

or impairment of a bodily member, organ or mental faculty". This legislation would clarify the current law by clearly defining sexual assault as a serious bodily injury. We must ensure that the Federal courts do not commit the mistake again that occurred in a recent court case. I strongly support this bill and urge my colleagues to support this important principle.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BUYER] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3676, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GEORGE BUSH SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC SERVICE ACT

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3803) to authorize funds for the George Bush School of Government and Public Service, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3803

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "George Bush School of Government and Public Service Act".

SEC. 2. GRANT AUTHORIZED.

In recognition of the public service of President George Bush, the Secretary of Education is authorized to make a grant in accordance with the provisions of this Act to assist in the establishment of the George Bush Fellowship Program, located at the George Bush School of Government and Public Service of the Texas A&M University.

SEC. 3. GRANT CONDITIONS.

No payment may be made under this Act except upon an application at such time, in such manner, and containing or accompanied by such information as the Secretary of Education may require.

SEC. 4. APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZED.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1997 such sums, not to exceed \$3,000,000, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall take effect on October 1, 1996.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. GOODLING, and the gentleman from Texas, Mr. GENE GREEN, will each control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. GOODLING].

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to this bill, and I ask if the gentleman from Texas is in true opposition?

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am not.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. HOEKSTRA] in opposition to the bill?

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Yes, Mr. Speaker, I am.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rules of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. GOODLING] and the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. HOEKSTRA] will each control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. GOODLING].

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that 10 minutes of my 20 minutes be controlled by the gentleman from Texas, Mr. GENE GREEN.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. GOODLING].

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 45 seconds.

(Mr. GOODLING asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3803 is legislation that pays tribute to a great President and a wonderful friend. The bill is entitled the George Bush School of Government and Public Service Act.

Some of my colleagues may be opposed to the bill. Some of them are Johnny-come-lately when it comes to trying to cut down the number of programs that are here since I led the fight to do that, as far as the Taft Institute is concerned, because they continued to fund it.

The beauty of this is it is a 1-year funding. The beauty of this is, instead of spending a whole lot of money building some monument someplace that the taxpayer has to buy or pay for or to spend a whole lot of money to set up some park in memory of a wonderful President, a great friend, this is done one time only because of an amendment that I offered to the legislation. It must be spent, if appropriated, in 1997.

H.R. 3803 is legislation that pays tribute to a great President and wonderful friend. The bill is titled the "George Bush School of Government and Public Service Act."

The purpose of the bill is to authorize the Secretary of Education to provide grant assistance to the Texas A&M University for the establishment of the George Bush Fellowship Program. This one-time authorization will ensure that the George Bush Fellowship Program gets off to a solid start.

The George Bush School will be offering advanced degrees in public administration and international affairs. Some very fortunate students will have the opportunity to learn from someone with first hand experience in both of those areas. President Bush has agreed to play an active role in teaching these lucky students drawing from his years of experience in the Congress and the Oval Office.

Some of my colleagues may be opposed to this bill since it authorizes a new program at a time when this Congress is trying to limit programs. That's why the manager's amendment I submitted limits the Federal Govern-

ment's involvement to a one time appropriation that must take place in fiscal year 1997 if money is going to be appropriated by the Appropriations Committee. The Federal Government is not authorized to provide any additional funds for the program after fiscal year 1997. The university will be on its own when it comes to funding the program. In addition, any funds appropriated for this program may not be released to Texas A&M University until the Secretary of Education receives an application containing such information as the Secretary determines necessary.

The Federal Government is not going to dictate the details of the program. Instead we are going to provide seed money to start the program. We are going to allow the Secretary of Education and the University to determine the best way to use that seed money in starting the program. Then, we are going to get the Federal Government out of the way and let the private sector fund and operate the program.

Our colleagues in the other body have indicated their support for this tribute to President Bush by designating funds in the Labor/HHS/Education Appropriations bill for the George Bush Fellowship Program subject to passage of this authorizing legislation.

The George Bush Fellowship Program is an excellent tribute to an outstanding public servant that also gives students the opportunity to learn from a fine leader and a fine man.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this tribute to President Bush.

