

has to be given before those contracts are awarded.

This sets up a separate procedure that has no exception at all for it, even for an urgent situation. I am not sure if the gentleman has thought about what happens if there is a break in an oil line, what happens if there is a fire. They cannot go through a long bidding process for that. They have to take the money that is available and do an immediate contract. But even under those circumstances, there are procedures for competitive bidding and for open bidding, for making sure it is done in an open manner; and that is basically what the law that the Committee on Government Reform has the responsibility for is all about. That legislation, which is quite extensive, provides for open competition, provides for the bidding process, and it provides for the exceptions which are in there. And as I said last night on this floor, this body decided to eliminate at least one of those particular exceptions.

So I think we have thoroughly debated this issue, and I might say that the language as it is drafted here is not really, it seems to me, in legislative or legal form where it says "enter into any contract using procedures other than competitive procedures." That "other than competitive procedures" is not a term which appears in the law anywhere, so we do not know exactly what "competitive" means there. "Fully competitive" is something that does appear in the law, but "competitive" does not.

□ 1045

So it is not at all clear what really the impact of this would be. Mr. Chairman, I oppose this amendment and urge its rejection.

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

The CHAIRMAN. All time for debate has expired.

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN).

The question was taken; and the Chairman announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN) will be postponed.

The CHAIRMAN. The Committee will rise informally.

The Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LEWIS of California) assumed the Chair.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Ms. Wanda Evans, one of his secretaries.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Committee will resume its sitting.

#### EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR DEFENSE AND FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN, 2004

The Committee resumed its sitting.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word, and I yield to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. CORRINE BROWN).

Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I have with me a bullet-proof vest. My colleagues can see that it is extremely heavy. It weighs about 16 pounds. I was horrified to learn that tens of thousands of our troops were sent out to battle without the proper armor and, to this day, they still lack necessary items, life-saving items like this bullet-proof vest.

Mr. Chairman, 44,000 troops do not have this bullet-proof vest that costs \$1,500. The family members are writing the checks and sending these vests to their family members. So the taxpayers are paying twice. They are paying their dollars. We are not getting assistance from any foreign sources. The family members are writing checks, sending these vests to their family members to make sure that they have the necessary items to protect their lives. This is unacceptable.

This is an important issue. I want every American citizen to know that the President did not request one penny for these vests. He did not request one penny for these vests. Mr. Chairman, 44,000 soldiers in Iraq without body armor, and the President did not ask for a cent to protect these soldiers. I guess our brave men and women will have to wait until Halliburton, Halliburton, Halliburton starts making body armor before they can get the protection they need and deserve.

Congress approved \$310 million in April to buy 300,000 bullet-proof vests for our troops; but, sadly, only 75 million of these dollars have gone to the officers, Army officers that are responsible for purchasing these vests.

Where is the accountability that this administration promised this Nation?

The Republicans keep telling us that this bill is all about the soldiers, and everyone in this Congress supports our soldiers. But how can a bill for our soldiers not include money for basic protection like body armor, boots, armored vehicles, Humvee tires, signal jammers, and chemical suits? We cannot even provide those brave men and women with simple, necessary items like drinking water, showers, tennis shoes, and even toothpaste. And women, they do not have personal items that they need. This is unacceptable.

Just 6 months ago, we appropriated \$79 billion for the war effort; and yet relatives have to resort to sending body armor to protect their family members.

The American people who are writing the checks for Iraq do not want a grants program. Like anyone who lends money in the real world, they want their money back.

I would encourage every citizen, if it were me, to call their Senator or their Congressperson and let them know that they do not support a blank check slush fund for this administration.

Vote "no" on the bill and "no" for another blank check for the President and his campaign contributors. Mr. President, this account is overdrawn.

I was horrified to learn that tens of thousands of our troops were sent out to battle without proper armor. And to this day, they still lack many necessary items. I spoke with several soldiers who suffered injuries to their legs, and many who totally lost their legs when bullets crashed through their vehicles because the cars were not fortified with armored plates. I met with soldiers who suffered chest injuries because they did not have bulletproof vests.

This is a very important issue, and I want the American public to clearly understand this point. Even though we have 44,000 soldiers in Iraq today without proper bulletproof vests, the President asked for absolutely nothing to protect these troops. Let me repeat that. We have 44,000 soldiers in Iraq without body armor, and the President didn't ask for a single cent to protect these soldiers. I guess these brave men and women will have to wait until Halliburton starts making body armor before they can get the protection they need and deserve.

Congress approved \$310 million in April to buy 300,000 bulletproof vests for our troops. But sadly, only \$75 million of that money has gone to the Army office that is responsible for purchasing these vests. Where is the accountability that this Administration promised this Nation.

The Republicans keep telling us this bill is all about the soldiers, and everyone in this Congress supports our soldiers. But how can a bill for our soldiers not include money for basic protections like Body Armor, Boots, Camouflage, Rucksacks, Armored Vehicles, Tank Tracks, Humvee Tires, Signal Jammers, and Chemical Suits. We can't even provide these brave men and women with simple necessities like drinking water, showers, tennis shoes, and even toothpaste.

Just 6 months ago, we appropriated \$79 billion dollars for the war effort, and yet relatives have resorted to buying body armor in the U.S. and shipping it to troops in Iraq. What happened to this money Mr. President. These families and this Congress want and deserve to know.

The American people who are writing the check for Iraq do not want a grant program. Like anyone who lends money in the real world, they want their money back. I would encourage every citizen to call their Senators and Congressperson to let them know that you do not support another Blank Check slush fund for this administration.

Vote no on this bill, and no on another blank check for the President and his campaign contributors. Mr. President, this account is already overdrawn.

I was shocked to find out that the Services did not fully meet immunization and other predeployment requirements. Based on GAO review of deployments from four installations, between 14 and 46 percent of servicemembers were missing at least one of their required immunizations prior to deployment. As many as 36 percent of the servicemembers were missing two or more of

their required immunizations, such as influenza and hepatitis. We cannot send our servicemembers to war without first making certain that they are protected from in theater disease threats.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, reclaiming my time, I was amazed to hear a Member of the other body on radio yesterday say despite all of the discussion about this problem, that he had not yet heard about the shortage of body armor. I think that when the American public understands what has not been provided, they are going to be very, very angry.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair would remind all Members to direct their comments to the Chair and not to the President of the United States.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. WEINER

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. WEINER:

Page 51, after line 11, insert the following:  
PROHIBITION AGAINST DIRECT FUNDING FOR  
CERTAIN COUNTRIES

SEC. 3007. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance or reparations to Cuba, Libya, North Korea, Iran, Saudi Arabia, or Syria: *Provided*, That for purposes of this section, the prohibition on obligations or expenditures shall include direct loans, credits, insurance and guarantees of the Export-Import Bank or its agents.

Mr. WEINER (during the reading). Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of October 16, 2003, the gentleman from New York (Mr. WEINER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. WEINER).

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am offering an amendment that I doubt will provide much controversy for this House. It is something that mirrors language that was inserted in the Foreign Operations Appropriations bill this year. It essentially says that no funds allocated in this bill should go to the countries Libya, North Korea, Iran, Syria, and Saudi Arabia. The only change from section 507 of past bills that we have done is that we add Saudi Arabia to that list. It should be no mystery to anyone in this House why we would be taking this action.

First of all, let me make it very clear that there is no direct funding allocated to Saudi Arabia, just many, many pots of money that could conceivably fund that kingdom. I could go through the list; it is quite substantial. We have a Saudi Arabian Government that supports terrorism, supports it overseas, funds homicide bombers in

Israel. We have a Saudi Government that exports the type of hatred that leads to terror with Wahabbism throughout the world. We have a Saudi Arabian Government that was directly connected to September 11. Simply put, there is no reason there should be a single dime of U.S. taxpayer dollars going to that kingdom.

Putting it on a purely economic level, one that I think will appeal to just about everyone in this House, why would we offer even a hint of a suggestion that we would provide funding to the richest nation on Earth at the time when we are struggling to pay our bills as well?

The legislation is excruciatingly simple. It simply says no funds, no authority can go to these rogue nations and adds Saudi Arabia to that list, where they rightfully deserve to be.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY).

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the Weiner amendment.

This week this Congress sent a strong message to Syria bypassing the Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act. We must ensure the United States does not provide funding to the nations that finance terrorism around this world. I am specifically speaking today about Saudi Arabia.

The Saudis claim to be our allies; but at the same time, they offer assistance in our war on terrorism, they are funding the terrorists who desire to attack us. Saudi blood money does not only threaten the United States, but also our good friend and ally, the State of Israel.

Saudi Arabia provides money for Palestinian organizations that kill innocent Israelis on what feels like almost a daily basis. In fact, if I were told tomorrow that the Saudis were helping support the terrorists that killed three Americans recently in the Gaza Strip, I would not be surprised.

Mr. Chairman, we cannot decide that one country funding terrorism is any different from another. I urge all of my colleagues to pass this amendment and send Saudi Arabia the message that this Congress will not stand for their support of hate and terrorism anymore. We must hold the Saudi family accountable for their actions.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition. I do oppose this amendment, and I will have some comments at the end.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. CUNNINGHAM).

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to my friend's amendment, and I will be precise in why.

I sit on several committees that deal with foreign nations. I would tell my friend, he knows I am a very strong

supporter of Israel. I flew there, flew Mirage there. But I would tell my friend also that Saudi Arabia, since May, has done a total turnaround. There are 15,000 members in the royal family. Some of those are helping some of our enemies, possibly so; but there are no direct links that have been caught yet. And I believe that there are more people in Saudi Arabia who want to be the friend of the United States than those who oppose us. I believe that.

I think the wrong message to send them is to slap them right smack upside the face when we are trying to get them to help us. So I know the gentleman's amendment is well-intentioned, and I understand why, and I supported the Syrian one; but I think this is wrong.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS).

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate my colleague yielding me this time. I would simply rise to say that this is a very delicate foreign affairs matter. An amendment like this was presented when the Foreign Operations bill was before us and was defeated on the House floor. We have had this debate before; and, frankly, this supplemental is hardly a time and place for us to readjust very sensitive, very important foreign affairs questions.

So I would urge that the House in this case just reserve itself, vote "no" on the amendment, and have the gentleman know that we intend to discuss this matter in a very serious way in the months and years ahead. I appreciate the gentleman's effort.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Let me just address some of the brief comments that have been made so far. First of all, if I had a dime or a dinar for every time I have heard that the Saudis were thinking about changing, I would be a very wealthy man.

The fact of the matter is, the Saudis talk a very good game. Whenever there is a flash point of terrorism that comes back to them, they say, oh, we have changed. They have become professionals at dividing up the royal family and having a handful go talk about peace while a handful talk about terror. Let me just say they are not just talking and this is not just a thing of the past. As recently as 6 months ago, it was revealed that the Saudi royal family was paying bounties to terrorists, bounties to terrorists.

I would also point out to my distinguished friend from California who said that the timing is not right, well, to be honest with my colleagues, that is exactly the same argument that was made on this floor during the Foreign Operations Appropriations bill. The timing is now.

I would point out that we cast the vote on that amendment which was narrowly defeated early in the morning of the day that the report came out on

who was behind the terrorist attack on September 11. And while the 28 pages were not released, and I have not seen them, let me say this: the Saudi Arabians had a role in the attack on our country on September 11. Every arrow points that way. Frankly, now that we have that information, we should act upon it.

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

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ISRAEL).

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time. I rise to urge support for this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, today we are going to vote to provide \$87 billion to Iraq to fight terrorism and protect against weapons of mass destruction; but if we ask the Government of Saudi Arabia, Mr. Chairman, what weapons of mass destruction are, they will tell us that this is a weapon of mass destruction, that this breeds terrorism, a Barbie doll. The Saudi Government recently said that the Barbie doll is a Jewish-influenced toy.

□ 1100

Mr. Chairman, dolls do not kill innocent civilians. Plastic toys are not terrorists.

We should pass this amendment and stop subsidizing terror and violence, intolerance and anti-Semitism.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, let me just conclude by saying this: This is an opportunity for all of us in this Chamber to express in the strongest possible terms, and, frankly, it is not that strong, it may wind up costing a net zero dollars to the Saudis, but in strong terms we can show how fundamentally upset we are at the way that Saudi Arabia has acted with two faces. One is the side that they show us in the TV commercials and the meetings and the negotiations and in the well-orchestrated press conferences. On the other side are the facts.

We all too often in this part of the world judge people based on what they say rather than what they do. And the Saudis should see what we do in this House. No more aid to the Saudi Arabians.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I quite agree with the gentleman from New York that we should be upset with many of the actions of the Saudi Arabian government, but I do not think this is the right approach.

As the gentleman pointed out, this was tried in the foreign assistance bill earlier this year, the foreign operations bill earlier this year, and it was defeated. But there is a major change, a major difference between that time and this time. That was the foreign assistance bill for the entire world; this deals with Iraq reconstruction and our military.

And this refers to assistance, not just foreign assistance which that bill dealt with, but assistance. So it also would deal with anything in the Defense Department. And if anything in this bill could in any way be characterized as cooperation or coordination between the Defense Department and Saudi Arabia over a radar, over aircraft, anything that would be cooperation, that would be funded out of this, that would be prohibited.

Mr. Chairman, I think the impact of this amendment is broader than, perhaps, what the gentleman from New York (Mr. WEINER) intended it to be, but that is the affect of it. It does mean that no assistance of any sort, including defense assistance, can be used.

Now, the reason that we have that provision in the regular Foreign Operations bill is to set up a list of terrorist states that are not eligible for any kind of foreign assistance. Again, this bill is not about that. This bill is strictly about Iraq and Afghanistan. It is a clever way, I commend the gentleman from New York (Mr. WEINER) for his amendment as a clever way of getting a backdoor way into the list of terrorist states, but I think it is a wrong approach.

The administration has written a letter which says that they strongly oppose the efforts to add the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the list of state sponsors of terrorism and urges the House to reject this amendment that is offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. WEINER). "It would severely," they go on to say, "undermine our counterterrorism cooperation with Saudi Arabia at precisely the moment when it is moving to a new level of effectiveness."

Mr. Chairman, similarly, the Defense Department has sent a memorandum saying that they are strongly opposed to this because it would prohibit any kind of cooperation under the terms of this bill with the Saudi Arabian Defense Department.

I would urge this body to reject this amendment. I think it is not the right time, nor the right place, to be doing this. I hope that we will vote no.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I thank Mr. WEINER for his leadership and persistence on this critical issue, and rise in strong support of his amendment.

I do not say this lightly—Saudi Arabia is an ally of the United States; they have come to our aid in Gulf military actions several times. The U.S. has worked hard to get Saudi cooperation to apprehend terrorist suspects, share intelligence, and professionalize their counterterrorism efforts, and I support those efforts.

However, there can be no doubt now that Saudi Arabia has two faces. On the one hand, Saudi Arabia stood—they said—in shock and solidarity with the U.S. when our citizens were murdered by an Al Qaeda gang comprised primarily of Saudi citizens. They have allowed the U.S. military to again use Saudi air fields as staging grounds for the emission in Iraq.

But on the other, the Council of Foreign Relations reports that Saudis and Saudi charities

are a major source—the "most important" source, according to CFR—for Al Qaeda, and states plainly that Saudi officials have turned a "blind eye" to this reality. Senior U.S. officials criticize Saudi Arabia for being uncooperative in terrorism investigations, Saudi citizens shower the families of Al Qaeda terrorists with money, and the ruling family in Saudi Arabia seems to have come no closer to acknowledging its own complicity in terrorist financing.

Further evidence of Saudi Arabia's support for terrorism came from Congress itself. Our investigative report on the September 11th attacks contained a great deal of information on Saudi Arabia in both its classified and unclassified sections. 28 pages remain classified, but according to the New York Times, the section states that "senior officials of Saudi Arabia have funneled hundreds of millions of dollars to charitable groups and other organizations that may have helped finance the September 11 2001 attacks."

