

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 15, 1997.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
The Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a certificate of the unofficial vote totals received from the Honorable Stephanie Gonzales, Secretary of State, State of New Mexico, which indicates that, according to the unofficial vote totals received by the nominees whose names appeared on the 1997 Special Election Ballot of May 13, 1997, the Honorable Bill Redmond was elected to the Office of Representative in Congress, from the Third Congressional District, State of New Mexico.

Sincerely yours,

ROBIN H. CARLE.

¶52.8 ORDER OF BUSINESS—SWEARING IN OF MEMBER-ELECT

On motion of Mr. ARMEY, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That, notwithstanding the fact that the certificate of election of Mr. Bill Redmond, the Third District of the State of New Mexico, has not been received by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Mr. REDMOND be permitted to take the oath of office as prescribed by law, there being no contest and no question with regard to his election.

Mr. REDMOND then presented himself at the bar of the House and took the oath of office prescribed by law.

¶52.9 PRIVATE CALENDAR BUSINESS DISPENSED WITH

On motion of Mr. THOMAS, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That business in order today, under clause 6, rule XXIV, the Private Calendar rule, be dispensed with.

¶52.10 ORDER OF BUSINESS—SUSPENSION OF THE RULES

On motion of Mr. THOMAS, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That on Wednesday, May 21, 1997, the Speaker be authorized to entertain motions to suspend the rules and pass the following bills, resolution, and concurrent resolution: H.R. 1377, Savings are Vital to Everyone's Retirement Act of 1997; H.R. 1306, Riegle-Neal Clarification Act of 1997; H.R. 911, Volunteer Protection Act of 1997; H. Res. 121, Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives Regarding the March 30, 1997, Terrorist Grenade Attack in Cambodia; H. Con. Res. 63, Reaffirming the commitment of the United States to the Principles of the Marshall Plan; H.R. 956, Drug-Free Community Act.

¶52.11 CAPITOL ROTUNDA CEREMONY HONORING MOTHER TERESA

Mr. THOMAS moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution of the Senate (S. Con. Res. 26):

Whereas Mother Teresa of Calcutta has greatly enhanced the lives of people in all walks of life in every corner of the world through her faith, her love, and her selfless dedication to humanity and charitable works for nearly 70 years;

Whereas Mother Teresa founded the Missionaries of Charity, which includes more than 3,000 members in 25 countries who devote their lives to serving the poor, without accepting any material reward in return;

Whereas Mother Teresa has been recognized as an outstanding humanitarian around the world and has been honored by: the first Pope John XXIII Peace Prize (1971); the Jawaharal Nehru Award for International Understanding (1972); the Nobel Peace Prize (1979); and the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1985).

Whereas Mother Teresa has forever enhanced the culture and history of the world; and

Whereas Mother Teresa truly leads by example and shows the people of the world the way to live by love for all humanity; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used on June 5, 1997, for a congressional ceremony honoring Mother Teresa. Physical preparations for the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may prescribe.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SUNUNU, recognized Mr. THOMAS and Ms. KILPATRICK, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

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

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

Mr. THOMAS 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. SUNUNU, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶52.12 GOLD MEDAL FOR MOTHER TERESA

Mr. CASTLE moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1650) to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to Mother Teresa of Calcutta in recognition of her outstanding and enduring contributions through humanitarian and charitable activities, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SUNUNU, recognized Mr. CASTLE and Mr. FLAKE, 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. SUNUNU, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. THOMAS 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. SUNUNU, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶52.13 CONGRESSIONAL SUPPORT FOR DECENT HOUSING

Mr. LAZIO moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 147); as amended:

Whereas the United States promotes and encourages the creation and revitalization of sustainable and strong neighborhoods in partnership with States, cities, and local communities and in conjunction with the independent and collective actions of private citizens and organizations;

Whereas establishing a housing infrastructure strengthens neighborhoods and local economies and nurtures the families who reside in them;

Whereas an integral element of a strong community is a sufficient supply of affordable housing;

Whereas such housing can be provided in traditional and nontraditional forms, including apartment buildings, transitional and temporary homes, condominiums, co-operatives, and single family homes;