□ 1615

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues to honor former President George Bush, but I choose to do so in a very different way, by limiting the Federal Government and working toward a balanced budget, not by creating a new fellowship program. Supporters of H.R. 3803 have good intentions, but the goal of honoring former President George Bush can better be accomplished by resisting the urge to create yet another program and spending more Federal dollars.

The new Bush School at Texas A&M is certainly a fitting tribute to former President Bush. President and Mrs. Bush are committed to teach and live in the area. I applaud his dedication to students and to working with this school and this Texas community to make a difference in the education of our young people.

The enthusiasm for launching this new fellowship has caused very generous Members of Congress, I believe, to live outside of their means. Let us have a check on the Federal Government. Do we believe government is too small? Do we believe we have too few Federal education programs? By our count and by the count of the executive branch we already have over 760. Do we need 761?

The most honorable thing that Congress can do for George Bush is to review our current programs, figure out what works, what does not work, and pursue creative ways to improve education. Creativity will not lead us to

enacting yet another Federal education program and spending additional funds. Until we have gained an adequate understanding of the effectiveness of these 760 programs, we should not add another program to that list.

President Bush was an advocate of 1,000 Points of Light. That philosophy still lives in the hearts of all Americans, that we can do so much more privately than with Federal funds.

We do not need this legislation to accomplish its goal. This bill, though well-intentioned, perpetuates the myth that Washington can and should create effective education programs in the place of the private sector or State and local organizations. We are masters of buying constituencies with other people's money, a program here, a program there. It sounds good, it makes us feel important; it is what we do. We spend money. This is one time where we should resist that urge.

It is a myth that this money we are spending today will help America. It does not honor George Bush. It honors the Washington spending myth. Citizens Against Government Waste, the National Taxpayers Union, and Taxpayers for Common Sense all agree that this is unnecessary new Federal spending.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I thank the chairman of our committee for sharing this time with me.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3803. This legislation is a good example about how a one-time small investment by the Federal Government can create a new and self-sufficient program that assists young people at a very fine institution in Texas, Texas A&M, and also recognizes the contributions of former President George Bush and the Bush School of Public Affairs at Texas A&M. Public service. The school is scheduled to be opened in the fall of 1997 in conjunction with George Bush Presidential Library and Museum, and Texas A&M will initiate a private fund drive that will raise much more than the \$3 million that is authorized in an effort to endow the Bush Fellows and programs in future years.

I support this legislation because it makes a difference in the lives of these students, will help them learn how to work with our government, and again it honors former President Bush, who served this country not only as President, but in many other capacities.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to my colleague the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. NEUMANN].

Mr. NEUMANN. Mr. Speaker, I, too, have the greatest respect for President Bush and his commitment to our great country and the many efforts that he and his family have put in for the good of the future of America. President Bush paid a huge price to do what he

believed was in the best interests of the future of our country, and paid that price in order to move this Nation closer to a balanced budget.

Now we stand here today talking about spending money on his behalf, and I could not agree with my colleague from Michigan more, that the appropriate way to honor President Bush and his family today is by defeating this particular bill and helping this Nation move closer to a balanced budget.

We are currently \$5.2 trillion in debt, \$5.2 trillion, \$20,000 for every man, woman and child in the United States of America. This is a wonderful program; it is a wonderful idea. The problem that we have with it is we cannot afford it. There are many wonderful ideas out there; the bottom line is we have got to ask ourselves whether or not we can afford the ideas.

We currently have 760 educational programs federally funded. The U.S. Federal Government has 760 different educational programs. Why would we want to go today and add another program to that list?

The other thing is Citizens Against Government Waste, a well-respected organization here in Washington, as well as National Taxpayers Union, representing many citizens from across the United States of America, are opposed to this, and they are opposed to it for those very reasons, that we are in fact \$5 trillion in debt and we need to start doing what is right for the future of this country.

The best thing we can do is defeat this so we can keep moving toward a balanced budget, to preserve this Nation for our children and grandchildren while preserving and protecting Social Security and Medicare for our senior citizens and working to reduce the tax burden on our working families so they can keep more of their hard-earned money.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. BARTON], the author of the legislation.

