with a subpoena issued by the Montgomery County, Tennessee Circuit Court in the case of *Irvin* v. *Tennessee Management Co.*

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

Sincerely,

ED BRYANT.

¶26.21 SUBPOENA

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, laid before the House the following communication from Mr. PORTER:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, March 1, 1996.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker, U.S. 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 that a member of my staff has been served with a subpoena issued by the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois.

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

Sincerely,

JOHN EDWARD PORTER.

¶26.22 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AUTHORIZATION

Mr. OXLEY moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2972) to authorize appropriations for the Securities and Exchange Commission, to reduce the fees collected under the Federal securities laws, and for other purposes; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, recognized Mr. OXLEY and Mr. MARKEY, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶26.23 FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATON REVITALIZATION

Mr. SHUSTER moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2276) to establish the Federal Aviation Administration as an independent establishment in the executive branch, and for other purposes; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, recognized Mr. SHUSTER and Mr. OBERSTAR, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶26.24 BI-STATE DEVELOPMENT OF MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS

Mr. GEKAS moved to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 78) to grant the consent of the Congress to certain additional powers conferred upon the Bi-State Development Agency by the States of Missouri and Illinois; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, recognized Mr. GEKAS and Mr. REED, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said joint resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. GEKAS objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

The point of no quorum was considered as withdrawn.

¶26.25 HISTORIC CHATTAHOOCHEE COMPACT

Mr. GEKAS moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2064) to grant the consent of Congress to an amendment of the Historic Chattahoochee Compact between the States of Alabama and Georgia.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, recognized Mr. GEKAS and Mr. REED, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. GEKAS objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

The point of no quorum was considered as withdrawn.

¶26.26 SENSE OF CONGRESS CONDEMNING TERROR ATTACKS

Mr. GILMAN moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 149); as amended:

Whereas, on February 25, 1996, two vicious terror attacks in Jerusalem and Ashkelon killed 2 American citizens and 25 Israelis, and wounded over 75 more;

Whereas, on February 26, 1996, an Israeli citizen was killed and 22 Israelis were injured when a terrorist drove a rental car into a Jerusalem bus stop;

Whereas, on March 3, 1996, a suicide bus bombing in Jerusalem took the lives of 18 innocent Israelis and other individuals and injured 10 more;

Whereas, on March 4, 1996, yet another heinous explosion by a suicide bomber in Tel Aviv murdered at least 13 and wounded 130 more;

Whereas, the Gaza-based Hamas terror group claimed responsibility for the most recent bombings, and the Damascus-based Palestinian Islamic Jihad and Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine terror groups have claimed responsibility for the majority of terror attacks since the signing of the Declaration of Principles;

Whereas, these successive incidents represent an unprecedented escalation by Hamas and Palestinian Islamic Jihad of their terrorist campaign designed to cause maximum carnage against the peaceful civilian population of Israel, including children, women and the elderly;

Whereas, these terrorist attacks are aimed not only at innocent Israeli civilians but also at destroying the Middle East peace process;

Whereas, since the signing of the Declaration of Principle between Israel and the PLO on September 13, 1993 nearly 200 people, including 5 American citizens, have been killed in terrorist acts;

Whereas, the Palestine Liberation Organization, the Palestinian Authority and Yasser Araft have been ineffective and unsuccessful in completely rooting out the vicious terrorist elements from Palestinian controlled areas, calling into question their committment to the peace process;

Whereas, the vast majority of Palestinian terror suspects have not been apprehended, or if apprehended, not tried or punished, and not terror suspects requested for transfer have been transferred to Israeli authorities by Palestinian authorities in direct contravention of agreements signed between the PLO and Israel;

Whereas, the Palestinian Authority must must now do much more systematically to end the threat posed by terrorist groups and take other steps consistent with the Israel-Palestinian Interim Agreement, including the apprehension, trial, and punishment of those who conduct terrorist acts and the implementation of procedures agreed upon with Israel to transfer suspected terrorists;

Whereas, the hateful language calling for Israel's destruction, that remains an integral part of the Palestinian National Covenant only serves to incite those opposed to the peace process;

Whereas, the Palestinian National Covenant has not yet been amended, despite commitments by the PLO to do so;

Whereas, these failures undermine and threaten the peace process as well as continued U.S. financial assistance;

Whereas, the government of Iran continues to provide safe haven, financial support and arms to terror groups such as Hamas, Islamic Jihad, or Hizbollah among others, and has in no way acted to restrain these groups from committing acts of terrorism;

Whereas, notwithstanding Syria's participation in a serious negotiating process to reach a peace agreement with Israel, Syria continues to provide a safe haven for terrorist groups opposed to the peace process, permits the arming of Hizbollah in Lebanon, and has not acted to a prevent these groups from committing acts of terrorism; and

Whereas, failure to act against terrorists by the Palestinian Authority, Iran, Syria, and others only undermines the credibility of the peace process: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) condemns and reviles in the strongest terms the attacks in Jerusalem, Ashkelon and Tel Aviv;

(2) extends condolences to the families of all those killed, and to the Government and all the people of the State of Israel;

(3) expresses its support and solidarity with the people and Government of the State of Israel;

(4) reaffirms its full support for Israel in its efforts to combat terrorism as it attempts to pursue peace with its neighbors in the region;

