

H.R. 218: Mr. RIGGS and Mr. WISE.
 H.R. 580: Mr. FOLEY.
 H.R. 940: Mr. BROWN of Ohio.
 H.R. 1050: Mr. TORRES.
 H.R. 1100: Mr. GREENWOOD.
 H.R. 1573: Mr. STUMP.
 H.R. 1684: Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. BENTSEN, Mr. BOEHLERT, and Mr. LAFALCE.
 H.R. 1758: Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. FRAZER, Mr. MINGE, Mr. THOMPSON, and Mr. FARR.
 H.R. 1818: Mr. SHADEGG.
 H.R. 2098: Mr. DREIER and Mr. SOLOMON.
 H.R. 2264: Mr. SANDERS.
 H.R. 2311: Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma.
 H.R. 2335: Mr. PAXON, Mr. WELDON of Florida, Mr. CANADY, Mr. ARCHER, Mr. COBURN, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, and Mr. HUTCHINSON.
 H.R. 2463: Mr. DICKS.
 H.R. 2566: Mr. SCARBOROUGH.
 H.R. 2648: Mr. BALLENGER and Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina.
 H.R. 2658: Mr. LUTHER and Mrs. THURMAN.
 H.R. 2723: Mr. STOCKMAN, Mr. ROHR-ABACHER, Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina, Mr. SAM JOHNSON, Mr. HERGER, Mr. RADANOVICH, and Mr. BISHOP.
 H.R. 2731: Mr. FOLEY.
 H.R. 2867: Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. METCALF, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. FUNDERBURK, and Mr. BACHUS.
 H.R. 2896: Mr. COBURN, Mr. METCALF, Mr. BASS, Mr. FOLEY, Mrs. MYRICK, Mrs. CHENOWETH, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. BAKER of California, Mr. EHLERS, and Mr. FORBES.
 H. Con. Res. 127: Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. PAXON, Mr. OBEY, Mr. NEY, Mr. BUYER, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. LAFALCE, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. VISCONSLOSKY, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. QUINN, Mr. FROST, Mr. FLANAGAN, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. HOUGHTON, and Mr. KILDEE.
 H. Con. Res. 134: Mr. FRANKS of Connecticut, Mr. CREMEANS, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. FOLEY, and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.
 H. Res. 30: Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. BORSKI, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. UPTON, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. CAMP, and Mr. JACOBS.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1996 (10)

¶10.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. RADANOVICH, who laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,
 January 31, 1996.

I hereby designate the Honorable GEORGE P. RADANOVICH to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

¶10.2 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. RADANOVICH, announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Tuesday, January 30, 1996.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal was approved.

¶10.3 COMMUNICATIONS

Executive and other communications, pursuant to clause 2, rule XXIV, were referred as follows:

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1988. A letter from the Director of Defense Research and Engineering, Department of Defense, transmitting the annual report to Congress describing the activities of the Defense Production Act fund, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. app. 2094; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

1989. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a copy of Presidential Determination No. 95-45: Exempting the U.S. Air Force's operating location near Groom Lake, NV, from any Federal State, interstate, or local hazardous or solid waste laws that might require the disclosure of classified information concerning that operating location to unauthorized persons, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 6961(a); to the Committee on Commerce.

1990. A letter from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting the Department's annual report on Federal Government energy management and conservation programs during fiscal year 1994, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 6361(c); to the Committee on Commerce.

1991. A letter from the Chairman, United States Merit Systems Merit Protection Board, 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.

1992. A letter from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting the Department's report entitled "Coal Research, Development, Demonstration, and Commercial Application Programs," pursuant to Public Law 102-486, section 1301(d) (106 Stat. 2972); to the Committee on Science.

1993. A letter from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on proposed obligations of \$5 million of unobligated funds remaining from fiscal year 1994 cooperative threat reduction [CTR] funds to complete defense conversion/housing activities in Ukraine and to obligate \$5 million of unobligated funds remaining from fiscal year 1995 CTR defense military contracts funds to support strategic offensive arms elimination [SOAE] in Belarus, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 5955; jointly, to the Committees on National Security and International Relations.

1994. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's first annual report to the Congress on tribal program services and expenditures for the child care and development block grant [CCDBG], pursuant to Public Law 101-508, section 5082 (104 Stat. 1388-244); jointly, to the Committees on Economic and Educational Opportunities and Resources.