(Mr. BARTON of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in very strong support of this very important legislation that has been endorsed and supported by a bipartisan coalition of the House of Representatives. We have the chairman, the subcommittee chairman, I believe, the ranking Democrat on the authorizing committee, on the subcommittee and full Committee of Appropriations; we have both the ranking members and the majority members in support of it. We have both leadership groups in the House in support of it. This is a living memorial to a former Member of the House of Representatives, to a former Vice President and, obviously, to a former President of the United States of America.

This money is very consistent with other memorials that have been au-

thorized by the Congress for other Presidents. President Kennedy; we have a program that gives approximately \$4 million a year to the Kennedy Center here in Washington, DC. We have the Woodrow Wilson School. We have the Eisenhower College, which received \$5 million back in 1968. We have the Hoover Institution, which received \$7 million in 1975. We have the Harry S. Truman Scholarship Fund that has received several million dollars from the Government.

President Bush is very supportive of this legislation. I have a letter dated June 10 that I will put into the RECORD. I will read part of it.

Your proposal for creating a George Bush Fellowships is excellent. I am delighted to give you my enthusiastic support. The concept of facilitating promising students coming to our school is wholly consistent with the standards for excellence that we have set.

I want to reiterate to my colleagues President Bush, who is going to spend approximately 3 days a week at the school interacting with the students, Mrs. Bush, who is also going to spend 3 days a week at the school, did not want a post office named after the President, they did not want a plaque somewhere, they did not want a monument. They wanted money that would go to future generations of America, the best and the brightest.

I hope that we will unanimously support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I include the letter referred to for the RECORD:

JUNE 10, 1996.

CHARLES F. HERMANN,
Director, George Bush School of Government and Public Service, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas.

DEAR CHUCK, your proposal for creating a George Bush Fellowships is excellent, and I am delighted to give you my enthusiastic support. The concept of facilitating promising students coming to our school is wholly consistent with the standards for excellence we have set. I would be pleased to have my name associated with future generations who intend to pursue careers in public service.

In response to your query about my willingness to interact with those who are awarded these fellowships, let me affirm what I have said in the past: I very much want to be involved on a continuing basis with the Bush School, its faculty, and its students. Barbara and I would particularly enjoy the chance to get acquainted with fellowship students in appropriate ways that would underscore their outstanding merit.

By all means, keep me posted on your progress.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. LUTHER].

Mr. LUTHER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 3803. Once again we are on the floor of the House debating an expenditure by Government, this time the issue being whether to spend yet another \$3 million we do not have.

Like my colleagues, I recognize the good intentions of the sponsors of this

legislation, and I respect President Bush's service to our country. But that is not the issue before us today. I oppose this bill, like so many others, for one reason. We simply do not have the money.

Passing this legislation would provide further credibility to the phrase "some things never change," and that, it seems to me, is exactly what is worrying the American people today. They want Congress to begin acting responsibly and not to be spending money we do not have.

There has been a great deal of debate in this Congress about various levels of education funding, and in the next Congress we have the major task of reauthorizing the Higher Education Act.

Let us exercise some common sense today. In a time of fiscal restraint let us first review the efficiency and effectiveness of existing programs before we start funding new ones. Let us not lose our focus as we near the end of the session. The people of America are still waiting for a balanced budget. Let us get on with that task.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to my colleague and good friend the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. MONTGOMERY].

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation to provide funds to the George Bush School of Government.

Mr. Speaker, we have helped other Presidents and we have helped former Members of Congress and former Members and Presidents from those who oppose this bill today. We have helped those individuals. I certainly rise in support of these endowments for schools, in appreciation for the service that these different individuals have given.

President Bush had a very productive 4 years. He helped bring about the end of the cold war with Russia and other Communist nations in Europe. His actions reduced the threat of nuclear war and started the movement to destroy and reduce the number of nuclear weapons. His handling of the Persian Gulf, Mr. Speaker, was outstanding and brought great pride to our Nation and to our military forces.

