

Strike everything after "\$590,000,000", and insert the following:

In section 2104(a)(4) (relating to authorizations of appropriations for the resettlement of Vietnamese, Laotians, and Cambodians) strike "There" and all that follows through "who—" and insert "Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1996 under paragraph (1) there are authorized to be appropriated such amounts as are necessary for the admission and resettlement, within numerical limitations provided by law for refugee admissions, of persons who—"

At the end of section 2104 add the following new subsection:

(e) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to require or permit an increase in the number of refugee admissions for fiscal year 1996 from the numerical limitation for refugee admissions for fiscal year 1995.

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas 266 Nays 156

72.15 [Roll No. 353] AYES—266

- Ackerman Emerson Leach
Allard Engel Levin
Andrews English Lewis (CA)
Army Evans Lewis (KY)
Bachus Everett Lincoln
Baesler Farr Linder
Baker (CA) Fawell Livingston
Baker (LA) Fields (LA) LoBiondo
Ballenger Flake Lofgren
Barcia Flanagan Longley
Barr Foglietta Lowey
Barrett (NE) Forbes Lucas
Bartlett Fox Manzullo
Bateman Franks (CT) Martini
Becerra Franks (NJ) Mascara
Bentsen Frisa McCallum
Berman Funderburk McCrery
Bevill Ganske McHale
Bilirakis Gekas McHugh
Bishop Geren McInnis
Bliley Gilman McIntosh
Blute Goodling McKeon
Boehlert Graham McKinney
Boehner Gunderson Menendez
Bonilla Gutierrez Metcalf
Bono Gutknecht Mica
Brewster Hall (OH) Mineta
Browder Hall (TX) Molinari
Brownback Hancock Mollohan
Bryant (TN) Hastings (WA) Montgomery
Bunn Hayes Moorhead
Bunning Hayworth Murtha
Burr Hefley Myers
Burton Heineman Myrick
Buyer Herger Nadler
Callahan Hilleary Nethercutt
Camp Hinchey Neumann
Canady Hobson Ney
Chabot Hoekstra Norwood
Chambliss Hoke Nussle
Chapman Holden Oberstar
Chenoweth Hostettler Ortiz
Christensen Hoyer Orton
Chrysler Hunter Owens
Coble Hutchinson Oxley
Coburn Hyde Packard
Collins (GA) Inglis Pastor
Condit Istook Paxon
Cooley Jackson-Lee Peterson (MN)
Cox Johnson (SD) Pombo
Cramer Johnson, E. B. Pomeroy
Crane Johnson, Sam Porter
Crapo Kasich Portman
Creameans Kelly Poshard
Cunningham Kennedy (MA) Pryce
Davis Kennedy (RI) Quillen
de la Garza Kennelly Radanovich
DeLay Kildee Rahall
Diaz-Balart Kim Rangel
Dickey King Regula
Dooley Kingston Rohrabacher
Doolittle Klink Ros-Lehtinen
Dorman Knollenberg Roybal-Allard
Doyle Kolbe Royce
Dreier LaHood Sabo
Dunn Lantos Salmon
Edwards Largent Sanford
Ehlers LaTourette Saxton
Ehrlich Lazio Scarborough

- Schaefer
Schiff
Schumer
Scott
Seastrand
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Shuster
Skeen
Skelton
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stark

- Walker
Walsh
Wamp
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Williams
Wilson
Wise
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zimmer

NOES—156

- Abercrombie
Archer
Baldacci
Barrett (WI)
Barton
Bass
Beilenson
Bereuter
Bilbray
Bonior
Borski
Boucher
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant (TX)
Cardin
Castle
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clinger
Clyburn
Coleman
Collins (IL)
Collins (MI)
Combust
Costello
Coyne
Danner
Deal
DeFazio
DeLauro
Dellums
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Duncan
Durbin
Ensign
Eshoo
Ewing
Fattah
Fields (TX)
Filner
Foley
Ford
Fowler
Frank (MA)
Frelinghuysen

- Frost
Furse
Gallegly
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Gordon
Goss
Green
Greenwood
Hamilton
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (FL)
Hefner
Hilliard
Horn
Houghton
Jacobs
Jefferson
Johnson (CT)
Johnston
Jones
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Klug
LaFalce
Latham
Laughlin
Lewis (GA)
Lightfoot
Lipinski
Luther
Maloney
Manton
Markey
Martinez
Matsui
McCarthy
McDermott
Meehan
Meek
Mfume
Miller (CA)
Miller (FL)
Minge
Mink
Moakley

NOT VOTING—12

- Calvert
Conyers
Cubin
Fazio
Hansen
Klecaska
McDade
McNulty
Meyers
Peterson (FL)
Quinn
Watt (NC)

So the amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

After some further time,

72.16 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment submitted by Mr. HASTINGS of Florida:

At the end of the bill add the following new title:

TITLE XXXVI—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 3601. ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR AFRICA.