Whereas for many families a home is not merely shelter, but also provides an opportunity for growth, prosperity, and security;

Whereas homeownership is a cornerstone of the national economy because it spurs the production and sale of goods and services, generates new jobs, encourages savings and investment, promotes economic and civic responsibility, and enhances the financial security of all people in the United States;

Whereas the United States is the first country in the world to make owning a home a reality for a vast majority of its families; however, more than one-third of the families in the United States are not homeowners;

Whereas a disproportionate percentage of non-homeowning families in the United States are low-income families;

Whereas the National Partners in Homeownership, a public-private partnership comprised of 63 national organizations under the leadership of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, has established a goal of reaching an all-time high homeownership level in the United States by the end of the 20th century;

Whereas there are many other nonprofit and for-profit organizations that, in partnership with the Federal Government and local governments, strive to make the American dream of homeownership a reality for low-income families;

Whereas national organizations such as the Fannie Mae Foundation, Freddie Mac, the Local Initiatives Support Corporation, the Enterprise Foundation, the Housing Assistance Council, and the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation, in conjunction with local organizations, have developed thousands of homes each year for low-income families and have, in the process, reduced urban decay and blight and fostered business activity;

Whereas the community building activities of neighborhood-based nonprofit organizations empower individuals to improve their lives and make communities safer and healthier for families;

Whereas one of the best known nonprofit housing organizations is Habitat for Humanity, which builds simple but adequate housing for less fortunate families and symbolizes the self-help approach to homeownership;

Whereas Habitat for Humanity provides opportunities for people from every segment of society to volunteer to help make the American dream a reality for families who otherwise would not own a home; and

Whereas the second week of June 1997 is National Homeownership Week; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

(1) it is a goal of our Nation that all citizens have safe, clean, and healthy housing;

(2) the Members of the House of Representatives should demonstrate the importance of volunteerism and community service;

(3) the Members of the House of Representatives and Habitat for Humanity, with support from the National Partners in Homeownership, should sponsor and construct, commencing on June 5, 1997, two homes in the Anacostia neighborhood of the District of Columbia, each to be known as a "House That Congress Built";

(4) each "House That Congress Built" should be constructed primarily by Members of the House of Representatives and their families and staffs, involving and symbolizing the partnership of the public, private, and nonprofit sectors of society;

(5) each "House That Congress Built" should be constructed with the participation of the family that will own the home;

(6) upon completion and initial occupancy of the homes in the fall of 1997, the Members of the House of Representatives, their families and staffs, and local and national leaders from the public and private nonprofit sectors of society should participate, together with each family that will own a "House That Congress Built", in an event to celebrate the occasion;

(7) in the future, the Members of the House of Representatives and their families and staff should participate in similar house building activities of Habitat for Humanity in their own districts as part of National Homeownership Week; and

(8) these occasions should be used to emphasize and focus on the importance of providing safe, clean, and healthy homes for all of the people in the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SUNUNU, recognized Mr. LAZIO and Mr. FLAKE, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

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

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

Mr. LAZIO 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. SUNUNU, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶52.14 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 408

Ms. PRYCE, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 105-103) the resolution (H. Res. 153) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 408) to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to support the International Dolphin Conservation Program in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean, and for other purposes.

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

¶52.15 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H. CON. RES. 84

Mr. SOLOMON, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 152):

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pur-

suant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 84) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1998 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1990, 2000, 2001, and 2002. The first reading of the concurrent resolution shall be dispensed with. All points of order against the concurrent resolution and against its consideration are waived. General debate shall be confined to the congressional budget and shall not exceed five hours and twenty minutes (including one hour on the subject of economic goals and policies), with five hours equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget and twenty minutes controlled by Representative Minge of Minnesota or his designee. After general debate the concurrent resolution shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The concurrent resolution shall be considered as read. No amendment shall be in order except the amendments in the nature of substitutes designated in section 2 of this resolution, if printed in the portion of the Congressional Record, designated for that purpose in clause 6 of rule XXIII. Each amendment may be offered only in the order designated, may be offered only by a Member designated, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for twenty minutes (except as otherwise provided in section 2) equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to amendment. All points of order against the amendments designated in section 2 are waived except that the adoption of an amendment in the nature of a substitute shall constitute the conclusion of consideration of the concurrent resolution for amendment. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of question shall be fifteen minutes. After the conclusion of consideration of the concurrent resolution for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the concurrent resolution to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the concurrent resolution and amendments thereto to final adoption without intervening motion except amendments offered by the chairman of the Committee on the Budget pursuant to section 305(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to achieve mathematical consistency. The concurrent resolution shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question of its adoption.