President Bush worked hard toward being the education President, and Barbara Bush continues to work in the field of literacy. I feel very strongly that these funds will help others to achieve goals that they have dreamed about and prayed about.

In almost 30 years of public service George Bush has never embarrassed this country, and he has tried in every way to help and not hurt President Clinton in his foreign policies, especially in Iraq and Bosnia.

I hope all Members will vote for this legislation. It makes sense, it is not a big cost, costs less than one missile we are shooting now to help out a great President.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to my colleague, the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. MINGE].

Mr. MINGE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to make it clear that this is not legislation which is in any way concerning President Bush's distinguished service to this country. The controversy, instead, is over whether or not we create yet another special fellowship program in addition to the 760 that we already have on the books. The question is whether or not we are going to consolidate and somehow streamline some of our activities or if we are going to continue to have this sort of unravel into a series of programs that are almost impossible for us to oversee in Congress.

I certainly would join and associate myself with the remarks of my colleagues from Pennsylvania and Mississippi about the distinguished career of President Bush, but I think that there is no more distinguishing tribute to his service in this body and as the President than to say that we are going to practice the type of austerity and fiscal responsibility that he so well preached himself. I am sure that both President Bush and Barbara Bush would still be happy to contribute their services to this great university and teaching students without having a special appropriation or program that is passed by this Congress that is in violation of the very principles that President Bush stood for.

□ 1630

I would urge my colleagues to join with me and others in opposing this special authorization, and, instead, vote for the fiscal austerity and responsibility that we are all so deeply committed to.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, worrying that Hubert Humphrey may be uncomfortable in his grave, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. REGULA].

(Mr. REGULA asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this legislation. Each year on the Interior appropriations bill we spend millions and millions of dollars on memorials that are visited by people. How far better to spend the money on a living memorial where young leaders, potential leaders, will have an opportunity to learn and share insights with President Bush and First Lady Barbara Bush who have both served this Nation so well.

George Bush stands for all that is good in America: A patriot, military service for his country with valor, a man of compassion and courage. As a matter of fact, as a young Congressman, he had the courage to vote for fair housing when it was not popular. I urge every one of my colleagues to vote for this bill.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to my colleague, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DE LA GARZA], dean of the Texas delegation.

Mr. DE LA GARZA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the legislation. Let me say at the outset that I cannot understand the praise and then the meat-ax approach.

I challenge anyone to deny my commitment to a balanced budget. I introduced a balanced budget amendment 30 years ago, so I do not want anyone that has been here one or two terms saying that we who try and do something constructive, that we have to go after a balanced budget with a meat-ax. I am offended that anyone in honesty would say that this is a bust-the-budget type situation.

There is no need for me to discuss what George Bush did in his lifetime, his contribution, that of his wife, his family. Members are fixing, under the guise of balancing the budget, to embarrass a former President of the United States, the father of the Governor of Texas, saying we are going to balance the budget no matter what; when I daresay many are asking for a canal here and a building there, just go to the Committee on Appropriations, just go to the committees that fund, and many of those that might vote against it are looking for something in their area.

Mr. Speaker, this is an investment in the future, that is what it is, working with the young people at a great institution Texas A&M so, that we might recognize what George Bush contributed to this country; let me repeat again, not because he is my friend, not because he was my colleague, not because he was the President, not because he was a Vice President, but because there are right things to do and this is one of them.

Sometimes we get misdirected. This balance the budget with a meat-ax approach just will not do it. I will support the legislation in honor of this great man, and ask all of my colleagues to do so.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as I have talked with my colleagues who are sponsors of this bill, they have laid out a record of significant achievement by Texas A&M on this project. Texas A&M has already raised significant dollars, either at the State level or through private contributions, for the work that will go on at this school. They have demonstrated that they can move forward without our help.

Mr. Speaker, I think, as we move forward, the tribute here is not about the work that George Bush has done, or did, as President or did as a congressman in service to his country. It is about, at this point in time, whether we go forward and appropriate another \$3 million for an institution that will celebrate the conservative principles and the balanced budget for which he fought so hard.

