

before that, but since I have been here, the Government of the United States has shut down eight separate times and the budget of the United States has not been completed on 53 occasions.

□ 1100

This alarmed me when I first came to the Congress, so I began to introduce legislation some 8 years ago that would prevent a Government shutdown; that would say that if we have not, as a Congress, completed the business of the day and formulated a budget by September 30, the end of the fiscal year, if we have failed to do that, then the next day there should be an automatic replay, an instant replay, of last year's budget just to keep the Government going that would prevent a shutdown while allowing the Congress to proceed to negotiate to complete the budget that it has deemed necessary to accomplish.

I have never been able to get it passed by the Congress because the President of the United States, whether it is Republican or Democrat, and the Congress, Republican- or Democrat-controlled, have failed to see the efficacy of the bill that I have introduced.

It seemed to me a simple proposition. We have a budget. If we come to the end of the budget process and no new budget has arrived, there are only three alternatives.

One is that the Government must shut down because of the lack of a budget. That is the constitutional result of having no budget.

No. 2 is to pass temporary funding measures, called continuing resolutions, for a specified time, a month, 6 months, 8 months, whatever we want, until the Congress and the President can agree on a budget.

Or third, we can adopt my proposition, which would simply say that if we do not have a budget, then the law should require an instant replay of last year's budget, thus ensuring that the Government of the United States would never shut down.

After 8 long years I finally was able to muster enough support from well-wishing Members, colleagues on both sides of the aisle, to bring it to a vote as part of the supplemental appropriations legislation just last week. I was really shocked, then, with the result. We won, and I felt elated about that. But the rhetoric that accompanied the opposition to my bill was astounding. All but a handful of enlightened Democrats voted against the bill and spoke against it.

What the Democrat rank and file, through their leadership, were saying is, you Republicans caused the shutdown last time. Therefore, we are not supporting your proposition to prevent shutdowns. Does that make sense? They say, you shut down the Government. Now the Gekas bill, which would prevent Government shutdowns, is unacceptable.

Figure out the logic to that, because I cannot. All that would do would be to

continue Government, prevent Government shutdown, and the budget process could take on its own evolution in its own good time between the President and the Congress of the United States.

Many of them said that the reason they are voting no on this proposition to shut down the Government was because President Clinton, as he has, has promised to veto it. If the President of the United States does not want to see the Government shut down, why would he veto a proposition that would prevent Government shutdowns? Explain the logic of that to me, I ask the Speaker and the Members.

What in the world does that mean? We want to prevent a Government shutdown. Well, let us prepare legislation that would prevent Government shutdowns. Well, then let us veto the legislation that would prevent Government shutdowns.

The point is that it logically can be assumed that the people who vote against prevention of a shutdown favor the risk of a shutdown.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. PRYCE of Ohio). Pursuant to clause 12 of rule 1, the House stands in recess until 12 noon.

Accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 3 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess until 12 noon.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SUNUNU) at 12 noon.

PRAYER

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

We offer these words of prayer, gracious God, and we do so with humility and with grateful hearts. We place before You our own special petitions, asking that You would bless us when we need encouraging and give us vision for a new day. It is right to place these supplications before You, knowing that You have created each person in Your image and have given the gift of life and the opportunity for service to all. So we pray that You would breathe into our very souls the breath of forgiveness and the faith and hope and love with which to meet the responsibilities of the day. 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 1, the Journal stands approved.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule 1, 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. BEREUTER. 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. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 311, nays 44, not voting 78, as follows:

[Roll No. 139]

