

Oxley	Sanford	Thompson
Packard	Sawyer	Thornberry
Pallone	Saxton	Thornton
Parker	Scarborough	Thurman
Pastor	Schaefer	Tiahrt
Paxon	Schiff	Torkildsen
Payne (VA)	Schroeder	Torres
Pelosi	Schumer	Torricelli
Peterson (FL)	Scott	Towns
Peterson (MN)	Seastrand	Trafficant
Petri	Sensenbrenner	Tucker
Pickett	Serrano	Upton
Pombo	Shadegg	Vento
Pomeroy	Shaw	Volkmer
Porter	Shays	Vucanovich
Portman	Shuster	Waldholtz
Poshard	Sisisky	Walker
Pryce	Skeen	Walsh
Quinn	Skelton	Wamp
Radanovich	Slaughter	Ward
Rahall	Smith (MI)	Watt (NC)
Ramstad	Smith (NJ)	Watts (OK)
Reed	Smith (TX)	Waxman
Regula	Smith (WA)	Weldon (FL)
Reynolds	Solomon	Weldon (PA)
Richardson	Souder	Weller
Riggs	Spence	White
Rivers	Spratt	Whitfield
Roberts	Stearns	Wicker
Roemer	Stenholm	Williams
Rogers	Stockman	Wilson
Rohrabacher	Studds	Wise
Ros-Lehtinen	Stump	Wolf
Rose	Stupak	Woolsey
Roth	Talent	Wyden
Roukema	Tanner	Wynn
Roybal-Allard	Tate	Young (AK)
Royce	Tauzin	Young (FL)
Rush	Taylor (MS)	Zeliff
Sabo	Taylor (NC)	Zimmer
Salmon	Tejeda	
Sanders	Thomas	

NAYS—28

Becerra	Gutierrez	Rangel
Beilenson	Levin	Skaggs
Collins (MI)	Lewis (GA)	Stark
Conyers	Martinez	Stokes
Dellums	McDermott	Velazquez
Dingell	McKinney	Visclosky
Fattah	Mollohan	Waters
Filner	Nadler	Yates
Foglietta	Owens	
Gibbons	Payne (NJ)	

NOT VOTING—12

Brown (CA)	de la Garza	Miller (CA)
Collins (IL)	Fields (TX)	Montgomery
Coyne	Johnson, E.B.	Myers
Cubin	Johnston	Quillen

□ 1441

The Clerk announced the following pair:

On this vote:

Mrs. Cubin for, with Mr. Johnston against.

Messrs. FATTAH, FOGLIETTA, and VISCLOSKY changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the conference report was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. CLINGER

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. CLINGER moves that the House recede from its amendment to the title.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLINGER].

The motion was agreed to.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. HOYER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask for this time in order that I might yield to my good friend, the chairman of the Committee on Rules, the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON], for the purposes of enlightening us on the coming schedule.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HOYER. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. SOLOMON. On behalf of the majority leader, I will be happy to try to enlighten you, my good friend.

The House will not be in session on Monday, March 20.

On Tuesday, the House will meet at 12:30 p.m. for morning hour and 2 p.m. for legislative business. We will take up the rule and general debate on H.R. 4, the Personal Responsibility Act.

Members are advised we expect no votes to be held before 5 p.m. on Tuesday.

On Wednesday the House will meet at 11 a.m. to continue consideration of the welfare reform bill.

On Thursday and Friday of next week the House will meet at 10 a.m. to complete consideration of H.R. 4. We expect to complete this legislation on Friday, and it is our hope to have Members on their way home to their districts and their families by at least 3 p.m. on that Friday.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for his enlightening us on next week's schedule.

I take it then the week will be concerned with the consideration of the rule and the bill on welfare reform?

Mr. SOLOMON. We would at this time not expect any other business. As the gentleman knows, that is a very, very important piece of legislation. After consulting with the minority leader, the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. GEPHARDT] and others, we want to make sure that ample time is given to that issue, and we would expect to devote the whole week to it.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for that clarification.