(5) calls upon the Palestinian Authority, the elected Palestinian Council and Chairman Arafat to act swiftly and decisively to apprehend and effectively punish the perpetrators of terror attacks, to prevent such acts of terror in the future, to confiscate all unauthorized weapons and to avoid and condemn all statements and gestures which signal tolerance for such acts and their prepetrators;

(6) calls upon Chairman Arafat, the Palestinian Authority and the elected representatives of the Palestinian Council to eliminate the terrorist structure and terrorist activities of Hamas, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, and all other terror groups;

(7) calls upon Chairman Arafat, the Palestinian Authority and the elected representatives of the Palestinian Council to adopt legislative and executive measures to ban the existence and operations of all terrorist organizations resident in the Palestinian autonomous areas;

(8) insists that Chairman Arafat convene the Palestinian National Council, so that the Palestinian National Covenant will be amended of its vile references to Israel within sixty days of the Palestinian Council's inauguration on March 7, 1996:

(9) reaffirms its belief that the Palestinian National Covenant must be amended in order for the peace process to succeed;

(10) calls upon the Palestinian people to support the deletion of anti-Israel language from the Palestinian National Covenant;

(11) calls upon the Palestinian people to express their revulsion for terrorism against Israel, and condemn and isolate those elements of Palestinian society that employ and support such terrorist acts;

(12) urges all parties to the peace process, in order to retain the credibility of their commitment to peace, to bring to justice the perpetrators of acts of terrorism, and to cease harboring, financing, and arming terror groups in all territories under their control; and

(13) calls upon those Arab states that have failed to condemn these acts of terrorism to do so immediately and forthrightly, and to support all efforts in the region to combat terrorism;

(14) calls upon the international community to cooperate with the United States in isolating states which engage in international terrorism;

(15) insists that Iran and Syria cease all support for all terrorist groups operating in areas under their control and refrain from all activities in opposition to the Middle East peace process;

(16) expresses its intent to reconsider United States assistance to the Palestinian Authority, in consultation with the Administration, in light of the steps that must be taken by the Palestinian Authority against terrorist infrastructures and operations;

(17) urges the United States to act decisively and swiftly against those governments who continue to harbor, arm or finance terror groups seeking to undermine the peace process; and

(18) praises United States efforts to provide Israel with all appropriate anti-terrorism resources to eliminate the tide of terrorist incidents against Israel.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, recognized Mr. GILMAN and Mr. LANTOS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. GILMAN demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶26.27 WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST THE CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1561

Mr. GOSS, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 375):

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 1561) to consolidate the foreign affairs agencies of the United States; to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and related agencies for fiscal years 1996 and 1997; to responsibly reduce the authorizations of appropriations for United States foreign assistance programs for fiscal years 1996 and 1997, and for other purposes. All points of order against the conference report and against its consideration are waived. The conference report shall be considered as read.

When said resolution was considered.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. GOSS, the previous question was ordered on the resolution to its adoption or rejection.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. BEILENSON objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

A quorum not being present,

The roll was called under clause 4, rule XV, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared { Yeas ..... 226 / Nays ..... 180 }

¶26.28 [Roll No. 56]

YEAS—226

Allard
Archer
Armey
Bachus
Baker (CA)
Baker (LA)
Ballenger
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Bass
Bateman
Bereuter
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bliley
Blute
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Brownback
Bryant (TN)
Bunn
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chrysler
Clinger
Coble
Coburn
Collins (GA)
Combest
Cooley
Cox
Crane
Crapo
Cremeans
Cubin
Cunningham
Davis
Deal
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Doolittle
Dornan
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Ensign
Everett
Ewing
Fawell
Flanagan
Foley
Forbes
Fowler
Fox
Franks (CT)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frisa
Funderburk
Ganske
Gekas
Geren
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Goodlatte
Goodling
Goss
Graham
Greenwood
Gunderson
Gutknecht
Hancock
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Heineman
Herger
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hoke
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Johnson (CT)
Jones
Kasich
Kelly
Kim
King
Kingston
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaHood
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Lightfoot
Linder
Livingston
LoBiondo
Longley
Lucas
Manzullo
Martini
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
Metcalf
Meyers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Molinari
Moorhead
Morella
Myers
Myrick
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Norwood
Nussle
Oxley
Packard
Parker
Paxon
Petri
Pombo
Porter
Portman
Pryce
Quillen
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Riggs
Roberts
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roth
Royce
Salmon
Sanford
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer
Schiff
Seastrand
Sensenbrenner
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Shuster
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Stearns
Stump
Talent
Tate
Tauzin
Thomas
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Torkildsen
Traficant
Upton
Vucanovich
Waldholtz
Walker
Walsh
Wamp
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zeliff
Zimmer

NAYS—180

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Andrews
Baesler
Baldacci
Barcia
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Beilenson
Bentsen
Berman
Bevill
Bishop
Bonior
Borski
Boucher
Brewster
Browder
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Cardin
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coleman
Collins (MI)
Condit
Conyers
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
Danner
DeFazio
DeLauro
Dellums
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Edwards
Engel
Eshoo
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Fazio
Fields (LA)
Filner
Foglietta
Frank (MA)
Frost
Furse
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gonzalez
Gordon
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hefner
Hilliard
Hinchey
Holden
Hoyer
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jacobs
Jefferson
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnston
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kleczka
Klink
LaFalce
Lantos
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lincoln
Lipinski
Lofgren