Notwithstanding section 3221(a)(2) of this Act, \$802,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 to carry out chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2293 et seq.).

It was decided in the negative { Yeas 141 Nays 278 Answered present 1

72.17 [Roll No. 354] AYES—141

- Abercrombie
Ackerman
Andrews
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Beilenson
Bentsen
Berman
Bishop
Bonior
Borski
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant (TX)
Cardin
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coleman
Collins (IL)
Collins (MI)
Coyne
DeLauro
Dellums
Deutsch
Dicks
Dixon
Doggett
Durbin
Engel
Eshoo
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Flake
Foglietta
Ford
Frank (MA)
Franks (CT)
Frost
Furse
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gonzalez
Green
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hamilton
Hastings (FL)
Hayes
Hefner
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hoyer
Jackson-Lee
Jacobs
Jefferson
Johnson, E. B.
Johnston
Kennedy (MA)
Kennelly
Kildee
LaFalce
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lofgren
Lowey
Maloney
Manton
Markey
Martinez
Matsui
McCarthy
McDermott
McKinney
Meek
Menendez
Mfume
Miller (CA)
Mineta
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Moran
Murtha
Nadler
Neal
Oberstar
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pastor
Payne (NJ)
Pelosi
Payne (NJ)
Pomeroy
Rangel
Reed
Reynolds
Richardson
Rivers
Rose
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanders
Sawyer
Schroeder
Schumer
Scott
Serrano
Skaggs
Slaughter
Stark
Stokes
Studds
Stupak
Tejeda
Thompson
Thornton
Torres
Torricelli
Towns
Tucker
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Volkmer
Ward
Waters
Waxman
Wilson
Wise
Woolsey
Wyden
Wynn
Yates

NOES—278

- Allard
Archer
Army
Bachus
Baesler
Baker (CA)
Baker (LA)
Baldacci
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Bereuter
Bevill
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bliley
Blute
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Boucher
Brewster
Browder
Brownback
Bryant (TN)
Bunn
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Camp
Canady
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chapman
Chenoweth
Christensen
Chrysler
Clinger
Coble
Coburn
Collins (GA)
Combust
Condit
Cooley
Costello
Cox
Cramer
Crane
Crapo
Creameans
Cunningham
Danner
Davis
de la Garza
DeFazio
DeLay
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dingell
Dooley
Doolittle
Dorman
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Ensign
Everett
Ewing
Fawell
Fields (TX)
Flanagan
Foley
Forbes
Fowler
Fox
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen

Frisa	Lewis (KY)	Roth
Funderburk	Lightfoot	Roukema
Gallegly	Lincoln	Royce
Ganske	Linder	Salmon
Gekas	Lipinski	Sanford
Geren	Livingston	Saxton
Gilchrist	LoBiondo	Scarborough
Gillmor	Longley	Schaefer
Gilman	Lucas	Schiff
Goodlatte	Luther	Seastrand
Goodling	Manzullo	Sensenbrenner
Gordon	Martini	Shadegg
Goss	Mascara	Shaw
Graham	McCollum	Shays
Greenwood	McCrery	Shuster
Gunderson	McHale	Sisisky
Gutknecht	McHugh	Skeen
Hall (TX)	McInnis	Skelton
Hancock	McIntosh	Smith (MI)
Hastert	McKeon	Smith (NJ)
Hastings (WA)	Meehan	Smith (TX)
Hayworth	Metcalf	Smith (WA)
Hefley	Mica	Solomon
Heineman	Miller (FL)	Souder
Heger	Minge	Spence
Hilleary	Molinari	Spratt
Hobson	Montgomery	Stearns
Hoekstra	Moorhead	Stenholm
Hoke	Morella	Stockman
Holden	Myers	Stump
Horn	Myrick	Talent
Hostettler	Nethercutt	Tanner
Houghton	Neumann	Tate
Hunter	Ney	Tauzin
Hutchinson	Norwood	Taylor (MS)
Hyde	Nussle	Taylor (NC)
Inglis	Obey	Thomas
Istook	Orton	Thornberry
Johnson (CT)	Oxley	Thurman
Johnson (SD)	Packard	Tiahrt
Johnson, Sam	Parker	Torkildsen
Jones	Paxon	Trafcant
Kanjorski	Payne (VA)	Upton
Kaptur	Peterson (MN)	Vucanovich
Kasich	Petri	Waldholtz
Kelly	Pickett	Walker
Kennedy (RI)	Pombo	Walsh
Kim	Porter	Wamp
King	Portman	Watts (OK)
Kingston	Poshard	Weldon (FL)
Klink	Pryce	Weldon (PA)
Klug	Quillen	Weller
Knollenberg	Radanovich	White
Kolbe	Rahall	Whitfield
LaHood	Ramstad	Wicker
Largent	Regula	Williams
Latham	Riggs	Wolf
LaTourette	Roberts	Young (AK)
Laughlin	Roemer	Young (FL)
Lazio	Rogers	Zeliff
Leach	Rohrabacher	Zimmer
Lewis (CA)	Ros-Lehtinen	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Fields (LA)

NOT VOTING—14

Calvert	Harman	Meyers
Conyers	Klecza	Peterson (FL)
Cubin	Lantos	Quinn
Fazio	McDade	Watt (NC)
Hansen	McNulty	

So the amendment was not agreed to.

