

Think about July 9. Think about spending 52 percent of your time working for government. Think about that when you go to the polls and the next election to continue this revolution.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12, rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 3:30 p.m.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 25 minutes p.m.) the House stood in recess until 3:30 p.m.

□ 1530

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. SHAYS] at 3:30 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Remind us, O gracious God, and teach us until we understand that each day is Your gift to us, a day which we receive without merit but we receive with gratefulness. As the psalmist has recorded, we ought make a joyful noise unto You and serve with gladness of heart, for Your steadfast love endures forever and Your faithfulness to all generations. May we keep these words before us as we get immersed in the duties of the time, that though our responsibilities are ever before us, we never lose sight of Your promises and Your grace. In Your name, we pray. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the Chair's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] come for-

ward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. TRAFICANT led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY OF CONFERENCE ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, and pursuant to the provisions of section 169(b) of Public Law 102-138, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment to the U.S. delegation to the parliamentary assembly of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe the following Members of the House: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, vice chairman; Mr. HOYER of Maryland; Mr. TORRICELLI of New Jersey; Mr. SAWYER of Ohio; Mr. COLEMAN of Texas; Mr. FORBES of New York; Mr. CARDIN of Maryland; and Ms. SLAUGHTER of New York.

There was no objection.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

TOP 10 REASONS DEMOCRATS WANT TO TIE UP HOUSE WITH PROCEDURAL VOTES

(Mr. HAYWORTH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, from the home office in Scottsdale, AZ, the top 10 reasons Democrats want to tie up the House with procedural votes today:

- (10) Build up voting percentage.
- (9) Journal vote important to the American people.
- (8) Like to work hard at nothing all day.
- (7) Manufactured rage makes me smile.
- (6) They say they are not for sale. What they won't say is nobody's buying their line anyway.
- (5) We don't want to work. We just want to bang on this gavel all day.
- (4) Monday Night TV is just reruns anyway.
- (3) Holding breath until blue in the face doesn't work.
- (2) BONIOR told them to.

And the number one reason Democrats want to tie up the House with procedural votes today:

- (1) They have fallen and they can't get up.

AMERICA'S TRADE POLICY—A WISH AND A PROMISE

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. How soon we forget, Mr. Speaker. Another Japanese trade crisis, another Japanese promise, another Japanese victory.

Check this out: At the last minute, Japan promised to buy more cars, to buy more auto parts from America, and open up their markets for the 20th time. It seems like Japan said this time, "Scout's honor, America. This time we really mean it. Cross my heart and hope to die."

Beam me up, Mr. Speaker. America's trade policy is nothing more than a wish and a promise—an American wish for American workers, and the Japanese promise after promise after promise. It was time to hit Japan in the pocketbook. We failed to do that. Two more years now, and we will see how the program goes.

STAND STRONG FOR AMERICA REGARDING VIETNAM

(Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT]. He is exactly correct. Promises, promises. Tomorrow President Clinton is expected to break yet another one of his campaign promises.

He promised American veterans and the families of those servicemen still missing in action that he would not normalize relations with Vietnam until we had a full and complete accounting of those still missing in action.

But now, with 55 cases still unsolved, he is going ahead with normalization, praising the Vietnamese for their so-called cooperation. But, in reality, between 1992 and 1994 they provided us more than 21,000 documents, photos, and artifacts. Only 1 percent have pertained to missing Americans.

The Vietnamese have not changed; if they had they would have already opened up all the records and we wouldn't be involved in bartering information for normalization.

You know, I don't expect us to be able to count on the Vietnamese. But, we should at least be able to count on our own President. He should take a strong stand for America, instead of caving in to narrow special interests and giving away America's integrity.

FRANCE NEEDS TO JOIN CONTINUING MORATORIUM ON NUCLEAR TESTING

(Mr. UNDERWOOD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, French navy commandos seized the Greenpeace ship *Rainbow Warrior*

II, thwarting its attempt to land protesters on a South Pacific atoll where France plans to conduct nuclear tests.

With its latest commando raid, France has demonstrated once again that they will go to whatever lengths necessary to restart their nuclear testing program. Firing tear gas at 11 people, including journalists, and acting like thugs, is not the behavior that behooves a nation which fancies itself the epitome of civilization.

The problem is that France is digging itself into a bigger hole than the one they created in Muroroa in the face of universal opposition. Since President Chirac announced on June 13 that France will resume its nuclear test program with eight tests French officials have ignored world opinion.