In the past, and this Congress, have been hesitant to call the Saudis on their actions in support of terrorism. But I have come to the conclusion that the U.S. government must stop shielding the Saudis from the criticism and the penalties their actions warrant.

Saudi Arabia and its citizens have proven to be major supporters of terrorism against the United States and its citizens around the world. That is clear. Fighting terrorism must be our first priority, and our actions must match our priorities.

I urge all my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. WEINER).

The question was taken; and the Chairman announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. WEINER) will be postponed.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MS. VELÁZQUEZ

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_ . None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to fund any contract in contravention of section 8(d)(6) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(6)).

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of Thursday, October 16, 2003, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ).

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Ms. VELÁZQUEZ asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Chairman, today we are voting on an \$87 billion spending bill that is solely funded by American taxpayers and with nothing in this legislation to ensure that U.S. small businesses have an opportunity to compete for the rebuild contracts. This funding will once again be funneled to large corporations.

The amendment I am offering today on behalf of myself and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) will give small businesses a chance. It will require that all large companies submit a subcontracting plan prior to being awarded an Iraq reconstruction contract.

We have already spent \$79 billion on war efforts in Iraq. And with this \$87 billion funding request, President Bush is once again abandoning the Federal Government's longstanding commitment to ensure small businesses can compete in the Federal marketplace.

The administration has awarded billions of dollars in mega contracts to a handful of well-connected U.S. corporations. These contracts were not open to fair competition. They were doled out in secret backroom negotiations. Bechtel alone received a \$680 million construction contract. Halliburton received a \$1 billion logistical support contract, and recently received a non-competitive contract to rebuild Iraq's oil infrastructure worth up to \$7 billion. These companies have very close ties to the White House. And these secret closed-door deals further damage our international credibility and endanger our rebuilding efforts.

If we are going to spend this money we need to ensure that some of these funds are also available to small businesses. And that is exactly what my amendment will do.

Mr. Chairman, there are 23 million small businesses in the United States. They represent 99 percent of all employers, create three out of four new jobs, employ more than half of all private sector workers, and make up half of our gross domestic product.

The financial commitments the administration makes in Iraq directly impact the viability of our economy here at home. This \$87 billion spending measure will put this Nation even deeper in debt.

We have heard a lot today about the costs of this bill. And I feel that we do have a responsibility. But if we are going to spend the money, we should make every effort possible to ensure it assists our struggling economy here at home. We can do that by ensuring small businesses get a fair chance to participate in these contracts.

My amendment will require large businesses to make every effort possible to subcontract with small companies in this reconstruction effort while ensuring that taxpayers are getting their money's worth.

Under current law, large contractors in the United States are required to submit subcontracting plans prior to receiving contract awards. And that is

what I am proposing for corporations seeking contracts in Iraq.

This is a simple amendment. It does not prevent the government from entering into contracts with large corporations or limit the size of these awards. It ensures that large corporations are subject to the same self-contracting requirements for Iraq contracts as they are for contracts here at home.

If we are going to spend this money, we need to recognize that funding it only to large corporations will not only hurt small businesses and likely squander taxpayer dollars. It will also hinder our ability to get our economy back on track.

This amendment is a vote for a fair and open Federal marketplace. It is a vote to protect taxpayer dollars from waste and abuse, and it is a vote to give America's small businesses a chance to compete and succeed.

I urge passage of this amendment.

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

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I intend to accept this amendment. We just saw it for the first time this morning, and it is problematic. It raises some concerns in that it requires everybody that is a contractor in Iraq to comply with all sections of the Small Business Act. That would mean that a subcontractor in Iraq has to have a small business plan. I think there are some real problems with this, but we have not had a chance to really examine it that closely.

And, Mr. Chairman, in the interest of expediting the business of the House, my intention would be to accept this and review it in conference and review it with the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) in conference. So I am prepared to accept the amendment.

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

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE) for accepting this amendment. And I will work with him and look forward to working with him in addressing some of the concerns.

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

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. DEUTSCH

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. DEUTSCH:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. 3007. None of the funds made available under the heading "IRAQ RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION FUND" may be provided until September 30, 2004.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of Thursday, October 16, 2003, the gentleman from Flor-

ida (Mr. DEUTSCH) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DEUTSCH).

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, yesterday eight of the Republican Members in the United States Senate voted not to have the \$20 billion grant that is in our bill as a grant. And I have had the opportunity to listen to part of that debate. That debate was similar to some of the things that I mentioned on this floor in the substance of our debate but was not able to convince enough of our colleagues.

This amendment is an attempt to do that and give people a second chance. The question is why should we give a grant to construction in Iraq? And I think we need to focus on this very specifically, why we should not, and why eight Republican colleagues in the Senate, after intense lobbying by the President, refused to do that. I think there is a very simple reason for it, and I think we need to focus on that reason.

Iraq has the second largest oil reserves in the world. Trillions, not billions anymore, nor hundreds of billions, but trillions of dollars. It is not a relatively large country. Less than 30 million people. They have a natural resource to build themselves. But even more significantly than their natural resources, during the years of Saddam Hussein, even today with American troops in Iraq, and, clearly, once we leave, by all indications Iraq would be part of OPEC.

Now, what has OPEC done to America and the citizens of America, our constituents? OPEC has put, effectively, the largest tax on the citizens of both the United States and the rest of the world, but of the United States, the largest tax in the history of the world. That is who Iraq is. They are those people that have taxed American citizens again in the hundreds of billions, if not trillions of dollars, by OPEC monopoly power.

And if we think about that for a second, as illogical as it sounds that we as Americans and the American taxpayers and the citizens of this country who, all of us know, are struggling every week, every month to make their ends meet, whether it is a senior citizen that literally cannot afford prescription drugs, or the parent who unfortunately cannot send their kid to college, or the person who has lost their house because of a foreclosure that they cannot meet their payments or someone who has canceled their vacations, OPEC has directly, adversely affected every person in the United States and continues to do that.

And by our actions, we are strengthening OPEC if we pass this legislation as part of a proposal that does not include not only a loan part of the proposal, but a loan part of the proposal that would, in fact, increase the production capacity of Iraq to 6 billion barrels of oil a day.

□ 1115

That is probably the best thing that this Congress can do for Iraq is to help them increase the capacity of their oil fields to 6 million barrels a day, to give them the ability, as opposed to what this legislation does, which is literally the country with the second largest oil reserves in the world, we have importation of oil at these exorbitant prices through sole-source contracting that is going on now. We have the opportunity. We have a moment in time on this House floor right now to pass an amendment that would lead to the effort of requiring the World Bank as part of a loan effort to increase the production capacity of oil fields in Iraq, which they have the ability to do, to 6 million barrels a day. If we do that, if we do that, OPEC will end. OPEC will end. We have the opportunity.

We talk about tax cuts in this Congress, and we debate them, and we talk about what good they can do and what problems they create. Well, let me state there is one tax cut that everyone in this Chamber should agree with and that is the tax cut to stop the hundreds of billions of dollars, trillions of dollars of taxes that OPEC is taxing our constituents, and we have the opportunity to stop that today with this amendment.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, if we were to take the Deutsch amendment, we could just finish today and come back a year from now or 10 months from now and we could have this debate again because that is exactly what the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DEUTSCH) would have us do. The gentleman would say that none of the funds in here for the reconstruction are available until September 30 of next year, which is more than 11 months away.

Now, we have already had confirmation from Ambassador Bremer in the hearings that the funds that are existing now for reconstruction in Iraq will expire in January, roughly January, December to January, that is, all the contracts that are under way now will run out of money in January. That means there will be nothing for clean water. There will be nothing for the sewers, sewage systems. There will be nothing for the food programs. None of this will be there.

The gentleman is suggesting that we should have this gap from roughly just January to next September of 9 months where no reconstruction is done.

