

seen from day one. We are talking about not only the intelligence information that was not there but really a whole host of deceptive measures that have come before this body that we have voted on. I hope we vote "no" on this resolution. It is wrong. It is terrible.

□ 1115

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Brentwood, Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), a very able new Member of this body.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this rule because I think it is a fair rule for a worthy resolution. And like a lot of my constituents, I have spent time reflecting on what September 11 and the war in Iraq has meant to our country, how terrorism affects our lives, and what all of this means in the context of our world community, and I have come to the conclusion that as complicated as our world is and as tangled as the diplomacy surrounding our economic and military ties with the rest of the world become, I know that there are certain basic truths. And one of the great basic truths is the constant struggle between good and evil. And there are times in our history when the struggle is very clear, and today we are at one of those moments of such clarity. The lines are drawn, and we know who is aligned on each side.

America leads a fight that we did not seek against a movement founded on distorted religious views and failed nations. This resolution marks a victory for good, and it is so very important that when good triumphs and advances that we celebrate that victory.

This resolution honors our men and women in uniform. They have made the world a safer place for our children, and there are fewer greater gifts than that. And today we are welcoming the Iraqi people into the community of free nations. The resolution says to the world that America was willing to take on this fight to dedicate the fruits of her labor to free a horribly, horribly oppressed people a world away. Iraqi success in rebuilding and being free is our greatest weapon against terrorism. Terrorism seeks to destroy. Freedom builds. And that is why we are in Afghanistan and why we are in Iraq.

Mr. Speaker, I thank our troops, I thank our families, and the communities that have supported them. And may God bless America.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I understand that there is going to be a motion for an adjournment vote here, and I just wanted to, before we proceed with that, inquire how many speakers the gentleman has remaining for the debate as we prepare to go into this.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Three and possibly four, Mr. Speaker.

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

## MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BASS). The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS).

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

## RECORDED VOTE

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 36, noes 377, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 61]

## AYES—36

Abercrombie	Hinchey	Sánchez, Linda
Allen	Holt	T.
Capuano	Johnson, E. B.	Sanchez, Loretta
Conyers	Kilpatrick	Sanders
Cummings	McDermott	Schakowsky
DeGette	McGovern	Shimkus
Delahunt	Miller (NC)	Thompson (MS)
Dicks	Oliver	Tierney
Dingell	Owens	Waters
Doggett	Payne	Wexler
Emanuel	Pelosi	Woolsey
Filner	Rothman	
Hastings (FL)	Roybal-Allard	

## NOES—377

Ackerman	Capito	Fattah
Aderholt	Capps	Feeney
Akin	Cardin	Ferguson
Alexander	Cardoza	Flake
Andrews	Carson (IN)	Foley
Baca	Carson (OK)	Forbes
Bachus	Carter	Ford
Baird	Case	Fossella
Baker	Castle	Franks (AZ)
Baldwin	Chabot	Frelinghuysen
Ballance	Chandler	Gallegly
Ballenger	Chocola	Garrett (NJ)
Barrett (SC)	Clyburn	Gephardt
Bartlett (MD)	Coble	Gerlach
Barton (TX)	Cole	Gibbons
Bass	Collins	Gilchrest
Beauprez	Cooper	Gillmor
Becerra	Costello	Gingrey
Bell	Cox	Gonzalez
Bereuter	Cramer	Goode
Berkley	Crane	Goodlatte
Berman	Crenshaw	Gordon
Berry	Crowley	Goss
Biggert	Cubin	Granger
Bilirakis	Culberson	Graves
Bishop (GA)	Cunningham	Green (TX)
Bishop (NY)	Davis (AL)	Green (WI)
Bishop (UT)	Davis (CA)	Greenwood
Blackburn	Davis (FL)	Grijalva
Blumenauer	Davis (IL)	Gutierrez
Blunt	Davis (TN)	Gutknecht
Boehlert	Davis, Jo Ann	Hall
Boehner	Davis, Tom	Harman
Bonilla	Deal (GA)	Harris
Bonner	DeFazio	Hart
Bono	DeLauro	Hastings (WA)
Boozman	DeLay	Hayes
Boswell	DeMint	Hayworth
Boucher	Deutsch	Hefley
Boyd	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hensarling
Bradley (NH)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Henger
Brady (PA)	Dooley (CA)	Hill
Brady (TX)	Doolittle	Hinojosa
Brown (OH)	Doyle	Hobson
Brown (SC)	Dreier	Hoekstra
Brown, Corrine	Duncan	Holden
Brown-Waite,	Dunn	Honda
Ginny	Edwards	Hooley (OR)
Burgess	Ehlers	Hostettler
Burns	Emerson	Houghton
Burr	Engel	Hoyer
Burton (IN)	English	Hulshof
Buyer	Eshoo	Hyde
Calvert	Etheridge	Inslee
Camp	Evans	Isakson
Cannon	Everett	Issa
Cantor	Farr	Istook

