

a S/M conference that apparently occurred in 1993 in the same building. He then links that unconnected event to the dance and concludes that the same activities occurred during both events. According to those who attended, the allegation of pornography at the dance is without basis. Given the purpose of the dance event, discussion of S/M or pornography has no place in an article summarizing the weekend's activities.

"As mentioned numerous times before, law enforcement never intervened because there was no basis for intervention.

"Allegation: 'Every conceivable isolated spot became a dilemma for security. Security officers had to diligently watch the outside courtyard stairwell in the smoking area. The steps led to a dark alley on the side of the building where many of the men were congregating. * * * Orange cones were erected to close the area off, as a security officer was assigned to stand watch.'

"The facts: If Mr. Marano had interviewed any of the event sponsors before writing his story, he would have discovered the total error of his perceptions. First, the dance event was sold out. Fire code would not allow any more in the auditorium. Accordingly, security monitored the back entrance to prevent people from entering without tickets. Second, the orange cones alluded to were placed there by a construction company to block access to their construction. They had nothing to do with the dance. Finally, security guards were placed in the alley, near the far door for two reasons. First, this was the room where all the money was being handled and stored. Second, this entrance was also used for supplies and garbage. Thus, there was much traffic in and out during the evening. Security was there to make sure only the right people used this entrance, and no one without credentials had access to the money room.

"Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from California has sought to question my integrity and that of the sponsors of Cherry Jubilee through misrepresentation of the facts and distortion of the events surrounding that weekend, and their purposes. He has every right in a free society to pursue his opposition to those of us who happen to be gay. He has no right to misrepresent the facts, nor distort information, in a desperate attempt to smear an element of society he dislikes.

"While I am proud of the efforts of these four young men to raise private funds for people in need, my personal involvement in this weekend was very limited. I secured the space for the Sunday brunch. My partner and I attended the brunch, first to support the cause, and second to make sure we could refute any ill-founded allegations if they were to come forth. I would point out to my colleagues that the Rayburn Courtyard is consumed in sunlight between the hours of 1 and 4 in the afternoon. I would further point out that the space is created by four walls with oversized windows on six

floors. On one side alone, there exist 45 oversized windows. There was certainly no attempt to hide anything, or in any way misuse Federal property.

"I rise today, in a question of privilege, not for myself but for others. First, I rise in defense of the four young men who worked tirelessly throughout the spring to produce this event. They are all professionals, in their own right, who did this out of their concern for, and love for, those suffering from AIDS. They raised \$60,000 in new resources that we won't have to finance with Federal funds. Every conservative and every Republican should applaud such efforts.

"Their efforts do not deserve to be misrepresented as they have been by Mr. DORNAN, Mr. Marano, and Mr. Williams. The facts simply state otherwise.

"Second, I rise in defense of those in need of these services. We often talk in this chamber about the declining morals of American society. I would remind my colleagues of those words from the New Testament, 'Thou shalt love thy Lord, thy God, with all thy heart, thy soul, and mind. This is the greatest of all commandments. And thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. This is the second greatest commandment of all.'

"The Greater Washington area, today, unfortunately has the largest concentration of HIV positive people in the country. This is at the same time, a city suffering from financial bankruptcy. Few, if any, have suffered from this financial mismanagement as have the AIDS service organizations. No place in America needs the charity and help of the individual citizens more than in this area, for this cause.

"Cherry Jubilee represented the best of the American tradition; it was the classic public private-partnership to help those who cannot help themselves.

"Cherry Jubilee represented the best of the American family. If family means 'unconditional love' then no group has rallied to care for its own, more than the American gay community. When others cast the AIDS victims out of their houses, out of their communities, and out of their churches; the gay community raised unparalleled funds to meet the needs of its victims.

"Cherry Jubilee represented the best of America's Judao-Christian ethic. They saw the least of these among us, who needed food, and clothing, and shelter. And through such events as this, they tried to provide it. They became the love of God personified, as they became their brothers' keepers.

"And yes, Mr. DORNAN, they pursued a Republican solution to a domestic problem. They didn't demonstrate on the steps of the Capitol for more Federal funds. They didn't ask for more Federal mandates upon the local community. Rather, they took it upon themselves to become a part of the solution. They did it on their own. They were one of George Bush's thousand points of light. They were one of NEWT

GINGRICH's shining lights upon a hill. They heard BOB DOLE tell them to 'do all they could, and then some.' And that is what they did.

