

Ewing	LaTourette	Rogan
Forbes	Lazio	Rogers
Fox	Lewis (CA)	Rohrabacher
Galleghy	Lewis (KY)	Ros-Lehtinen
Ganske	Linder	Royce
Gekas	Livingston	Ryun
Gibbons	LoBiondo	Salmon
Gillmor	Lucas	Sanford
Goode	Manton	Saxton
Goodlatte	Manzullo	Scarborough
Goodling	Mascara	Schaefer, Dan
Goss	McCullum	Schaffer, Bob
Graham	McCrery	Sensenbrenner
Granger	McDade	Sessions
Gutknecht	McIntosh	Shadegg
Hall (OH)	McIntyre	Shimkus
Hall (TX)	McKeon	Shuster
Hamilton	McNulty	Skeen
Hansen	Metcalf	Skelton
Hastert	Mica	Smith (MI)
Hastings (WA)	Moakley	Smith (NJ)
Hayworth	Mollohan	Smith (OR)
Hefley	Moran (KS)	Smith (TX)
Herger	Murtha	Smith, Linda
Hill	Myrick	Snowbarger
Hilleary	Nethercutt	Solomon
Hobson	Neumann	Souder
Hoekstra	Ney	Spence
Holden	Northup	Stearns
Hostettler	Norwood	Stenholm
Hulshof	Nussle	Stump
Hunter	Ortiz	Stupak
Hutchinson	Oxley	Sununu
Hyde	Packard	Talent
Inglis	Pappas	Tauzin
Istook	Parker	Taylor (MS)
Jenkins	Paul	Thornberry
John	Paxon	Thune
Johnson, Sam	Pease	Tiahrt
Jones	Peterson (MN)	Upton
Kanjorski	Peterson (PA)	Walsh
Kaptur	Petri	Wamp
Kasich	Pickering	Watkins
Kildee	Pitts	Watts (OK)
Kim	Portman	Weldon (FL)
King (NY)	Poshard	Weldon (PA)
Kingston	Quinn	Weller
Kleczka	Radanovich	Weygand
Klink	Rahall	Whitfield
Knollenberg	Redmond	Wick
Kucinich	Regula	Wolf
LaHood	Riggs	Young (AK)
Largent	Riley	Young (FL)
Latham	Roemer	

NOT VOTING—14

Ackerman	Miller (CA)	Stark
DeGette	Oberstar	Taylor (NC)
Gephardt	Pombo	Torres
Lipinski	Pomeroy	Yates
McHugh	Schiff	

□ 2119

Mr. POSHARD and Mr. SKELTON changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts changed his vote from "no" to "aye."

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. SPENCE. 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. COOKSEY) having assumed the chair, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, 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. 1119) to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal years 1998 and 1999, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I, the pending

business is the question of agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

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

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

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.

WORKERS STANDING UP FOR THEIR RIGHTS

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

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, tonight I want to talk about workers in this country. Workers all over this country are standing up for their rights, organizing and they are demanding justice. From the hog processors in North Carolina to the nurses in San Diego, from the strawberry workers in California to the newspaper workers in Detroit, workers are raising their voices, and those voices are being heard.

This weekend we will again hear those strong voices loud and clear in Detroit. At least 50,000 workers and their families and supporters are expected to participate in Action Motown 1997, which is a mobilization of solidarity for the Detroit community locked out newspaper workers and union members. I am going to be there, and we will be speaking out for the workers, the labor movement in our community, against the management of the Detroit News and the Detroit Free Press. The News and the Free Press have locked out nearly 2,000 hard-working men and women since February of this year when they sought to resolve a 2-year labor dispute by unconditionally offering to return to work.

□ 2130

How were they treated when they tried to jump start contract talks and return to work? They were locked out, replaced, and told to go home.

It is clear to me that the News and the Free Press are willing to lose millions of dollars in an attempt to break the unions. How clear is it? Well, their combined circulation is down almost 300,000 despite a huge ad rate discount. Fifteen hundred advertisers have stayed away from the paper, costing them a 24-percent dip in advertising revenue.

Yet the most startling fact is not a statistic, but a quote made 1 month after the newspaper workers took the stand for justice by the Detroit News editor and publisher Robert Giles. This is what he said: "We are going to hire a whole new work force, go on without unions, or they can surrender unconditionally and salvage what they can."

Now, does that sound like someone who is willing to bargain in good faith?

Despite a 1994 Detroit Free Press editorial which stated that: "The U.S. Senate should approve a bill that would prohibit companies from hiring permanent replacements for striking workers. The right to strike is essential if workers are to gain and preserve wages."

Despite that, they did another editorial. They did another editorial after their workers decided to engage in their rights to collective bargaining. Mr. Stroud at the paper, the editor who talks a good game, but when it comes to standing up for principle and backing up his words, he caved, he caved so quick, in a blink of an eye he caved when they came down to corporate headquarters. In fact, that same paper who claimed to support the right to strike in 1994 did an about-face in 1995, and this is what they said: "We intend to exercise our legal right to hire permanent replacements."

Perhaps our Cardinal, Cardinal Adam J. Maida of Detroit, put it best when he said, "The hiring of permanent placement workers is not an acceptable solution. If striking workers are threatened with being permanently replaced, this practice seems to undermine the legitimate purpose of the union and destroy the possibility of collective bargaining."

I would like to read to my colleagues a quote this evening about a great American who said, "Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is the only fruit of labor and could never have existed if labor had not first existed." That was Abraham Lincoln.

The News and Free Press are owned by two of the biggest media conglomerates in the United States, Gannett and Knight-Ridder, who have deep pockets and are willing to lose millions to set an example in Detroit. They are trying to break the unions and deprive 2,000 workers and their families of a job and a living in a decent community. Their actions are unfair, they are unjust, they are illegal.

We will be marching in Detroit, because many of our parents and our grandparents fought too hard and too long for the gains that unions have made: For the 40-hour work week, for pension benefits, for health care, for the weekend, for safe-working conditions, for overtime pay. That is what people struggled for in this country in the last 100 years, and now people like the News and Free Press want to hire striker replacements in an effort to turn back the clock before we had these benefits.

I encourage everyone to join us for Action. Motown 1997 this weekend.

On another front real quickly, Mr. Speaker, those of us who went out to California and marched with the strawberry workers, people who make \$8,500 a year, who have no representation, who are treated miserably, good news on that front. The biggest company, Coastal Berry, was sold to two new