Now, if you really want to make sure that people start throwing rocks and shooting bullets at our troops, I guess that is the surest way to make sure that happens is by cutting off all the reconstruction for the next year. I cannot imagine what the thought or the idea behind it is, but I cannot imagine anything that would be worse for us.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KOLBE. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman.

As the gentleman knows, I have taken the position that we should not be providing all grants. I have taken the position we should not be providing all loans. We ought to have an intelligent and balanced mix. I certainly would like to see changes in the reconstruction program; but clearly to eliminate all funding for reconstruction, especially recognizing the fact that we did attack Iraq and did cause certain damage, I think is clearly unacceptable.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman from Wisconsin for his comments.

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KOLBE. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the gentleman's courtesy.

Mr. Chairman, as the gentleman knows, my comments were directly related to the issue of oil production capacity in Iraq and, in fact, Iraq's participation in OPEC. And this was the only way that I could get at that issue in terms of the mandatory process.

I would be happy to withdraw this amendment; and I would hope that in the conference process that we are about to enter that there is an acknowledgment that OPEC membership and limitation on production capacity is problematic for the United States of America, and we need to focus on that.

Mr. KOLBE. Reclaiming my time, if that indeed is what the gentleman is after, which is certainly not apparent at all in reading this amendment here, we have already dealt with that in an amendment that was accepted. The DeFazio amendment prohibits any of U.S. funds being used to support OPEC membership by Iraq.

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KOLBE. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Chairman, the DeFazio amendment only deals with our money, not their money. There is every indication that Iraq will remain part of OPEC, will remain part of a monopoly that taxes Americans to the tune of hundreds of billions of dollars.

Mr. KOLBE. Reclaiming my time, I understand what the gentleman is after. As I said, there is not a clue in reading this amendment that that is his intent, other than what the gentleman has just told us here, because that is not, of course, what the impact of this amendment will be. We ought to pay attention to the impact, not just the words. The impact is to stop all reconstruction. Let me repeat that. All reconstruction would cease from now until next September. That is the only thing it says. It does not say anything unless they do not participate in

OPEC. It does not say anything about that, so it would not have any effect actually on Iraqi membership or participation or expenditure of funds in OPEC.

Mr. Chairman, nothing could be worse for us than to do that. Whether or not Iraq decides to participate in OPEC with their own dollars is going to be something the Governing Council is going to have to do. And that will be done out of their oil revenues that they generate and goes into an account which is controlled by the Iraqi Governing Council. So that is not something that we are going to make that decision.

I do agree that our dollars certainly should not go to support Iraq's participation in that oil cartel. But again, Mr. Chairman, to close, let me say this amendment has nothing to do with that. It does not have anything to do with Iraqi participation in OPEC. The effect of this amendment is to stop all reconstruction, to cease all reconstruction, all money spent on reconstruction in Iraq. Everything that would be spent on humanitarian needs, everything spent to rebuild the water systems, the sewage systems, the education, to start the constitution, to develop those groups that will be writing the constitution, all of that would cease from now, when the current amounts of money run out, until September 30 of next year. It would be catastrophic to our forces and national security policy. It would be absolutely disastrous for our national security.

Mr. Chairman, I urge the rejection of this amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DEUTSCH).

The amendment was rejected.

SEQUENTIAL VOTES POSTPONED IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. KIND); amendment by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. STUPAK); amendment by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. REYES); amendment by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE); amendment by the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN); amendment by the gentleman from New York (Mr. WIENER).

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

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. KIND

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. KIND) 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.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, the remainder of the series will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 156, noes 267, answered “present” 1, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 553]

AYES—156

Abercrombie	Hinchey	Oberstar
Allen	Hinojosa	Obey
Andrews	Hoefel	Olver
Baca	Holden	Ortiz
Baird	Holt	Otter
Baldwin	Honda	Owens
Ballance	Hookey (OR)	Pallone
Berkley	Hostettler	Pastor
Berry	Jackson (IL)	Paul
Bishop (GA)	Jackson-Lee	Payne
Bishop (NY)	(TX)	Pelosi
Blumenauer	Jefferson	Petri
Boswell	Johnson, E. B.	Rahall
Boucher	Jones (NC)	Rangel
Boyd	Kaptur	Reyes
Brady (PA)	Kennedy (RI)	Rodriguez
Brown (OH)	Kildee	Ross
Brown, Corrine	Kilpatrick	Roybal-Allard
Cardin	Kind	Rush
Cardoza	Kleczka	Ryan (OH)
Carson (IN)	Lampson	Sanchez, Linda
Clyburn	Langevin	T.
Conyers	Lantos	Sanders
Costello	Larson (CT)	Schakowsky
Cummings	Lee	Scott (VA)
Davis (AL)	Levin	Serrano
Davis (IL)	Lewis (GA)	Sherman
Davis (TN)	Lofgren	Slaughter
DeFazio	Lynch	Solis
Delahunt	Majette	Spratt
DeLauro	Maloney	Stark
Deutsch	Manzullo	Stenholm
Dingell	Markey	Strickland
Doggett	Matsui	Stupak
Doyle	McCarthy (MO)	Tanner
Duncan	McCarthy (NY)	Taylor (MS)
Emanuel	McCollum	Thompson (CA)
Eshoo	McDermott	Thompson (MS)
Evans	McGovern	Tierney
Farr	McIntyre	Towns
Fattah	Meehan	Turner (TX)
Filner	Meek (FL)	Udall (NM)
Ford	Meeks (NY)	Velazquez
Frank (MA)	Menendez	Vislosky
Gonzalez	Michaud	Waters
Goode	Millender-	Watson
Gordon	McDonald	Watt
Green (TX)	Miller, George	Waxman
Grijalva	Mollohan	Weiner
Gutierrez	Moran (VA)	Wexler
Harman	Nadler	Woolsey
Hastings (FL)	Napolitano	Wu
Hill	Neal (MA)	Wynn

NOES—267

Ackerman	Boozman	Collins
Aderholt	Bradley (NH)	Cooper
Akin	Brady (TX)	Cox
Alexander	Brown (SC)	Cramer
Bachus	Brown-Waite,	Crane
Baker	Ginny	Crenshaw
Ballenger	Burgess	Crowley
Barrett (SC)	Burns	Cubin
Bartlett (MD)	Burr	Cunningham
Barton (TX)	Burton (IN)	Davis (CA)
Bass	Buyer	Davis (FL)
Beauprez	Calvert	Davis, Jo Ann
Bell	Camp	Davis, Tom
Bereuter	Cannon	Deal (GA)
Berman	Cantor	DeGette
Biggart	Capito	DeLay
Bilirakis	Capuano	DeMint
Bishop (UT)	Carson (OK)	Diaz-Balart, L.
Blackburn	Carter	Diaz-Balart, M.
Blunt	Case	Dicks
Boehlert	Castle	Dooley (CA)
Boehner	Chabot	Doolittle
Bonilla	Chocola	Dreier
Bonner	Coble	Dunn
Bono	Cole	Edwards