Jackson (IL)	Miller (FL)	Schrock
Jackson-Lee	Miller (MI)	Scott (GA)
(TX)	Miller, Gary	Scott (VA)
Jenkins	Miller, George	Sensenbrenner
John	Mollohan	Serrano
Johnson (CT)	Moore	Sessions
Johnson (IL)	Moran (KS)	Shadegg
Johnson, Sam	Moran (VA)	Shaw
Jones (NC)	Murphy	Shays
Jones (OH)	Murtha	Sherman
Kanjorski	Musgrave	Sherwood
Kaptur	Myrick	Shuster
Keller	Nadler	Simmons
Kelly	Napolitano	Simpson
Kennedy (MN)	Neal (MA)	Skelton
Kennedy (RI)	Nethercutt	Slaughter
Kildee	Neugebauer	Smith (MI)
Kind	Ney	Smith (NJ)
King (IA)	Northup	Smith (TX)
Kingston	Norwood	Snyder
Kirk	Nunes	Solis
Klecza	Nussle	Spratt
Kline	Oberstar	Stark
Knollenberg	Obey	Stearns
Kolbe	Ortiz	Stenholm
LaHood	Osborne	Strickland
Lampson	Ose	Stupak
Langevin	Otter	Sullivan
Lantos	Oxley	Sweeney
Larsen (WA)	Pallone	Tancred
Larson (CT)	Pascarell	Tanner
Latham	Pastor	Tauscher
LaTourette	Paul	Taylor (MS)
Leach	Pearce	Taylor (NC)
Lee	Pence	Terry
Levin	Peterson (MN)	Thomas
Lewis (CA)	Peterson (PA)	Thompson (CA)
Lewis (GA)	Petri	Thornberry
Lewis (KY)	Pickering	Tiahrt
Linder	Pitts	Tiberi
Lipinski	Platts	Toomey
LoBiondo	Pombo	Towns
Lofgren	Pomeroy	Turner (OH)
Lowe	Porter	Turner (TX)
Lucas (KY)	Portman	Udall (CO)
Lucas (OK)	Price (NC)	Udall (NM)
Majette	Pryce (OH)	Upton
Manzullo	Putnam	Van Hollen
Markey	Radanovich	Velázquez
Marshall	Rahall	Visclosky
Matheson	Ramstad	Vitter
Matsui	Rangel	Walden (OR)
McCarthy (MO)	Regula	Wamp
McCarthy (NY)	Rehberg	Watson
McCollum	Renzi	Watt
McCotter	Rodriguez	Waxman
McCrery	Rogers (AL)	Weiner
McHugh	Rogers (KY)	Weldon (FL)
McInnis	Rogers (MI)	Weldon (PA)
McIntyre	Rohrabacher	Weller
McKeon	Ros-Lehtinen	Whitfield
McNulty	Ross	Wicker
Meehan	Royce	Wilson (NM)
Meek (FL)	Ruppersberger	Wilson (SC)
Meeks (NY)	Ryan (WI)	Wolf
Menendez	Ryun (KS)	Wu
Mica	Sabo	Wynn
Michaud	Sandlin	Young (AK)
Millender-	Saxton	Young (FL)
McDonald	Schiff	

## NOT VOTING—20

Clay	King (NY)	Rush
Frank (MA)	Kucinich	Ryan (OH)
Frost	Lynch	Smith (WA)
Hoefel	Maloney	Souder
Hunter	Quinn	Tauzin
Israel	Reyes	Walsh
Jefferson	Reynolds	

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BASS) (during the vote). Members are advised there are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1142

Messrs. SIMPSON, WICKER, McCOTTER, GREEN of Texas, SHAYS, WELLER, SHUSTER, LUCAS of Oklahoma, NEUGEBAUER, KINGSTON, SULLIVAN, HEFLEY, LARSON of Connecticut, CALVERT, JOHN, WOLF, LUCAS of Kentucky, and EHLERS, and Ms. BERKLEY, Ms. HART, Mrs. CAPPS, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Mrs.

CAPITO changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

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

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. RES. 557, RELATING TO THE LIBERATION OF THE IRAQI PEOPLE AND THE VALIANT SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES AND COALITION FORCES

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, at this time I am happy to yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from Lemoyne, Nebraska (Mr. OSBORNE), a very able Member.

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak in support of the rule and the resolution.

Obviously, much has happened in Iraq since the war began a year ago. The military occupation of Iraq was amazingly swift and efficient, taking only a few weeks. Since then much has been accomplished, and I would like to point out just a few things that I think are noteworthy.