The important thing is that we show fiscal restraint, that we do not continue doing business as we have done business in the past. I have taken a

look at the letter that George Bush wrote to Mr. Herman, who is the director of the George Bush School of Government and Public Service. The former President talked strongly in favor of the fellowship program. In his letter, he does not talk or address the issue about whether it should be federally funded.

I think that the best tribute to this program is to continue going along in the direction that Texas A&M has done so admirably, which is pushing for private funding and private donations to make sure that this program gets off on the right foot.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I yield 45 seconds to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLINGER].

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me. I rise in very strong support of H.R. 3803. What a wonderful way to recognize a wonderful man and an outstanding President, and his wife, Barbara.

I think it is instructive to point out that this is the sort of thing that George Bush would like to have as recognition of his service. He did not want the equivalent, today's equivalent of an equestrian statue, some sort of plaque or grandiose recognition of his service. He wanted to have something that would really make a difference in young people's lives.

This fellowship program is going to do just that with the incredible leverage that this program is going to create with a \$3 million investment, and I look at it as an investment in the future of this country, because it is investing in young people, versus the \$25 million or more that the university is prepared to contribute. I think that is so very, very significant.

The other important thing is that this President and his wife are going to participate in this fellowship program. I urge strong support for this bill.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I would ask, do I have the right to close?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLINGER], as chairman, has the right to close.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield, if he will change his position and agree to the bill, I am sure the chairman would give him the right to close.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, that is an interesting idea, but I do not think I will take the gentleman up on that.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. HALL].

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, of course, I rise in support of the bill. It is hard for me to understand how some people can complain about a \$3 million expenditure. It is matched immediately by a \$25 million expenditure by the State of Texas and Texas A&M University. It is not \$3 million that invites

other money in the future, it is a one-time deal. They wanted \$5 million for Hubert Humphrey not too long ago.

It is hard to see how they can complain about something like this for education, that educates a lot of youngsters. Education is the answer to petitions to Federal courts and mobs in the streets. If there is any answer, it is education. I do not understand how they can stand here and vote to send \$16 billion to \$17 billion overseas in foreign aid and complain about \$3 million to help some youngsters get educated.

Mr. Speaker, I think certainly for George Bush, a friend of mine, a long-time friend, I am pleased to speak on behalf of this. He was a leader in everything he did. He served as a carrier-based torpedo bomber pilot in the Navy during World War II, was in many major battles. Even, at one time, he was shot down, picked up by a PT boat. He also served as congressman, ambassador, CIA director, Vice President, and ultimately President.

Other than possibly Thomas Jefferson, he brought the greatest portfolio into the Presidency of any of his predecessors, and probably any since. He served his country for many years. I just think that today, if we pass H.R. 3803, we in Congress say to our President, to George Bush and his great family, we respect you, your leadership and dedication to public service will never be forgotten, because it will always be studied and taught at the George Bush School of Government and Public Service.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to speak today on behalf of H.R. 3803, the George Bush School of Government and Public Service Act. This bill will authorize one-time funding which will help establish the George Bush fellowship program at the former President's School of Government and Public Service.

Mr. Speaker, George Bush was a leader in everything he did. He served as a carrier-based Torpedo Bomber pilot in the Navy during World War II—was in many major battles and was even, at one time, shot down and picked up by a PT boat. He also served our country as a Congressman, Ambassador, CIA Director, Vice President and, ultimately, President. Other than possible Thomas Jefferson, he brought the greatest portfolio into the Presidency of all of his predecessors. He served our country for many years, and in so doing, he served the world. He was a leader for a greater America and through his leadership, he shaped for us and for future generations a better world.

As we pass this bill, we will have the opportunity to honor President Bush like we have no other former President. As a man who dedicated his entire life to public service, I can think of no greater honor than to help establish an educational program geared toward public service in his name. Rather than constructing a building, a statue, or a park in his honor, we will be investing in the future of our country. We will be helping to produce leaders and public servants who will be proud graduates of the George Bush School of Government and Public Service, and who will go on to follow President Bush's noble example of selfless leadership and public service.

