

Wilson	Woolsey	Young (FL)
Wise	Wynn	
Wolf	Young (AK)	

NOES—45

Baldwin	Jackson (IL)	Rangel
Barrett (WI)	Kucinich	Rivers
Barton	Lazio	Sabo
Bliley	Lee	Sanders
Capuano	Lowey	Schakowsky
Conyers	Markey	Sensenbrenner
Davis (IL)	McKinney	Shays
DeFazio	Minge	Stark
DeGette	Nadler	Towns
Dingell	Oberstar	Udall (CO)
Ehlers	Obey	Vento
Filner	Paul	Visclosky
Frank (MA)	Payne	Waxman
Gutierrez	Pelosi	Weiner
Holt	Petri	Wu

NOT VOTING—13

Dunn	Jefferson	Pryce (OH)
Edwards	Kingston	Ros-Lehtinen
Green (WI)	Millender-	Royal-Allard
Hastings (FL)	McDonald	Shaw
Hulshof	Price (NC)	

□ 1307

So the conference report was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 424, I was unavoidably detained on House business of critical importance to Wisconsin. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the conference report just agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. QUINN). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1655, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1999

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 289 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 289

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1655) to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2000 and 2001 for the civilian energy and scientific research, development, and demonstration and related commercial application of energy technology programs, projects, and activities of the Department of Energy, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed

one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for purposes of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Science now printed in the bill. Each section of the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of questions shall be 15 minutes. 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. Any Members may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) is recognized for 1 hour.

(Mr. HASTINGS of Washington asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of the debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purposes of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, H. Res. 289 would grant H.R. 1655, the Department of Energy Research, Development and Demonstration Authorization Act of 1999, an open rule. The rule provides for 1 hour of general debate to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science.

The rule provides that the bill shall be open to amendment by section, and it allows the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole to accord priority in and recognition to Members who have preprinted their amendments in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The rule also allows the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole to postpone votes during consideration of the bill and to reduce voting time to 5 minutes on a postponed question if the vote follows a 15-minute vote. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, the Department of Energy, Research Development and Demonstration Authorization Act of 1999 authorizes the civilian energy and scientific research and development programs of the Department of Energy for fiscal years 2000 and 2001. The bill was reported favorably by the Committee on Science by a vote of 31-to-1.

Basic scientific research is the source of the new technologies and industries that will drive our Nation's economy in the next century. If America is to continue to enjoy a rising standard of living and a healthy economy, the United States must continue to be a leader in basic scientific research. The Federal Government has long had an important role to play in supporting these research programs, many of which are far too expensive for any single company or institution to support. H.R. 1655 recognizes the need for an aggressive research effort at the department of energy which has the third largest basic research program in the Federal Government, exceeded only by the National Institutes of Health and the National Science Foundation.

Specifically, Mr. Speaker, over the next 2 years, the bill would authorize \$885 million for research on energy supply; \$5.2 billion for energy physics and science; \$825 million for fossil energy research and development; and \$1 billion for energy conservation research. Furthermore, it should be noted that the Committee on Science has provided clear direction to the Department of Energy that this funding be awarded based on merit and should be used to fund research, not departmental administration.

Finally, the Congressional Budget Office estimates that H.R. 1655 would cost approximately \$8 billion in budget authority and \$8.25 billion in outlays over the next 2 years.

The Committee on Rules was pleased to grant the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER), the chairman of the Committee on Science, for an open rule on H.R. 1655, and accordingly, I encourage my colleagues to support both H. Res. 289 and the underlying bill.

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

□ 1315

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this is an open rule, and will allow full and fair debate on the Department of Energy Research, Development, and Demonstration Authorization Act of 1999.

As my colleague, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) has described, this rule provides for 1 hour of general debate, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science.

The rule provides for amendments under the 5-minute rule, which is the normal amending process in the House.

All Members on both sides of the aisle will have the opportunity to offer germane amendments.