Ehlers	Kline	Rogers (KY)
Emerson	Knollenberg	Rogers (MI)
Engel	Kolbe	Rohrabacher
English	LaHood	Ros-Lehtinen
Etheridge	Larsen (WA)	Rothman
Everett	Latham	Royce
Feeney	LaTourette	Ruppersberger
Ferguson	Leach	Ryan (WI)
Flake	Lewis (CA)	Ryun (KS)
Fletcher	Lewis (KY)	Sabo
Foley	Linder	Sanchez, Loretta
Forbes	Lipinski	Sandlin
Fossella	LoBiondo	Saxton
Franks (AZ)	Lowey	Schiff
Frelinghuysen	Lucas (KY)	Schrock
Frost	Lucas (OK)	Scott (GA)
Gallegly	Matheson	Sensenbrenner
Garrett (NJ)	McCotter	Sessions
Gerlach	McCrery	Shadegg
Gibbons	McHugh	Shaw
Gilchrest	McInnis	Shays
Gillmor	McNulty	Sherwood
Gingrey	Mica	Shimkus
Goodlatte	Miller (FL)	Shuster
Goss	Miller (MI)	Simmons
Granger	Miller (NC)	Simpson
Graves	Miller, Gary	Skelton
Green (WI)	Moore	Smith (MI)
Greenwood	Moran (KS)	Smith (NJ)
Gutknecht	Murphy	Smith (TX)
Hall	Murtha	Smith (WA)
Harris	Musgrave	Snyder
Hart	Myrick	Stearns
Hastings (WA)	Nethercutt	Sullivan
Hayes	Neugebauer	Sweeney
Hayworth	Ney	Tancredo
Hefley	Northup	Tauscher
Hensarling	Norwood	Tauzin
Hergert	Nunes	Taylor (NC)
Hobson	Nussle	Terry
Hoekstra	Osborne	Thomas
Houghton	Ose	Thornberry
Hoyer	Oxley	Tiahrt
Hulshof	Pascrell	Tiberi
Hunter	Pearce	Toomey
Hyde	Pence	Turner (OH)
Inslee	Peterson (MN)	Udall (CO)
Isakson	Peterson (PA)	Upton
Israel	Pickering	Van Hollen
Issa	Pitts	Vitter
Istook	Platts	Walden (OR)
Janklow	Pombo	Walsh
Jenkins	Pomeroy	Wamp
John	Porter	Weldon (FL)
Johnson (CT)	Portman	Weldon (PA)
Johnson (IL)	Price (NC)	Weller
Johnson, Sam	Pryce (OH)	Whitfield
Kanjorski	Quinn	Whitaker
Keller	Radanovich	Wilson (NM)
Kelly	Ramstad	Wilson (SC)
Kennedy (MN)	Regula	Wolf
King (IA)	Rehberg	Young (AK)
King (NY)	Renzi	Young (FL)
Kingston	Reynolds	
Kirk	Rogers (AL)	

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

Kucinich

NOT VOTING—10

Becerra	Gephardt	Putnam
Capps	Jones (OH)	Souder
Clay	Marshall	
Culberson	McKeon	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN (during the vote). Members are advised there are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1145

Mrs. MYRICK and Messrs. GINGREY, HAYWORTH and RUPPERSBERGER changed their vote from “aye” to “no.” Mr. OLVER changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. STUPAK

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. STUPAK) 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.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 213, noes 213, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 554]

AYES—213

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

NOES—213

Aderholt Gallegly Nunes  
 Akin Garrett (NJ) Nussle  
 Bachus Gerlach Osborne  
 Baker Gibbons Ose  
 Ballenger Gilchrest Oxley  
 Barrett (SC) Gillmor Pearce  
 Bartlett (MD) Gingrey Pence  
 Barton (TX) Goodlatte Peterson (PA)  
 Bass Goss Pickering  
 Beauprez Granger Pitts  
 Bereuter Graves Platts  
 Biggert Greenwood Pombo  
 Bilirakis Gutknecht Porter  
 Bishop (UT) Harris Portman  
 Blunt Hart Pryce (OH)  
 Boehlert Hastings (WA) Quinn  
 Boehner Hayes Radanovich  
 Bonilla Hayworth Regula  
 Bonner Hefley Rehberg  
 Bono Hensarling Renzi  
 Boozman Herger Reynolds  
 Bradley (NH) Hobson Rogers (AL)  
 Brady (TX) Hoekstra Rogers (KY)  
 Brown (SC) Hostettler Rogers (MI)  
 Brown-Waite, Houghton Rohrabacher  
     Ginny Hulshof Ros-Lehtinen  
 Burgess Hunter Royce  
 Burns Hyde Ryan (WI)  
 Burr Isakson Ryun (KS)  
 Burton (IN) Issa Saxton  
 Buyer Istook Schrock  
 Calvert Janklow Sensenbrenner  
 Camp Johnson (CT) Sessions  
 Cannon Johnson (IL) Shadegg  
 Cantor Johnson, Sam Shaw  
 Capito Jones (NC) Shays  
 Carter Keller Sherwood  
 Castle Kennedy (MN) Shimkus  
 Chabot King (IA) Shuster  
 Chocola King (NY) Simmons  
 Coble Kingston Kirk  
 Cole Kingdon Simpson  
 Collins Kline Smith (MI)  
 Cox Knollenberg Smith (NJ)  
 Crane Kolbe Smith (TX)  
 Crenshaw LaHood Snyder  
 Cubin Latham Stearns  
 Culberson LaTourette Sullivan  
 Cunningham Lewis (CA) Sweeney  
 Davis, Jo Ann Lewis (KY) Tauzin  
 Davis, Tom Linder Taylor (NC)  
 Deal (GA) LoBiondo Terry  
 DeLay Lucas (OK) Thomas  
 DeMint Manzullo Thornberry  
 Diaz-Balart, L. McCotter Tiahrt  
 Diaz-Balart, M. McCrery Tiberi  
 Doolittle McHugh Toomey  
 Dreier McInnis Turner (OH)  
 Duncan Mica Vitter  
 Dunn Miller (FL) Walden (OR)  
 Ehlers Miller (MI) Walsh  
 Emerson Miller, Gary Wamp  
 English Moran (KS) Weldon (FL)  
 Everett Murphy Weldon (PA)  
 Feeney Murtha Weller  
 Ferguson Musgrave Wickler  
 Flake Myrick Wilson (NM)  
 Foley Nethercutt Wilson (SC)  
 Forbes Neugebauer Wolf  
 Fossella Ney Young (AK)  
 Franks (AZ) Northup Young (FL)  
 Frelinghuysen Norwood

NOT VOTING—8

Capps Jones (OH) Putnam  
 Clay Marshall Souder  
 Gephardt McKeon

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1157

Messrs. HOYER, DICKS and LIPINSKI changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

Messrs. TOOMEY, PORTER and RENZI changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. REYES

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. REYES) 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.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 206, noes 221, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 555]

AYES—206

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

Weiner Weldon (PA)  
 Wexler Woolsey  
 Wu Wynn

NOES—221

Aderholt Garrett (NJ) Ney  
 Akin Gerlach Northup  
 Bachus Gilchrest Norwood  
 Baker Gillmor Nunes  
 Ballenger Gingrey Nussle  
 Barrett (SC) Goode Osborne  
 Bartlett (MD) Goodlatte Ose  
 Bass Goss Otter  
 Beauprez Granger Oxley  
 Biggert Graves Pearce  
 Bilirakis Green (WI) Pence  
 Bishop (UT) Greenwood Peterson (PA)  
 Blackburn Gutknecht Petri  
 Blunt Harris Pickering  
 Boehlert Hart Pitts  
 Boehner Hastert Pombo  
 Bonilla Hastings (WA) Porter  
 Bonner Hayes Portman  
 Bono Hayworth Pryce (OH)  
 Boozman Hefley Quinn  
 Boucher Hensarling Radanovich  
 Bradley (NH) Herger Ramstad  
 Brady (TX) Hill Regula  
 Brown (SC) Hobson Rehberg  
 Brown-Waite, Hoekstra Renzi  
     Ginny Hostettler Reynolds  
 Burgess Houghton Rogers (AL)  
 Burns Hulshof Rogers (KY)  
 Burr Hunter Rogers (MI)  
 Burton (IN) Hyde Rohrabacher  
 Buyer Isakson Ros-Lehtinen  
 Calvert Issa Royce  
 Camp Istook Ryan (WI)  
 Cannon Janklow Ryan (KS)  
 Cantor Jenkins Saxton  
 Capito Johnson (CT) Schrock  
 Carter Johnson (IL) Sensenbrenner  
 Castle Johnson, Sam Sessions  
 Chabot Jones (NC) Shadegg  
 Chocola Keller Shaw  
 Coble Kelly Sherwood  
 Cole Kennedy (MN) Shimkus  
 Collins King (IA) Shuster  
 Cox King (NY) Simpson  
 Crane Kingston Smith (MI)  
 Crenshaw Kirk Smith (NJ)  
 Cubin Kline Smith (TX)  
 Culberson Knollenberg Stearns  
 Cunningham Kolbe Sullivan  
 Davis, Jo Ann LaHood Sweeney  
 Davis, Tom Latham Tancredo  
 Deal (GA) LaTourette Tauzin  
 DeLay Lewis (CA) Taylor (NC)  
 DeMint Lewis (KY) Terry  
 Diaz-Balart, L. Linder Thomas  
 Diaz-Balart, M. LoBiondo Thornberry  
 Doolittle Lucas (OK) Tiahrt  
 Dreier Lynch Tiberi  
 Duncan Manzullo Toomey  
 Dunn McCotter Turner (OH)  
 Ehlers McCrery Upton  
 Emerson McHugh Vitter  
 English McInnis Walden (OR)  
 Everett Mica Walsh  
 Feeney Miller (FL) Wamp  
 Ferguson Miller (MI) Weldon (FL)  
 Flake Miller, Gary Weller  
 Foley Moore Whitfield  
 Forbes Moran (KS) Wicker  
 Fossella Murphy Wilson (NM)  
 Franks (AZ) Musgrave Wilson (SC)  
 Frelinghuysen Myrick Wolf  
 Gallegly Neugebauer Young (AK)  
     Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—8