"This country desperately needs its people to stop the yelling, and simply ask, 'How can I help?' May I suggest that to begin, we stop questioning other people's motives. Second, may I suggest that we seek the facts, all the facts, before we make unfounded accusations. The sponsors of these events are willing to do it again, if there is support. But if all this should reap is misrepresentation, controversy, and lies, they will simply stop. In that case, either we at the Federal level must increase our financial payments, or the victims must suffer even more.

"Let us as leaders set the right example by our words, and our conduct. And I hope that in a small way, this time has served to correct the inaccuracies and distortions about this event, its activities, and my role therein."

¶57.18 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—
PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR,
BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL WEAPONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. COMBEST, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 204 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1703(c)) and section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1641(c)), I transmit herewith a report on the national emergency declared by Executive Order No. 12938 of November 14, 1994, in response to the threat posed by the proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons ("weapons of mass destruction") and of the means of delivering such weapons.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *May 14, 1996.*

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 104-210).

¶57.19 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—
IMPOUNDMENT CONTROL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. COMBEST, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, I herewith report one revised deferral of budgetary resources, totaling \$1.4 billion. The deferral affects the International Security Assistance program.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *May 14, 1996.*

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 104-211).

57.20 DEFENSE DEPARTMENT AUTHORIZATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. COMBEST, pursuant to House Resolution 430 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 3230) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 1997, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. COMBEST, by unanimous consent, designated Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole; and after some time spent therein,

57.21 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment submitted by Ms. DELAURO:

At the end of title VII (page 298, after line 24), insert the following new section:

SEC. . RESTORATION OF PRIOR POLICY REGARDING RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MEDICAL FACILITIES.

Section 1093 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out "(a) RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—"; and

(2) by striking out subsection (b). It was decided in the Yeas 192 negative Nays 225

57.22 [Roll No. 167] AYES—192

- Abercrombie Durbin Johnson (CT)
Ackerman Edwards Johnson (SD)
Andrews Ehrlich Johnson, E. B.
Baesler Engel Johnston
Baldacci Eshoo Kelly
Barrett (WI) Evans Kennedy (MA)
Bass Farr Kennedy (RI)
Becerra Fattah Kennelly
Beilenson Fawell Klug
Bentsen Fazio Kolbe
Berman Fields (LA) Lantos
Bishop Filner Leach
Boehlert Flake Levin
Bonior Foglietta Lewis (GA)
Bono Foley Lofgren
Boucher Ford Longley
Brewster Fowler Lowey
Brown (CA) Frank (MA) Luther
Brown (FL) Franks (CT) Maloney
Brown (OH) Franks (NJ) Markey
Bryant (TX) Frelinghuysen Martinez
Campbell Frost Martini
Cardin Furse Matsui
Castle Gejdenson McCarthy
Chapman Gephardt McDermott
Clay Geren McHale
Clayton Gibbons McInnis
Clement Gilchrist McKinney
Clyburn Gilman Meehan
Coleman Gonzalez Meek
Collins (IL) Gordon Menendez
Collins (MI) Green (TX) Meyers
Condit Greenwood Millender-
Conyers Gutierrez McDonald
Coyne Harman Miller (CA)
Cramer Hastings (FL) Miller (FL)
Cummings Hefner Minge
DeFazio Hilliard Mink
DeLauro Hinchey Moran
Dellums Horn Morella
Deutsch Houghton Nadler
Dicks Hoyer Obey
Dingell Jackson (IL) Olver
Dixon Jackson-Lee Owens
Doggett (TX) Pallone
Dooley Jacobs Pastor
Dunn Jefferson Payne (NJ)

- Payne (VA) Schiff
Pelosi Schroeder
Peterson (FL) Schumer
Pickett Scott
Pomeroy Shays
Porter Sisisky
Ramstad Skaggs
Rangel Slaughter
Reed Spratt
Richardson Stark
Rivers Stokes
Rose Studds
Roukema Tanner
Roybal-Allard Thomas
Rush Thompson
Sabo Thurman
Sanders Torkildsen
Sawyer Torres

