

The question being put, *viva voce*, Will the House agree to said amendment, as modified?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. MYRICK, announced that the yeas had it.

So the amendment, as modified, was agreed to.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be read a third time, was read a third time by title.

The question being put, *viva voce*, Will the House pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. MYRICK, announced that three-fifths of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, three-fifths of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

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

#### ¶146.15 PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT

Mr. ARCHER moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2621) to enforce the public debt limit and to protect the social security trust funds and other Federal trust funds and accounts invested in public debt obligations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KOLBE, recognized Mr. ARCHER and Mr. GIBBONS, 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. KOLBE, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had not voted in the affirmative.

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

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

The point of no quorum was considered as withdrawn.

#### ¶146.16 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—VETO OF H.J. RES. 115

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

##### *To the House of Representatives:*

I am returning herewith without my approval H.J. 115, the Second Continuing Resolution for fiscal year 1996.

This legislation would raise Medicare premiums on senior citizens, and deeply cut education and environmental protection, as the cost for keeping the government running. Those are conditions that are not necessary to meet my goal of balancing the budget.

If I signed my name to this bill now, millions of elderly couples all across this country would be forced to sign away \$264 more in Medicare premiums next year, premium hikes that are not necessary to balance the budget. If America must close down access to quality education, a clean environment and affordable health care for our seniors, in order to keep the Government open, then that price is too high.

We don't need these cuts to balance the budget. And we do not need big

cuts in education and the environment to balance the budget. I have proposed a balanced budget without these cuts.

I will continue to fight for my principles: a balanced budget that does not undermine Medicare, education or the environment, and that does not raise taxes on working families. I will not take steps that I believe will weaken our Nation, harm our people and limit our future as the cost of temporarily keeping the Government open.

I continue to be hopeful that we can find common ground on balancing the budget. With this veto, it is now up to the Congress to take the reasonable and responsible course. They can still avoid a government shutdown.

Congress still has the opportunity to pass clean continuing resolution and debt ceiling bills. These straightforward measures would allow the United States Government to keep functioning and meet its obligations, without attempting to force the acceptance of Republican budget priorities.

Indeed, when Congress did not pass the 13 appropriations bills to fund the Government for fiscal year 1996 by September 30, we agreed on a fair continuing resolution that kept the Government operating and established a level playing field while Congress completed its work.

Now, more than six weeks later, Congress still has sent me only three bills that I have been able to sign. Indeed, I am pleased to be signing the Energy and Water bill today. This bill is the result of a cooperative effort between my Administration and the Congress. It shows that when we work together, we can produce good legislation.

We can have a fair and open debate about the best way to balance the budget. America can balance the budget without extreme cuts in Medicare, Medicaid, education or the environment—and that is what we must do.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *November 13, 1995.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KOLBE, by unanimous consent, ordered that the veto message, together with the accompanying joint resolution, be printed (H. Doc. 104-134) and spread upon the pages of the Journal of the House.

#### ¶146.17 POSTPONEMENT OF VETO CONSIDERATION—H.J. RES. 115

Mr. LIVINGSTON moved that further consideration of the veto message and the resolution (H.J. Res. 115) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes, be postponed until December 1, 1995.

When said motion was considered.

After debate,

#### ¶146.18 WORDS TAKEN DOWN

Mr. THOMAS during debate, addressed the House and, during the course of his remarks,

Mr. OBEY demanded that certain words be taken down.

The Clerk read the words taken down as follows:

We said let us make sure that part of the solution is not part of the political problem. That is why the Republicans put holding the

line on the beneficiaries' part of the part B premium on the continuing resolution, to stop the President from this kind of political game playing. They will tell you it is for good and worthy purposes. It is for down-in-the-dirt gutter politics, and you people are going to pay.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. COMBEST, held the words taken down not to be unparliamentary, and said:

"In the opinion of the Chair, it does not appear that this is a personal reference to any Member or to the President."

After further debate,

By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House agree to said motion?

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

Mr. LIVINGSTON 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 ..... 229  
Nays ..... 199

#### ¶146.19 [Roll No. 790] YEAS—229

Allard	Dunn	Kingston
Archer	Ehlers	Klug
Army	Ehrlich	Knollenberg
Bachus	Emerson	Kolbe
Baker (CA)	English	LaHood
Baker (LA)	Ensign	Largent
Ballenger	Everett	Latham
Barr	Ewing	LaTourette
Barrett (NE)	Fawell	Laughlin
Bartlett	Fields (TX)	Lazio
Barton	Flanagan	Leach
Bass	Foley	Lewis (CA)
Bateman	Fowler	Lewis (KY)
Bereuter	Fox	Lightfoot
Bilbray	Franks (CT)	Linder
Bilirakis	Franks (NJ)	Livingston
Bliley	Frelinghuysen	LoBiondo
Blute	Frisa	Longley
Boehlert	Funderburk	Lucas
Boehner	Galleghy	Manzullo
Bonilla	Ganske	Martini
Bono	Gekas	McCollum
Brownback	Gilchrest	McCrery
Bryant (TN)	Gillmor	McDade
Bunn	Gilman	McHugh
Bunning	Goodlatte	McInnis
Burr	Goodling	McIntosh
Burton	Goss	McKeon
Buyer	Graham	Metcalf
Callahan	Greenwood	Meyers
Calvert	Gunderson	Mica
Camp	Gutknecht	Miller (FL)
Canady	Hancock	Molinari
Castle	Hansen	Moorhead
Chabot	Hastert	Myers
Chambliss	Hastings (WA)	Myrick
Chenoweth	Hayworth	Nethercutt
Christensen	Hefley	Neumann
Chrysler	Heineman	Ney
Clinger	Herger	Norwood
Coble	Hilleary	Nussle
Coburn	Hobson	Oxley
Collins (GA)	Hoekstra	Packard
Combest	Hoke	Parker
Cooley	Horn	Paxon
Cox	Hostettler	Petri
Crane	Houghton	Pombo
Crapo	Hunter	Porter
Creameans	Hutchinson	Portman
Cubin	Hyde	Pryce
Cunningham	Inglis	Quillen
Deal	Istook	Quinn
DeLay	Johnson (CT)	Radanovich
Diaz-Balart	Johnson, Sam	Ramstad
Dickey	Jones	Regula
Doolittle	Kasich	Riggs
Dornan	Kelly	Roberts
Dreier	Kim	Rogers
Duncan	King	Rohrabacher