

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. GEJDENSON TO THE AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE OFFERED BY MR. YOUNG OF ALASKA

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. GEJDENSON to the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. YOUNG of Alaska: Page 2, line 21, add the following after the period: "In no event may oil be exported under this paragraph before the end of the period within which the President must make his national interest determination under this paragraph."

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Chairman, with the new inclination of the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG] toward accepting amendments, I would hope he would read and accept this one. In the bill as it is drafted, we would have the President making a determination as to the impact of the export of this oil after the fact.

It says first we start shipping this oil and signing contracts with people in the Pacific rim. Then the President is going to take a look at it and find out if there is a problem. If there is a problem, we will already have contracts for sending this oil out there.

A number of gentlemen on the floor have indicated the administration is with them. So they are not facing a hostile administration. It seems to me unless again this is some window dressing in their language and they are not concerned with either the environment or our national security, that at minimum they would be ready to accept this amendment which simply says that, yes, as they wrote it, the President ought to do an assessment on what this change in the law would do to the United States but he ought to do that assessment before contracts are signed with people to ship this oil elsewhere. I would hope that the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG] could support this very limited amendment to try to improve what I think is a bad bill.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

Mr. Chairman, hope of all hopes, and wishes of all wishes, I do oppose the amendment.

The administration adamantly opposes the amendment. The administration has said they support the committee substitute. We have worked with them. It gives the President the flexibility he wants. Very frankly why should Congress mandate a bureaucratic delay? If the President, and that is what were saying, finds that this is an appropriate thing, why hold his hand for 5 months when he does not want it? That is like asking a girlfriend out on a date when she does not want to hold your hand. You are not going to get anywhere.

Let's face up to it. I suggest respectfully the amendment is very frankly not supported by anyone I know other than the gentleman from Connecticut. I urge the defeat of the amendment.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the requisite number of words.

Mr. Chairman, I do want to commend the gentleman from Connecticut on the effort that he is making with this amendment because it sounds extremely reasonable, that until the President makes his determination, we should not export any of the oil. The problem of course is, perhaps the gentleman from Connecticut has not read the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the gentleman from Alaska, the chairman. The gentleman from Alaska and this gentleman from California indicated that the administration supports the substitute as written. The substitute as written says that the finding that the President shall make is a negative finding; not a positive one that they should export oil but, in fact, a negative one that they should not.

The gentleman from Connecticut is now saying, notwithstanding the fact that the administration supports the legislation and that the Presidential determination is a negative one, no oil should be exported until the President makes his determination, which is, under the substitute, a finding that they should not export any oil.

I think when we come full circle, all this is, is, an attempt once again to offer an amendment for purposes that the gentleman from Connecticut well knows are not in the best interests of moving this bill forward and therefore not in the best interests of labor, energy production, or consumers in this country. I would ask that Members oppose the amendment of the gentleman from Connecticut.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. GEJDENSON] to the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG].

The amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute was rejected.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky) having assumed the chair, Mr. LINDER, Chairman pro tempore of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 70) to permit exports of certain domestically produced crude oil, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 5 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 23 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 5 p.m.

□ 1700

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LINDER) at 5 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.

#### EXPORTS OF ALASKAN NORTH SLOPE OIL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 197 and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 70.

□ 1704

#### IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 70) to permit exports of certain domestically produce crude oil, and for other purposes, with Mr. LINDER (Chairman pro tempore) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG] was pending.

#### SEQUENTIAL VOTES POSTPONED IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Pursuant to the rule, proceedings will now resume on those amendments to the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG] on which further proceedings were postponed in the following order: the amendment offered by the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. GEJDENSON], and the amendment offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER].

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series, including the underlying amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG] if ordered without intervening business or debate.

#### AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. GEJDENSON

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. GEJDENSON] on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The Clerk designated the amendment.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 117, noes 278, answered "present" 1, not voting 38, as follows:

[Roll No. 555]  
 AYES—117

Ackerman	Green	Oberstar
Andrews	Harman	Olver
Baldacci	Hastings (FL)	Pallone
Bellenson	Hefner	Payne (NJ)
Bentsen	Hinchey	Pelosi
Bishop	Holden	Peterson (MN)
Bonior	Hoyer	Rahall
Borski	Jackson-Lee	Reed
Brown (FL)	Johnson (CT)	Rivers
Brown (OH)	Johnson (SD)	Rose
Bryant (TX)	Johnson, E. B.	Roybal-Allard
Cardin	Kanjorski	Rush
Clay	Kennedy (RI)	Sanders
Clayton	Kennelly	Schroeder
Clyburn	Kildee	Schumer
Condit	Klink	Scott
Conyers	LaFalce	Serrano
Cubin	Lantos	Slaughter
DeFazio	Lewis (GA)	Smith (MI)
DeLauro	Lofgren	Smith (NJ)
Dellums	Lowey	Stark
Deutsch	Luther	Stokes
Dicks	Maloney	Stupak
Dingell	Manton	Taylor (MS)
Doggett	Markey	Thompson
Doyle	Mascara	Thurman
Durbin	McDermott	Traficant
Edwards	McHale	Tucker
Engel	McNulty	Vento
Eshoo	Meek	Volkmer
Evans	Mfume	Ward
Fields (LA)	Miller (CA)	Waters
Filner	Mineta	Watt (NC)
Flake	Minge	Wilson
Foglietta	Mink	Wise
Frost	Mollohan	Woolsey
Furse	Moran	Wynn
Gejdenson	Murtha	Wyden
Gephardt	Nadler	Yates

NOES—278

Allard	Cremeans	Hastert
Archer	Cunningham	Hastings (WA)
Armey	Danner	Hayes
Bachus	Davis	Hayworth
Baker (CA)	de la Garza	Hefley
Ballenger	Deal	Heineman
Barr	DeLay	Herger
Barrett (NE)	Diaz-Balart	Hilleary
Barrett (WI)	Dickey	Hobson
Bartlett	Dooley	Hoekstra
Barton	Doolittle	Hoke
Bass	Dornan	Horn
Bereuter	Dreier	Houghton
Berman	Duncan	Hunter
Bevill	Dunn	Hutchinson
Bilirakis	Ehlers	Hyde
Bliley	Ehrlich	Inglis
Blute	Emerson	Istook
Boehlert	Ensign	Johnson, Sam
Boehner	Everett	Johnston
Bonilla	Farr	Jones
Boucher	Fattah	Kasich
Brewster	Fawell	Kelly
Browder	Fazio	Kennedy (MA)
Brownback	Flanagan	Kim
Bryant (TN)	Forbes	King
Bunn	Fowler	Kingston
Bunning	Fox	Kleccka
Burr	Frank (MA)	Klug
Burton	Franks (CT)	Knollenberg
Buyer	Franks (NJ)	Kolbe
Callahan	Frelinghuysen	LaHood
Calvert	Frisa	Largent
Camp	Funderburk	Latham
Canady	Galleghy	LaTourette
Castle	Ganske	Laughlin
Chabot	Gekas	Lazio
Chambliss	Geren	Leach
Chapman	Gibbons	Levin
Chenoweth	Gilchrest	Lewis (CA)
Christensen	Gilman	Lewis (KY)
Chrysler	Gonzalez	Lightfoot
Clinger	Goodlatte	Lincoln
Coble	Goodling	Linder
Coburn	Gordon	Lipinski
Coleman	Goss	Livingston
Collins (GA)	Graham	LoBiondo
Combest	Greenwood	Longley
Cooley	Gunderson	Lucas
Costello	Gutierrez	Manzullo
Cox	Gutknecht	Martinez
Coyne	Hall (OH)	Martini
Cramer	Hall (TX)	Matsui
Crane	Hamilton	McCarthy
Crapo	Hancock	McCollum