The bill authorizes \$8 billion in fiscal years 2000 and 2001 for the Department of Energy's civilian research and development programs. Our Nation depends on energy to move our cars, to light our houses, and to power the machines of commerce. By making energy more efficient and dependable, we increase opportunities to improve quality of life. That is why investing in energy technology is important to our Nation's future.

Recognizing the importance of renewable energy and energy efficiency, the President recommended a slight increase in spending on these research programs. Unfortunately, the committee bill kept spending for these programs at lower levels.

Renewable energy, including hydro power, solar, wind, geothermal, and biomass, amount to about 10 percent of total domestic energy production. Though these technologies have become more competitive with traditional energy sources, there is still a need for more research in these new areas. By keeping spending levels down, we are taking a risk that we do not develop the full potential of a renewable energy and achieve the full benefits.

However, this is an open rule, and Members will have a chance to offer amendments to improve the bill. The rule was adopted by a voice vote of the Committee on Rules, and I urge adoption of the rule.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT).

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, the new trade deficit figures are out: for the last 3-month period, \$81 billion of trade deficits, averaging now \$27 billion a month. I do not know who else may have noticed yesterday, but the Singer Sewing Machine Company filed for chapter 11 bankruptcy protection in New York City.

The roots of the Singer Sewing Machine Company are in New York City. Not anymore. They are located in Hong Kong, and they make and manufacture their sewing machines in Brazil, Taiwan, and Japan, and no one in Congress or Washington is even looking at this issue. Our Tax Code is chasing companies away. We are making great progress with the electronic phenomenon that will mature, and we are looking at a down side here, Mr. Speaker.

I have an amendment for each of these bills, when they spend money, requiring they comply with the Buy American Act and other provisions. I would hope that they would be accepted, but I would hope that Congress would begin to address a Tax Code that rewards imports, kills exports, and is destroying manufacturing jobs.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CIVIL AVIATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1999

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 290 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 290

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1551) to authorize the Federal Aviation Administration's civil aviation research and development programs for fiscal years 2000 and 2001, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Science now printed in the bill. Each section of the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may:

(1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of questions shall be 15 minutes. 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. Any Members may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. QUINN). The gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. For purposes of debate only, I yield the cus-

tomary 30 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for purposes of debate only.

(Mr. HASTINGS of Washington asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 290 would grant H.R. 1551, the Civil Aviation Research and Development Authorization Act of 1999, an open rule.

The rule provides for 1 hour of general debate, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science. The rule provides that the bill shall be open to amendment by section, and allows the chairman of the Committee of the Whole to accord priority in recognition to Members who have preprinted their amendments in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The rule also allows the chairman of the Committee of the Whole to postpone votes during consideration of the bill, and to reduce voting time to 5 minutes on a postponed question, if the vote follows a 15-minute vote.

Finally, the rule provides 1 motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, the Civil Aviation Research and Development Authorization Act of 1991 would authorize the Federal Aviation Administration to conduct research and development activities during fiscal years 2000 and 2001. The current authorization is scheduled to expire at the end of fiscal year 1999.

Our Nation's air traffic system has seen a dramatic increase in use in recent years. This legislation, introduced by the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA), makes it possible to keep pace with rising aviation volumes and maintain an effective air traffic system.

The FAA's research and development activities help produce the cutting edge technology necessary to ensure the safety, efficiency, and security of our national air transportation system. In addition, this bill makes it easier for Congress to track overall FAA research activities and to better assess priorities for modernization.

The Congressional Budget Office estimates that enactment of H.R. 1551 would cost approximately \$1.32 billion in budget authority and \$1.3 billion in outlays. Because the bill does not affect direct spending, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules was pleased to grant the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin (Chairman SENSENBRENNER) for an open rule on H.R. 1551, providing Members seeking to improve this bill the fullest opportunity to offer their amendments on the floor.

Accordingly, I urge my colleagues to support both House Resolution 290 and the underlying bill.

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