Capps Jones (OH) Putnam  
 Clay Marshall Souder  
 Gephardt McKeon

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN (during the vote). Members are advised that 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1205

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON-LEE OF TEXAS

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote

on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) 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.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 156, noes 271, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 556]

AYES—156

Abercrombie Hoeffel Oberstar
Ackerman Holt Obey
Allen Honda Olver
Baca Hooley (OR) Ortiz
Baldwin Hoyer Owens
Ballance Insee Pallone
Becerra Israel Pascarell
Bell Jackson (IL) Pastor
Berkley Jackson-Lee Paul
Berry (TX) Payne
Bishop (GA) Jefferson Pelosi
Bishop (NY) Johnson, E. B. Price (NC)
Blumenauer Kaptur Rahall
Boswell Kennedy (RI) Rangel
Brady (PA) Kildee Reyes
Brown (OH) Kilpatrick Rodriguez
Brown, Corrine Kleczka Ross
Capuano Kucinich Roybal-Allard
Cardin Lampson Rush
Carson (IN) Langevin Ryan (OH)
Clyburn Lantos Sabo
Conyers Larsen (WA) Sanchez, Linda
Crowley Larson (CT) T.
Cummings Lee Sanders
Davis (AL) Lewis (GA) Schakowsky
Davis (FL) Lofgren Schiff
Davis (IL) Lowey Scott (GA)
DeFazio Lucas (KY) Scott (VA)
DeGette Majette Serrano
Delahunt Maloney Sherman
DeLauro Markey Slaughter
Deutsch Matsui Smith (WA)
Doggett McCarthy (MO) Solis
Emanuel McCarthy (NY) Spratt
Engel McCollum Stark
Eshoo McDermott Strickland
Etheridge McGovern Stupak
Evans McIntyre Thompson (MS)
Farr McNulty Tierney
Fattah Meehan Towns
Filner Meek (FL) Turner (TX)
Ford Meeks (NY) Udall (CO)
Frank (MA) Menendez Udall (NM)
Frost Michaud Velazquez
Gonzalez Millender Waters
Gordon McDonald Watson
Green (TX) Miller (NC) Watt
Grijalva Miller, George Waxman
Gutierrez Moore Weiner
Harman Moran (VA) Wexler
Hastings (FL) Nadler Woolsey
Hinchey Napolitano Wu
Hinojosa Neal (MA) Wynn

NOES—271

Aderholt Bishop (UT) Burns
Akin Blackburn Burr
Alexander Blunt Burton (IN)
Andrews Boehlert Buyer
Bachus Boehner Calvert
Baird Bonilla Camp
Baker Bonner Cannon
Ballenger Bono Cantor
Barrett (SC) Boozman Capito
Bartlett (MD) Boucher Cardoza
Barton (TX) Boyd Carson (OK)
Bass Bradley (NH) Carter
Beauprez Brady (TX) Case
Bereuter Brown (SC) Castle
Berman Brown-Waite, Chabot
Biggert Ginny Choccola
Bilirakis Burgess Coble

Cole Hunter
Collins Hyde
Cooper Isakson
Costello Issa
Cox Istook
Cramer Janklow
Crane Jenkins
Crenshaw John
Cubin Johnson (CT)
Johnson (IL)
Cunningham Johnson, Sam
Davis (CA) Jones (NC)
Davis (TN) Kanjorski
Davis, Jo Ann Keller
Davis, Tom Kelly
Deal (GA) Kennedy (MN)
DeLay Kind
DeMint King (IA)
Diaz-Balart, L. King (NY)
Diaz-Balart, M. Kingston
Dicks Kirk
Dingell Kline
Dooley (CA) Knollenberg
Doolittle Kolbe
Doyle LaHood
Dreier Latham
Duncan LaTourrette
Dunn Leach
Edwards Levin
Ehlers Lewis (CA)
Emerson Lewis (KY)
English Linder
Everett Lipinski
Feehey LoBiondo
Ferguson Lucas (OK)
Flake Lynch
Fletcher Manullo
Foley Matheson
Forbes McCotter
Fossella McCrery
Franks (AZ) McHugh
Frelinghuysen McInnis
Gallegly Mica
Garrett (NJ) Miller (FL)
Gerlach Miller (MI)
Gibbons Miller, Gary
Gilchrest Mollohan
Gillmor Moran (KS)
Gingrey Murphy
Goode Murtha
Goodlatte Myrgrave
Goss Myrick
Granger Thornberry
Graves Neugebauer
Green (WI) Ney
Greenwood Northup
Gutknecht Norwood
Hall Nunes
Harris Nussle
Hart Osborne
Hastert Ose
Hastings (WA) Otter
Hayes Oxley
Hayworth Pearce
Hefley Pence
Hensarling Peterson (MN)
Herger Peterson (PA)
Hill Petri
Hobson Pickering
Hoekstra Pitts
Holden Platts
Hostettler Pombo
Houghton Pomeroy
Hulshof Porter

NOT VOTING—8

Capps Jones (OH) Putnam
Clay Marshall Souder
Gephardt McKeon

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN (during the vote). Members are advised that 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1212

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

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. SHERMAN

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN)

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.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 248, noes 179, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 557]

AYES—248

Abercrombie Frank (MA) Michaud
Ackerman Frost Millender-
Alexander Gallegly McDonald
Allen Gonzales Miller (NC)
Andrews Gordon Miller, Gary
Baca Green (TX) Miller, George
Baird Green (WI) Mollohan
Baldwin Grijalva Moore
Ballance Gutierrez Moran (KS)
Bartlett (MD) Hall Moran (VA)
Beauprez Harman Murtha
Becerra Hastings (FL) Nadler
Bell Hayworth Napolitano
Berkley Hill Neal (MA)
Berman Hinchey Neugebauer
Berry Hinojosa Oberstar
Bishop (GA) Hoeffel Obey
Bishop (NY) Holden Olver
Blumenauer Holt Ortiz
Boswell Honda Otter
Boucher Hooley (OR) Owens
Boyd Hostettler Pallone
Brady (PA) Hoyer Pascarell
Brown (OH) Insee Pastor
Brown, Corrine Israel Paul
Brown-Waite, Jackson (IL) Payne
Ginny Jackson-Lee Pelosi
Buyer (TX) Peterson (MN)
Capito Jefferson Petri
Capuano John Pickering
Cardin Johnson (IL) Platts
Cardoza Johnson, E. B. Pomeroy
Carson (IN) Jones (NC) Price (NC)
Carson (OK) Kanjorski Quinn
Case Kaptur Rahall
Chabot Kennedy (RI) Ramstad
Clyburn Kildee Rangel
Conyers Kilpatrick Renzi
Cooper Kind Reyes
Costello Kirk Rodriguez
Cramer McNulty Rohrabacher
Crowley Kucinich Ross
Cummings Lampson Rothman
Davis (AL) Langevin Roybal-Allard
Davis (CA) Lantos Ruppertsberger
Davis (FL) Larsen (WA) Rush
Davis (IL) Ryan (CT) Ryan (OH)
Davis (TN) Leach Ryan (WI)
Davis, Jo Ann Lee Sabo
DeFazio Levin Sanchez, Linda
DeGette Lewis (GA) T.
Delahunt Lipinski Sanchez, Loretta
DeLauro LoBiondo Sanders
Deutsch Lofgren Sandlin
Dicks Lowey Schakowsky
Dingell Lucas (KY) Schiff
Doggett Lynch Scott (GA)
Dooley (CA) Majette Scott (VA)
Doyle Maloney Sensenbrenner
Duncan Markey Serrano
Edwards Matheson Shaw
Emanuel Matsui Shays
Engel McCarthy (MO) Sherman
Eshoo McCarthy (NY) Shuster
Etheridge McCollum Skelton
Evans McCotter Slaughter
Farr McDermott Smith (NJ)
Fattah McGovern Smith (WA)
Ferguson McHugh Snyder
Filner McIntyre Solis
Fletcher McNulty Spratt
Foley Meehan Stark
Forbes Meek (FL) Stearns
Ford Meeks (NY) Stenholm
Fossella Menendez Strickland