More than 200,000 Iraqis are now involved with security operations. U.S. troops have been reduced by 20,000. Most importantly, an interim constitution has been approved, including a bill of rights. The gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. DUNN) and I have formed an Iraqi Women's Caucus, and we are pleased to see that Iraqi women will be given an active role in new government, after experiencing years of brutal oppression, with at least 25 percent representation. More than 17,000 reconstruction projects have been completed. The 240 hospitals are open, and I think something else worthy of note, health care spending has been increased 26 times higher than under Saddam. Ninety percent of the children are now immunized. Electricity and water are being rapidly restored and improved. Oil production has increased dramatically. Schools and universities are operating following a massive infusion of school supplies. Private enterprise is increasing dramatically. Seventy percent of Iraqis now say that things are going well, and they see a brighter future.

I just came from a meeting downstairs where we met with seven Iraqis who are over here as part of a delegation. One of those gentlemen saw three of his brothers executed and his father executed; their heads were chopped off. They talked about people who had been buried alive. I guess it is one thing to stand here and to debate and to talk; it is another to meet with people who have really experienced the pain and the suffering that was imposed by Saddam Hussein and to understand the gratitude that these people have for the military operation that has been going on in Iraq.

Reconstruction has certainly been difficult. There have been bumps in the road, as has been true throughout history. Reconstruction is much further along right now than it was for Germany and Japan following World War II, and I think we need to not lose track of these accomplishments.

There should be no disagreement, I believe, in this body that American troops are doing a remarkable job and deserve our total support. Also, I feel that there should be no disagreement, that we must see this conflict through to a successful resolution. It is important that we present a unified front in this body. I think recent events in Spain will indicate the danger of being fractionated, of sending mixed messages to terrorists. So I am hopeful that we can demonstrate a unified position.

As a young captain told me on a recent visit to Iraq in Afghanistan, it is better to fight terrorists here than in the United States. I agree wholeheartedly. Support the resolution and the rule.

□ 1145

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 6 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations, who has absolutely no peer in the House of Representatives in being in support of the troops in Iraq and the armed services before and during and after Iraq.

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, I am indignant, I am insulted, and I am embarrassed that no one came to me and asked me about this resolution. Nobody said, Do you have any input? Nobody has supported this war. The gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS) and I put a bill on this floor that only 16 people voted against. And I am embarrassed that my colleague would come up with a partisan resolution saying whatever was said without any consultation to the Democrats, particularly me, who has voted so strongly for the defense of this country.

I go home and people criticize me for my position on the war. One fellow said to me, Never in history have so many been misled by so few. And, unfortunately, he was talking about me. He believed that I had misled him. I believed there were weapons of mass destruction in Iraq. I believed there was imminent danger to this country. And the reason we go to war is because there is a core danger to our national security. We do not go to war because they drained the swamps in Iraq.

I do not think anybody needs to question the Congress who supports the troops in Iraq or anywhere else. We voted continuously and overwhelmingly for the troops. We have tried to make sure they had what they needed, even though there were mistakes made in the original deployment.

There were many shortages that we saw. And we made sure when we went

over there, a number of us went over there, we found those shortages, reported them to the Department of Defense; and we started to rectify those shortages.

We know there were changes that before our subcommittee an Under Secretary of Defense came forward and said this war will cost nothing. This war will be paid for by the oil revenues of the Iraqis. We know that in the last war our allies came up with \$60 billion. We know that this time we have come up with \$150 billion to pay for this war from the United States. We are paying much of the expense of the allies in this war.

This is not the time to divide the country. We are talking about we have got the lowest level of support internationally than we have ever had. All the polls indicate that overseas we are discredited. We are discredited because they do not believe what we say.

It is hard to comprehend. I read not long ago where Dean Acheson went to France and he went to France to talk about the Cuban missile crisis. And when he went to France, he said, I have got proof. He talked to President de Gaulle, and President de Gaulle was not one of our best supporters. He said, I have got photos here which will show you that we have missiles in Cuba. This was during the missile crisis. President de Gaulle said, I do not need to see those photos. I will take the word of the President of the United States.

Now, that is the problem we face. We need to come together. I hope that this resolution will be withdrawn and that we will change a few words in it that would make it unified for the whole country.

For instance, is it safer today in Spain? Is it safer in the Middle East? These are the things that I worry about. Just by putting something on paper you cannot say it is safe. It is just like the President, I am sure he thought the war was over when he said the war is over. I am sure when he made the announcement he thought the war was over, but that does not make it over. And putting it on paper does not mean that we are out of this with this conflict.

We need the support of allies. We need the support, the solid support of this Congress. This is a long-term fight. I had members of the State Department over before with me in my office and they were telling me about the transition. This is going to be a very, very difficult transition. I do not say it was a shotgun wedding, but I would say we put together something where it is going to be very difficult to get the Iraqi people to agree when you have the divisions that you have in Iraq.

So we are going to need everybody's support, not only in Congress; but we are going to need the people of the world's support because it is such a difficult issue for us to face.

I am in it for the long run. Any money that they need, any equipment