

crease for taxpayers with two or more children, and end the credit for workers who do not live with qualifying children. Even after accounting for other tax cuts in this bill, about eight million families would face a net tax increase.

The bill would threaten the retirement benefit of workers and increase the exposure of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation by making it easy for companies to withdraw tax-favored pension assets for nonpension purposes. It also would raise Federal employee retirement contributions, unduly burdening Federal workers. Moreover, the bill would eliminate the low-income housing tax credit and the community development corporation tax credit, which address critical housing needs and help rebuild communities. Finally, the bill would repeal the tax credit that encourages economic activity in Puerto Rico. We must not ignore the real needs of our citizens in Puerto Rico, and any legislation must contain effective mechanisms to promote job creation in the islands.

Title XII includes many welfare provisions. I strongly support real welfare reform that strengthens families and encourages work and responsibility. But the provisions in this bill, when added to the EITC cuts, would cut low-income programs too deeply. For welfare reform to succeed, savings should result from moving people from welfare to work, not from cutting people off and shifting costs to the States. The cost of excessive program cuts in human terms—to working families, single mothers with small children, abused and neglected children, low-income legal immigrants, and disabled children—would be grave. In addition, this bill threatens the national nutritional safety net by making unwarranted changes in child nutrition programs and the national food stamp program.

The agriculture provisions would eliminate the safety net that farm programs provide for U.S. agriculture. Title I would provide windfall payments to producers when prices are high, but not protect family farm income when prices are low. In addition, it would slash spending for agricultural export assistance and reduce the environmental benefits of the Conservation Reserve Program.

For all of these reasons, and for others detailed in the attachment, this bill is unacceptable.

Nevertheless, while I have major differences with the Congress, I want to work with Members to find a common path to balance the budget in a way that will honor our commitment to senior citizens, help working families, provide a better life for our children, and improve the standard of living of all Americans.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 6, 1995.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. ENSIGN, announced that the objections of the President would be spread upon the pages of the Journal.

The message, together with the accompanying bill, was ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 104-141).

On motion of Mr. KOLBE, by unanimous consent, the veto message and accompanying bill were referred to the Committee on the Budget.

¶157.24 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. KOLBE, by unanimous consent,

Ordered. That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 11 o'clock a.m. on Thursday, December 7, 1995.

¶157.25 WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2099

Mr. DIAZ-BALART, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 104-385) the resolution (H. Res. 291) waiving points of order against the further conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2099) making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices 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.

¶157.26 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—ADMINISTRATION OF EXPORT CONTROLS

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

To the Congress of the United States:

In order to take additional steps with respect to the national emergency described and declared in Executive Order No. 12924 of August 19, 1994, and continued on August 15, 1995, necessitated by the expiration of the Export Administration Act of August 20, 1994, I hereby report to the Congress that pursuant to section 204(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(b) ("the Act"), I have today exercised the authority granted by the Act to issue an Executive order (a copy of which is attached) to revise the existing procedures for processing export license applications submitted to the Department of Commerce.

The Executive order establishes two basic principles for processing export license applications submitted to the Department of Commerce under the Act and the Regulations, or under any renewal of, or successor to, the Export Administration Act and the Regulations. First, all such license applications must be resolved or referred to me for resolution no later than 90 calendar days after they are submitted to the Department of Commerce. Second, the Departments of State, Defense, and Energy, and the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency will have the authority to review any such license application. In addition, the Executive

order sets forth specific procedures including intermediate time frames, for review and resolution of such license applications.

The Executive order is designed to make the licensing process more efficient and transparent for exporters while ensuring that our national security, foreign policy, and nonproliferation interests remain fully protected.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 5, 1995.

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 104-142).

¶157.27 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted—

To Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, for today and balance of the week; and

To Mr. TUCKER, for today and balance of the week.

And then,

¶157.28 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. ABERCROMBIE, pursuant to the special order heretofore agreed to, at 11 o'clock and 14 minutes p.m., the House adjourned until 11 o'clock a.m. on Thursday, December 7, 1995.

¶157.29 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. LEWIS of California: Committee of Conference. Conference report on H.R. 2009. A bill making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-384). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. QUILLLEN: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 291. Resolution waiving points of order against the further conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2099) making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-385). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. BLILEY: Committee on Commerce. H.R. 1787. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to repeal the saccharin notice requirement (Rept. No. 104-386). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BLILEY: Committee on Commerce. H.R. 325. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to provide for an optional provision for the reduction of work-related vehicle trips and miles traveled in ozone nonattainment areas designated as severe, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 104-387). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

¶157.30 PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows: