

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 207, nays 219, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 529]

YEAS—207

Abercrombie	Gutierrez	Nadler
Ackerman	Hall	Napolitano
Alexander	Harman	Neal (MA)
Allen	Hastings (FL)	Oberstar
Andrews	Hill	Obey
Baca	Hinchev	Olver
Baird	Hinojosa	Ortiz
Baldwin	Hoefel	Owens
Ballance	Holden	Pallone
Becerra	Holt	Pascrell
Bell	Honda	Pastor
Bereuter	Hookey (OR)	Payne
Berkley	Hoyer	Pelosi
Berman	Inslee	Peterson (MN)
Berry	Israel	Pomeroy
Bishop (GA)	Jackson (IL)	Price (NC)
Bishop (NY)	Jackson-Lee	Rahall
Blumenauer	(TX)	Rangel
Boswell	Jefferson	Reyes
Boucher	John	Rodriguez
Boyd	Johnson, E. B.	Ross
Brady (PA)	Jones (OH)	Rothman
Brown (OH)	Kanjorski	Roybal-Allard
Brown, Corrine	Kaptur	Ruppersberger
Capps	Kennedy (RI)	Rush
Capuano	Kildee	Ryan (OH)
Cardin	Kilpatrick	Sabo
Cardoza	Kind	Sanchez, Linda
Carson (IN)	Kleczka	T.
Carson (OK)	Kucinich	Sanchez, Loretta
Case	Lampson	Sanders
Castle	Langevin	Sandlin
Clay	Lantos	Schakowsky
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Schiff
Conyers	Larson (CT)	Scott (GA)
Cooper	Leach	Scott (VA)
Costello	Lee	Serrano
Cramer	Levin	Sherman
Crowley	Lewis (GA)	Skelton
Cummings	Lipinski	Slaughter
Davis (AL)	Lofgren	Smith (WA)
Davis (CA)	Lowe	Snyder
Davis (FL)	Lucas (KY)	Solis
Davis (IL)	Lynch	Spratt
Davis (TN)	Majette	Stenholm
DeFazio	Maloney	Strickland
DeGette	Markey	Stupak
Delahunt	Marshall	Tanner
DeLauro	Matheson	Tauscher
Deutsch	Matsui	Taylor (MS)
Dicks	McCarthy (MO)	Thompson (CA)
Dingell	McCarthy (NY)	Thompson (MS)
Doggett	McCollum	Tierney
Dooley (CA)	McDermott	Towns
Doyle	McGovern	Turner (TX)
Edwards	McIntyre	Udall (CO)
Ehlers	McNulty	Udall (NM)
Emanuel	Meehan	Upton
Engel	Meek (FL)	Van Hollen
Etheridge	Meeks (NY)	Velazquez
Farr	Menendez	Visclosky
Fattah	Michaud	Waters
Filner	Millender	Watson
Ford	McDonald	Watt
Frank (MA)	Miller (NC)	Waxman
Frost	Miller, George	Weiner
Gonzalez	Mollohan	Wexler
Gordon	Moore	Woolsey
Green (TX)	Moran (VA)	Wu
Grijalva	Murtha	Wynn

NAYS—219

Aderholt	Boozman	Collins
Akin	Bradley (NH)	Cox
Bachus	Brown (SC)	Crane
Baker	Brown-Waite,	Crenshaw
Ballenger	Ginny	Cubin
Barrett (SC)	Burgess	Culberson
Bartlett (MD)	Burns	Cunningham
Barton (TX)	Burr	Davis, Jo Ann
Bass	Burton (IN)	Davis, Tom
Beauprez	Buyer	Deal (GA)
Biggart	Calvert	DeLay
Bilirakis	Camp	DeMint
Bishop (UT)	Cannon	Diaz-Balart, L.
Blackburn	Cantor	Diaz-Balart, M.
Blunt	Capito	Doolittle
Boehlert	Carter	Duncan
Boehner	Chabot	Dunn
Bonilla	Chocola	Emerson
Bonner	Coble	English
Bono	Cole	Everett

Feeny	Knollenberg
Ferguson	Kolbe
Flake	LaHood
Fletcher	Latham
Foley	LaTourette
Forbes	Lewis (CA)
Fossella	Lewis (KY)
Franks (AZ)	Linder
Frelinghuysen	LoBiondo
Galleghy	Lucas (OK)
Garrett (NJ)	Manzullo
Gerlach	McCotter
Gibbons	McCrery
Gilchrist	McHugh
Gillmor	McInnis
Gingrey	McKeon
Goode	Mica
Goodlatte	Miller (FL)
Goss	Miller (MI)
Granger	Miller, Gary
Graves	Moran (KS)
Green (WI)	Murphy
Greenwood	Musgrave
Gutknecht	Myrick
Harris	Nethercutt
Hart	Neugebauer
Hastings (WA)	Ney
Hayes	Northup
Hayworth	Norwood
Hefley	Nunes
Hensarling	Nussle
Herger	Osborne
Hobson	Ose
Hoekstra	Otter
Hostettler	Oxley
Houghton	Paul
Hulshof	Pearce
Hunter	Pence
Isakson	Peterson (PA)
Istook	Petri
Janklow	Pickering
Jenkins	Pitts
Johnson (CT)	Platts
Johnson (IL)	Pombo
Johnson, Sam	Porter
Jones (NC)	Portman
Keller	Pryce (OH)
Kelly	Putnam
Kennedy (MN)	Quinn
King (IA)	Radanovich
King (NY)	Ramstad
Kingston	Regula
Kirk	Rehberg
Kline	Renzi

