

the commercial space transportation industry, to authorize appropriations for the Office of the Associate Administrator for Commercial Space Transportation, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. Points of order against consideration of the bill for failure to comply with clause 4(a) of rule XIII are waived. 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. The bill shall be considered as read. No amendment to the bill shall be in order except those printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII and except pro forma amendments for the purpose of debate. Each amendment so printed may be offered only by the Member who caused it to be printed or his designee and shall be considered as read. 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 to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommend with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York (Mr. REYNOLDS) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

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

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 546 is a modified open rule that provides for consideration of H.R. 3752, the Commercial Space Launch Amendments Act of 2004. The rule provides 1 hour of general debate and makes in order under the 5-minute rule any amendments preprinted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. The rule also provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, recent discoveries in the space program have reinvigorated our Nation's enthusiasm for space travel and discovery and, while in its infancy, commercial human space flight is becoming a new and exciting industry. As this concept continues to mature, there is hope of regular and safe round trips into space for paying customers. Eventually these trips will also serve as an important tool for investigation into commercial remote sensing and microgravity and atmospheric research. Currently there is no clear, defined structure to preside over this emerging new concept. Failing to provide a precise and consistent form of management will negatively affect the industry's ability to plan for its future, compete with international providers and attract financing from investors.

The underlying bill creates a process for all commercial space flight and grants authority over commercial

human space flight to the FAA's Office of the Associate Administrator for Commercial Space Transportation. This will clearly define the structure to allow flights of suborbital rockets carrying human beings. Centrally locating this within the Administrator's office will also expedite the issuance of permits and licenses for commercial space travel. The Administrator will also be charged with drafting a policy for crews relating to training and medical condition prior to space travel.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3752 is a non-controversial bill that moved easily through the committee process and is necessary to support this emerging space industry. I urge my colleagues to support this rule and the underlying legislation.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York for yielding me the customary 30 minutes and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize Chairman BOEHLERT, Ranking Member GORDON and the entire Science Committee's hard work in crafting this legislation. While I am disappointed that the Committee on Rules did not grant an open rule today, it is refreshing to actually consider a truly bipartisan bill in this body.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3752 will promote the development of the emerging commercial human space flight, extend the government indemnification until 2007, and allow the FAA to issue experimental launch permits. Mr. Speaker, the idea of space travel is extremely exciting and it holds a special place in the heart of Massachusetts' Third Congressional District. My hometown of Worcester, Massachusetts, is the birthplace of Dr. Robert Goddard, the father of modern rocketry. At the age of 17, Dr. Goddard had a vision of space travel while in his family's backyard that would remain with him the rest of his life. In his autobiography, Goddard wrote:

"On the afternoon of October 19, 1899, I climbed a tall cherry tree. It was one of the quiet, colorful afternoons of sheer beauty which we have in October in New England, and as I looked towards the fields at the east, I imagined how wonderful it would be to make some device which had even the possibility of ascending to Mars. I was a different boy when I descended from the tree from when I ascended for existence at last seemed very purposive."

Mr. Speaker, in 1926 Dr. Goddard, as Director of the physical laboratories at Clark University, went on to launch the first liquid propellant rocket at Auburn, Massachusetts, which was the catalyst for our modern space industry. Throughout his lifetime, Dr. Goddard was at the forefront of science and space research. As a Professor at Clark University and Princeton University, Dr. Goddard devoted his life to the growth of rockets and his research has

had lasting effects on our space industry.

During World War II, Dr. Goddard was Director of Research for the Navy Department's Bureau of Aeronautics. In that position he developed jet-assisted takeoff and variable-thrust liquid propellant rockets at Annapolis, Maryland and Roswell, New Mexico. Following his service as a researcher to our Nation in World War II, Dr. Goddard served a year as Director of the American Rocket Society before passing away on August 10, 1945 in Baltimore, Maryland.

As is the case with innovation, many people did not see the potential that Dr. Goddard's research would have on future space travel. Indeed, a New York Times editorial in January 1920 stated that Dr. Goddard's assertions of future space travel lacked the knowledge laddled out daily in high schools. Dr. Goddard countered by saying that every vision is a joke until the first man accomplishes it. Once realized, it becomes commonplace. Of course, 49 years later on the eve of man's first walk on the Moon in 1969, the New York Times printed a correction to their editorial by stating that it is now definitely established that a rocket can function in a vacuum as well as in an atmosphere. The Times regrets the error. That was in their editorial.

Since the start of the space program, we have seen Americans walk on the Moon, we have started to construct an international space station, and we currently have unmanned rovers exploring the surface of Mars. And now, with the passage of this legislation, commercial space travel is one step closer to reality.