YEAS—311

Aderholt	DeGette	Johnson (CT)
Allen	DeLahunt	Johnson (WI)
Andrews	DeLauro	Johnson, Sam
Archer	Dellums	Kanjorski
Armey	Deutsch	Kaptur
Bachus	Diaz-Balart	Kasich
Baesler	Dickey	Kelly
Baker	Dicks	Kildee
Baldacci	Dingell	Kilpatrick
Ballenger	Dixon	Kim
Barcia	Doggett	Kind (WI)
Barr	Doolley	King (NY)
Barrett (NE)	Doolittle	Kingston
Barrett (WI)	Dreier	Kleccka
Bartlett	Duncan	Klink
Barton	Dunn	Klug
Bass	Edwards	Knollenberg
Bateman	Ehlers	Kolbe
Becerra	Emerson	LaHood
Bentsen	Engel	Latham
Bereuter	Eshoo	LaTourette
Berman	Etheridge	Leach
Bishop	Evans	Levin
Blagojevich	Everett	Lewis (CA)
Bliley	Ewing	Lewis (KY)
Blumenauer	Farr	Linder
Boehlert	Fawell	Lofgren
Boehner	Flake	Lowey
Bonilla	Foley	Lucas
Boswell	Ford	Luther
Boucher	Fox	Maloney (CT)
Boyd	Frank (MA)	Manzullo
Brady	Franks (NJ)	Mascara
Brown (OH)	Frelinghuysen	Matsui
Bryant	Furse	McCarthy (MO)
Bunning	Galleghy	McCarthy (NY)
Burton	Ganske	McCollum
Buyer	Gejdenson	McCrary
Callahan	Gekas	McDade
Camp	Gibbons	McGovern
Campbell	Gilchrist	McHale
Canady	Gillmor	McHugh
Cannon	Gilman	McIntosh
Capps	Gonzalez	McIntyre
Cardin	Goode	McKeon
Castle	Goodlatte	McKinney
Chabot	Gordon	Meehan
Chenoweth	Goss	Meek
Christensen	Granger	Metcalfe
Clayton	Hall (OH)	Mica
Clement	Hall (TX)	Millender-
Coble	Hamilton	McDonald
Coburn	Hansen	Miller (FL)
Collins	Harman	Minge
Combest	Hastings (WA)	Mink
Condit	Hayworth	Moakley
Cook	Herger	Molinari
Cooksey	Hinojosa	Mollohan
Costello	Hobson	Moran (KS)
Cox	Hoekstra	Moran (VA)
Cramer	Hoolley	Morella
Crane	Horn	Murtha
Crapo	Houghton	Myrick
Cubin	Hoyer	Nadler
Cummings	Hutchinson	Neal
Cunningham	Hyde	Ney
Danner	Inglis	Northup
Davis (FL)	Jackson (IL)	Norwood
Davis (VA)	Jenkins	Nussle
Deal	John	Obey

Olver	Salmon	Stokes
Ortiz	Sanchez	Strickland
Owens	Sandlin	Stump
Oxley	Sawyer	Sununu
Packard	Saxton	Talent
Pappas	Scarborough	Tanner
Pastor	Schaefer, Dan	Tauscher
Paul	Scott	Tauzin
Paxon	Sensenbrenner	Taylor (NC)
Pease	Sessions	Thomas
Pelosi	Shadegg	Thornberry
Peterson (MN)	Shaw	Thune
Petri	Shays	Thurman
Pickering	Sherman	Tierney
Pitts	Shimkus	Torres
Pomeroy	Shuster	Trafficant
Porter	Sisisky	Turner
Pryce (OH)	Skaggs	Upton
Quinn	Skeen	Vento
Radanovich	Skelton	Walsh
Rahall	Slaughter	Wamp
Regula	Smith (MI)	Watkins
Reyes	Smith (NJ)	Watt (NC)
Riley	Smith (OR)	Weldon (FL)
Rivers	Smith (TX)	Weldon (PA)
Roemer	Smith, Adam	Wexler
Rogers	Snowbarger	Weygand
Rohrabacher	Snyder	Whitfield
Rothman	Solomon	Wicker
Roukema	Spence	Wolf
Roybal-Allard	Spratt	Wynn
Royce	Stabenow	Yates
Rush	Stearns	Young (AK)
Ryun	Stenholm	Young (FL)

NAYS—44

Abercrombie	Hefley	Miller (CA)
Berry	Hefner	Oberstar
Borski	Hill	Pallone
Clay	Hilleary	Pascrell
Clyburn	Hilliard	Pickett
DeFazio	Hulshof	Pombo
English	Johnson, E.B.	Poshard
Ensign	Kucinich	Ramstad
Fattah	LaFalce	Schaffer, Bob
Fazio	Lewis (GA)	Stark
Filner	Lipinski	Stupak
Gephardt	LoBiondo	Thompson
Green	Maloney (NY)	Watts (OK)
Gutknecht	McDermott	Weller
Hastings (FL)	McNulty	