1995. A letter from the Director, Audit Oversight and Liaison, General Accounting Office, transmitting a report entitled "Financial Audit: Expenditures by Six Independent Counsels for the Six Months Ended March 31, 1995" (GOA/AIMD-95-233), pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 591 note; jointly, to the Committees on the Judiciary and Government Reform and Oversight.

1996. A letter from the Secretaries of the Army and Agriculture, transmitting notification of the intention of the Departments of the Army and Agriculture to interchange jurisdiction of civil works and national forest lands at the Sam Rayburn Dam and reservoir project and Angelina and Sabine National Forest, TX, pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 505a; jointly, to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Agriculture.

¶10.4 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2353) "An Act to amend title 38, United States

Code, to extend certain expiring authorities of the Department of Veterans Affairs relating to delivery of health and medical care, and for other purposes."

The message also announced that the Senate has passed a concurrent resolution of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. Con. Res. 40. Concurrent Resolution to commemorate the sesquicentennial of Texas statehood.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 103-227, the Chair, on behalf of the Republican leader, appoints Mr. JEFFORDS as a member of the national education goals panel, vice Mr. GREGG.

The message also announced that in accordance with Public Law 81-754, as amended by Public Law 93-536 and Public Law 100-365, the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, appoints Mr. HATFIELD to the National Historical Publications and Records Commission.

¶10.5 SUBMISSION OF CONFERENCE REPORT—H.R. 2546

Mr. LIVINGSTON submitted a conference report (Rept. No. 104-455) on the bill (H.R. 2546) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes; together with a statement thereon, for printing in the Record under the rule.

¶10.6 SUBPOENA

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

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
 Washington, DC, January 22, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that Meredith Cooper, my Chief of Staff, Royal Hart, my Deputy Chief of Staff, and the custodian of the records in my Washington office, have all been served with grand jury subpoenas duces tecum issued by the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoenas is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,
 BARBARA-ROSE COLLINS.

¶10.7 RECESS—4:16 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HAYWORTH, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, declared the House in recess at 4 o'clock and 16 minutes p.m., subject to the call of the Chair, but no later than 5:00 p.m.

¶10.8 AFTER RECESS—4:28 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HAYWORTH, called the House to order.

¶10.9 WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER

AGAINST THE CONFERENCE REPORT ON
H.R. 2546

Mr. LINDER, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 104-456) the resolution (H. Res. 351) waiving points of order during consideration of the bill (H.R. 2546) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

¶10.10 AUTHORIZING SPEAKER TO
DECLARE RECESSES

Mr. LINDER, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 104-457) the resolution (H. Res. 352) authorizing the Speaker to declare recesses subject to the call of the Chair from February 2, 1996, through February 26, 1996.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

¶10.11 PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mrs. MINK rose to a question of the privileges of the House and submitted the following resolution (H. Res. 350):

Whereas virtually every nation in the world has adhered to a moratorium on nuclear tests since September 1992:

Whereas, on June 13, 1995, President Jacques Chirac of France ended his nation's adherence to the moratorium by ordering a series of nuclear tests in the South Pacific;

Whereas France has since conducted six nuclear tests on the Pacific atolls of Moruroa and Fangataufa in French Polynesia;

Whereas France has acknowledged that radioactive materials from some of the tests have leaked into the ocean;

Whereas, as a result of the tests, the people of the Pacific are extremely concerned about the health and safety of those who live near the test sites, as well as the adverse environmental effects of the tests on the region;

Whereas, in conducting the tests, France has callously ignored world-wide protests and global concern;

Whereas the United States is one of 167 nations that have objected to the tests;

Whereas the tests are inconsistent with the "Principles and Objectives for Disarmament", as adopted by the 1995 Review and Extension Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;

Whereas, in proceeding with the tests, France has acted contrary to the commitment of the international community to the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and the moratorium on nuclear testing;

Whereas the President of France, Jacques Chirac, is scheduled to appear before a joint meeting of the Congress on February 1, 1996; and

Whereas, in light of the tests, the appearance of the President of France before the Congress violates the dignity and integrity of the proceedings of the House: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That, by reason of the recent nuclear tests conducted by France in the South Pacific, the Speaker of the House shall take such action as may be necessary to withdraw the invitation to the President of France,

Jacques Chirac, to address a joint meeting of the Congress, as scheduled to occur on February 1, 1996.