SEC. 2. The following amendments are in order pursuant to the first section of this resolution:

- (1) the amendment numbered 1, which shall be debatable for one hour;
- (2) the amendment numbered 2;
- (3) the amendment numbered 3;
- (4) the amendment numbered 4; and
- (5) the amendment numbered 5.

SEC. 3. Rule XLIX shall not apply with respect to the adoption by the Congress of a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1998.

When said resolution was considered. After debate,

Mr. SOLOMON moved the previous question on the resolution to its adoption or rejection.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House now order the previous question?

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

Mr. FROST 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 220
Nays 200

¶52.16 [Roll No. 140] YEAS—220

Aderholt	Gilman	Parker
Archer	Goodlatte	Paul
Armey	Goodling	Paxon
Bachus	Goss	Pease
Baker	Graham	Peterson (PA)
Ballenger	Granger	Petri
Barr	Greenwood	Pickering
Barrett (NE)	Gutknecht	Pitts
Bartlett	Hall (OH)	Pombo
Bass	Hansen	Porter
Bateman	Hastings (WA)	Portman
Bereuter	Hayworth	Pryce (OH)
Bilirakis	Hefley	Quinn
Bliley	Herger	Radanovich
Blunt	Hilleary	Ramstad
Boehlert	Hobson	Redmond
Boehner	Hoekstra	Regula
Bonilla	Horn	Riggs
Bono	Hostettler	Riley
Brady	Houghton	Rogan
Bryant	Hulshof	Rogers
Bunning	Hunter	Rohrabacher
Burr	Hutchinson	Ros-Lehtinen
Burton	Hyde	Roukema
Buyer	Inglis	Royce
Callahan	Istook	Ryun
Calvert	Jenkins	Salmon
Camp	Johnson (CT)	Sanford
Canady	Johnson, Sam	Saxton
Cannon	Jones	Scarborough
Castle	Kasich	Schaefer, Dan
Chabot	Kelly	Sensenbrenner
Chambliss	Kim	Sessions
Chenoweth	King (NY)	Shadegg
Christensen	Kingston	Shaw
Coble	Klug	Shays
Coburn	Knollenberg	Shimkus
Collins	Kolbe	Shuster
Combest	LaHood	Skeen
Cook	Largent	Smith (MI)
Cooksey	Latham	Smith (NJ)
Cox	LaTourette	Smith (OR)
Crane	Lazio	Smith (TX)
Crapo	Leach	Smith, Linda
Cubin	Lewis (CA)	Snowbarger
Cunningham	Lewis (KY)	Solomon
Davis (VA)	Linder	Souder
Deal	Livingston	Spence
DeLay	LoBiondo	Stearns
Diaz-Balart	Lucas	Stump
Dickey	Manzullo	Sununu
Doolittle	McCollum	Talent
Dreier	McCrery	Tauzin
Duncan	McDade	Taylor (NC)
Dunn	McHugh	Thomas
Ehlers	McInnis	Thornberry
Ehrlich	McIntosh	Thune
Emerson	McKeon	Tiahrt
English	Metcalf	Traficant
Ensign	Mica	Upton
Everett	Miller (FL)	Walsh
Ewing	Molinari	Wamp
Fawell	Moran (KS)	Watkins
Foley	Morella	Watts (OK)
Forbes	Myrick	Weldon (FL)
Fox	Nethercutt	Weldon (PA)
Franks (NJ)	Neumann	Weller
Frelinghuysen	Ney	Whitfield
Gallegly	Northup	Wicker
Ganske	Norwood	Wolf
Gekas	Nussle	Young (AK)
Gibbons	Oxley	Young (FL)
Gilchrest	Packard	
Gillmor	Pappas	