McCrery	Poshard	Spratt
McDade	Pryce	Stearns
McHugh	Quillen	Stenholm
McInnis	Quinn	Stockman
McIntosh	Olver	Studds
McKeon	Radanovich	Stump
Meehan	Regula	Talent
Menendez	Richardson	Tanner
Metcalf	Riggs	Tate
Meyers	Roberts	Tauzin
Mica	Roemer	Taylor (NC)
Miller (FL)	Rogers	Tejeda
Molinari	Rohrabacher	Thomas
Montgomery	Ros-Lehtinen	Thornberry
Moorhead	Roth	Thornton
Morella	Roukema	Tiahrt
Myers	Royce	Torkildsen
Myrick	Sabo	Upton
Neal	Salmon	Visclosky
Neumann	Sanford	Vucanovich
Ney	Sawyer	Walker
Norwood	Saxton	Walsh
Obey	Scarborough	Wamp
Ortiz	Schaefer	Watts (OK)
Orton	Schiff	Waxman
Oxley	Sensenbrenner	Weldon (FL)
Packard	Shaw	Weldon (PA)
Parker	Shays	Weller
Pastor	Shuster	White
Paxon	Sisisky	Whitfield
Payne (VA)	Skaggs	Wicker
Peterson (FL)	Skeen	Williams
Petri	Skelton	Wolf
Pickett	Smith (TX)	Young (AK)
Pombo	Smith (WA)	Young (FL)
Pomeroy	Solomon	Zeliff
Porter	Souder	Zimmer
Portman	Spence	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Abercrombie

NOT VOTING—38

Baesler	Ewing	Nethercutt
Baker (LA)	Fields (TX)	Nussle
Barcia	Foley	Owens
Bateman	Ford	Ramstad
Becerra	Gillmor	Rangel
Bilbray	Hansen	Reynolds
Bono	Hilliard	Seastrand
Brown (CA)	Hostettler	Torres
Clement	Jacobs	Torricelli
Collins (IL)	Jefferson	Towns
Collins (MI)	Kaptur	Velazquez
Dixon	McKinney	Waldholtz
English	Moakley	

□ 1726

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

On this vote:  
 Ms. McKinney for, with Mr. Bilbray against.  
 Mr. Rangel for, with Mr. Bono against.  
 Ms. Kaptur for, with Mr. Hostettler against.  
 Mrs. Collins of Illinois for, with Mrs. Waldholtz against.

Messrs GRAHAM, SAWYER, QUILLEN, and COYNE changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

Messrs. PALLONE, NADLER, BENTSEN, SMITH of New Jersey, STOKES, WARD, GENE GREEN of Texas, and OBERSTAR, and Ms. JACKSON-LEE changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

So the amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Chairman, on roll-call No. 355, I was tied up in rush hour traffic and missed the vote.

Had I been present, I would have voted "nay."

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the Chair announces he will reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes the

period of time within which a vote by electronic device will be taken on each amendment on which the chair has postponed proceedings.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. MILLER OF CALIFORNIA TO THE AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE OFFERED BY MR. YOUNG OF ALASKA

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER] to the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG] on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The Clerk designated the amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 95, noes 301, not voting 38, as follows:

[Roll No. 556]

AYES—95

Abercrombie	Hinchey	Obey
Baldacci	Holden	Olver
Barrett (WI)	Johnson (CT)	Pallone
Beilenson	Johnson (SD)	Payne (NJ)
Bevill	Johnston	Pelosi
Bishop	Kanjorski	Rahall
Bonior	Kennedy (RI)	Reed
Borski	Kennelly	Rivers
Clay	Kildee	Roybal-Allard
Clyburn	Kleccka	Rush
Conyers	Klink	Sabo
DeFazio	Lantos	Sanders
DeLauro	Lewis (GA)	Schroeder
Dellums	Lofgren	Schumer
Deutsch	Lowey	Scott
Dingell	Luther	Serrano
Doyle	Maloney	Shays
Durbin	Markey	Slaughter
Engel	Mascara	Stark
Eshoo	McCarthy	Stokes
Evans	McDermott	Stupak
Fattah	McHale	Thompson
Filner	Meek	Tucker
Flake	Metcalf	Vento
Foglietta	Mfume	Ward
Furse	Miller (CA)	Waters
Gejdenson	Mineta	Williams
Gephardt	Mink	Wyden
Gutierrez	Mollohan	Woolsey
Harman	Murtha	Wynn
Hastings (FL)	Nadler	Yates
Herger	Oberstar	