I would like to ask the gentleman from New York, on Tuesday, it is my understanding that the only vote we expect is the vote on the rule. Am I correct on that?

Mr. SOLOMON. Yes. And it is the expectation right now that there would not be a vote on that rule, if we have an agreement with the minority. The rule passed by unanimous vote in the Committee on Rules. It is simply providing for 5 hours of general debate at which time, if the rule does pass, then we would go into that 5 hours of general debate, and there would be no vote that day at all.

□ 1445

But we cannot make that promise, as the gentleman knows. We do not expect

a vote and we do not expect the gentleman's side to ask for a vote either.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, it was our understanding—and I was just checking to make sure with our minority leader's staff to make sure—we do not expect any Member to ask for and we do not plan to ask for a vote on the rule, as the gentleman suggests.

In light of that, I ask the gentleman, is it possible, therefore, for us to notify Members that pursuant to an agreement between the majority and the minority that there would be no votes on Tuesday, so that Members, if they need to, could return either late Tuesday or Wednesday morning?

Mr. SOLOMON. Let me just say it is very important, because we will have completed the rule in the Committee on Rules on the welfare reform bill. We would want the opportunity to explain that rule to our Members who will be returning Tuesday night and therefore we would want them early Wednesday morning. We do not intend to ask for a vote at this time and we do not expect to on Tuesday.

Mr. HOYER. So that the gentleman feels relatively confident that Members, if they were here early Wednesday morning, they would not miss any votes?

Mr. SOLOMON. We would want to discuss that further with the gentleman, but, yes, we feel very comfortable with that.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for his information and look forward to next week.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EMERSON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER AND MINORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS AND MAKE APPOINTMENTS, NOTWITHSTANDING ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding any adjournment of the House until Tuesday, March 21, 1995, the Speaker and the minority leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

CUTS IN ENERGY ASSISTANCE DEVASTATING TO RHODE ISLAND'S SENIORS, WORKING POOR

(Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks, and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, we hear all the time from Republicans about how they want less Government. Now we know what are talking about. They are talking about less Government assistance to our senior citizens during the winter. That is right. The Republicans have cut heating assistance for low-income families in my State of Rhode Island.

When the average heating bill in Providence, Rhode Island, is \$1,200 a winter, a grant of \$414 can make a world of difference. Sixty percent of the households in my State who receive energy assistance are either elderly or on fixed incomes, or working poor. Most have household incomes between \$6,000 and \$8,000.

Mr. Speaker, talking about tax cuts, a capital gains tax cut is not going to be any comfort to my senior citizens in my State next winter.

Mr. Speaker, we have heard time and time again that the opposition is determined to provide less Government and lower taxes, but for who?

Well, now we have the answer. The cuts before us clearly show that the intention is to provide less help to those who most need it, and lower taxes for those who have the most.

For those who fear the onset of winter, and the long and cold nights that it brings, these cuts will force a choice between heating and eating. My State of Rhode Island was supposed to receive \$8.8 million in energy assistance next winter. No more.

This bill turns its back on the 26,000 households, more than 59,000 individuals in Rhode Island, who rely on the little bit of help they get for energy assistance.

When the average heating bill in Providence is \$1,200 a winter, a grant of \$414 can make a world of difference.

To quote a couple from my State, writing about the assistance they received: "Thank you so very much from our hearts to yours. By your compassion we're touched. May God bless you * * *. Not one day did we live cold * * *."

Sixty percent of the households in Rhode Island who receive energy assistance are either elderly, on fixed-incomes, or working poor. Most have household incomes between \$6,000 and \$8,000. A capital gains tax cut will provide little comfort to these people in the dead of winter next year.

This cut is indefensible, and I suspect that is why the majority would not even allow an amendment restoring this money to make it to the floor.

They will be able to avoid the pain of a vote today, but our seniors will be forced to feel the pain of their cuts tomorrow.