NOT VOTING—78

Ackerman	Hinchey	Portman
Billbray	Holden	Price (NC)
Billirakis	Hostettler	Rangel
Blunt	Hunter	Riggs
Bonior	Istook	Rodriguez
Bono	Jackson-Lee	Rogan
Brown (CA)	(TX)	Ros-Lehtinen
Brown (FL)	Jefferson	Sabo
Burr	Jones	Sanders
Calvert	Kennedy (MA)	Sanford
Carson	Kennedy (RI)	Schiff
Chambliss	Kennelly	Schumer
Conyers	Lampson	Serrano
Coyne	Lantos	Smith, Linda
Davis (IL)	Largent	Souder
DeLay	Lazio	Taylor (MS)
Doyle	Livingston	Tiahrt
Ehrlich	Manton	Towns
Foglietta	Markey	Velazquez
Forbes	Martinez	Visclosky
Fowler	McInnis	Waters
Frost	Menendez	Waxman
Goodling	Nethercutt	White
Graham	Neumann	Wise
Greenwood	Parker	Woolsey
Gutierrez	Payne	
Hastert	Peterson (PA)	

□ 1225

Mr. BAKER changed his vote from "present" to "yea."
So the Journal was approved.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. JOHNSON] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin 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.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 15, 1997.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
The Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a certificate of the unofficial vote totals received from the Honorable Stephanie Gonzales, Secretary of State, State of New Mexico, which indicates that, according to the unofficial vote totals received by the nominees whose names appeared on the 1997 Special Election Ballot of May 13, 1997, the Honorable Bill Redmond was elected to the Office of Representative in Congress, from the Third Congressional District, State of New Mexico.

Sincerely yours,

ROBIN H. CARLE.

SWEARING IN OF THE HONORABLE BILL REDMOND, OF NEW MEXICO, AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from New Mexico, Mr. BILL REDMOND, be permitted to take the oath of office today. His certificate of election has not arrived, but there is no contest, and no question has been raised with regard to his election.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. Will the Member-elect from New Mexico present himself in the well of the House along with the members of the New Mexico delegation?

Mr. REDMOND appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter. So help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations, you are now a Member of the United States House of Representatives.

WELCOME TO NEWEST MEMBER OF CONGRESS, THE HONORABLE BILL REDMOND

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

Mr. SKEEN. Mr. Speaker, as dean of the New Mexico delegation in the House, it is my distinct pleasure and honor to welcome and congratulate the newest Member of the House of Representatives, the Honorable BILL REDMOND of Los Alamos, NM.

Mr. REDMOND won last week's special election to New Mexico's Third Congressional District. Mr. REDMOND won a most impressive victory in getting elected to the House, and many of us watched this race with significant interest and were involved in his successful election to Congress. I thank each and every one of my colleagues for their efforts on Mr. REDMOND's behalf.

I look forward to working with BILL REDMOND in Congress on behalf of the principles each of us hold dear to our hearts: family values, sound and responsible fiscal budget policies, a strong national defense, and a vibrant economic and business economy.

Welcome to the Congress, Mr. REDMOND, and I wish you the best of success in representing the people of New Mexico's Third Congressional District. You are in a tremendous body with a tremendous group of people. Welcome.

SERVING TO FULFILL A VISION FOR ALL AMERICA

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

Mr. REDMOND. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New Mexico [Mr. SKEEN]. I am sorry that our colleague, the gentleman from Albuquerque, NM [Mr. SCHIFF], could not be with us.

Mr. Speaker, jatahe from the Navajos, buenos tardes from our Hispanic brothers, and hello from the Anglo population from northern New Mexico.

Regardless of which of New Mexico's many languages I greet you with today, Navajo, Tiwa, Spanish, or English, we are patriotic Americans who love our country. We gave of our land to develop the weapons which ended World War II early and save hundreds of thousands of lives. We gave our language. We provided Navajo Code Talkers for the safety of our soldiers during World War II. We gave of our sons.

The Bataan Memorial in Santa Fe is a testimony to our Hispanic brothers who died in the death march. We love our families. We keenly understand the covenant of American culture, to provide for opportunity for our children that we can only imagine, while honoring our elders who gave to us what they could only dream.

I have campaigned on a vision of a free and a prosperous America, based on the idea that the hard-earned money of American workers belongs to them and their families first. I dedicate my first term in Congress to my parents, John and Mary Redmond, who sacrificed for their seven children to fulfill this covenant and this vision for their children.