Mr. SHUSTER, from the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2481]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 2481) to designate the Federal Triangle Project under construction at 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest, in the District of Columbia, as the "Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center", having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

Ronald Wilson Reagan was the 40th President of the United States and one of the country's, as well as the world's, most famous and beloved citizens. He is a true optimist who brought dignity and respect to the office of President and revived the nation's patriotic spirit. His life is an example to all that through commitment and perseverance we can accomplish anything.

Ronald Reagan was born February 6, 1911, to parents of Irish and Scots-English descent. He grew up in a succession of towns in northern Illinois and attended college at Eureka College, earning a degree in economics and sociology in June of 1932. The bedrock of President Reagan's world view came from the ruggedly individualistic, optimistic ethic of his parents, along with the general values ambient in his small-town Midwest boyhood, centered in home, family and patriotism. It was during the depression that he spent his young adult life, and President Franklin D. Roosevelt became his political hero as well as greatly influencing his speaking style.

President Reagan began his career in communications as a sports announcer for the Chicago Cubs, and later became an actor in 1937. While a sports announcer, out of his love for horseback riding, he enlisted in the United States Army's cavalry reserve, but
was disqualified for active duty in World War II due to his near-
sightedness and assigned to make air force training films.

Reagan began his career as the president of the Screen Actor’s
Guild, in 1947. He became a Republican in 1962, and the leader
of political conservatism in the United States when Barry Gold-
water lost the 1964 Presidential election to Lyndon B. Johnson. He
was elected as Governor of California in a landslide victory over in-
cumbent Governor Edmund Brown in 1966, and handily won re-
election in 1968. Reagan began his run for the presidency in 1968,
but was displaced by President Nixon’s candidacy until 1976. He
lost his bid at the Republican Convention in 1976 to President
Ford, but overcoming questions about his age by the vigor and
stamina he displayed in the 1980 primaries, he won the candidacy
and the election in 1980.

The Reagan presidency stood for the message of economic growth
and a faith in a future full of opportunity. President Reagan liked
to describe “Main Street America” as the “millions who work so
hard to support their families and keep our country together.” He
often spoke of the rising tide of optimism in Main Street America,
and that is why it is fitting to name this particular Federal
building located on Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D.C., the
Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center. This
building was authorized by legislation signed by President Reagan
on August 23, 1987. At the time he signed the legislation, the
President noted that construction of the building would advance ef-
forts to reduce Federal office space requirements, and further the
trade, economic and diplomatic interests of the United States.

**COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XI**

With respect to the requirements of clause 2(l)(3) of rule XI of
the Rules of the House of Representatives:

1. The Committee held hearings on this legislation on De-

2. The requirements of section 308(a)(1) of the Congres-
sional Budget Act of 1974 are not applicable to this legislation
since it does not provide new budget authority or new or in-
creased tax expenditures.

3. The Committee has received no report from the Commit-
tee on Government Reform and Oversight of oversight findings
and recommendations arrived at under clause 4(C)(2) of rule X
of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

**INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT**

Under clause 2(l)(4) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representa-
tives, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure
estimates that enactment of H.R. 2481 will have no significant in-
flationary impact on prices and costs in the operation of the na-
tional economy.

**COST OF LEGISLATION**

Clause 7(a) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representa-
tives requires a statement of the estimated cost to the United
States which will be incurred in carrying out H.R. 2481, as re-
ported, in fiscal year 1996, and each of the following five years. Im-
plementation of this legislation is not expected to result in any in-
creased costs to the United States.

COMMITTEE ACTION AND VOTE

In compliance with clause (2)(l) (A) and (B) of rule XI of the
Rules of the House of Representatives, at a meeting of the Commit-
tee on Transportation and Infrastructure on December 14, 1995, a
quorum being present, H.R. 2481 was unanimously approved by a
voice vote and ordered reported.