a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may reduce to not less than five minutes the time for voting by electronic device on any postponed question that immediately follows another vote by electronic device without intervening business, provided that the time for voting by electronic device on the first in any series of questions shall be not less than fifteen minutes. After the reading of the final lines of the bill, a motion that the Committee of the Whole rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted shall, if offered by the majority leader or a designee, have precedence over a motion to amend. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto the final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 2. The amendment considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole as follows:

Page 8, line 18, strike ''proceeds from the sale of''.

Page 8, line 20, strike ''credited as offsetting collections to this account so as to result'' and insert in lieu thereof ''disposed of in a manner resulting''.

Page 8, line 22, strike the comma after the figure and all that follows through ''Act'' on page 9, line 1.

Page 11, line 18, strike ''$2,742,602,000'' and insert in lieu thereof ''$1,642,500,000''.

Page 27, line 4, strike ''$400,000,000'' and insert in lieu thereof ''$460,000,000''.

Page 48, line 12, strike the colon and all that follows through ''funds'' on line 15.

When said resolution was considered.

After debate,

On motion of Ms. GREENE, the previous question was ordered on the resolution to its adoption or rejection and under the operation thereof, the resolution was agreed to.

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

¶81.33 TRANSPORTATION APPROPRIATIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, pursuant to House Resolution 460 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 3675) making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, by unanimous consent, designated Mr. BEREUTER as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole; and after some time spent therein,

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, ASSUMED THE CHAIR.

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

¶81.34 COMMITTEE ELECTION—MAJORITY

Mr. GOSS, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution (H. Res. 467):

Resolved, that the following named Member be, and he is hereby, elected to the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure: Mr. BAKER of Louisiana.

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.

¶81.35 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. GOSS, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12 o'clock noon today.

¶81.36 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—SPACE ACTIVITIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, 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 1995, 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 involved 14 contributing departments and agencies of the Federal Government, and the results of their ongoing research and development affect the Nation in many ways.

A wide variety of aeronautics and space developments took place during fiscal year 1995. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) successfully completed seven Space Shuttle flights. A Shuttle program highlight was the docking of the Shuttle *Atlantis* with the Russian space station *Mir*.

NASA launched three Expendable Launch Vehicles (ELV), while the Department of Defense (DOD) successfully conducted five ELV launches. These launches included satellites to study space physics, track Earth's weather patterns, and support military communications. In addition, there were 12 commercial launches carried out from Government facilities that the Office of Commercial Space Transportation (OCST), within the Department of Transportation (DOT), licensed and monitored.

NASA continued the search for a more affordable space launch system for the coming years with its Reusable Launch Vehicle program. NASA hopes to develop new kinds of launch technologies that will enable a private launch industry to become financially feasible.

In aeronautics, activities included development of technologies to improve performance, increase safety, reduce engine noise, and assist U.S. industry to be more competitive in the world market. Air traffic control activities focused on various automation systems to increase flight safety and enhance the efficient use of airspace.

Scientists made some dramatic new discoveries in various space-related fields. Astronomers gained new insights into the size and age of our universe in addition to studying our solar system. Earth scientists continued to study the complex interactions of physical forces that influence our weather and environment and reached new conclusions about ozone depletion. Agencies such as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), as well as the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior, used remote-sensing technologies to better understand terrestrial changes. Microgravity researchers conducted studies to prepare for the long-duration stays of humans that are planned for the upcoming International Space Station.

International cooperation, particularly with Russia, occurred in a variety of aerospace areas. In addition to the Shuttle-*Mir* docking mission and the Russian partnership on the International Space Station, U.S. and Russian personnel also continued close cooperation on various aeronautics projects.

Thus, fiscal year 1995 was a very successful one for U.S. aeronautics and space programs. Efforts in these areas have contributed significantly to the Nation's scientific and technical knowledge, international cooperation, a healthier environment, and a more competitive economy.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *June 26, 1996.*

The message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Science.

¶81.37 APPOINTMENT OF FUNERAL COMMITTEE OF THE LATE HONORABLE BILL EMERSON

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, by unanimous consent, announced the Speaker did appoint, pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 459, the following Members to the funeral committee of the late Honorable Bill Emerson, on the part of the House: Messrs. CLAY, GINGRICH, GEPHARDT, BOEHNER, SKELTON, VOLKMER, HANCOCK, Ms. DANNER, Mr. TALENT, Ms. MCCARTHY, Messrs. MONTGOMERY, HALL of Ohio, LEWIS of California, HUNTER, ROBERTS, WOLF, KANJORSKI, MCNULTY, POSHARD, MORAN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mrs. CUBIN, and Mr. LATHAM.

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

¶81.38 SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 1903. An Act to designate the bridge, estimated to be completed in the year 2000, that replaces the bridge on Missouri highway 74 spanning from East Cape Girardeau, Illinois, to Cape Girardeau, Missouri, as the