Reynolds	Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)	Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher	Ros-Lehtinen
Royce	Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)	Saxton
Schrock	Sensenbrenner
Sessions	Shadegg
Shaw	Shays
Sherwood	Shimkus
Shuster	Simmons
Simpson	Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)	Smith (TX)
Souder	Stearns
Sullivan	Sweeney
Tancredo	Tauzin
Taylor (NC)	Terry
Thomas	Thornberry
Tiahrt	Tiberi
Toomey	Turner (OH)
Vitter	Walden (OR)
Walsh	Wamp
Weldon (FL)	Weldon (PA)
Weller	Whitfield
Wilson (NM)	Wicker
Wilson (SC)	Wilson (NM)
Wolf	Wilson (SC)
Young (AK)	Wolf
Young (FL)	Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—8

Brady (TX)	Evans	Issa
Dreier	Gephardt	Stark
Eshoo	Hyde	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TERRY) (during the vote). Members are advised 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1617

So the motion to instruct was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 2691, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees: Messrs. TAYLOR of North Carolina, REGULA, KOLBE, NETHERCUTT, WAMP, PETERSON of Pennsylvania, SHERWOOD, CRENSHAW, YOUNG of Florida, DICKS, MURTHA, MORAN of Virginia, HINCHEY, OLVER and OBEY.

There was no objection.

PRIVILEGED REPORT REQUESTING PRESIDENT TO TRANSMIT REPORT ENTITLED "OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM STRATEGIC LESSONS LEARNED" AND DOCUMENTS IN HIS POSSESSION ON THE RECONSTRUCTION AND SECURITY OF POSTWAR IRAQ

Mr. BEREUTER, from the Committee on International Relations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-289, Part 1) on the resolution (H. Res. 364) requesting the President to transmit to the House of Representatives not later than 14 days after the date of adoption of this resolution the report prepared for the Joint Chiefs of Staff entitled "Operation Iraqi Freedom Strategic Lessons Learned" and documents in his possession on the reconstruction and security of postwar Iraq, which was ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The report will be received as Part 1.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, during the week of September 22, I missed several votes due to the passing of my father.

Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner: On votes number 509, 510, 511, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 519, 520, 521, 522 and 523, I would have voted aye. On vote number 518 I would have voted no.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the understanding of the House and thank each Member and each of my colleagues for their kind words.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has our condolences.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTENTION TO OFFER MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 1, MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG AND MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2003

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Speaker, subject to rule XXII, clause 7(c), I hereby announce my intention to offer a motion to instruct on H.R. 1, the Medicare Prescription Drug and Modernization Act of 2003.

The form of the motion is as follows:

Mr. FLAKE of Arizona moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 1 be instructed within the scope of conference to include income thresholds on coverage.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTENTION TO OFFER MOTION TO INSTRUCT ON H.R. 6, ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2003

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, subject to rule XXII, clause 7(c), I hereby announce my intention to offer a motion to instruct on H.R. 6, the energy bill.

The form of the motion is as follows:

Mr. INSLEE moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of two Houses on the

Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 6 be instructed to confine themselves to the matters committed to conference in accordance with clause 9 of rule XXII of the Rules of the House of Representatives with regard to "high-level radioactive waste" as defined in the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 and other provisions of Federal law.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER
AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1078

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 1078.

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

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTENTION TO
OFFER MOTION TO INSTRUCT
CONFEREES ON H.R. 1, MEDI-
CARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG AND
MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2003

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, subject to rule XXII, clause 7(c), I hereby announce my intention to offer a motion to instruct on H.R. 1, the prescription drug bill.

The form of the motion is as follows:

Mr. BISHOP of New York moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 1 be instructed to reject division B of the House bill.

SUPPORT THE SUPPLEMENTAL

(Mr. STEARNS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, the President has issued a supplemental appropriation request for \$87 billion to go towards our continuing efforts in Iraq and Afghanistan. The Wall Street Journal recently tallied the cost to our country and the economy from the 9-11 attacks. Another similar attack will surely happen if terrorists are left to their own devices.