Stupak	Towns	Waters
Tancred	Turner (TX)	Watson
Tanner	Udall (CO)	Watt
Tauscher	Udall (NM)	Waxman
Taylor (MS)	Upton	Weiner
Thompson (CA)	Van Hollen	Wexler
Thompson (MS)	Velazquez	Woolsey
Tierney	Visclosky	Wu
Toomey	Walden (OR)	Wynn

## NOES—179

Aderholt	Garrett (NJ)	Ney
Akin	Gerlach	Northup
Bachus	Gibbons	Norwood
Baker	Gilchrest	Nunes
Ballenger	Gillmor	Nussle
Barrett (SC)	Gingrey	Osborne
Barton (TX)	Goode	Ose
Bass	Goodlatte	Oxley
Bereuter	Goss	Pearce
Biggart	Granger	Pence
Bilirakis	Graves	Peterson (PA)
Bishop (UT)	Greenwood	Pitts
Blackburn	Gutknecht	Pombo
Blunt	Harris	Porter
Boehlert	Hart	Portman
Boehner	Hastert	Pryce (OH)
Bonilla	Hastings (WA)	Radanovich
Bonner	Hayes	Regula
Bono	Hefley	Rehberg
Boozman	Hensarling	Reynolds
Bradley (NH)	Herger	Rogers (AL)
Brady (TX)	Hobson	Rogers (KY)
Brown (SC)	Hoekstra	Rogers (MI)
Burgess	Houghton	Ros-Lehtinen
Burns	Hulshof	Royce
Burr	Hunter	Ryun (KS)
Burton (IN)	Hyde	Saxton
Calvert	Isakson	Schrock
Camp	Issa	Sessions
Cannon	Istook	Shadegg
Cantor	Janklow	Sherwood
Carter	Jenkins	Shimkus
Castle	Johnson (CT)	Simmons
Chocola	Johnson, Sam	Simpson
Coble	Keller	Smith (MI)
Cole	Kelly	Smith (TX)
Collins	Kennedy (MN)	Sullivan
Cox	King (IA)	Sweeney
Crane	King (NY)	Tauzin
Crenshaw	Kingston	Taylor (NC)
Cubin	Kline	Terry
Culberson	Knollenberg	Thomas
Cunningham	Kolbe	Thornberry
Davis, Tom	LaHood	Tiahrt
Deal (GA)	Latham	Berman
DeLay	LaTourette	Berry
DeMint	Lewis (CA)	Bishop (GA)
Diaz-Balart, L.	Lewis (KY)	Bishop (NY)
Diaz-Balart, M.	Linder	Blumenauer
Doolittle	Lucas (OK)	Boswell
Dreier	Manzullo	Boucher
Dunn	McCrery	Brady (PA)
Ehlers	McInnis	Brown (OH)
Emerson	Mica	Brown, Corrine
English	Miller (FL)	Brown-Waite,
Everett	Miller (MI)	Ginny
Feeney	Murphy	Burton (IN)
Flake	Musgrave	Cantor
Franks (AZ)	Myrick	Capuano
Frelinghuysen	Nethercutt	Cardin

## NOT VOTING—8

Capps	Jones (OH)	Putnam
Clay	Marshall	Souder
Gephardt	McKeon	

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN (during the vote). Members are advised there are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1225

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

Messrs. RUPPERSBERGER, JONES of North Carolina, FERGUSON, FORBES, JOHNSON of Illinois, PICKERING, NEUGEBAUER, SHUSTER, FOSSELLA, and Mrs. CAPITO changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. OBEY. Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman may inquire.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, in light of all the vote switching that just occurred on the last amendment, has everybody who needed to gotten to the well on that vote yet?

The CHAIRMAN. The gentlemen has failed to state a parliamentary inquiry.

## AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. WEINER

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. WEINER) 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.

## RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 193, noes 233, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 558]

AYES—193

Andrews	Etheridge	Lofgren
Baca	Evans	Lowey
Baird	Farr	Lucas (KY)
Ballance	Fattah	Lynch
Barrett (SC)	Ferguson	Majette
Becerra	Filner	Maloney
Bell	Foley	Markey
Berkley	Ford	Matheson
Berman	Frank (MA)	Matsui
Berry	Franks (AZ)	McCarthy (MO)
Bishop (GA)	Frost	McCarthy (NY)
Bishop (NY)	Garrett (NJ)	McCollum
Blumenauer	Gonzalez	McCotter
Boswell	Goode	McIntyre
Boucher	Gordon	McNulty
Brady (PA)	Graves	Meehan
Brown (OH)	Green (TX)	Meek (FL)
Brown, Corrine	Grijalva	Meeks (NY)
Brown-Waite,	Gutierrez	Menendez
Ginny	Hall	Millender-
Burton (IN)	Harman	McDonald
Cantor	Hastings (FL)	Miller (FL)
Capuano	Hayworth	Miller, George
Cardin	Hill	Moore
Cardoza	Hinche	Moran (KS)
Carson (OK)	Hinojosa	Murtha
Case	Hoeffel	Nadler
Chabot	Holden	Napolitano
Clyburn	Holt	Neal (MA)
Coble	Honda	Oberstar
Conyers	Hooley (OR)	Olver
Cooper	Hoyer	Ortiz
Costello	Inslee	Ose
Cramer	Israel	Owens
Crowley	Jackson (IL)	Pallone
Cummings	Jackson-Lee	Pascrell
Davis (AL)	(TX)	Pastor
Davis (CA)	Jefferson	Paul
Davis (IL)	Johnson (IL)	Payne
Davis (TN)	Johnson, E. B.	Pelosi
DeFazio	Kennedy (RI)	Pomeroy
DeGette	Kildee	Porter
Delahunt	Kind	Price (NC)
DeLauro	Kingston	Ramstad
Deutsch	Kucinich	Rangel
Dicks	Lampson	Renzi
Doggett	Langevin	Reyes
Doyle	Lantos	Rodriguez
Edwards	Larsen (WA)	Rohrabacher
Emanuel	Larson (CT)	Ross
Emerson	Levin	Rothman
Engel	Lewis (GA)	Roybal-Allard
Eshoo	Lipinski	Royce

Ruppersberger	Solis	Udall (NM)
Ryan (OH)	Stearns	Van Hollen
Sanchez, Linda	Stenholm	Wamp
T.	Strickland	Waters
Sanchez, Loretta	Stupak	Watson
Sanders	Tauscher	Waxman
Sandlin	Taylor (MS)	Weiner
Schakowsky	Thompson (CA)	Weldon (FL)
Schiff	Thompson (MS)	Wexler
Scott (VA)	Tierney	Woolsey
Shays	Toomey	Wu
Sherman	Towns	Wynn
Simmons	Udall (CO)	