NOES—301

Ackerman	Bryant (TN)	Cooley
Allard	Bryant (TX)	Costello
Andrews	Bunn	Cox
Archer	Bunning	Coyne
Armey	Burr	Cramer
Bachus	Burton	Crane
Baker (CA)	Buyer	Crapo
Ballenger	Callahan	Cremeans
Barr	Calvert	Cubin
Barrett (NE)	Camp	Cunningham
Bartlett	Canady	Danner
Barton	Cardin	Davis
Bass	Castle	de la Garza
Bentsen	Chabot	Deal
Bereuter	Chambliss	DeLay
Berman	Chapman	Diaz-Balart
Bilirakis	Chenoweth	Dickey
Bliley	Christensen	Dicks
Blute	Chrysler	Dixon
Boehlert	Clayton	Doggett
Boehner	Clinger	Dooley
Bonilla	Coble	Doolittle
Boucher	Coburn	Dornan
Brewster	Coleman	Dreier
Browder	Collins (GA)	Duncan
Brown (FL)	Combest	Dunn
Brownback	Condit	Edwards

Ehlers	LaHood	Rogers
Ehrlich	Largent	Rohrabacher
Emerson	Latham	Ros-Lehtinen
Ensign	LaTourette	Rose
Everett	Laughlin	Roth
Farr	Lazio	Roukema
Fawell	Leach	Royce
Fazio	Levin	Salmon
Fields (LA)	Lewis (CA)	Sanford
Flanagan	Lewis (KY)	Sawyer
Foley	Lightfoot	Saxton
Forbes	Lincoln	Scarborough
Fowler	Linder	Schaefer
Fox	Lipinski	Schiff
Frank (MA)	Livingston	Sensenbrenner
Franks (CT)	LoBiondo	Shadegg
Franks (NJ)	Longley	Shaw
Frelinghuysen	Lucas	Shuster
Frisa	Manton	Shisky
Frost	Manzullo	Siskys
Funderburk	Martinez	Skaggs
Gallegly	Martini	Skeen
Ganske	Matsui	Skelton
Gekas	McCollum	Smith (MI)
Geren	McCrery	Smith (NJ)
Gibbons	McDade	Smith (TX)
Gilchrist	McHugh	Smith (WA)
Gilman	McInnis	Solomon
Goodale	McIntosh	Souder
Goodlatte	McKeon	Spence
Goodling	McNulty	Spratt
Goss	Meehan	Stearns
Graham	Menendez	Stenholm
Green	Meyers	Stockman
Greenwood	Mica	Studds
Gunderson	Miller (FL)	Stump
Gutknecht	Minge	Talent
Hall (OH)	Molinari	Tanner
Hall (TX)	Montgomery	Tate
Hamilton	Moorhead	Tauzin
Hancock	Moran	Taylor (MS)
Hastert	Morella	Taylor (NC)
Hastings (WA)	Myers	Tejeda
Hayes	Myrick	Thomas
Hayworth	Neal	Thornberry
Hefley	Neumann	Thornton
Hefner	Ney	Thurman
Heineman	Norwood	Tiahrt
Hilleary	Ortiz	Torkildsen
Hobson	Orton	Trafigant
Hoekstra	Oxley	Upton
Hoke	Packard	Visclosky
Horn	Parker	Volkmer
Houghton	Pastor	Vucanovich
Hoyer	Paxon	Walker
Hunter	Payne (VA)	Walsh
Hutchinson	Peterson (FL)	Wamp
Hyde	Peterson (MN)	Watt (NC)
Inglis	Petri	Watts (OK)
Istook	Pickett	Waxman
Jackson-Lee	Pombo	Weldon (FL)
Johnson, E.B.	Pomeroy	Weldon (PA)
Johnson, Sam	Porter	Weller
Jones	Portman	White
Kasich	Poshard	Whitfield
Kelly	Pryce	Wicker
Kennedy (MA)	Quillen	Wilson
Kim	Quinn	Wise
King	Radanovich	Wolf
Kingston	Regula	Young (AK)
Klug	Richardson	Young (FL)
Knollenberg	Riggs	Zeliff
Kolbe	Roberts	Zimmer
LaFalce	Roemer	

## NOT VOTING—38

Baessler	Ewing	Nethercutt
Baker (LA)	Fields (TX)	Nussle
Barcia	Ford	Owens
Bateman	Gillmor	Ramstad
Becerra	Gordon	Rangel
Bilbray	Hansen	Reynolds
Bono	Hilliard	Seastrand
Brown (CA)	Hostettler	Torres
Brown (OH)	Jacobs	Torricelli
Clement	Jefferson	Towns
Collins (IL)	Kaptur	Velazquez
Collins (MI)	McKinney	Waldholtz
English	Moakley	

□ 1735

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

On this vote:

Ms. McKinney for, with Mr. Bilbray against.

