

Clinger  
 Coats  
 Cobey  
 Coble  
 Coelho  
 Coleman (MO)  
 Coleman (TX)  
 Collins  
 Combast  
 Conte  
 Conyers  
 Cooper  
 Coughlin  
 Courter  
 Coyne  
 Craig  
 Crane  
 Daniel  
 Dannemeyer  
 Darden  
 Daub  
 Davis  
 de la Garza  
 DeLay  
 Dellums  
 Derrick  
 DeWine  
 Dickinson  
 Dicks  
 Dingell  
 DioGuardi  
 Dixon  
 Donnelly  
 Dorgan (ND)  
 Dornan (CA)  
 Dowdy  
 Downey  
 Dreier  
 Duncan  
 Durbin  
 Dwyer  
 Dymally  
 Dyson  
 Early  
 Eckart (OH)  
 Eckert (NY)  
 Edwards (CA)  
 Edwards (OK)  
 Emerson  
 English  
 Erdreich  
 Evans (IA)  
 Evans (IL)  
 Fawell  
 Fawell  
 Fazio  
 Feighan  
 Fiedler  
 Fields  
 Fish  
 Filippo  
 Florio  
 Foglietta  
 Foley  
 Ford (MI)  
 Ford (TN)  
 Frank  
 Franklin  
 Frenzel  
 Frost  
 Fuqua  
 Gallo  
 Garcia  
 Gaydos  
 Gejdenson  
 Gekas  
 Gephardt  
 Gilman  
 Glickman  
 Gonzalez  
 Goodling  
 Gordon  
 Gradison  
 Gray (PA)  
 Green  
 Gregg  
 Grotberg  
 Guarini  
 Gunderson  
 Hall (OH)  
 Hall, Ralph  
 Hamilton  
 Hammerschmidt  
 Hansen  
 Hatcher  
 Hawkins

Hayes  
 Hefner  
 Heftel  
 Hendon  
 Henry  
 Hertel  
 Hiller  
 Hillis  
 Holt  
 Hopkins  
 Horton  
 Howard  
 Hoyer  
 Hubbard  
 Hughes  
 Hutto  
 Hyde  
 Ireland  
 Jacobs  
 Jeffords  
 Jenkins  
 Johnson  
 Jones (NC)  
 Jones (OK)  
 Jones (TN)  
 Kanjorski  
 Kaptur  
 Kasich  
 Kastanmeyer  
 Kemp  
 Kennelly  
 Kildee  
 Kleczka  
 Kolbe  
 Kolter  
 Kostmayer  
 Kramer  
 LaFalce  
 Lagomarsino  
 Lantos  
 Latta  
 Leach (IA)  
 Leath (TX)  
 Lehman (CA)  
 Lehman (FL)  
 Leland  
 Lent  
 Levin (MI)  
 Levine (CA)  
 Lewis (CA)  
 Lewis (FL)  
 Lightfoot  
 Lipinski  
 Livingston  
 Lloyed  
 Loeffler  
 Long  
 Lott  
 Lowery (CA)  
 Lowry (WA)  
 Lujan  
 Luken  
 Lundine  
 Lungren  
 Mack  
 MacKay  
 Madigan  
 Manton  
 Markey  
 Marlenee  
 Martin (IL)  
 Martin (NY)  
 Martinez  
 Matsui  
 Mavroules  
 Mazzoli  
 McCain  
 McCloskey  
 McCollum  
 McCurdy  
 McDade  
 McEwen  
 McGrath  
 McHugh  
 McKernan  
 McMillan  
 Meyers  
 Michel  
 Mikulski  
 Miller (CA)  
 Miller (OH)  
 Miller (WA)  
 Mineta  
 Mitchell  
 Moakley  
 Molinari

Mollohan  
 Monson  
 Montgomery  
 Moody  
 Moore  
 Moorhead  
 Morrison (CT)  
 Morrison (WA)  
 Mrazek  
 Murphy  
 Murtha  
 Natcher  
 Neal  
 Nelson  
 Nichols  
 Nielson  
 Nowak  
 Oaker  
 Oberstar  
 Obey  
 Olin  
 Ortiz  
 Owens  
 Oxley  
 Packard  
 Panetta  
 Parris  
 Pease  
 Penny  
 Pepper  
 Perkins  
 Petri  
 Pickle  
 Porter  
 Price  
 Pursell  
 Quillen  
 Rahall  
 Rangel  
 Ray  
 Regula  
 Reid  
 Richardson  
 Ridge  
 Rinaldo  
 Ritter  
 Roberts  
 Robinson  
 Rodino  
 Roe  
 Roemer  
 Rogers  
 Rose  
 Rostenkowski  
 Roukema  
 Rowland (CT)  
 Rowland (GA)  
 Roybal  
 Rudd  
 Russo  
 Sabo  
 Savage  
 Saxton  
 Schaefer  
 Scheuer  
 Schneider  
 Schroeder  
 Schuette  
 Schulze  
 Schumer  
 Selberling  
 Sensenbrenner  
 Sharp  
 Shaw  
 Shelby  
 Shumway  
 Shuster  
 Silkowski  
 Siljander  
 Slitsky  
 Sisk  
 Skee  
 Skelton  
 Slattey  
 Slaughter  
 Smith (FL)  
 Smith (IA)  
 Smith (NE)  
 Smith (NJ)  
 Smith, Denny  
 (OR)  
 Smith, Robert  
 (NH)  
 Smith, Robert  
 (OR)  
 Snowe  
 Snyder