NOES—225

- Allard Gallegly Myrick
Archer Ganske Neal
Armye Gekas Nethercutt
Bachus Gillmor Neumann
Baker (CA) Goodlatte Ney
Baker (LA) Goodling Norwood
Ballenger Goss Nussle
Barcia Graham Ortiz
Barr Greene (UT) Orton
Barrett (NE) Gunderson Oxley
Bartlett Gutknecht Packard
Barton Hall (OH) Parker
Bateman Hall (TX) Peterson (MN)
Bereuter Hamilton Petri
Bevill Hancock Pombo
Bilbray Hansen Portman
Bilirakis Hastert Poshard
Biley Hastings (WA) Quillen
Blute Hayworth Quinn
Boehner Hefley Radanovich
Bonilla Heineman Rahall
Borski Herger Regula
Browder Hilleary Roberts
Brownback Hobson Roemer
Bryant (TN) Hoekstra Rogers
Bunn Hoke Rohrabacher
Bunning Hostettler Ros-Lehtinen
Burr Hunter Roth
Burton Hutchinson Royce
Buyer Hyde Salmon
Callahan Inglis Sanford
Calvert Istook Saxton
Camp Johnson, Sam Scarborough
Canady Jones Schaefer
Chabot Kanjorski Seastrand
Chambliss Kaptur Sensenbrenner
Chenoweth Kasich Shadegg
Christensen Kildee Shuster
Chrysler Kim Skeen
Clinger King Skelton
Coble Kingston Smith (MI)
Coburn Kleczka Smith (NJ)
Collins (GA) Klink Smith (TX)
Combest Knollenberg Smith (WA)
Cooley LaFalce Solomon
Costello LaHood Souder
Cox Largent Spence
Crane Latham Stearns
Crapo LaTourette Stenholm
Cremeans Lazio Stockman
Cubin Lewis (CA) Stump
Cunningham Lewis (KY) Stupak
Danner Lightfoot Talent
Davis Linder Tate
Deal Lipinski Tauzin
DeLay Livingston Taylor (MS)
Diaz-Balart LoBiondo Taylor (NC)
Dickey Lucas Tejada
Doolittle Manton Thornberry
Dornan Manzullo Tiahrt
Doyle Mascara Upton
Dreier McCollum Volkmer
Duncan McCreery Vucanovich
Ehlers McDade Walker
Emerson McHugh Walsh
English McIntosh Wamp
Ensign McKeon Watts (OK)
Everett McNulty Weldon (FL)
Ewing Metcalf Weldon (PA)
Fields (TX) Mica Weller
Flanagan Moakley Whitfield
Forbes Montgomery Wicker
Fox Moorhead Wolf
Frisa Murtha Young (AK)
Funderburk Myers Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—16

- de la Garza Laughlin Mollohan
Hayes Lincoln Oberstar
Holden Molinari Paxon

- Pryce Shaw Zimmer
Riggs Thornton
Serrano Towns

So the amendment was not agreed to. After some further time,

57.23 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment submitted by Mr. SHAYS:

At the end of title X (page 359, after line 20), insert the following new section:

SEC. . DEFENSE BURDENSARING.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Although the Cold War has ended, the United States continues to spend billions of dollars to promote regional security and to make preparations for regional contingencies.

(2) United States defense expenditures primarily promote United States national security interests; however, they also significantly contribute to the defense of our allies.

(3) In 1993, the gross domestic product of the United States equaled \$6,300,000,000,000, while the gross domestic product of other NATO member countries totaled \$7,200,000,000,000.

(4) Over the course of 1993, the United States spent 4.7 percent of its gross domestic product on defense, while other NATO members collectively spent 2.5 percent of their gross domestic product on defense.

(5) In addition to military spending, foreign assistance plays a vital role in the establishment and maintenance of stability in other nations and in implementing the United States national security strategy.

(6) This assistance has often prevented the outbreak of conflicts which otherwise would have required costly military interventions by the United States and our allies.

(7) From 1990-1993, the United States spent \$59,000,000,000 in foreign assistance, a sum which represents an amount greater than any other nation in the world.

(8) In 1995, the United States spent over \$10,000,000,000 to promote European security, while European NATO nations only contributed \$2,000,000,000 toward this effort.

(9) With a smaller gross domestic product and a larger defense budget than its European NATO allies, the United States shoulders an unfair share of the burden of the common defense.

(10) Because of this unfair burden, the Congress previously voted to require United States allies to bear a greater share of the costs incurred for keeping United States military forces permanently assigned in their countries.

(11) As a result of this action, for example, Japan now pays over 75 percent of the non-personnel costs incurred by United States military forces permanently assigned there, while our European allies pay for less than 25 percent of these same costs. Japan signed a new Special Measures Agreement this year which will increase Japan's contribution toward the cost of stationing United States troops in Japan by approximately \$30,000,000 a year over the next five years.

(12) These increased contributions help to rectify the imbalance in the burden shouldered by the United States for the common defense.

(13) The relative share of the burden of the common defense still falls too heavily on the United States, and our allies should dedicated more of their own resources to defending themselves.

(b) EFFORTS TO INCREASE ALLIED BURDENSARING.—The President shall seek to have each nation that has cooperative military relations with the United States