President Bush is aware of this new fellowship initiative and has committed to becoming personally involved with the educational program of his school and, in particular, with the George Bush fellows. The leadership opportunities for these fellows and the close, personal interaction they will have will be unmatched in the world. These students will be learning public policy and international affairs at the arm of the master himself, George Bush.

Today, we pass H.R. 3803 and we in Congress say to President George Bush and to his great family, we respect you. Your leadership and dedication to public service will never be forgotten, because it will always be studied and taught at the George Bush School of Government and Public Service.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. SMITH].

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure to rise in support of the George Bush School of Government and Public Service Act. Time and again, former President Bush has served his country with distinction.

As a young man, he volunteered to fight for his country in World War II as our Nation's youngest naval aviator. He dedicated his life to national service, serving as a Congressman representing Texas, the Director of the CIA, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, our Ambassador to the Republic of China, and the chairman of the Republican National Committee.

In 1980, he was elected Vice President with President Ronald Reagan, and together they led America into the greatest peacetime expansion since World War II. Presidents Reagan and Bush led the world to the end of the cold war. As President, George Bush served with the unquestionable honor and great dignity that is owed to the highest office in our great Nation.

America, and indeed the world, was appreciative of his efforts during the Gulf war. The unity that was demonstrated during that conflict—the support of Congress, the support of the American public, and the support of our allies—was a triumph of and a tribute to the steadfast leadership of President Bush.

Just as important is George Bush's constant devotion to his family. He and his wife, Barbara, have raised a wonderful family that continue to pass on their shared values of faith, family, honor and service to new generations.

As a Texan, I am particularly appreciative of President Bush passing along these values to his children, because he has blessed our State with a great Governor, his son, George W. Bush.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation as a tribute to a World War II aviator, a dedicated public servant, a great President and a truly honorable man—President George Bush.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, let me talk a little bit for the Members and colleagues who

may have some confusion about this. Historically, there have been Presidential fellowships for former officials, and this is not breaking new ground. It was pointed out by the opposition that there are private donations and private fundraising. This is really a one-time appropriation of seed money of \$3 million. There will be much more raised. Again, it is an educational program that I am proud to support, not only for President Bush, but also at a great university, Texas A&M.

One of the things I heard during some of the debate in opposition was we had 760 education programs that the Federal Government administers. Let me talk about some of those 760 that they list. Sixty of those are scientific and medical research programs, including 48 here at the National Institutes of Health. Sometimes some of these statistics are thrown around up here and people may think, oh, we have 760 Presidential fellow programs. That is not true.

Some of these other programs they have, they are mentioning in those 760, include job training programs, include educational programs for Lyme disease. Let us deal with apples and not compare them to oranges or pineapples or anything else, and really talk about the effort that we need to make in recognizing a great President.

Mr. Speaker, I have to admit, I did not vote for George Bush, but I also recognize that he was a President of our country, and just like now, we recognize the contributions of him, but during his tenure, there was controversy. There were Members on the floor of the House who disagreed with him, just like now with President Clinton.

I would hope that once someone serves their country like President Bush has, we can recognize him with this fellows program in conjunction with his presidential library at Texas A&M. Again, it is a great university, and it is a great program to enhance the ability of young students, students to learn about their Government through the George Bush School of Public Service.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Very briefly, I want to reinforce what the gentleman said, Mr. Speaker. This \$3 million one-time grant will help start the permanently endowed scholarship fund. Texas A&M is going to raise privately \$25 million to permanently endow this scholarship fund.

□ 1645

But this \$3 million will be the first of the funds for the first class of fellows that are going to begin next year. Of the \$3 million, less than \$100,000 will be used over the life of the program for administrative expenses. Over \$2.9 million will go to fund as many as 200 scholarships. So this is truly, as the

gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLINGER] said, a living memorial to a former President.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. DE LA GARZA. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GOODLATTE). The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DE LA GARZA. Mr. Speaker, you have stated that Chairman GOODLING has the right to close on this matter. The gentleman from Michigan [Mr. HOEKSTRA] says that he wants to be last, I assume before the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. GOODLING].

