

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the motion.

The previous question was ordered.

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

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees: Messrs: SKEEN, MYERS, of Indiana, WALSH, DICKEY, KINGSTON, RIGGS, NETHERCUTT, LIVINGSTON, DURBIN, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. THORTON, Mrs. LOWEY, and Mr. OBEY.

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SKEEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks, and that I may include tabular and extraneous material on the conference report on H.R. 1976.

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

There was no objection.

CUBAN LIBERTY AND DEMOCRATIC SOLIDARITY ACT OF 1995

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 225 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 225

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution, the Speaker may, pursuant 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 bill (H.R. 927) to seek international sanctions against the Castro government in Cuba, to plan for support of a transition government leading to a democratically elected government in Cuba, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. Points of order against consideration of the bill for failure to comply with clause 2(1)(2)(B) of rule XI are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed two and one half hours equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on International Relations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendment recommended by the Committee on International Relations now printed in the bill, it shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of H.R. 2347. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. Points of order against that amendment in the nature of a substitute for failure to comply with clause 7 of rule XVI are waived. Before consideration of any other amendment it shall be in order to consider a further amendment in the nature of a substitute by Representative Hamilton of Indiana or his designee. Such a further amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for one hour equally divided and

controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to amendment. If such a further amendment in the nature of a substitute is rejected or not offered, then no further amendment shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each further amendment may be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for twenty minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment except as specified in the report, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may reduce to not less than five minutes the time for voting by electronic device on any postponed question that immediately follows another vote by electronic device without intervening business, provided that the time for voting by electronic device on the first in any series of questions shall be not less than fifteen minutes. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommend with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida [Mr. DIAZ-BALART] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. BEILENSON], pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for purposes of debate only.

(Mr. DIAZ-BALART asked and was given permission to include extraneous material.)

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 225 is a structured rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 927, the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act of 1995.

House Resolution 225 provides a very generous 2½ hours of general debate, increased from the standard 1 hour to accommodate various views on both sides of the aisle, equally divided between the chairman and the ranking minority member of the Committee on International Relations. The rule makes in order as an original bill for the purpose of amendment in the nature of a substitute the text of H.R. 2347. House Resolution 225 provides that prior to consideration of any other amendment, it shall be in order to consider a further amendment in the nature of a substitute, if offered by the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HAMILTON] or his designee, which would be debatable for 1 hour equally divided between a proponent and an opponent. It

also provides that the amendment shall be considered as read and that the amendment shall not be subject to amendment.

House Resolution 225 makes in order the amendments printed in part one of the Committee on Rules report and debatable for 20 minutes for each amendment equally divided between a proponent and an opponent and provides that the amendment shall be considered as read.

In addition, Mr. Speaker, the rule permits the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole to postpone and/or to cluster votes on amendments and, finally, provides for one motion to recommend with or without instructions.

Now, Mr. Speaker, in order to accommodate the differences of opinion on both sides of the aisle, we agreed, as I stated earlier, to increase the general debate time from 1 hour to 2½ hours. I believe that the debate will be important, and I look forward to its commencement.

At this time I would like to commend the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON], the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN], the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON], the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. TORRICELLI], the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. MENENDEZ], my dear friend, the gentleman from Florida [Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN], the gentleman from Florida [Mr. DEUTSCH], and the many others who are too countless to name for their exemplary efforts in bringing this bill forward.

I would also like to publicly thank the leaders of our House, the gentleman from Georgia, Speaker GINGRICH, the gentleman from Texas, Mr. ARMEY, and the gentleman from Texas, Mr. DELAY, for finding time in the House's schedule this week and for all the assistance they have provided in ensuring its consideration in a timely manner.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation constitutes a powerful and very effective mechanism for accelerating the liberation of the Cuban people from the oppression that the dictatorship there has been carrying out against the Cuban people for over three decades.

Mr. Speaker, the Cuban people are facing an avalanche of collaborationism by governments and investors in the international community who are seriously considering, and in a few instances, accepting, the Cuban dictator's invitation to come in and partake of his oppression of Cuban workers, his guaranteed denial of all labor rights, and his fire sale of the island at dirt cheap prices to foreign capitalists who agree to collaborate with him by purchasing commercial property, property that in many instances was stolen from U.S. citizens.

This bill will stop the flow, Mr. Speaker. This bill will stop the flow of foreign capital to Castro. His last lifeline after the collapse of the Soviet Union is creating a cause of action in United States courts for United States