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

When Mr. GOODLATTE, Chairman, reported that the Committee, having had under consideration said bill, had come to no resolution thereon.

¶72.18 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—
AERONAUTICS AND SPACE
ACHIEVEMENT

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

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit this report on the Nation's achievements in aeronautics and space during Fiscal Year 1994, as required under section 206 of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2476).

Aeronautics and space activities involve 15 contributing departments and agencies of the Federal Government, as this report reflects, and the results of their ongoing research and development affect the Nation as a whole in a variety of ways.

Fiscal Year 1994 featured many important developments and changes in U.S. aeronautics and space efforts. It included 7 Space Shuttle missions successfully completed, 15 Government launches of Expendable Launch Vehicles (ELVs), and 4 commercial launches from Government facilities. Among notable developments in the ELV area were the launch of the Deep Space probe, Clementine, initial use of the Titan IV Centaur upper stage, and the first launch of the Taurus launch vehicle. Highlights of the Shuttle missions included the highly successful servicing mission for the Hubble Space Telescope (HST), which replaced several faulty parts and installed a sophisticated package of corrective optics to compensate for the spherical aberration in HST's primary mirror. Also, the flight of the Space Radar Laboratory began to provide information on environmental change, and a mission with a Russian astronaut, Sergei Krikalev, as a member of the crew signalled the beginning of a three-phased cooperative program in space between Russia and the United States.

In a year of tremendous accomplishments for the international Space Station, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) developed an initial set of specifications that included Russian elements as part of the design. Russia's agreeing to join the 12 original participating nations as a partner resulted in the expansion of the existing Shuttle/Mir program into Phase I of the international Space Station program, which officially began with Sergei Krikalev's flight on the Shuttle. All of the partners held a successful systems design review in Texas in March, and in June Russia and the United States signed an interim agreement on the Space Station and a \$400 million contract for Russian space hardware, services, and data. In August, the program completed a vehicle architecture review and in September, the Space Station Control Board ratified the recommendations it included. The redesigned Space Station costs \$5 billion less than Space Station Freedom and still offers increased research capability and users flexibility.

In aeronautics, activities included development of technologies to improve performance, increase safety, reduce engine noise and other environmental degradation, improve air traffic management, lower costs, and help American industry to be more competitive in the world market. For example, high-speed research continued during Fiscal Year 1994 to focus on resolving critical environmental issues and laying the technological foundation for an economical, next generation, High Speed Civil Transport (HSCT). In this connection, the United States reached

agreement with Russia to use the Tu-144 supersonic transport as a testbed for HSCT development. In addition, efforts in advanced subsonics focused on reducing aircraft and engine noise levels, on development of wind shear sensing devices, and on creating technologies that will improve general aviation aircraft.

In space science, astronomers using HST's revitalized optics discovered disks of protoplanetary dust orbiting stars in the Orion Nebula, suggesting that the formation of planets in the Milky Way and elsewhere may be relatively common. Also, HST's revelation of helium in distant constellations provides valuable information about the conditions in the universe during its initial evolution. The Spacelab Life Sciences-2, U.S. Microgravity Payload-2, and International Microgravity Laboratory-2 greatly increased our understanding of the role of gravity on biological, physical, and chemical processes. In biology, we learned that gravity affects the function of the neural connections between brain cells; this can have profound implications for rebuilding damaged brain cells due to strokes and diseases. In Earth science, the Space Radar Laboratories-1 and -2, plus the Lidar In-Space Technology Experiment payload, used powerful radar and laser technology to penetrate cloud cover and map critical factors on a global scale. Also, the highly successful launch of the Clementine Deep Space Probe tested 23 advanced technologies for high-tech, lightweight missile defense. The relatively inexpensive, rapidly-built spacecraft constituted a major revolution in spacecraft management and design; it also contributed significantly to lunar studies by photographing 1.8 million images of the surface of the Moon.

Additionally, on May 5, 1994, the White House announced that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the Department of Defense, and NASA were establishing a joint program to effect the convergence of civil and military polar-orbiting operational environmental satellite systems into a single operational program. Other White House announcements during the year included a policy for licensing U.S. firms by the Secretary of Commerce to operate private remote sensing systems and sell their images to domestic and foreign entities and a national space transportation policy that will sustain and revitalize U.S. Space transportation capabilities by providing a coherent strategy for supporting and strengthening U.S. space launch capabilities to meet the growing needs of the civilian and national security sectors.

Thus, Fiscal Year 1994 was a highly successful one for the U.S. aeronautics and space programs. Efforts in both areas have contributed significantly to furthering the Nation's scientific and technical knowledge, international co-