The cuts to housing again hit at those most in need. Forty percent of the housing cuts will strike senior citizens, threatening the very viability and quality of their housing by slashing operating subsidies and modernization

funds—maintenance, necessary improvements, and security will be cut back.

In Pawtucket, RI the cut in modernization funds could mean that a planned central security station will have to be eliminated. What protection will the seniors living in Burns Manor derive from the big business loop holes in the tax package?

Is this the right way to begin cutting the budget? I do not think so.

When it comes to cutting the budget, let us start with the programs that are the weakest and not the programs for the weakest.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 1995, and a previous order of the House, the following Members are recognized for 5 minutes each.

A TRIBUTE TO JIM "BOW TIE" PHELAN AND THE MOUNTAINEERS OF MOUNT ST. MARY'S COLLEGE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. BARTLETT] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Mountaineers of Mount St. Mary's College on their first ever trip to the NCAA division 1 basketball tournament.

The Mountaineers are led by their coach Jim "Bow Tie" Phelan, the second most active winning coach in the country, and in his honor I wear this bow tie today.

The Mountaineers got to the big show by defeating Rider College in the championship game of the North East Conference tournament. Coach Phelan's hard work ethic and determination drove the Mount to overcome an early 23-9 deficit to defeat Rider in the final minutes of the game. The Mountaineers are a young group of energized players that play with the pride inspired by Coach Phelan. I am gratified that such a spirited team of young men is representing western Maryland in our national tournament.

The Mountaineers face a tough challenge when they play the No. 1 seeded Kentucky Wildcats in the first round of the tournament. I am sure the Mountaineers will play to their very best and the lessons they will learn will make them better players and a better team in the future.

I wish the Mountaineers and Coach Phelan all the best of luck in this competition.

CRITICISMS OF THE RESCISSIONS PACKAGE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. HORN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, we will no doubt hear a great deal of criticism of this rescissions package as cutting too

much, too fast, or that vital programs are being cut unfairly. I can understand that feeling. All of us have had to have a little bit trimmed on various programs that are pet projects or pet laws that we thought were working very effectively. Obviously, because of the size and scope of the bill which we passed this morning—and I think justly—this rescissions package offers ample opportunity for objection on the part of those who are opposed to spending cuts. Likewise, amendments were proposed and might have been proposed by those who would rather see alternative cuts to those contained in the bill. I attempted to offer an amendment to rescue the summer youth program which is vital to most urban cities in this country and was eliminated in the stealth of night, 1:30 a.m., over the chairman's objection. And we were not able to offer it because of the time situation on the floor and the fact that we had to preside over a committee that could only be held this morning when the House was in session.

We hope that will be worked out in conference and I am confident that between the other body and the House conferees, it will be worked out in conference.

The point I want to make is in some ways the bill does not go far enough. For instance, the rescission bill that came before us does not make a single cut or rescission in the military construction program. That budget category has been totally spared from the budget knife. While this Congress does not want to cut needed funding for military housing and for facilities critical to the national defense, to argue that every single dollar in the military construction program is of a critical nature is nonsense. We should be as rigorous in our efforts to cut wasteful spending in military programs as we are in social programs.

Let me give one example of such waste. The Navy is preparing to spend hundreds of millions of dollars to homeport up to 3 nuclear aircraft carriers in San Diego. The fiscal year 1995 military construction budget contains \$18.3 million for dredging San Diego Bay to accommodate those carriers and directs that the Navy spend another \$5.1 million for the design of facilities necessary to homeport these carriers. This represents a costly down payment on what may be a three-quarters of a billion dollars boondoggle duplicating existing facilities the Navy is proposing to eliminate in the base closure process.

Engineering reports suggested that the Navy could homeport these same carriers in Long Beach for \$25 million or less. At the same time, the Los Angeles Times has reported in a March 3 story that the Navy's plan to dispose of the spoils of this dredging may very well be illegal. Thus, the project may not even be allowed to go forward. Yet the Navy is proposing that we spend in excess of \$100 million in next year's