

to conference on the budget resolution next week?

Mr. ARMEY. Of course, I believe the Senate is still proceeding on that, but as soon as we can next week we will be going to conference.

Mr. BONIOR. And if I might inquire, what day does the gentleman from Texas expect to consider the privileged resolution concerning the subpoenaed documents that he referred to in his remarks?

Mr. ARMEY. Most likely on Friday.

Mr. BONIOR. Most likely on Friday.

And finally, in light of the close to \$60 billion CBO estimates on the star wars or missile defense program, when does the gentleman think that bill will be brought back for consideration?

Mr. ARMEY. I have no announced plan at this time. I would like to bring it back in the next couple of weeks. But I will have to wait and to announce it later.

Mr. BONIOR. And I would say to my friend from Texas, if he could inform us how late Wednesday, that might help Members plan. The gentleman said 5 o'clock we will have our first votes. And we expect a late evening on Wednesday?

Mr. ARMEY. The science bill could go late. We would try to get some authority to roll votes so that we could organize the time on behalf of the Members, but we should be prepared to work late on Wednesday.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend. I wish him a happy Memorial Day weekend and a good evening.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GOSS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING SPEAKER AND MINORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS AND MAKE APPOINTMENTS, NOTWITHSTANDING ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding any adjournment of the House until Wednesday, May 29, 1996, the Speaker and the minority leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

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

There was no objection.

GRANTING MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE PRIVILEGE TO EXTEND THEIR REMARKS IN CONGRESSIONAL RECORD TODAY

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that for today all Members be permitted to extend their remarks and to include extraneous material in that section of the RECORD entitled "Extensions of Remarks."

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

There was no objection.

REQUEST FOR BASS TO BITE IN TEXAS

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker I ask unanimous consent that it be the will of the Congress that the bass bite early and often throughout the weekend in Texas.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I object if it is not in New York, too.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will lay down the Senate adjournment resolution when it is received from the Senate.

DESIGNATION OF HON. ROBERT S. WALKER TO ACT AS SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS THROUGH MAY 29, 1996

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
May 23, 1996.

I hereby designate the Honorable ROBERT S. WALKER to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through Wednesday, May 29, 1996.

NEWT GINGRICH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the designation is agreed to. There was no objection.

□ 1545

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. HOKE. Mr. Speaker, I was just called to my office and informed that I was not recorded on the last vote on H.R. 1227. I was present on the floor at the time, from the time of the first Goodling amendment, and apparently inadvertently left the floor without having cast my vote, although I was under the impression that I had.

My vote on final passage of 1227 would have been "yes."

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. (Mr. GOSS). Under the Speaker's announced

policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Ms. WATERS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Ms. WATERS addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. MCINTOSH] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. MCINTOSH addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

QUESTIONING PRESIDENT CLINTON'S COMMITMENT TO OUR NATION'S SPACE PROGRAM, AND URGING MEMBERS TO SUPPORT BUDGET RESOLUTION ON NASA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. WELDON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I have a great deal of difficulty with President Clinton's real commitment to our Nation's space program. We have all heard his official position, but how does that compare with the demonstrated position? On the one hand, his science adviser says the President steadfastly opposes any cuts in science and technology. That came from Jack Gibbons on March 29. Vice President GORE said the President's 1997 budget will provide generous funding for science and technology. But if we look at what the President does to NASA's budget, if we look at what the President actually does, rather than what he says or his staff says, we get a different picture.

Mr. Speaker, the President made dangerous, deep cuts in NASA's long-term budget. We can see on this graph that I have here, the House budget does decline NASA's budget slightly over 7 years in the effort to balance the budget, but the President's cuts are very, very deep and I believe seriously undermine our ability to have an effective and growing investment in science and technology.

Indeed, the President puts a lot of investment in a program that I think is of some questionable scientific value. One has to wonder about the foundations of his space policy. I believe the future of space exploration lies in programs such as our international space station and continuing our investment in the shuttle program, as well as developing new launch vehicles.

I know what would happen to our space program if the United States were left with the kind of budget that the President is proposing here. It would just be a shell of a program. Our