Mrs. Collins of Illinois for, with Mr. Bono against.

Mr. MORAN changed his vote from "aye" to "no."

So the amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore (Mr. LINDER). The question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG], as amended.

The amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. The question is on the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

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

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the substitute recommended by the Committee on Resources.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Resources Committee. The legislation before us today, H.R. 70, will permit the export of Alaskan North Slope oil if carried in U.S. flag vessels. Under the terms of the bill, the President retains the authority to retract these oil exports in an emergency and would only authorize these exports with an appropriate environmental review and with a determination that the exports would not reduce the amount of oil available to the United States.

In addition, the bill preserves the ability of countries such as Israel, which have a bilateral supply agreement with the United States, to acquire oil supplies without being subject to United States-flag transportation requirements.

Enactment of this legislation will benefit our merchant marine at the same time that it will decrease our dependence on foreign oil. A 1994 report issued by the Department of Energy concluded that lifting the ban on the export of Alaskan North Slope oil would add up to \$180 million in tax revenue to the U.S. Treasury and would create up to 25,000 jobs by the turn of the century, while preserving 3,300 maritime jobs.

In response to concerns about the bill voiced by the Commission of the European Communities concerning this legislation, I have sought and received assurances from the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative that the provisions of H.R. 70 are consistent with our obligations under the World Trade Organization and the Organization of the Economic Cooperation and Development.

As part of my statement, I request the inclusion of a copy of a letter, dated July 24, I have just received from the U.S. Trade Representative, confirming that the provisions of the bill do not present any legal problem for the United States.

It is my expectation that in a conference with the other body on this legislation, conferees from the International Relations Committee will closely monitor this issue and will ensure that the committee continues to exercise jurisdiction over short supply controls pursuant to the Export Administration Act.

I compliment the distinguished chairman of the Resources Committee, Mr. YOUNG, for his many years of work on this important issue and for his balanced and well-crafted bill before us today. Accordingly, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on H.R. 70.

U.S. TRADE REPRESENTATIVE,

Washington, DC, July 24, 1995.

Hon. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN,

House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN GILMAN: This replies to your letter of June 14, 1995 requesting information on the implications of the cargo preference provisions of H.R. 70 on our obligations under the World Trade Organization and the OECD, and on whether those provisions violate any trade agreements. As we understand it, H.R. 70 would require that exported ANS oil be carried on vessels that are U.S.-flag and U.S.-crew, but not U.S.-build.

As to WTO violations, I can state categorically that H.R. 70, as currently drafted, does not present a legal problem. Further, we do not believe that the legislation will violate our obligations under the OECD's Code of Liberalization of Current Invisible Operations or its companion Common Principles of Shipping Policy.

Moreover, the OECD does not have a mechanism for the settlement of disputes and its associated right of retaliation. While Parties to the OECD are obligated to defend practices that are not consistent with the Codes, the OECD process does not contain a dispute mechanism with possible retaliation rights. (The OECD Shipbuilding Agreement, by contrast, does contain specific dispute settlement mechanisms, although the Agreement does not address flag or crew issues).

I would also like to address the implications of H.R. 70 on the GATS Ministerial Decision of Negotiations on Maritime Transport Services (Maritime Decision), which is the document that guides the current negotiations on maritime in the WTO. The Maritime Decision contains a political commitment by each participant not to adopt restrictive measures that would "improve its negotiating position" during the negotiations (which expire in 1996). This political commitment is generally referred to as a "peace clause." Actions inconsistent with the peace clause, or any other aspect of the Maritime Decision, cannot give rise to a dispute under the WTO, since such decisions are not legally binding obligations.

There are, of course, potential implications for violating the peace clause by adopting new restrictive measures during the course of the negotiations. These implications could include changes in the willingness of other parties to negotiate seriously to remove maritime restrictions and might lead to certain parties simply abandoning the negotiating table. But the Maritime Decision does not provide the opportunity for retaliation.