SEC. 2. On and after the date on which this resolution is agreed to, the Speaker of the House may not agree to the appearance before a joint meeting of the Congress by any head of state or head of government whose nation conducts nuclear tests.

Mr. MINK was recognized to speak and said:

"Mr. Speaker, I offer this question of the privileges of the House because I believe that the invitation to President Jacques Chirac to address the joint session of the Congress on February 1, 1996 violates the integrity of the House.

"Despite world wide objection to the resumption of nuclear tests, President Chirac proceeded with callous disregard to the concerns and consequences of his actions.

"The House of Representatives Chambers must be reserved to those individuals whose actions and political courage bring dignity to this institutional. Invitations to address joint sessions are reserved to those persons who have demonstrated their leadership and character as deserving of honor and reverence.

"I believe that many Members of Congress are as offended as I am by the idea of President Chirac coming to this Chamber to address this Nation. After refusing to listen to the pleas of hundreds of nations, and in particular the people of the Pacific rim, why should the Congress afford him a podium from which to advance his unwelcome views?

"This offense is not just against the people of French Polynesia. It is an offense against all the people of the world who believed that there would be an end to the nuclear arms race. For France to resume nuclear tests in the Pacific after previously announcing an end to these tests, is a moral travesty that shakes the very foundation of world governments.

"For France to argue that they needed to do these tests to ensure the reliability of their nuclear arsenal is to state that the French Government has repudiated the basis of the Test Ban Treaty which is that nuclear war is impossible and that no government should be planning for such an inevitability.

"If those nations who possess the nuclear bomb are allowed with opprobrium to re-test their arsenal, then the appeal to others not to seek nuclear capability is an empty gesture at best. At a critical time when we want to curb the nuclear adventures in China and other countries, how do we justify playing host to a Western Power who has already conducted 192 tests, most of them in the Pacific, 140 of them underground and yet insisted that it needed 8 more tests to prove its reliability, and to perfect its computer based simulation technology.

"Sadly President Chirac's decision opens the way for other nations to squander our precious environment for their own purposes. Why is France's national security of greater importance than other nations?

"The sixth and last nuclear blast that was set off by the French Government on January 27, 1996, in Fangataufa Atoll in French Polynesia had the equivalency to 120,000 tons of TNT, more than six times the Hiroshima bomb.

"This defiance of international policy, and deliberate renunciation of their own government's prior announcement of a test ban moratorium must not be received by this Chamber with regular order.

"On the contrary, I believe, as I have stated in this resolution that the invitation should be withdrawn on the basis that his presence in this Chamber would constitute approval of his conduct in this regard.

"Other than this resolution we had no opportunity to express our disapproval of this invitation. I urge this House to approve this resolution and serve notice to the world of our solemn adherence to a nuclear free world."

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia was recognized to speak and said:

"Mr. Speaker, I want to join with my colleagues to strongly protest France's actions in the South Pacific. I am pleased that France has stopped testing its nuclear weapons. But I must say—it is too late. The damage has been done.

"France ignored the pleas of the governments and people of the South Pacific and throughout the world. We live on this planet together. We share its bounty. These are our oceans, our land, our people. We must respect each other.

"President Chirac did not listen to the groans and moans, the hopes, the dreams and the aspirations of those who are longing for a planet free of nuclear waste, free of nuclear destruction, free of nuclear poison. This man—this President of France and his government—refused to listen to the community of nations.

"And now, he wants to come to our house. To the people's house. President Chirac, our people do not support nuclear testing. Our people do not support radiation in the waters. Our people do not support a government that ignores the community of nations.

"Six times, France has poisoned our earth. Six times, nuclear poison has seeped into the waters of this little planet. This poison remains with each and every one of us.

"If France truly wants to atone for its wrongs, they must apologize to the people of the South Pacific. They must join with them to right the wrongs, to help heal the environment, to help heal the hurt.

"As France's actions demonstrate, nuclear testing should be banned from this planet forever. We must never again engage in this desolate deed. It is time to evolve to another level, to a better world where we lay down the tools of poison and destruction and respect the community of nations.

"Nuclear testing is obsolete. Nuclear testing is evil. To paraphrase the words