Solarz  
 Solomon  
 Spence  
 Spratt  
 St Germain  
 Stagers  
 Stallings  
 Stangeland  
 Stark  
 Stenholm  
 Stokes  
 Strang  
 Stratton  
 Studs  
 Stump  
 Sundquist  
 Swift  
 Swindall  
 Synar  
 Tallon  
 Tauke

Tauzin  
 Taylor  
 Thomas (CA)  
 Thomas (GA)  
 Torres  
 Towns  
 Traficant  
 Traxler  
 Udall  
 Valentine  
 Vander Jagt  
 Vento  
 Visclosky  
 Volkmer  
 Vucanovich  
 Walgren  
 Walker  
 Watkins  
 Waxman  
 Weaver  
 Weber

Weiss  
 Wheat  
 Whitehurst  
 Whitley  
 Whittaker  
 Whitten  
 Williams  
 Wilson  
 Wirth  
 Wise  
 Wolf  
 Wolpe  
 Wortley  
 Wright  
 Wyden  
 Wylie  
 Yates  
 Yatron  
 Young (AK)  
 Young (MO)  
 Zschau

## NAYS—3

Crockett Myers Young (FL)

## NOT VOTING—28

Addabbo  
 Boland  
 Bonker  
 Bosco  
 Breaux  
 Brown (CA)  
 Chandler  
 Chapple  
 Daschle  
 Edgar  
 Fowler  
 Gibbons  
 Gingrich  
 Gray (IL)  
 Hartnett  
 Huckaby  
 Hunter  
 Kindness

McCandless  
 McKinney  
 Mica  
 O'Brien  
 Pashayan  
 Roth  
 Sweeney  
 Torricelli

## □ 1510

Mr. CROCKETT changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. REID changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

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 expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the President should pursue an active and impartial investigation to determine whether Miroslav Medvid was accorded all the rights due him as a potential defector."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, DC.,  
November 8, 1985.

Hon. THOMAS P. O'NEILL, Jr.,  
The Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 8, Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit sealed envelopes received from the White House at 4:35 p.m. on Friday, November 8, 1985 as follows:

(1) Said to contain a message from the President wherein he transmits the 1983 and 1984 annual reports under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 as prepared by the Secretary of Labor; and  
(2) Said to contain a message from the President whereby he transmits the 1984

annual reports on activities under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 of the Departments of Labor and Health and Human Services and of the Occupational Safety Review Commission; and

(3) Said to contain H.R. 2409, an Act to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the authorities under that Act relating to the National Institutes of Health and National Research Institutes, and for other purposes, and a veto message thereon.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely,

BENJAMIN J. GUTHRIE,  
Clerk, House of Representatives.

#### ANNUAL REPORTS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1983 and 1984 ON MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ACTIVITIES—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Education and Labor:

(For message, see proceedings of the Senate of today, Tuesday, November 12, 1985.)

## □ 1520

#### ANNUAL REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND REVIEW COMMISSION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Education and Labor:

(For message, see proceedings of the Senate of today, Tuesday, November 12, 1985.)

#### HEALTH RESEARCH EXTENSION ACT OF 1985—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following veto message from the President of the United States:

To the House of Representatives:

I am returning herewith without my approval H.R. 2409, the "Health Research Extension Act of 1985," which would extend and amend the biomedical research authorities of the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

My action on this bill should in no way be interpreted as a lessening of this Administration's strong commit-

ment to the biomedical research endeavors of NIH. In fact, I want to underscore my personal support and the support of my Administration for biomedical research and for the NIH. For over 40 years, the NIH has enjoyed unparalleled success. Enormous progress in research and the improved health of the American people attest to that success. An appropriations bill or a continuing resolution will provide uninterrupted funding for NIH activities in fiscal year 1986.

I believe that instead of fostering a strong Federal biomedical research effort, H.R. 2409 would adversely affect the pursuit of research excellence at NIH by:

- imposing numerous administrative and program requirements that would interfere with the ability to carry forward our biomedical research activities in the most cost-effective manner and would misallocate scarce financial and personnel resources;
- establishing unneeded new organizations, which would lead to unnecessary coordination problems and administrative expenses while doing little to assist the biomedical research endeavors of NIH; and
- imposing a uniform set of authorities on all the research institutes, thus diminishing our administrative flexibility to respond to changing biomedical research needs.