Our view is that the U.S. flag preference provisions of H.R. 70 do not measurably increase the level of preference for U.S. flag carriers and actually present opportunities for foreign flag vessels to carry more oil to the United States, in light of the potentially new market situation resulting from enactment of H.R. 70. Thus, it would be very difficult indeed for foreign parties to make a credible case that the U.S. has "improved its negotiating position" as the result of H.R. 70.

I trust this information is of assistance to you. Please do not hesitate to contact me or the staff should you need more information.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL KANTOR.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. Under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly the Committee rose, and the Speaker pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, having assumed the chair, Mr. LINDER, Chairman pro tempore of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 70) to permit exports of certain domestically produced crude oil, and for other purposes, pursuant to House Resolution 197, he reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on the amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute adopted by the Committee of the Whole? If not, the question is on the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 324, noes 77, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 557]

AYES—324

Abercrombie	Buyer	Doggett
Ackerman	Callahan	Dooley
Allard	Calvert	Doollittle
Andrews	Camp	Dornan
Archer	Canady	Dreier
Armey	Cardin	Duncan
Bachus	Castle	Edwards
Baker (CA)	Chabot	Ehlers
Ballenger	Chambliss	Ehrlich
Barr	Chapman	Emerson
Barrett (NE)	Chenoweth	Engel
Bartlett	Christensen	English
Barton	Chrysler	Ensign
Bass	Clayton	Everett
Beilenson	Clinger	Farr
Bentsen	Coble	Fawell
Bereuter	Coburn	Fazio
Berman	Coleman	Fields (LA)
Bevill	Collins (GA)	Flake
Bilirakis	Combest	Flanagan
Bliley	Condit	Foglietta
Blute	Cooley	Foley
Boehlert	Cox	Forbes
Boehner	Coyne	Fowler
Bonilla	Cramer	Fox
Bono	Crane	Frank (MA)
Borski	Crapo	Franks (CT)
Boucher	Creameans	Franks (NJ)
Brewster	Cubin	Frelinghuysen
Browder	Cunningham	Frisa
Brown (FL)	Danner	Frost
Brown (OH)	Davis	Funderburk
Brownback	de la Garza	Gallegly
Bryant (TN)	Deal	Ganske
Bryant (TX)	DeLay	Gekas
Bunn	Diaz-Balart	Geren
Bunning	Dickey	Gibbons
Burton	Dixon	Gilchrist

Gilman	Manton
Gonzalez	Manzullo
Goodlatte	Martinez
Goodling	Martini
Gordon	Matsui
Goss	McCarthy
Graham	McCollum
Green	McCery
Greenwood	McDade
Gunderson	McHugh
Gutknecht	McInnis
Hall (OH)	McIntosh
Hall (TX)	McKeon
Hamilton	McNulty
Hancock	Meehan
Hastert	Meek
Hastings (FL)	Menendez
Hastings (WA)	Meyers
Hayes	Mfume
Hayworth	Mica
Hefley	Miller (FL)
Hefner	Molinari
Heineman	Mollohan
Hilleary	Montgomery
Hobson	Moorhead
Hoekstra	Moran
Hoke	Morella
Horn	Murtha
Houghton	Myers
Hoyer	Myrick
Hunter	Neal
Hutchinson	Neumann
Hyde	Ney
Inglis	Norwood
Istook	Ortiz
Jackson-Lee	Orton
Johnson, E. B.	Oxley
Johnson, Sam	Packard
Johnston	Pallone
Jones	Parker
Kasich	Pastor
Kennedy (MA)	Paxon
Kennedy (RI)	Payne (NJ)
Kim	Payne (VA)
King	Peterson (FL)
Kingston	Petri
Klug	Pickett
Knollenberg	Pombo
Kolbe	Pomeroy
LaFalce	Portman
LaHood	Poshard
Largent	Pryce
Latham	Quillen
LaTourette	Quinn
Laughlin	Radanovich
Lazio	Reed
Leach	Regula
Levin	Richardson
Lewis (CA)	Riggs
Lewis (KY)	Roberts
Lightfoot	Roemer
Lincoln	Rogers
Linder	Rohrabacher
Lipinski	Ros-Lehtinen
Livingston	Rose
LoBiondo	Roth
Longley	Roukema
Loney	Royce
Lucas	Salmon
Luther	Sanford