The terrorist attacks 2 years ago cost this country a lot of money. Here is just a sample: \$78 billion lost in income for families of the victims, \$21 billion to New York City for direct damage costs, \$4 billion for the Victims Fund, \$18 billion to clean up Ground Zero, \$6.4 billion in reduced or lost wages for workers in New York City industries, \$11 billion in lost business to the airline industry, and \$15 billion Federal bailout of the airline industry.

Mr. Speaker, these are just a sample. The total cost, if we add all the ones that were included in the article, is \$355 billion to the American people. Now we are debating this question. This would cost Americans a lot more money if we do not pass this supplemental.

Mr. Speaker, the President has issued a supplemental appropriations request for \$87 billion to go towards our continuing efforts in Iraq and Afghanistan.

The Wall Street Journal recently tallied the costs to our country and economy from the 9/11 attacks. Another similar attack will surely happen if terrorists are left to their own devices. The terrorist attacks 2 years ago cost much. Here is just a sample: \$78 billion in lost income for families of the victims; \$21 billion to New York City for direct damage costs; \$4 billion for the Victims' Fund; \$18 billion to clean up Ground Zero; \$700 million to repair the Pentagon; \$6.4 billion in reduced or lost wages for workers in NYC industries; \$150 billion in reduced GDP; \$50 billion in costs to the insurance industry; \$11 billion in lost business to the airline industry; \$15 billion Federal bailout of the airline industry; \$38 billion in costs for new border security, protection against biological threats, and emergency preparedness; \$1.3 billion in costs to State governments for homeland security; and \$33 billion in spending by the private sector for new protective services.

Total cost of these and others is over \$355 billion to the American people. Now we are debating spending \$87 billion to prevent terrorists from taking over a weak nation? If we left Iraq in the condition as it was before, or is now after, the end of the Saddam regime, we would be guilty of allowing terrorists and their power and pocketbooks to fester. This would cost Americans a lot more money, not to mention lives.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. MILLER of Michigan). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER
TIME

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to replace the gentleman from New York (Mr. HINCHEY) and proceed at this time.

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

There was no objection.

GOLD-PLATING AND WAR
PROFITEERING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, the President has asked the United States Congress to borrow another \$87 billion to finance ongoing action in Iraq, and of that, the President is asking the United States Congress to borrow on behalf of the American people \$20.3 billion to engage in an extensive reconstruction of Iraq. There has already been discussion on the floor of the no-bid contracts and the favoritism and extortion prices to Halliburton and other companies, war profiteering, but now there is also, now that we have seen the list, questions about the priorities in a couple of ways.

There are questions about what they are going to spend the money on. On the list is Wifi. A lot of people do not even know what Wifi is. Iraq is a country where I do not think the average Iraqi or even the elite Iraqis own laptop computers. We are going to give emergency spending money, which the American people are going to borrow, to give them Wifi capability in Iraq, when the people in the rural parts of my district do not even have broadband. They have hardly decent telephone service, but we are going to do Wifi in Iraq.

We are going to give them Zip codes in Iraq, an American invention. We are going to give them a national 911. Is that not nice? The American people are going to borrow money to install 911 in Iraq. Why would we do that? Why is that necessary? They did not have 911 before the war. We did not destroy it with bombing. Why they are going to have it now?

Then there is the executive training. We are going to provide \$10,000 for a 4-week course for Iraqi executives that exceeds the cost of sending them to Harvard University for the same period of time, let alone a community college in my district that could do a fine job for a quarter the price, but no, it is not just that. It is the fact that this is gold-plated and out of control.

Here are a couple of examples. Major General David Petraeus, in charge of North Iraq, told a congressional delegation, his engineers said and we priced rebuilding a cement plant for \$15 million. Well, the Iraqis were in kind of a hurry. So they decided to do it on their own and not wait for the \$15 million and the U.S. contract. They did it for \$80,000, a tiny fraction of the price. So at least the American taxpayers did not get gouged for that and did not have to borrow \$15 million to do an \$80,000 job on a cement plant. Maybe that was isolated. Well, unfortunately, no.

We also have another instance, \$25 million to refurbish 20 police stations in Basra and a member of Iraq's governing council kind of laughed at that and said, we could do it for five and still make a bunch of money.

So the American people are going to be asked to borrow \$25 million for a gold-plated contract to do something that would cost something less than five. The American people are being asked to borrow money to build houses in Iraq at a price that is 10 times the value of the average Iraqi house. Maybe it would be better if we give them a little of the wherewithal, some materials and nails and cement, and let them go at it themselves. They have 60 percent unemployment. I think they would be happy to build their own houses.

But that is not the way the Bush administration wants to do this. They want to gold-plate it. They want to make the American people borrow \$20 billion and pay for it the next 30 years, the gold-plate and war profiteer, for the reconstruction of Iraq.