

two Houses on the bill, H.R. 2546, be instructed to insist on the House position relating to technical corrections to the Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California [Mr. DIXON] will be recognized for 30 minutes, and the gentleman from New York [Mr. WALSH] will be recognized for 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California [Mr. DIXON].

(Mr. DIXON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, this motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 2546, the Fiscal Year 1996 District of Columbia Appropriations Act, is very straightforward. This motion would simply instruct the House conferees to insist on the House position related to technical corrections to the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act, Public Law 104-8.

When the House considered the District of Columbia appropriations bill, the House unanimously adopted an amendment from the distinguished gentleman from Virginia, Mr. DAVIS, making technical, but important, changes to the enabling statute for the District's financial control board. These changes would correct several inadvertent errors made in the original statute enacted in April 1995, and carry out the original intent of Public Law 104-8.

These provisions were not included in the Senate version of the bill, but should be adopted by the conference committee.

These provisions will strengthen the hand of the financial oversight board in dealing with the district. I urge the adoption of this motion to instruct.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to the motion. I support the motion.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. DURBIN].

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. Speaker, those who are following the budget debate in Washington may be aware that we are coming upon some deadlines, important deadlines for every American family. Next week there will be a deadline on funding the Federal Government. If this Congress fails to pass a continuing resolution which is signed by President Clinton, then in fact many offices of the Federal Government will close. For many American families, the veterans seeking to sign up at the Veterans Administration, those seeking to sign up for Social Security, small businesses looking for help from the SBA, they will place the phone call, no one will answer, and the lights will be out.

There is another deadline coming up soon. It is called the debt-ceiling extension, which most Americans are not aware of. It is, in fact, the authoriza-

tion by this Congress to the Federal Treasury to continue to borrow, to extend the full faith and credit of the United States. If we fail to make that extension, then in fact we will default for the first time in our history, the first time in U.S. history, and that default, of course, will ripple across the economy as it raises interest rates and raises the cost of home mortgages.

There are the doomsday scenarios, the train wrecks, the gridlocks that we hear so much about as part of the strategy from the Republican side of the aisle.

Speaker GINGRICH has said repeatedly when it comes to dealing with President Clinton on the budget, "I will cooperate, but I will not compromise." Let me tell my colleagues this:

For us to sit by and watch the Federal Government shut down or to default on this debt is a total abdication of responsibility, and that is why I am supporting a provision which says no budget, no pay. It is in the Senate version of this bill. I will be pushing for it in the conference committee. What it says is simply this:

If Congress fails to keep the agencies of Government open, if we default on the national debt because of the negligence of this Congress, Members of Congress will not be paid for those days.

Now I know that is tough medicine. A lot of my colleagues are murmuring about me, and they will not talk to me in the hallways. That is OK. I think the bottom line is Democrats and Republicans were sent here to solve problems on a bipartisan basis, not to preside over a train wreck or any gridlock.

Mr. Speaker, I will be pushing for this no budget, no pay in conference.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute.

Mr. Speaker, I rise just briefly to respond. I think that certainly our party has reached out to work with the administration to try to preclude any of the train-wreck scenarios the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. DURBIN] has talked about, and our leadership has gone out of its way to try to resolve these issues, they need to be resolved, but at the same time we are very concerned about getting our budget in balance for the first time in a long, long time. Raising the debt ceiling for the Federal Government is an important issue, and I think it is important that both sides work together to try to resolve it so that we can, while we are going to increase our ability to borrow money to pay the debt, we need to talk seriously about getting our budget in balance. So I ask that first of all we support this motion.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to instruct offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. DIXON].

The motion to instruct was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees: Messrs. WALSH, BONILLA, KINGSTON, FRELINGHUYSEN, NEUMANN, LIVINGSTON, DIXON, DURBIN, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. OBEY.

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WALSH. 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.

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

There was no objection.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I, the pending business is the question de novo of the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

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

Mr. RIGGS. 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 338, nays 66, answered "present" 1, not voting 27, as follows:

[Roll No. 776]

YEAS—338

Ackerman	Bono	Conyers
Allard	Boucher	Cooley
Andrews	Brewster	Costello
Archer	Browder	Cox
Bachus	Brown (OH)	Coyne
Baesler	Brownback	Cramer
Baker (CA)	Bryant (TN)	Crapo
Baker (LA)	Bryant (TX)	Cremeans
Baldacci	Bunn	Cubin
Ballenger	Bunning	Cunningham
Barcia	Burton	Danner
Barr	Buyer	de la Garza
Barrett (NE)	Callahan	Deal
Barrett (WI)	Calvert	DeFazio
Bartlett	Camp	DeLauro
Barton	Canady	DeLay
Bass	Castle	Dellums
Beilenson	Chabot	Deutsch
Bentsen	Chambliss	Diaz-Balart
Bereuter	Chenoweth	Dickey
Berman	Christensen	Dicks
Bevill	Chrysler	Dingell
Bilbray	Clayton	Dixon
Bilirakis	Clement	Doggett
Bishop	Clinger	Dooley
Bliley	Coble	Doolittle
Blute	Collins (GA)	Doyle
Boehlert	Collins (MI)	Dreier
Bonilla	Combest	Duncan
Bonior	Condit	Dunn