NOES—77

Baldacci	Harman
Barrett (WI)	Herger
Becerra	Hinchey
Bishop	Holden
Bonior	Jacobs
Clay	Johnson (CT)
Clyburn	Johnson (SD)
Conyers	Kanjorski
Costello	Kelly
DeFazio	Kennelly
DeLauro	Kildee
Dellums	Klecza
Deutsch	Klink
Dicks	Lantos
Dingell	Lewis (GA)
Doyle	Lofgren
Dunn	Maloney
Durbin	Markey
Eshoo	Mascara
Evans	McDermott
Fattah	McHale
Filner	Metcalf
Furse	Miller (CA)
Gejdenson	Mineta
Gephardt	Minge
Gutierrez	Mink

Sawyer	Saxton
Scarborough	Scarborough
Schaefer	Schiff
Schroeder	Schroeder
Schumer	Schumer
Scott	Scott
Sensenbrenner	Sensenbrenner
Serrano	Serrano
Shadegg	Shadegg
Shaw	Shaw
Shays	Shays
Shuster	Shuster
Sisisky	Sisisky
Skaggs	Skaggs
Skeen	Skeen
Skelton	Skelton
Smith (MI)	Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)	Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)	Smith (TX)
Solomon	Solomon
Souder	Souder
Spence	Spence
Spratt	Spratt
Stearns	Stearns
Stenholm	Stenholm
Stockman	Stockman
Stokes	Stokes
Studds	Studds
Stump	Stump
Stupak	Stupak
Talent	Talent
Tanner	Tanner
Tauzin	Tauzin
Taylor (NC)	Taylor (NC)
Tejeda	Tejeda
Thomas	Thomas
Thornberry	Thornberry
Thornton	Thornton
Thurman	Thurman
Tiahrt	Tiahrt
Torkildsen	Torkildsen
Traficant	Traficant
Tucker	Tucker
Upton	Upton
Visclosky	Visclosky
Vucanovich	Vucanovich
Waldholtz	Waldholtz
Walker	Walker
Walsh	Walsh
Wamp	Wamp
Ward	Ward
Waters	Waters
Watt (NC)	Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)	Watts (OK)
Waxman	Waxman
Weldon (FL)	Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)	Weldon (PA)
Weller	Weller
Whitfield	Whitfield
Wicker	Wicker
Wilson	Wilson
Wise	Wise
Wolf	Wolf
Wynn	Wynn
Young (AK)	Young (AK)
Young (FL)	Young (FL)
Zeliff	Zeliff
Zimmer	Zimmer

NOT VOTING—33

Baesler	Fields (TX)	Nussle
Baker (LA)	Ford	Owens
Barcia	Gillmor	Porter
Bateman	Hansen	Ramstad
Bilbray	Hilliard	Rangel
Brown (CA)	Hostettler	Reynolds
Burr	Jefferson	Seastrand
Clement	Kaptur	Torres
Collins (IL)	McKinney	Torricelli
Collins (MI)	Moakley	Towns
Ewing	Nethercutt	Velazquez

□ 1754

The Clerk announced the following pages:

On this vote:

Mr. Burr of North Carolina for, with Mrs. Collins of Illinois against.

Mr. Hostettler for, with Ms. Kaptur against.

Mr. Bilbray for, with Ms. McKinney against.

Mrs. MALONEY changed her vote from "aye" to "no."

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Chairman, due to a delay in my flight from Nashville, I was unable to cast a vote on rollcall vote 557. Had I been present I would have voted "yea" on final passage of H.R. 70.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to House Resolution 194 and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for further consideration of the bill, H.R. 2002, making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes, with Mr. BE-REUTER in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Friday, July 21, 1995, amendment No. 10 offered by the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. SMITH] had been disposed of, and title I was open for amendment at any point.

Are there further amendments to title I?

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that all debate on any amendment to title I and any amendments thereto be limited to 15 minutes each, and that the time be equally divided, with the exception of any amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FOGLETTA] and the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON].

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

Mr. DEFAZIO. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Chairman, there are a number of vital amendments, and particularly the one relating to the Coast Guard, where we have quite a few speakers. If we could get 10 minutes per