

Thomas	Walker	White
Thornberry	Walsh	Wicker
Thornton	Wamp	Wolf
Tiahrt	Watts (OK)	Young (AK)
Upton	Weldon (FL)	Young (FL)
Vucanovich	Weldon (PA)	Zeliff
Waldholtz	Weller	Zimmer

NOES—173

Abercrombie	Gibbons	Olver
Ackerman	Gilchrest	Ortiz
Andrews	Gonzalez	Orton
Barrett (WI)	Gordon	Owens
Becerra	Green	Pallone
Beilenson	Gutierrez	Pastor
Bentsen	Hamilton	Payne (NJ)
Berman	Hastings (FL)	Payne (VA)
Bevill	Hayes	Pelosi
Bishop	Hefner	Pomeroy
Bonior	Hilliard	Poshard
Borski	Hinchee	Rahall
Boucher	Holden	Rangel
Browder	Hoyer	Rivers
Brown (CA)	Jackson-Lee	Roemer
Brown (FL)	Johnson (SD)	Rose
Brown (OH)	Johnson, E. B.	Roybal-Allard
Cardin	Johnston	Rush
Castle	Kanjorski	Sabo
Chapman	Kaptur	Sanders
Clay	Kennedy (MA)	Sawyer
Clayton	Kennelly	Schroeder
Clement	Kildee	Schumer
Clyburn	Klecza	Scott
Coleman	Klink	Serrano
Collins (IL)	LaFalce	Shays
Conyers	Lantos	Skaggs
Costello	Lazio	Slaughter
Coyne	Levin	Spratt
Cramer	Lewis (GA)	Stark
de la Garza	Lincoln	Stokes
DeFazio	Lipinski	Stupak
DelLauro	LoBiondo	Tanner
Dellums	Lofgren	Taylor (MS)
Deutsch	Lowey	Tejeda
Dicks	Maloney	Thompson
Dingell	Markey	Thurman
Dixon	Mascara	Torkildsen
Dooley	Matsui	Torres
Doyle	McCarthy	Toricelli
Durbin	McDermott	Towns
Edwards	McHale	Trafficant
Engel	McHugh	Tucker
Eshoo	McKinney	Velazquez
Evans	McNulty	Vento
Farr	Meehan	Visclosky
Fattah	Meek	Ward
Fazio	Menendez	Waters
Fields (LA)	Mfume	Watt (NC)
Filner	Mineta	Waxman
Flake	Minge	Whitfield
Foglietta	Mink	Williams
Ford	Mollohan	Wilson
Frank (MA)	Morella	Wise
Frost	Nadler	Woolsey
Furse	Neal	Wyden
Gejdenson	Oberstar	Wynn
Gephardt	Obey	

NOT VOTING—21

Blute	Manton	Schiff
Bryant (TX)	Martinez	Sisisky
Collins (MI)	Miller (CA)	Studds
Crane	Moakley	Tate
Hall (OH)	Moran	Tauzin
Harman	Murtha	Volkmer
Jefferson	Reynolds	Yates

□ 2211

Mr. GILCREST and Mr. POMEROY changed their vote from "aye" to "no." So the amendment made in order by House Resolution 188 was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. SKEEN. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. KINGSTON], having assumed the chair, Mr. KLUG, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1967) making appropriations for

Agriculture, rural development, Food and Drug Administration, and related agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS TO FILE PRIVILEGED REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FISCAL YEAR 1996

Mr. SKEEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Appropriations may have until midnight tonight to file a privileged report on a bill making appropriations for the Department of Commerce, Justice, and State, the judiciary and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XXI, points of order are reserved.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communications from the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, July 18, 1995.

Re State of Illinois versus Melvin Reynolds.  
Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,  
Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that my Office has been served with a subpoena issued by the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois.

After consultation with the General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and precedents of the House.

Sincerely,

SCOT M. FAULKNER,  
Chief Administrative Officer.

□ 2215

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2002, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ, from the Committee on Rules submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-195) on the resolution (H. Res. 194) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2002) making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

CONGRESS MARCHES TOWARD BIPARTISAN REFORM

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

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I believe this has been a historic week for colleagues on both sides of the aisle. It is a continuation of the 104th Congress's march to bipartisan reforms. Looking over the last 6 months, some of the more notable days in the House have been those that have seen institutional change.

First of all, the accountability law, sometimes called the Shays Act, has been passed, which, in fact, requires that all the laws we pass here in Congress will, in fact, apply to Congress itself. In years past, we found there were laws passed such as fair labor standards, civil rights laws, and family leave that did not apply to Congress. Now, passed by the House and the Senate, signed into law by President Clinton, the accountability law requires that Congress be under the same laws that it passes for others, and our staffs will have the same protections.

We have also passed a one-third cut in franking. This is a measure which will give a reduction in the amount of free mail, or taxpayer-paid mail, for each Member, and, in fact, will restore some degree of an even playing field for challengers and incumbents.

We have also had a reduction in pensions for House Members. That is a measure which is closer to the level given to Federal workers in their pensions, and it is certainly a step in the right direction for this House.

We have also outlawed proxy voting in committees. If you are on a committee and you want to vote, you have to be there. It makes a lot of sense, and you might have thought it would have been adopted prior to the 104th Congress. But that was one of the early reforms adopted.

Also we have had legislation introduced which I support and many other Members on both sides of the aisle support, and that is a ban on gifts, Mr. Speaker, from lobbyists. No one can believe that a \$25 gift, whether it be a meal or a token of appreciation from a lobbyist, certainly is something we do not want to have. It would not influence our vote anyhow, so let's just ban them. That is a bill we hope will pass soon.