## NOES—233

Abercrombie	Gingrey	Osborne
Ackerman	Goodlatte	Otter
Aderholt	Goss	Oxley
Akin	Granger	Pearce
Alexander	Green (WI)	Pence
Allen	Greenwood	Peterson (MN)
Bachus	Gutknecht	Peterson (PA)
Baker	Harris	Petri
Baldwin	Hart	Pickering
Ballenger	Hastert	Pitts
Bartlett (MD)	Hastings (WA)	Platts
Barton (TX)	Hayes	Pombo
Bass	Hefley	Portman
Beauprez	Hensarling	Pryce (OH)
Bereuter	Herger	Quinn
Biggart	Hobson	Radanovich
Bilirakis	Hoekstra	Rahall
Bishop (UT)	Hostettler	Regula
Blackburn	Houghton	Rehberg
Blunt	Hulshof	Reynolds
Boehlert	Hunter	Rogers (AL)
Boehner	Hyde	Rogers (KY)
Bonilla	Isakson	Rogers (MI)
Bonner	Issa	Ros-Lehtinen
Bono	Istook	Rush
Boozman	Janklow	Ryan (WI)
Boyd	Jenkins	Ryun (KS)
Bradley (NH)	John	Sabo
Brady (TX)	Johnson (CT)	Saxton
Brown (SC)	Johnson, Sam	Schrock
Burgess	Jones (NC)	Scott (GA)
Burns	Kanjorski	Sensenbrenner
Burr	Kaptur	Serrano
Buyer	Keller	Sessions
Calvert	Kelly	Shadegg
Camp	Kennedy (MN)	Shaw
Cannon	Kilpatrick	Sherrill
Capito	King (IA)	Shimkus
Carson (IN)	King (NY)	Shuster
Carter	Kirk	Simpson
Castle	Kleczka	Skelton
Chocola	Kline	Slaughter
Cole	Knollenberg	Smith (MI)
Collins	Kolbe	Smith (NJ)
Cox	LaHood	Smith (TX)
Crane	Latham	Smith (WA)
Crenshaw	LaTourette	Snyder
Cubin	Leach	Stark
Culberson	Lee	Sullivan
Cunningham	Lewis (CA)	Sweeney
Davis	Lewis (KY)	Tancred
Davis, Jo Ann	Linder	Tanner
Davis, Tom	LoBiondo	Tauzin
Deal (GA)	Lucas (OK)	Taylor (NC)
DeLay	Manzullo	Terry
DeMint	McCrery	Thomas
Diaz-Balart, L.	McDermott	Thornberry
Diaz-Balart, M.	McGovern	Tiahrt
Dingell	McHugh	Tiberi
Dooley (CA)	McInnis	Turner (OH)
Doolittle	Mica	Turner (TX)
Dreier	Michaud	Velazquez
Duncan	Miller (MI)	Visclosky
Dunn	Miller (NC)	Vitter
Ehlers	Miller, Gary	Walden (OR)
English	Mollohan	Walsh
Everett	Moran (VA)	Watt
Feeney	Murphy	Weldon (PA)
Flake	Musgrave	Weller
Fletcher	Myrick	Whitfield
Forbes	Nethercutt	Wicker
Fossella	Neugebauer	Wilson (NM)
Frelinghuysen	Ney	Wilson (SC)
Gallely	Northup	Wolf
Gerlach	Norwood	Young (AK)
Gibbons	Nunes	Young (FL)
Gilchrest	Nussle	
Gillmor	Obey	

## NOT VOTING—9

Capps	Jones (OH)	Putnam
Clay	Marshall	Souder
Gephardt	McKeon	Spratt

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN (during the vote). Members are advised 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1233

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentlewoman will state it.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Chairman, with the knowledge that there are over some 120 amendments, my understanding is that there will be an announcement that the committee now rise and a proposed rule.

My inquiry is, is this the end of the Committee of the Whole, and does this mean that the amendments of Democrats who wanted to impact on the \$87 billion, over 100 amendments will now be denied and issues dealing with our troops in Iraq, will not be able to be responded to by these amendments?

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair is about to entertain a simple motion to rise. The Chair is not able to respond to the gentlewoman's inquiry with respect to future events that may take place in the House.

Mr. KOLBE. 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. SIMPSON) having assumed the chair, Mr. LATOURETTE, Chairman 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. 3289) making emergency supplemental appropriations for defense and for the reconstruction for Iraq and Afghanistan for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

## PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman will state it.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, my understanding is that we have called for the committee to rise and we are now in the full House under H.R. 3289.

My inquiry is, are we about to enter into a discussion on a rule that will supersede the submitting, if you will, of amendments by Members of this body? My understanding is that we passed an open rule, and we had at least 100 or more amendments offered by Members from both sides of the aisle, many of them dealing with the quality-of-life issues of our troops, many of them dealing with the mental health issues with respect to the huge numbers of suicides, many of them dealing with

bulletproof vests, but focusing on the intent of H.R. 3289, which is a supplemental that funds the actions in Iraq with respect to our troops, but also deals with the Iraqi reconstruction.

My concern is whether or not debate is now going to cease because of this newly presented rule and the basis upon which the House now moves to implement a rule that supersedes the original rule that allowed us to have the opportunity to present our amendments.

I believe the American people deserve an answer, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair cannot give an advisory opinion on a hypothetical situation which may arise. The gentlewoman raises a proper question for debate during the debate on the rule.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. May I inquire as to the next step of the proceedings of this House with respect to H.R. 3289? Are we about to enter into a discussion on a rule eliminating debate?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is prepared to recognize a member of the Committee on Rules to call up a rule.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. I would appreciate very much if we would be able to get an answer. Is the Chair yielding to the Committee on Rules?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is prepared to recognize a member of the Committee on Rules.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Will we get an answer at that point whether debate will cease?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is a proper question for debate on the rule.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. And we will get a proper answer as to whether debate will cease and desist? But the intent of the rule is to cease and desist our debate and to cut off debate on these amendments.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is a proper question for the debate on the rule.

PROVIDING FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3289, EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR DEFENSE AND FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN, 2004

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 401 ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

## H. RES. 401

*Resolved*, That, during further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3289) making emergency supplemental appropriations for defense and for the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes in the Committee of the Whole, the bill shall be considered as read and no further motion or amendment shall be in order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) is recognized for 1 hour.

(Mr. HASTINGS of Washington asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST), 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. Speaker, House Resolution 401 provides that H.R. 3289, the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, shall be considered as read, and that no further motion or amendment shall be in order.

Mr. Speaker, the House began debate 3 days ago on this emergency appropriations bill that provides for the needs and protection of our troops in Iraq. The unanimous consent agreement provided for 5 hours of general debate that began on Wednesday. The House resumed debate yesterday morning with discussion and consideration of amendments lasting well into last night. The House began a third day of debate this morning with consideration of 13 amendments.

After hours and days of debate, delay of a final vote on the emergency supplemental bill means a delay in getting the men and women in our military the resources and the equipment that they need. This rule, H. Res. 401, would end the delay and give our troops the funding they require and the support that they deserve.

I urge my colleagues to support both the rule and the underlying bill.

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

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

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

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, this rule is a travesty, but certainly no surprise. In the years since the Republican Party took control of this body, their leadership has made a concerted effort to strip away the rights of Members of the House of Representatives, bit by bit by bit. This rule is just more of the same, and every Member of this House who believes in the small "d" democratic process should vote to defeat it.

The Republican Party's leadership has been nothing short of disingenuous about the debate on this supplemental.

Mr. Speaker, this has been anything but an open process. There have been some very important discussions on the floor, but those discussions have been truncated. Over 120 amendments were noticed to this bill, yet, despite the fact that there is obviously so much interest on the part of Members of the House in this \$87 billion bill, the Republican leadership is now cutting off the last opportunity to bring over half of those amendments to the floor.