My parliamentary inquiry is, does he have a right to that spot? Or can the gentleman from Texas, Mr. GENE GREEN, be the one who speaks next before the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. GOODLING?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Pennsylvania has the right to close. Those who are recognized prior to that are within the discretion of the Chair.

Mr. DE LA GARZA. So, therefore, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. HOEKSTRA] does not have the right, the Chair has the right to recognize?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has the right to determine who will be recognized immediately prior to the right of the gentleman from Pennsylvania to close.

Mr. DE LA GARZA. I thank the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas, Mr. GENE GREEN, has 1 minute remaining, the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. GOODLING, has 4 minutes remaining, and the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. HOEKSTRA, has 9½ minutes remaining.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. BARTON], the author of the legislation.

(Mr. BARTON of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I want to reinforce all that has been said in favor of this legislation. Will Rogers, the great philosopher from Oklahoma, once said that he never met a man that he did not like. I think we could say about President Bush that there was never a man or woman that met the former President that did not like him. He is truly one of the most decent human beings that has ever been in public service for this country.

Texas A&M and its private benefactors have raised, or are attempting to raise, over \$125 million to build, construct, or operate the Bush Library and the George Bush School of Public Service. The funds that we are offering today to help in that effort are maybe not something that we absolutely have to do, but sometimes I think this Congress should do things that we should do. We should do this to honor a great former Member of the House, a great

former Vice President, and a great former President of the United States.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. MONTGOMERY].

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I think it should be pointed out that Barbara Bush and George Bush are participating in the Texas A&M school that honors President Bush, and that Barbara Bush is still working in literacy, trying to improve people who did not have the opportunity to get a total education.

I just think it would be right to give a strong vote today to George Bush for the things he has done, for Barbara Bush, and as somebody had mentioned, his outstanding family.

I would like to encourage my colleagues. We have done this before. We have done it to Democrats, we have done it to Republicans, and this is not whether you are a conservative, a liberal, or want to balance the budget. I want to challenge my Democratic friends on this side of the aisle who talked in opposition of saving this \$3 million that I have a much more conservative voting record than they do on trying to balance the budget. So I certainly hope that we would support this legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would inquire of the gentleman from Michigan if he has any other speakers other than himself?

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I will be the only speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is the determination of the Chair that the gentleman from Michigan should have the opportunity to go next to last, before the gentleman from Pennsylvania, and, therefore, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas, Mr. GENE GREEN, to yield the additional 1 minute he has remaining.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I will use my last minute, I guess, and talk about the importance of this bill.

Again H.R. 3803, the George Bush School of Government and Public Service Act, is a one-time appropriation, in the tradition that we have done in many other examples, including I believe I was told, in 1978, Senator Hubert Humphrey that I would have supported in 1978 to my colleagues who are here from Minnesota who opposed it.

The documentation that has been used, again, the 760 educational programs, are just ludicrous, to talk about compare this with those. Some of those include the educational programs, American Printing House for the Blind. That is just ludicrous to have that used in opposition.

This is a great example of honoring a former President and also a great institution in Texas A&M, and I would hope we would have a resounding number of "aye" votes for H.R. 3803.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I have just a couple of points in closing.

We might have had a slightly different debate today if we had had the

opportunity to take this bill through the committee process so we could have discussed it either at the subcommittee or at the full committee level. This bill has not gone through that process.

The second thing that I would just like to say, in listening to the debate I have heard the comment, It is only \$3 million; \$3 million is a lot of money.

We also have to take a look, and I think rethink some of the myths here in Washington. Is the granting of money, is the spending of more money, is spending money and creating another program, and spending money that we do not have, is that the highest tribute and the only tribute that we can pay to Members or people who have given in government service?

That is the myth in Washington. Any time we see a problem or we see the need to recognize somebody, it is time to spend more money. I think there are other ways to do that.

I think Texas A&M is setting a great example by how they have moved forward with this program without any help from Washington. I do not think at this point in time they need that additional help.

