

Wyden Yates Young (FL)  
Wynn Young (AK) Zeliff

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Longley

NOT VOTING—4

de la Garza Pomeroy  
Gephardt Stokes

So the amendment in the nature of a substitute was not agreed to.

After some further time,

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. TORKILDSEN, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. KLUG, Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 116, reported the joint resolution back to the House.

The previous question having been ordered by said resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House pass said joint resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. TORKILDSEN, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. CONYERS demanded a recorded vote on passage of said joint resolution, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the negative .....	} Yeas ..... 227 Nays ..... 204 Answered present 1

¶52.15 [Roll No. 277]  
AYES—227

Arney	Cramer	Greenwood
Bachus	Crane	Gunderson
Baker (CA)	Crapo	Gutknecht
Baldacci	Cremeans	Hall (TX)
Ballenger	Cubin	Hancock
Barcia	Cunningham	Hansen
Barr	Danner	Harman
Barrett (NE)	Davis	Hastert
Bartlett	Deal	Hastings (WA)
Bass	Deutsch	Hayes
Bereuter	Diaz-Balart	Hayworth
Bevill	Dickey	Heineman
Bilbray	Doolittle	Herger
Billrakis	Dornan	Hilleary
Blute	Doyle	Hobson
Boehner	Duncan	Hoekstra
Bonilla	Dunn	Hoke
Bono	Ehlers	Holden
Brewster	Emerson	Horn
Browder	English	Houghton
Brown (OH)	Ensign	Hutchinson
Brownback	Eshoo	Inglis
Bryant (TN)	Everett	Istook
Bunn	Ewing	Jacobs
Bunning	Fields (TX)	Johnson (SD)
Burr	Flanagan	Johnson, Sam
Burton	Foley	Jones
Buyer	Forbes	Kasich
Callahan	Fowler	Kelly
Calvert	Fox	Kim
Camp	Franks (CT)	Kingston
Canady	Franks (NJ)	Klug
Castle	Frelinghuysen	Knollenberg
Chabot	Frisa	Kolbe
Chambliss	Funderburk	LaHood
Chenoweth	Furse	Largent
Chrysler	Galleghy	Latham
Clement	Ganske	LaTourette
Clinger	Gekas	Lazio
Clyburn	Gilchrist	Leach
Coble	Gillmor	Lewis (KY)
Coburn	Gingrich	Lightfoot
Collins (GA)	Goodlatte	Linder
Combest	Goodling	LoBiondo
Condit	Gordon	Lucas
Cooley	Goss	Luther
Cox	Graham	Manzullo

Martini  
Mascara  
McCarthy  
McCollum  
McCreary  
McInnis  
McIntosh  
McKeon  
McNulty  
Meehan  
Metcalf  
Meyers  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Minge  
Moorhead  
Myrick  
Nethercutt  
Neumann  
Ney  
Norwood  
Nussle  
Orton  
Packard  
Paxon  
Peterson (FL)  
Peterson (MN)  
Pombo  
Portman

NOES—204

Abercrombie  
Ackerman  
Allard  
Andrews  
Archer  
Baesler  
Baker (LA)  
Barrett (WI)  
Barton  
Bateman  
Becerra  
Beilenson  
Bentsen  
Berman  
Bishop  
Bliley  
Boehlert  
Bonior  
Borski  
Boucher  
Brown (CA)  
Brown (FL)  
Bryant (TX)  
Cardin  
Chapman  
Christensen  
Clay  
Clayton  
Coleman  
Collins (IL)  
Collins (MI)  
Conyers  
Costello  
Coyne  
DeFazio  
DeLauro  
DeLay  
Dellums  
Dicks  
Dingell  
Dixon  
Doggett  
Dooley  
Dreier  
Durbin  
Edwards  
Ehrlich  
Engel  
Evans  
Farr  
Fattah  
Fawell  
Fazio  
Fields (LA)  
Filner  
Flake  
Foglietta  
Ford  
Frank (MA)  
Gejdenson  
Gephardt  
Geren  
Gibbons  
Gilman  
Gonzalez  
Green  
Gutierrez  
Hall (OH)

