairs the dignity and the integrity of the House and the esteem the public holds for the House; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that upon the adoption of this resolution the House shall be considered to have taken from the Speaker's table the bill H.R. 1643, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concurred in the Senate amendment, and that a motion to reconsider that action shall be considered as laid on the table.

Mr. ARMEY was recognized and said:

"Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak on the question of privilege.

"Mr. Speaker, I do not believe this is a question of privilege, and I take umbrage at the minority leader's use of the time allotted to him to speak on the question of privilege of the House to give what can only be characterized as a political speech.

"Mr. Speaker, it includes the kind of accuracy that one encounters in political speeches, and I feel compelled to make the point. We do have a partial shutdown of the Federal Government."

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WALKER, during the gentleman's remarks, said:

"The gentleman from Texas will confine his remarks to the question before the House, which is whether or not the resolution constitutes a question of privilege."

Mr. ARMEY, further addressed the question of privilege, and said:

"Mr. Speaker, in my opinion, the gentleman from Missouri does not have a resolution that constitutes a question of privilege of the House, and I urge the Chair to so rule.

"Let me just say in so doing that I share the consternation of the gentleman from Missouri over the President shutting down the Government."

Mr. OBEY was recognized and said:

"Mr. Speaker, let me simply say, it is my understanding that rule IX of the House allows for privileged resolutions to be considered by the House when actions have been taken which affect the rights of the House collectively, its

safety, its dignity, and its integrity. It seems to me that that is certainly the situation at this moment, because we have a fundamental misuse of taxpayers' money appropriated by this House.

"It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that it is a fundamental misuse of taxpayers' dollars, which are appropriated by this House, when we have a situation in which workers are being paid—"

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WALKER, during the gentleman's remarks, said:

"The gentleman has now wandered beyond discussing a question of privilege. The Chair will remind the gentleman that he has the same obligation as all Members to discuss the matter before the House, which is whether or not the resolution, as presented by the minority leader, constitutes a question of privilege under rule IX."

Mr. OBEY, further addressed the question of privilege, and said:

"Mr. Speaker, that is what I am trying to do. What I was simply attempting to say is that I think that certainly the dignity of the House and the integrity of the House are brought into question when a situation is allowed to continue which, in effect, has taxpayers' money provided for work that Government employees have not done and when you have workers required to perform work for which they are not paid—that is certainly not meeting the standard of dignity and decency and honor which we have a right to expect in this House.

"I think, on those grounds alone, rule IX would dictate that we ought to be able to proceed with this resolution."

Mr. LINDER was recognized and said:

"Mr. Speaker, we are engaged in a great debate over the direction of the country. It is messy. It has always been thus. No one, however, is questioning the integrity of the people on either side of this House on this debate. We do not question those on the left and they should not question us on the right. We are intending to reshape the Government, and that requires a great debate.

"I think the speeches and the positions of individuals on both sides are dignified. There is no less dignity or more dignity by just stating opinions as to the question of the safety of the Members of the House. I see no one here unsafe. I think the Chair should rule against this question of privilege."

Mr. STENHOLM was recognized and said:

"Mr. Speaker, I would address my comments to the words 'dignity' and 'integrity' of the proceedings of the House of Representatives, as stated in rule IX of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, as well as the second statement that says, 'those affecting the rights and the reputation and conduct of Members individually in their representative capacity only.'

"When we had this resolution before you last week, Mr. Speaker, you ruled against this as a question of privilege, but I am asking you to take another

look at the rules of the House and the questions of privilege that shall be, first, those affecting the rights of the House collectively, its safety, its dignity, and the integrity of its proceedings.

"I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that the integrity of the proceedings of the 104th Congress, 1st session just adjourned, and the beginning of the 2d session, the integrity of the proceedings of the House of Representatives is being called into question by the procedure in which we are being asked to follow without allowing a vote of the will of the majority as to whether or not the issue in question shall be put to the body of the House of Representatives.

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"It seems to me that we have been guilty, in the conduct of our proceedings, of mixing apples and oranges, of mixing an appropriation process with a budget process, of which a further reading of the Rules of the House of Representatives will clearly show that they are two separate issues and should not be commingled. But it is my argument in behalf of the minority leader's motion of privilege that a careful examination of the Rules of the House, the integrity of our proceedings will be called into question unless you find it to rule in favor of those who wish to have a simple, up and down vote as to whether or not the work of the Congress, the work of our Government shall proceed as we follow the regular order.

"No Member of this body is more in favor of balancing the budget. I would rather do it in the regular order, and it seems to me that having the continued impasse is not in the best interests of the integrity of this body. Certainly as an individual Member, I am receiving the calls from people whose service is being denied because of these actions.

"Mr. Speaker, I would ask that you find in favor of this motion of privilege. Basically it is to do one thing, to preserve the dignity and integrity of the House of Representatives in one simple aspect, allowing a vote. Let us now express ourselves as to the merits of the issue before us. That is all that we are asking for."

Mr. MORAN was recognized and said:

"Mr. Speaker, I would like to address the issue of this motion relating to the integrity of this House.

"To do so, I would like to quote initially today's CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, specifically the majority leader of the Senate, Senator DOLE.

Senator DOLE, I quote, says,

Let me just say I read a wire story, there's a split between the House and the Senate on what ought to happen. I do not get that feeling at all in talking with the Speaker. In fact, we just had a 30-minute meeting.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WALKER, during the gentleman's remarks, said:

"The gentleman is not discussing the matter before the House which is the question of privilege. The gentleman