cially struck gold medal to Adm. Hyman George Rickover;

H.R. 5566. An act authorizing appropriations to the Secretary of the Interior for services necessary to the nonperforming arts functions of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, and for other purposes:

H.R. 5659. An act to authorize the Smithsonian Institution to construct a building for the National Museum of African Art and a center for Eastern art together with structures for related educational activities in the area south of the original Smithsonian Institution Building adjacent to Independence Avenue at 10th Street SW., in the city of Washington; and

H.R. 6132. An act to amend section 5590 of the Revised Statutes to provide for adjusting the rate of interest paid on funds of the Smithsonian Institution deposited with the Treasury of the United States as a permanent loan.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed a joint resolution of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S.J. Res. 201. Joint resolution designating "Baltic Freedom Day."

The message also announced that Mr. Johnston be excused as a conferee, on the part of the Senate, on the bill (H.R. 5922) entitled "An act making urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1982, and for other purposes"; also Mr. Specter and Mr. Leahy be additional conferees, on the part of the Senate, to the above-entitled bill.

□ 1020

THE REVEREND CARLETON C. ROGERS

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

Mr. McCLORY Mr. Speaker, our guest chaplain in the U.S. House of Representatives this morning is a longtime personal friend. Dr. Carleton Rogers, minister of the First United Methodist Church of Elgin in my congressional district serves a large congregation of Methodists and assumes an even larger role of spiritual and civic leadership in the Kane County area of my congressional district in Illinois.

For some years before I undertook a career of public service, Dr. Rogers was the minister of Grace Methodist Church in my hometown of Lake Bluff, Ill. Dr. Rogers and his wife Eleanor and their children had a close relationship with my wife and our children. Now for the past 32 years, Dr. Rogers has served the First United Methodist Church in Elgin where during the past 11 years, he has spearheaded an annual interfaith service which has brought together Protestants, Catholics, and Jews, as well as church representatives from various ethnic and racial groups, to share a common service of faith and spiritual dedication.

I know that I echo the sentiments of all my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives in expressing appreciation for Dr. Rogers' opening prayer of love and healing, and we welcome him and his wife Eleanor here today.

SOUTHERN ARIZONA WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT OF 1982-VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER. The unfinished business is the further consideration of the veto message of the President of the United States on the bill (H.R. 5118) to provide water to the Papago Tribe of Arizona and its members, to settle Papago Indian water rights claims in portions of the Papago reservations, and for other purposes.

Mr. UDALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the veto message of the President, together with the accompanying bill, H.R. 5118, be referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

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

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I wish to state only that there is no objection from this side.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

FIRST CONCURRENT RESOLU-TION ON THE BUDGET—FISCAL YEAR 1983

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 496 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 496

Resolution providing for the consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 352) revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal year 1982 and setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal years 1983, 1984, and 1985

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order, section 305(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344) to the contrary notwithstanding, to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 352) revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal year 1982 and setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal years 1983, 1984, and 1985, and the first reading of the resolution shall be dispensed with. General debate in the Committee of the Whole on said resolution shall continue not to exceed two hours, with not to exceed one hour equally divided and controlled as provided in section 305(a)(2) of the Congres-

sional Budget Act and not to exceed one hour for debate on economic goals and policies as provided in section 305(a)(3) of the Congressional Budget Act. No amendment to the resolution shall be in order except the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in the Congressional Record of June 8, 1982, by Representative Latta of Ohio, said amendment shall be in order any rule of the House to the contrary notwithstanding and shall be considered as having been read, and said amendment shall be debatable for not to exceed one hour, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget. Said amendment shall not be subject to amendment except for a substitute consisting of the text of the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in the Congressional Record of June 8, 1982, by Representative Jones of Oklahoma, said amendment shall be in order any rule of the House to the contrary notwithstanding and shall be considered as having been read and said amendment shall not be subject to amendment but shall be debatable for not to exceed one hour, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget. The resolution shall not be subject to a demand for a division of the question in the House pending final adoption. It shall also be in order to consider the amendment or amendments provided in section 305(a)(6) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 necessary to achieve mathematical consistency. Upon the adoption of H. Con. Res. 352, the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 92 shall be considered to have been taken from the Speaker's table, to have been amended with an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of H. Con. Res. 352 as adopted by the House, to have been adopted by the House as so amended, and the House shall be considered to have insisted on its amendment to S. Con. Res. 92 and to have requested a conference with the Senate thereon; the Speaker shall then appoint conferees without intervening motion.

□ 1030

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve a point of order against consideration of the rule.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has to state his point of order. There is no reserving a point of order against consideration of a report from the Committee on Rules.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, I request a point of order against the legislation for the fact that it puts in order consideration of a bill which, if passed, would violate the law of the land; namely, Public Law 95-435; and that the rule provides no waiver for that particular violation of law, nor does the resolution that we will be taking up provide any waiver of that law.

So, therefore, Mr. Speaker, we will be considering a rule and legislation which would be in direct contravention of a law which was reaffirmed by this House yesterday by a vote of 375 to 7.

Mr. Speaker, I would demand a ruling on my point of order.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Florida (Mr. Pepper) wish to speak on the point of order?