Poshard  
Pryce  
Quinn  
Radanovich  
Ramstad  
Regula  
Riggs  
Rohrabacher  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Rose  
Roth  
Royce  
Sanford  
Saxton  
Scarborough  
Schaefer  
Schiff  
Seastrand  
Shadegg  
Shaw  
Shuster  
Smith (MI)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Solomon  
Souder  
Spence  
Stearns  
Stump

Hamilton  
Hastings (FL)  
Hefley  
Hefner  
Hilliard  
Hinchev  
Hostettler  
Hoyer  
Hunter  
Hyde  
Jackson-Lee  
Jefferson  
Johnson (CT)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnston  
Kanjorski  
Kaptur  
Kennedy (MA)  
Kennedy (RI)  
Kennelly  
Kildee  
King  
Kleczka  
Klink  
LaFalce  
Lantos  
Laughlin  
Levin  
Lewis (CA)  
Lewis (GA)  
Lincoln  
Lipinski  
Livingston  
Lofgren  
Longley  
Lowey  
Maloney  
Manton  
Markey  
Martinez  
Matsui  
McDade  
McDermott  
McHale  
McHugh  
McKinney  
Meek  
Menendez  
Mfume  
Miller (CA)  
Mineta  
Mink  
Moakley  
Molinari  
Mollohan  
Montgomery  
Moran  
Morella  
Murtha  
Myers  
Nader  
Neal  
Oberstar  
Obey  
Olver  
Ortiz  
Owens  
Oxley

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Stockman

NOT VOTING—3

de la Garza Frost Pomeroy

So, two-thirds of the Members present not having voted in favor thereof, the joint resolution was not passed.

¶52.16 WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER

AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 831

Mr. SOLOMON, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 104-93) the resolution (H. Res. 121) waiving certain points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 831) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the deduction for the health insurance costs of self-employed individuals, to repeal the provision permitting nonrecognition of gain on sales and exchanges effectuating policies of the Federal Communications Commission, and for other purposes.

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

¶52.17 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
INVESTMENTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. TORKILDSEN, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

This Nation's future depends on strong public and private support for science and technology. My Administration's decision to make sound investments in science and technology even as the Federal Government cuts other spending is premised on three basic assumptions:

- Technology is the engine of economic growth.
- Scientific knowledge is the key to the future.
- Responsible government advances science and technology.

The Congress and the American people can find evidence of the Administration's dedication to responsible government support for science and technology in our defense and economic policies as well as our management of the science and technology enterprise. We have decreased the Federal deficit, helped to create millions of new jobs, and improved the tax treatment of small businesses and of investments in research and development. Hemispheric and global trade agreements as well as relaxation of outdated export controls have opened huge export markets to America's high-tech industries. My *National Security Strategy of Engagement and Enlargement* (February 1995) depends on farsighted and efficient science and technology investments. Our foreign policy and security interests are also supported by mutually beneficial international cooperation in science and technology.

We have consistently endorsed technology policies to increase prosperity

and enhance environmental quality. In *Technology for America's Economic Growth* (February 1993) and *Technology for a Sustainable Future* (July 1994) this Administration conveyed to the American people our plans for public/private partnerships to improve the business environment, enhance access to quality education and training, support development of information infrastructure, ensure continued excellence in health care, and strengthen America's global competitiveness.

Streamlined government based on strong partnerships—within the government, with the private sector, and among nations—is a hallmark of the Clinton/Gore Administration. The “virtual department” I created by establishing the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) has cut bureaucratic red tape and produced a historic first: an integrated research and development budget that focuses on national goals. The NSTC has also produced large savings by enabling agencies to coordinate their efforts, divide tasks, and share resources.

My Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) provides critical links to industry and academia. Their oversight of NSTC activities, such as development of strategies for the management and disposition of fissile materials, promises to improve the Federal effort. So, too, do the forums and workshops that have drawn in thousands of experts and stakeholders to help develop priorities in areas as diverse as fundamental science; environmental technology; and health; safety; and food research.

