¶66.22   SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

On motion of Mr. JACOBS, by unanimous consent, the bill (H.R. 4277) to establish the Social Security Administration as an independent agency and to make other improvements in the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program; together with the amendment of the Senate thereto, was taken from the Speaker's table.

When on motion of Mr. JACOBS, it was,

Resolved, That the House disagree to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶66.23   MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES—H.R.4277

Mr. SANTORUM moved that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on H.R. 4277, be instructed to insist upon section 231 of the House bill.

After debate,

By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered on the motion to instruct the managers on the part of the House.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to said motion? The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HOLDEN, announced that the yeas had it.

So the motion to instruct the managers on the part of the House was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said motion was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶66.24   APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES— H.R. 4277

Thereupon, the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HOLDEN, by unanimous consent, announced the appointment of Messrs. GIBBONS, ROSTENKOWSKI, PICKLE, JACOBS, FORD of Tennessee, ARCHER, BUNNING, and SANTORUM as managers on the part of the House at said conference.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate of the foregoing appointments.

¶66.25   NOTICE REQUIREMENT—MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES—H.R. 3355

Mr. McCOLLUM, pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XXVIII, announced his intention to instruct the managers on the part of the House at the conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 3355) to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to allow grants to increase police presence, to expand and improve cooperative efforts between law enforcement agencies and members of the community, to address crime and disorder problems, and otherwise to enhance public safety; be instructed not to make any agreement that would have the effect of reducing the funding provided for prisons to a level that is less than the level provided in titles VI and VIII of the House amendment.

¶66.26   WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST H.R. 4602

Mr. MOAKLEY, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 103–554) the resolution (H. Res. 458) waiving certain points of order during consideration of the bill (H.R. 4602) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

¶66.27   FREEDOM SUMMER REMEMBERANCE DAY

On motion of Mr. WYNN, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and the Committee on the Judiciary were discharged from further consideration of the following resolution (H. Res. 457):

Whereas on June 21, 1964, James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner gave their lives at a young age in an effort to guarantee the rights that are the birthright of every citizen of the United States, particularly the right to vote;

Whereas James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner were part of a movement that helped to achieve the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and other milestones in the progress of this Nation toward achieving the goal of ensuring equal rights, equal opportunities and equal justice for all;

Whereas during the 30 years after the deaths of James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner, this Nation has benefitted tremendously from the removal of many barriers to full participation by every citizen of this nation in political, educational and economic life;

Whereas the lives and resultant deaths of James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner have come to symbolize the dream of brotherhood and sisterhood among citizens of this Nation from all races, religions and ethnic backgrounds and serve to inspire all citizens—in particular young citizens—to be dedicated to the ideals of justice, equality, citizenship and community;

Whereas the lifework of these men and thousands of other young students who traveled to Mississippi remains unfinished until all barriers are removed that bar the full participation of every citizen of this Nation in the democratic process of this Nation, especially the electoral process; and

Whereas the Nation continues to need the leadership and involvement of all its citizens, in particular the young, in solving problems in their communities and improving the lives of those in need: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that it is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

(1) June 21, 1994, is designated as Freedom Summer Remembrance Day;

(2) the House of Representatives expresses the importance of citizens—regardless of party, ideology, age, race, creed, and socioeconomic status—working to improve this Nation and address issues most critical to their communities;

(3) the Voting Rights Act of 1965 has helped to fulfill the promise of democracy in this Nation; and

(4) the House of Representatives reaffirms the goal of removing remaining barriers to full voter participation in this Nation.

When said resolution was considered and agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶66.28   MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

¶66.29   COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HOLDEN, laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 21, 1994.

Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on Tuesday, June 21, 1994 at 9:05 a.m. and said to contain a message from the President wherein he transmits draft legislation entitled, ''Work and Responsibility Act of 1994.''

With great respect, I am
     Sincerely yours,
         DONNALD K. ANDERSON,
             Clerk.

¶66.30   WORK AND RESPONSIBILITY

The Clerk then read the message from the President, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit for your immediate consideration and enactment the ''Work and Responsibility Act of 1994.''

It is time to end welfare as we know it and replace it with a system that is based on work and responsibility—a system that will help people help themselves. This legislation reinforces the fundamental values of work, responsibility, family, and community. It rewards work over welfare. It signals that people should not have children until they are ready to support them, and that parents—both parents—who bring children into the world must take responsibility for supporting them. It gives people access to the skills they need and expects work in return. Most important, it will give people back the dignity that comes from work and independence. The cost of the proposal to the Federal Government is estimated at $9.3 billion over 5 years and is fully offset, primarily through reductions in entitlements and without new tax increases.

The Work and Responsibility Act of 1994 will replace welfare with work. Under this legislation, welfare will be about a paycheck, not a welfare check. Our approach is based on a simple compact designed to reinforce and reward work. Each recipient will be required to develop a personal employability