But this do as we say, not what we do attitude ignores France's responsibility as a nuclear power. France needs to join with other major powers in continuing a moratorium on nuclear testing before, not after, it conducts tests in the South Pacific. Instead of boarding the ships of protesters, it is time for France to get back on board the nuclear test ban.

COMPROMISING INTEGRITY

(Mr. JONES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, when we convened for the 104th Congress in January, we came with our word and honor to uphold. And we have done it. We promised the American people action toward a more responsive, efficient Government, and we came here with our honor and integrity on our minds, not the next campaign.

The President, however, doesn't seem to take his job as seriously. Instead, he compromises his integrity by using his office for personal political purposes. His agenda focuses not on service to the American people but on benefiting from special interest donations.

We can here with determination to do the work of the American people, not to sell our offices for political advantage. In his State of the Union Address, President Clinton implored politicians to just stop taking contributions from special interest donors. Now, several months afterward, he is blatantly practicing the very things he preached against. Unfortunately for him, actions speak louder than words.

COMMENDING PHILIP MORRIS CORP. FOR ACTION AGAINST ACCESS PROGRAM

(Mr. WARD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay recognition to a program initiated by the Philip Morris Corp. to help prevent access to cigarettes by young people. I applaud their efforts.

The program, action against access, will involve placing minimum age signs and other materials in over 200,000 retail outlets throughout the United States. The program will also conduct compliance seminars for retailers and law enforcement officers.

In an effort to end smoking by young adults, the action against access program will discontinue free cigarette sampling and will place additional notices on cigarette cartons prohibiting sales to minors.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend Philip Morris on their efforts to address a serious problem in our Nation—I hope that other cigarette manufacturers will follow suit.

SELF-RIGHTEOUS HAVE FALLEN

(Mr. SCARBOROUGH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, my, my, how the self-righteous have fallen. It was just a week ago that Democrats were beating their chests on this floor about Republicans daring to have a fund-raiser in New York City. Why, that is something Democrats have never done before, have a fund-raiser in New York City.

Well, I guess what they meant to talk about is saying they are going to move their yard sale from New York City down to the front lawn of the White House, because now the President and the Democratic Party want to conduct all of its fund-raising activities on the lawn of the White House.

Could this be the same President who a few years ago beat his chest and said, "We will not put a 'for sale' sign on the front lawn of the White House?" Could that be the same President of the United States who is now saying, "Hey, if you want to talk to me, pay me \$100,000? The Democratic Party will even give you a special advisor."

Well, my goodness, if this is putting an end to business as usual, I think we need to go another step further.

ANNUAL REPORT OF CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The Speaker pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Commerce.

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (47 U.S.C. 396(i)), I transmit herewith the Annual Report of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB) for Fiscal Year 1994 and the Inventory of the Federal Funds Distributed to Public Telecommunications Entities by Federal Departments and Agencies: Fiscal Year 1994.

Since 1967, when the Congress created the Corporation, CPB has overseen the growth and development of quality services for millions of Americans.

This year's report, entitled "American Stories," is a departure from previous reports. It profiles people whose lives have been dramatically improved by public broadcasting in their local communities. The results are timely, lively, and intellectually provocative. In short, they're much like public broadcasting.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 10, 1995.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5, rule I, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered or on which the vote is objected to under clause 4 of rule XV. Such rollcall votes, if postponed, will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules, but not before 5 p.m. today.

EXTENDING MOST-FAVORED-NATION TREATMENT TO CAMBODIA

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1642) to extend nondiscriminatory treatment—most-favored-nation treatment—to the products of Cambodia, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1642

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

(1) Cambodia is now under democratic rule after 20 years of undemocratic regimes and civil war, and is striving to rebuild its market economy;

(2) extension of unconditional most-favored-nation treatment would assist Cambodia in developing its economy based on free market principles and becoming competitive in the global marketplace;

(3) establishing normal commercial relations on a reciprocal basis with Cambodia will promote United States exports to the rapidly growing Southeast Asian region and expand opportunities for United States business with investment in the Cambodian economy; and

(4) expanding bilateral trade relations that includes a commercial agreement will promote further progress by Cambodia on human rights and toward adoption of regional and world trading rules and principles.

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF NONDISCRIMINATORY TREATMENT TO THE PRODUCTS OF CAMBODIA.

(a) HARMONIZED TARIFF SCHEDULE AMENDMENT.—General note 3(b) of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by striking "Kampuchea".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) applies with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the effective date of a notice published in the Federal