I am also very proud of the steps we have taken to improve international cooperation in science and technology. Through the Gore-Chernomyrdin Commission we have used science and technology cooperation to ease the Russians' transition to democracy and a market economy. We have received valuable new technology and cultivated a crucial partner in global affairs through Russian participation in the international space station. We have used the Megasciences Forum of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and other international forums to explore ways to share the increasing costs of cutting-edge research while maintaining our position of world leadership. Bilateral science and technology cooperation with other nations, including advanced industrial economies such as Japan, and big, emerging markets such as the People's Republic of China, serve us well in the global economy—giving us access to new ideas and new technologies while creating new opportunities for business.

Economists have estimated that the social rate of return on investments in research and development averages about 50 percent, or about double the average private rate of return. Clearly a solid Federal investment program is justified even in the leanest times. It is especially important for the Federal Government to maintain its invest-

ments in science and technology when the pressures of the international competition are leading businesses to focus on shorter term payoffs at the expense of more basic, longer term, and riskier research and development.

In *Science in the National Interest* (August 1994), the Vice President and I reaffirmed our longstanding commitment to world leadership in science, mathematics, and engineering. Scientific discoveries inspire and enrich us. Equally important, science and mathematics education provides all Americans with the knowledge and skills they need to prepare for and adapt to the high-technology jobs of the future and to exercise the responsibilities of citizenship.

This Administration has articulated clear goals and established priorities for Federal spending, and our economic policies have improved the climate for private investment as well. We intend to work closely with the Congress to ensure the well-being of our children and grandchildren. These investments will prepare us for the challenges of the 21st century.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 29, 1995.*

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Science.

#### ¶52.18 SUBPOENA

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

SEVENTH DISTRICT, NEW JERSEY,  
*March 21, 1995.*

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that I have been served with a subpoena issued by the Municipal Court for Manville, New Jersey.

After consultation with the General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is not consistent with the privileges and precedents of the House.

Sincerely,

BOB FRANKS,  
*Member of Congress.*

And then,

#### ¶52.19 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. GRAHAM, at 10 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m., the House adjourned.

#### ¶52.20 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. ARCHER: Committee of conference. Conference report on H.R. 831. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the deduction for the health insurance costs of self-employed individuals, to repeal the provision permitting nonrecognition of gain on sales and exchanges effectuating policies of the Federal Communications Commission, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-92). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. QUILLEN: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 121. Resolution waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 831) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the deduction for the health insurance costs of self-employed individuals, to repeal the provision permitting nonrecognition of gain on sales and exchanges effectuating policies of the Federal Communications Commission, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-93). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. CLINGER: Committee on Government Reform and Oversight. H.R. 1271. A bill to provide protection for family privacy; with an amendment (Rept. No. 104-94). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

#### ¶52.21 PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BURTON of Indiana:

H.R. 1344. A bill to amend title II of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 to direct the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere to conduct a research program to evaluate technology for depositing certain waste on the deep ocean seabed; to the Committee on Science, and in addition to the Committee on Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DAVIS (for himself, Ms. NORTON, Mr. WALSH, Mr. DIXON, Mr. CLINGER, Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. FLANAGAN, Mr. FATTAH, Miss COLLINS of Michigan, Mr. WOLF, Mr. MORAN, Mrs. MORELLA, and Mr. WYNN):

H.R. 1345. A bill to eliminate budget deficits and management inefficiencies in the government of the District of Columbia through the establishment of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

By Mr. SPENCE (for himself, Mr. DELUMS, Mr. BATEMAN, and Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi) (all by request):

H.R. 1346. A bill to amend the guarantee fee provisions of the Federal Ship Mortgage Insurance Program in the Merchant Marine Act, 1936; to the Committee on National Security.

H.R. 1347. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1996 for certain maritime programs of the Department of Transportation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on National Security.

H.R. 1348. A bill to amend the Panama Canal Act of 1979 to reconstitute the Panama Canal Commission as a United States Government corporation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on National Security.

H.R. 1349. A bill to authorize expenditures for fiscal year 1996 for the operation and maintenance of the Panama Canal, and for other purposes; to the Committee on National Security.

By Mr. SPENCE (for himself, Mr. DELUMS, and Mr. BATEMAN) (all by request):

H.R. 1350. A bill to amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to revitalize the U.S.-flag merchant marine, and for other purposes; to the Committee on National Security.

By Ms. DANNER (for herself, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. TALENT, Mr. VOLKMER, and Mr. HANCOCK):