very important lessons from the report that has just come out with respect to national security. In fairness to the committee, the report was just issued. But let us do it right the first time.

Let me offer one specific example. The Weldon amendment that was not allowed to be made in order by the Committee on Rules provides a perfect opportunity to respond to the recommendation that we begin to invest in the United States domestic launch capacity instead of relying, unduly so, on other countries to launch communications satellites. The Weldon amendment, which was the product of a study done by the Air Force, recommended a very specific investment by the Kennedy Space Center. There are other space centers around the country that are well suited for this investment.

Let us go back and do this right the first time. Let us begin to respond to the solutions identified by the Chris Cox report, and the Weldon amendment would be a good place to start.

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from North Carolina withdraws the resolution.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.


Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules is expected to meet the second week of June, when we return, to grant a rule which may restrict amendments for consideration of H.R. 45, the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1999.

Any Member contemplating an amendment to H.R. 45 should submit 55 copies of the amendment and a brief explanation of the amendment to the Committee on Rules no later than noon on Tuesday, June 8. The Committee on Rules office is in H–312 of the Capitol.

Amendments should be drafted to the text of the bill as reported by the Committee on Commerce on May 20.

Members should use the Office of Legislative Counsel to ensure their amendments are properly drafted and should check with the Office of the Parliamentarian to be certain their amendments comply with the Rules of the House.

Permission for Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure to Have Until 6 p.m., Friday, May 28, 1999, to File a Report on H.R. 1000, Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century

Mr. SWEENEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure have until 6 p.m. on Friday, May 28, 1999, to file a report on the bill (H.R. 1000) to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize programs of the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Removal of Name of Member as Cosponsor of H.R. 853

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 853.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Designation of the Honorable Thomas M. Davis to Act as Speaker Pro Tempore to Sign Enrolled Bills and Joint Resolutions Through June 7, 1999

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC, May 27, 1999.

I hereby appoint the Honorable Thomas M. Davis to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through June 7, 1999.

J. DENNIS HASTERT, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the designation is agreed to. There was no objection.

Communication from the Honorable Alcee L. Hastings, Member of Congress

The Speaker pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC, May 27, 1999.

I, DENNIS HASTERT, Speaker of the House of Representatives, do hereby appoint the Honorable Alcee L. Hastings, Member of Congress:


HON. DENNIS HASTERT, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I believe that I have been remiss in informing you that I have been required to take a leave from one of my two permanent committee assignments. Therefore I have chosen to take a leave from the Committee on Science.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact either me or Ann Jacobs in my office at 5–1143. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

ALCEE L. HASTINGS.

Message from the President

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

Continuation of Emergency With Respect to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)—Message from the President of the United States (H. Doc. 106–75)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States: which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice to the Federal Register for publication, stating that the emergency declared with respect to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) is to continue in effect beyond May 30, 1999, and the emergency declared with respect to the situation in Kosovo is to continue in effect beyond June 9, 1999.

On December 27, 1995, I issued Presidential Determination 96–7, directing the Secretary of the Treasury, inter alia, to suspend the application of sanctions imposed on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and to continue to block property previously blocked until provision is made to address claims or encumbrances, including the claims of the other successor states of the former Yugoslavia. This sanctions relief, in conformity with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1022 of November 22, 1995 (hereinafter "the Resolution"), was an essential factor motivating Serbia and Montenegro’s acceptance of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and