The audit of House records, this is the historic item this week which came to fruition. While we adopted the rule to allow the audit, this week the auditors came forward from Price Waterhouse and, after a thorough examination of the books, found that, first of all, the books are not clear. But what is clear is there are unpaid bills, there is a breach of the security system for our computers, and there is not a clear accounting, Mr. Speaker, of all the equipment that we have here in the House, to say the least.

Mr. Speaker, as a result of a bipartisan House resolution passed last evening, we will, in fact, continue the audit by the firm of Price Waterhouse to make sure that we have our fiscal house in order for this Chamber and continue the kinds of savings we have already realized this year, with \$155 million already in savings in the running of the House by reducing one-third of the committee staffs, eliminating 3 committees, 25 subcommittees, and now we are going to have the sale of one of our buildings.

In addition, Mr. Speaker, we have had the closing of the House folding room. We are working on privatizing, downsizing, consolidating, and reducing the number of Federal agencies we have, and I believe the House is moving forward by just reducing our own staffs as a way of example, saying we can do that with the Federal Government generally and having more service to the people, but less bureaucracy to support them.

We also have the legislation from the gentleman from Florida [Mr. MICA] to sunset Federal regulations, and my bill which would sunset Federal agencies that are being duplicated by State government or by the private sector.

Mr. Speaker, so as far as I am concerned, and I think many other Members, we are on our way to great reform, not only for the Federal Government spending less money and being more accountable, but making sure we reform the House, which is the people's House.

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

[Mr. OLVER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

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

[Mr. WISE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

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

[Mr. MCINNIS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

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

[Mr. TOWNS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

#### NO END IN SIGHT IN HAITI

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

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, another week has gone by and by all accounts there are still more questions, more uncertainties regarding the situation in Haiti. I am happy to report, however, that Ambassador Dobbins of the State Department Haiti working group has removed one uncertainty. In hearings last week he took the time to clarify the amount of money the United States taxpayers paid for the intervention in Haiti. As you know, we have been using a rough figure frequently cited in the press—something in the neighborhood of \$2 billion. In fact, Ambassador Dobbins told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that for just the period between the occupation of Haiti in September 1994 and the March 1995 takeover by the United Nations mission in Haiti, the Clinton administration only spent \$1.2 billion. That is a load off of my mind. Of course, my constituents will still be interested to know what progress has been achieved toward a more democratic and stable Haiti for the sum of \$1.2 billion of their tax dollars.

How, for example, is the elections process going? This week, the long-awaited OAS assessment of the June 25 Haitian elections was finally released. The conclusion? According to OAS Secretary-General Cesar Geviria: "It is difficult for us to say that this was free and fair. Everybody knows there were a lot of flaws." Given the abuse that credible observer organizations like the International Republican Institute took when they offered the same conclusion, I am surprised at the resounding lack of interest in Mr. Geviria's statement in both the Clinton administration and the media. Secretary General Geviria also went on to say he hopes Haitian officials will "find a way to get these results accepted" and "solve some of these problems in the three elections we have ahead." We hope so too, but there are signs that the process may already be seriously damaged. The first of those upcoming elections, originally slated for this weekend, are supposed to be a makeup day for areas where gross irregularities, administrative snafus, or ballot-burning meant Haitians could not exercise their right to vote. As of Tuesday these elections have been indefinitely postponed.

Added to this is the fact that 23 of the 27 parties participating in the June election continue to reject the process, and therefore the results. They have vowed to boycott both the makeup elections and the runoffs set for some time in August. There is also a growing list of disturbing events to consider. The shooting of a mayoral candidate during the elections and a deputy candidate 2 days later were disturbing enough. This week Deputy Mayor Elect Johnny Charles was attacked by knife-

wielding thugs. If the security environment deteriorates, it will simply add another disincentive for Haitians who might otherwise participate in the political process as either voters or candidates.

Time is passing and each day brings us closer to the February date envisioned for the withdrawal of U.S. troops and the end of the U.N. mission. But the lack of progress on elections and growing questions regarding security point to a possible continuation of the mission well into the new year. Mr. Speaker, each day that passes means more bills added to the \$1.2 billion tab that the American taxpayers have already paid in Haiti. My constituents and I would like to know: Is the end in sight?

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#### REFORM IN CONGRESS

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

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate being able to speak to the body about what has taken place here recently, and that is the House audit that occurred yesterday and was released to the public yesterday. The reason I want to bring this up is this last weekend and for a number of months and throughout the campaign that I went through in eastern Kansas, a number of people talked to me about the things that they saw that they wanted to see changed.

They wanted to see reduction in the Federal Government, and they wanted to see us return to basic values. But one of the big things that they saw that they really wanted to see happen was the reform of the Congress. They had lost faith in this institution to represent them and not be just self-serving to itself.

Well, yesterday, a second big step occurred on that, where we had an audit released to the House of Representatives for the first time ever. I say second big step. The first big step was taken on January 4 of this year when this body agreed virtually unanimously to conduct its first ever audit. Why it took so many years, I do not know. But we finally agreed on January 4. That was a historic step, to audit this body, that has had so many scandals to it, the post office scandal, the bank scandal, the restaurant scandal.

The second big step was the audit that came out yesterday. It was quite revealing. The auditors themselves say that they cannot issue an opinion as to the fiscal conditions of the House of Representatives because the records are so bad. They just cannot even issue an opinion about what is the condition of the financial records here in this audit.

They identified millions of dollars that are not accounted for in the body. They make over 200 recommendations of changes that need to take place, like privatizing the gift shop, privatizing