Mr. Speaker, while I am disappointed that the Committee on Rules would refer a restrictive rule for this bipartisan bill, I keep hoping that one of these days the rhetoric of my friends on the majority side will be actually matched by their actions, but I guess we are going to have to wait for that day. But having said that, I will not oppose the rule and I support the underlying legislation.

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

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, 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.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on four motions to suspend the rules previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

H. Res. 530, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 912, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 3389, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 1417, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

URGING INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTION CALLING ON CHINA TO END ITS HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 530, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 530, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 402, nays 2, not voting 29, as follows:

[Roll No. 34]
YEAS—402

- Abercrombie Case
Ackerman Chabot
Alexander Chandler
Allen Clay
Andrews Clyburn
Bachus Coble
Baird Cole
Baker Collins
Baldwin Conyers
Ballance Cooper
Ballenger Costello
Barrett (SC) Cox
Bartlett (MD) Cramer
Barton (TX) Crane
Bass Crenshaw
Beauprez Crowley
Becerra Cubin
Bell Culberson
Bereuter Cummings
Berkley Cunningham
Berman Davis (AL)
Biggart Davis (FL)
Bilirakis Davis (IL)
Bishop (GA) Davis (TN)
Bishop (NY) Davis, Jo Ann
Bishop (UT) Davis, Tom
Blackburn Deal (GA)
Blumenauer DeFazio
Blunt DeGette
Boehlert Delahunt
Boehner DeLauro
Bonilla DeLay
Bonner DeMint
Bono Deutsch
Boozman Diaz-Balart, L.
Boswell Diaz-Balart, M.
Boucher Dicks
Boyd Dingell
Bradley (NH) Doolittle
Brady (PA) Doyle
Brady (TX) Dreier
Brown (OH) Duncan
Brown (SC) Dunn
Brown, Corrine Edwards
Brown-Waite, Ehlers
Ginny Emanuel
Burgess Emerson
Burns Engel
Burr English
Burton (IN) Eshoo
Buyer Etheridge
Camp Evans
Cannon Everrett
Cantor Farr
Capito Fattah
Capps Feeney
Capuano Ferguson
Cardin Flake
Cardoza Foley
Carson (IN) Forbes
Carson (OK) Ford
Carter Fossella

- Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Keller
Kelly
Kennedy (MN)
Kennedy (RI)
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Klecza
Kline
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaHood
Lampson
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Leach
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Lynch
Majette
Maloney
Manzullo
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCreery
McGovern
McHugh
McInnis
McIntyre
McKeon
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Mica
Michaud
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Mollohan
McDermott
Paul
Aderholt
Akin
Baca
Berry
Calvert
Castle
Chocola
Davis (CA)
Doggett
Dooley (CA)
Moore
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy
Murtha
Musgrave
Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Nethercutt
Neugebauer
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nunes
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Osborne
Ose
Otter
Owens
Oxley
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Renzi
Reynolds
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Sanchez, Loretta
Sanders
Sandlin
Saxton
Schakowsky
Schrock
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shuster
Simmons
Simpson
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Souder
Spratt
Stark
Stenholm
Strickland
Stupak
Sullivan
Sweeney
Tancredo
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Tierney
Towns
Turner (OH)
Turner (TX)
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Vitter
Walden (OR)
Walsh
Wamp
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Weldon (FL)
Weller
Wexler
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Wu
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NAYS—2

NOT VOTING—29

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON) (during the vote). Members are advised 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1408

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and

the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the resolution was amended so as to read: "Resolution urging the appropriate representative of the United States to the 60th Session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights to introduce a resolution calling upon the Government of the People's Republic of China to end its human rights violations in China, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. STEARNS: Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 34 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mr. FILNER: Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 34, due to urgent constituent support commitments in my congressional district, I missed the vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, the remainder of this series will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

CHARLES "PETE" CONRAD ASTRONOMY AWARDS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 912, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHRABACHER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 912, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 404, nays 1, not voting 28, as follows:

[Roll No. 35]
YEAS—404

- Abercrombie Blackburn
Ackerman Blumenaer
Akin Blunt
Alexander Boehlert
Allen Boehner
Andrews Bonilla
Bachus Bonner
Baird Bono
Baker Boozman
Baldwin Boswell
Ballance Boucher
Ballenger Boyd
Barrett (SC) Bradley (NH)
Bartlett (MD) Brady (PA)
Barton (TX) Brady (TX)
Bass Brown (OH)
Beauprez Brown (SC)
Becerra Brown, Corrine
Bell Brown-Waite,
Bereuter Ginny
Berkley Burgess
Berman Burns
Biggart Burr
Bilirakis Burton (IN)
Bishop (GA) Buyer
Bishop (NY) Camp
Bishop (UT) Cannon
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Cardoza
Carson (IN)
Carson (OK)
Carter