

Tom Sawyer of Ohio, to rank directly below Eliot Engel of New York.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HOUR OF MEETING FOR MORNING HOUR DEBATE

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on Mondays and Tuesdays of each week through the second session of the 105th Congress, the House shall convene 90 minutes earlier than the time otherwise established by order of the House solely for the purpose of conducting morning hour debate and that the time for such debate shall be limited to 30 minutes allocated to each party; except that on Tuesdays of each week after the first Tuesday in May of a session the House shall convene for morning hour debate 1 hour earlier than the time otherwise established by order of the House, that the time for such debate shall be limited to 25 minutes allocated to each party, and that in no event shall morning hour debate continue beyond 10 minutes before the hour appointed for the resumption of the House session; and that all morning hour debate shall be conducted under the following conditions:

First, the prayer by the Chaplain, the approval of the Journal, and the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag shall be postponed until resumption of the House session following morning hour debate; second, initial and subsequent recognition for debate shall alternate between parties; third, recognition shall be conferred by the Speaker only pursuant to lists submitted by the majority leader or the minority leader; fourth, no Member may address the House for more than 5 minutes except for the majority leader, the minority leader, or the minority whip; and, fifth, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I the Speaker shall declare a recess following morning hour debate until the hour appointed for the resumption of the House session.

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

There was no objection.

□ 1415

JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS—STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 9) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 9

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That the two Houses of Congress assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, February 4, 1997, at 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving such communication as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make to them.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO MIDDLE EAST VIOLENCE—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 105-28)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House a message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice to the Federal Register for publication, stating that the emergency declared with respect to grave acts of violence committed by foreign terrorists that disrupt the Middle East peace process, is to continue in effect beyond January 23, 1997. The first notice continuing this emergency was published in the Federal Register last year on January 22, 1996.

The crisis with respect to the grave acts of violence committed by foreign terrorists that threaten to disrupt the Middle East peace process that led to the declaration of a national emergency, on January 23, 1995, has not been resolved. Terrorist groups continue to engage in activities with the purpose or effect of threatening the Middle East peace process, and which are hostile to U.S. interests in the region. Such actions threaten vital interests of the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities necessary to deny any financial support from the United States for foreign terrorists that threaten to disrupt the Middle East peace process.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 21, 1997.

REPORT OF FEDERAL AGENCIES REGARDING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 105-)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House a message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, re-

ferred to the Committee on National Security and ordered to be printed.

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 1416 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104-201), I transmit herewith a report describing the respective policy functions and operational roles of Federal agencies in countering the threat posed by the use or potential use of biological and chemical weapons of mass destruction (WMD) within the United States.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 21, 1997.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 1997, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

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

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

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET REGARDING CURRENT LEVELS OF SPENDING AND REVENUES REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF OCTOBER 4, 1996, FOR FISCAL YEARS 1997-2001

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

Mr. KASICH. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Committee on the Budget and pursuant to sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, I am submitting for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD an updated report on the current levels of on-budget spending and revenues for fiscal year 1997 and for the 5-year period fiscal year 1997 through fiscal year 2001.

This report is to be used in applying the fiscal year 1997 budget resolution (H. Con. Res. 178), for legislation having spending or revenue effects in fiscal years 1997 through 2001.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,

Washington, DC, January 20, 1997.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,

Speaker, House of Representatives,

Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: To facilitate application of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, I am transmitting a status report on the current levels of on-budget spending and revenues for fiscal year 1997 and for the 5-year period fiscal year 1997 through fiscal year 2001.

The term "current level" refers to the amounts of spending and revenues estimated for each fiscal year based on laws enacted or awaiting the President's signature as of October 4, 1996.

The first table in the report compares the current level of total budget authority, outlays, and revenues with the aggregate levels set by H. Con. Res. 178, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1997. This