Although H.R. 2409 is overloaded with objectionable provisions that seriously undermine and threaten the ability of NIH to manage itself and is therefore unacceptable, I recognize there are areas in which the administration can step forward to strengthen specific research efforts.

As Senator HATCH pointed out when introducing the NIH reauthorization bill in the Senate in June of this year, arthritis afflicts some 49 million of this Nation's citizens and "all of us suffer, at some time in our life, from some form of arthritis." Further, arthritis, along with musculoskeletal and skin diseases, "collectively result in an extraordinary loss to our economy from lost productivity as well as from medical expense."

In recognition of the plight of the millions of arthritis victims and society's costs, I have directed the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish administratively a separate National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases that will meet the continuing need for coordinated research in this important area. This directive is consistent with the Department's recommendation to me that this Institute be established.

At the same time, I do not believe that the establishment of a nursing research center at NIH is appropriate, for a very basic reason—there is a lack of compatibility between the mission of such a center and the mission of

NIH. The biomedical research activities of NIH are concerned with discovering the etiology of and treatment for diseases. In contrast, nursing research uses substantive scientific information and methodology and focuses on their relevance to nursing practice and administration. This research is important, but neither it nor disease-oriented research are served by the provisions of the bill.

H.R. 2409 manifests an effort to exert undue political control over decisions regarding scientific research, thus limiting the ability of the NIH to set this Nation's biomedical research agenda. I do not believe that it is either necessary or wise to restrict the flexibility under which the NIH has operated so successfully. In 1984, I rejected a very similar bill, and once again I find no reasonable justification for the extensive changes to the NIH mandated by H.R. 2409. In order to allow NIH to continue to provide excellence in biomedical research and in its management, I am disapproving this bill.

RONALD REAGAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, November 8, 1985.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The objections of the President will be spread at large upon the Journal.

The question is, Will the House, on reconsideration, pass the bill, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?

The gentleman from California [Mr. WAXMAN] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, first of all, I yield 30 minutes of my time to be managed by the ranking Republican member of our subcommittee, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MADIGAN], pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker; this afternoon we will have the opportunity to reassert congressional and public support for a strong and viable biomedical research effort by overriding the President's veto of H.R. 2409.

The purpose of the Health Research Extension Act was to preserve America's preeminence in medical research. It represented a bipartisan compromise resulting from 3 years of consideration between the House and Senate. It was the product of countless hearings and markup sessions.

The National Institutes of Health is a national treasure. It has done more to expand human knowledge about the cause, treatment, and prevention of disease than any other research institution in the world. It has accomplished these successes because of the responsible guidance and oversight of the Congress.

On October 23, this House approved the conference report on H.R. 2409 by an overwhelming vote of 395 to 10. The Senate passed the legislation unanimously. Last Friday, November 8, the President vetoed this legislation.

I regret the President's action.

Today we will have the opportunity to let the administration know that this Congress intends to stand behind this Nation's proudest achievements, its world leadership in biomedical research.

H.R. 2409 represents a responsible balance between scientific freedom and the Congress' responsibility to oversee the \$5 billion annual budget of the National Institutes of Health. This legislation is needed to keep biomedical research on a firm and balanced foundation. It represents a necessary and forceful statement of support for the biomedical research programs of the NIH.

Mr. Speaker, let me briefly summarize some of the major provisions of the legislation. H.R. 2409 would:

Reauthorize the National Cancer Act and continue the war on cancer for 3 years.

Establish a new National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases.

Emphasize patient care research through a new National Center for Nursing Research.

Consolidate unnecessary reporting requirements.

Establish high priorities for research on Alzheimer's disease, spinal cord injury, AIDS and other public health emergencies.

Emphasize health promotion and disease prevention.

Reauthorize the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute for three years.

Place a ceiling on administrative costs at the NIH.

Establish procedures for dealing with scientific fraud.

Establish guidelines for the proper care and treatment of animals used in biomedical research.

Mr. Speaker, support for biomedical research is an investment in the future. I urge Members to join in maintaining the quality and productivity of biomedical research by supporting the Health Research Extension Act of 1985.

□ 1530

Let me point out a couple of considerations in overriding this veto.

The dispute with those who have been successful in urging the President to veto the bill was not one over money. The dispute was over whether the Congress ought to have a say in some of these issues that are dealt with at NIH.

We feel that if the taxpayers' dollars, \$5 billion a year, are being used for biomedical research, we ought to spell out some of our priorities. We ought to tell NIH what we think they ought to be looking at. It is not for us to make the individual decisions that