The greatest tribute perhaps to George Bush at this time is to demonstrate that the school can start in a different way and that his fellowships would be provided and funded through the private sector and not here from Washington.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I have a feeling that in some cases there is a little preelection rhetoric going on on the floor of the House today. I say that because we have two choices. We have this choice, of providing a living monument, something that is going to benefit the living, and at a 1-year expense only. It did not go through the committee process, but it went through careful scrutiny by the chairman of the committee, and because of the manager's amendment, it is a 1-year authorization. As I indicated, it is a living monument.

The second choice that we have, of course, which will happen, there is no question, you can talk about it now but when the election is over, it will happen. We can have some expensive monument sitting out there somewhere that will cost the taxpayer a fortune from now until the end of time, or we can have some park development that will cost a great deal of money, or we can have this living monument to two wonderful people who are going to participate and give to the young people of this country a great deal for many years to come.

So if I have my choice, and anybody who really sits down and analyzes the choices, the choice certainly should be to have a living monument that will benefit people and that will be honoring someone who wants to be honored in that manner rather than some flow-

ery tribute in relationship to a monument or something of that nature.

I would call on my colleagues to think strictly in terms of what is the best way to honor George and Barbara Bush, because they are going to be honored. There is no question about it. So let us do it with a living monument, with a one-time authorization only from the Treasury of the United States in an appropriation.

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for H.R. 3803, The George Bush School of Government and Public Service Act. As former staff member in the Bush White House, I had the true honor of learning first-hand the values and principles of public service life that President Bush exemplified. He taught that honor, integrity and responsibility are the most important code of conduct for a public official, and he also taught the importance of public officials teaching those values to others. Now, through this legislation, Congress can help to instill these values in the new generation of leaders.

As a former President, Vice President, Ambassador, Party Chairman, CIA Director, and Member of Congress, George Bush saw many different sides of public service during his long and distinguished career. By creating the George H.W. Bush Fellowship Program today, we pass that experience on to future leaders—and provide young scholars with access to programs that develop the leadership skills they will need to guide this Nation in the next century. In addition to learning directly from President and Mrs. Bush, Fellows will have the chance to learn from distinguished world leaders such as Margaret Thatcher and Brian Mulroney—who have both agreed to participate in the program. Their experience, knowledge and wisdom will be a tremendous gift for our future generations.

I know there are some who are concerned about the \$3 million authorization provided by this bill—and that is a legitimate concern that President Bush himself would have raised in his days as a Member. But we have to remember that this is "seed money" that will lead to many millions more being spent by the private sector and the State of Texas to promote this worthy project. This is an authorization for a one-time appropriation to ensure that this program gets up and running for the first year. I would also note that it is very much in line with what we have done to honor other former Presidents, and that private funds will be used to endow the program in future years. It is, as Mr. GOODLING noted, a living monument that will benefit future generations of American leaders.

I know that I would not be here in this Chamber today if it were not for the tremendous learning opportunity that George Bush gave me. Let's do a little to ensure that same opportunity for so many young people. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. GOODLING] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3803, as amended.

The question was taken.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3675, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

Ms. GREENE of Utah, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-803) on the resolution (H. Res. 522) waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany 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, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

SPACE COMMERCIALIZATION PROMOTION ACT OF 1996

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rule and pass the bill (H.R. 3936) to encourage the development of a commercial space industry in the United States, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3936

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Space Commercialization Promotion Act of 1996".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—PROMOTION OF COMMERCIAL SPACE OPPORTUNITIES

Sec. 101. Commercialization of space station.

Sec. 102. Commercial space launch amendments.

Sec. 103. Exceptions to employment restrictions.

Sec. 104. Launch voucher demonstration program.

Sec. 105. Promotion of United States Global Positioning System standards.

Sec. 106. Acquisition of space science data.

TITLE II—REMOTE SENSING

Sec. 201. Land Remote Sensing Policy Act of 1992 amendments.

Sec. 202. Acquisition of earth remote sensing data.

TITLE III—FEDERAL ACQUISITION OF SPACE TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

Sec. 301. Requirement to procure commercial space transportation services.

Sec. 302. Acquisition of space transportation services.

Sec. 303. Launch Services Purchase Act of 1990 amendments.

Sec. 304. Use of excess intercontinental ballistic missiles.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Act—

(1) the term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration;