

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 anyplace 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

they need, anything they need, I am going to be there in front, the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS) and I, and all the rest of the committee and all the rest of the Members of Congress. Because everybody wants to support the troops. But you put it on paper, it does not mean that the troops are safer.

Now, I had two young women come to my office. Both of them had lost their husbands. One had two children, one had one child. I have lost six from my district. And they are from a very poor family. And they came in and they went to Walter Reed and they took gifts out to the wounded at Walter Reed.

Many of us have been out there. The gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) has been out there; the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS) has been out there. All of us have been out to Walter Reed. And this one young woman, 22 years old with a child said, You know, I got married, I got pregnant. Then my husband was deployed and I had a baby. He was killed and I had a baby. She said, I should not have to live my whole life in one year.

We support the troops. All of us support the troops. But we cannot get up here and divide the Nation at this time. This should be a bipartisan resolution. And I would hope we will be able to work that out so that everyone can vote for a resolution that shows this great country is united.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS), the very distinguished vice chairman of the Committee on Rules and, more importantly, the chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the chairman yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I think this debate is about the rule, and that is what we are going to be talking about in order to have more chances to articulate the sentiments as were just expressed so articulately by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA).

And I have the highest feelings of praise also for Mr. MURTHA and his very strong record on behalf of our defense forces, our troops. He knows the subject, and he attends to them very well. And I am sorry that the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA) is aggrieved by the procedure today.

I need to tell you that I was not consulted either. This is a leadership resolution that is simply designed after 1 year of fighting the war on terror, the chapter in Iraq of the book on the war on terrorism for 1 year and all the extraordinary success and work that has happened over there. It is entirely appropriate to commend our troops who are working so hard and the members of the Coalition. That is the main thrust of this resolution.

Now, I admit it also says that we are commending and acknowledging and recognizing the courage and the accom-

plishment of the Iraqi people to go through very difficult days. And it is entirely appropriate to do that. It is no mean thing to come up with an interim constitution in the operational climate that those folks are operating.

And I think it is entirely appropriate for the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, the people's House, to say we sympathize with them, we understand what they have been through. And we are very grateful that they have got the patience to go forward with it and the commitment to do this hard work.

This is a democracy-building exercise in an area where democracy has had many false starts and very little success. This is good news. It is entirely appropriate for us at the end of the year to celebrate the good news.

There has been some concern, as we saw last night in the Committee on Rules, about whether or not we should be declaring that we are better off without Saddam. And the language that was used was that the world is safer without him. We did not say the world is safe. We are in the middle of a war on terror. And everybody needs to know that.

And we need the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA) and all his good works and everybody's good works in this body to support the war on terror because the war on terror will not be won without commitment. We know how these people work, and we have to be smart enough to resist the temptations, the wedges they drive, the propaganda they put out, apply our capabilities and get the job done. It will take all of us.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, the last speaker, who is my good friend and the chairperson of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the ranking member of the Committee on Rules on which he and I serve, just made the comment that he was not consulted. I say to my good friend that he is an original cosponsor of the legislation: the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE), the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY), the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. PRYCE), the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS), and the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER).

Now, that said, my good friend had the privilege that the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SKELTON) did not have, and that was even to be original co-sponsors even if they were not consulted.

Mr. Speaker, I will be asking for a "no" vote on the previous question because I feel this totally closed rule is just plain wrong. There is not one single opportunity for any Member of the House to offer an amendment to this resolution, not even on the motion to recommit.

Oddly enough, when the current House Republican leadership was in the

minority, a motion to recommit without instructions was one of the things they complained most about. Now, here they are doing the very thing they said was so wrong and offensive at that time. Where will the sanctimony end?

The war in Iraq is one of the most serious issues facing our Nation today. Anything that speaks to this matter on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives should be done, as the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA) said, in a way that allows all responsible viewpoints to be considered. That is what democracy is all about.

This rule simply gags that process. Ironic, do you not think, when we are exporting democracy to Iraq.

Mr. Speaker, this is not about stopping consideration of the underlying resolution. I am not aware of one single Member of this body who does not support and praise the incredibly brave men and women who are in harm's way in Iraq.

□ 1200

I believe we can all agree wholeheartedly on supporting our soldiers, but there are other important matters that are not addressed in this resolution, issues that many in this House want to include in this resolution.

Therefore, if the previous question is defeated, I will offer an amendment to the rule that will allow the motion to recommit to contain instructions.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to submit for the RECORD immediately prior to the vote on the previous question a description of the motion to recommit that will be offered if the previous question is defeated and the rule is amended to allow instructions.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's time has expired.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of the time.

Mr. Speaker, let me just say that my friend, the chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, looked at that resolution and was so proud of it that he immediately joined as a cosponsor, as I believe everyone in this House should.

Let me just say, Mr. Speaker, obviously everyone in this House should be in support of a resolution which affirms that the United States and the world have been made safer with the removal of Saddam Hussein and his regime from power in Iraq; that commends the Iraqi people for their courage in the face of unspeakable oppression and brutality inflicted upon them by Saddam Hussein's regime; that commends the Iraqi people on the adoption of Iraq's interim constitution and commends the Members of the U.S. Armed Forces and coalition forces for liberating Iraq; and expresses its gratitude for their valiant service. That is what we are doing here today. Everyone should be in support of it.

The material previously referred to by Mr. HASTINGS of Florida is as follows:

PREVIOUS QUESTION FOR H. RES. 561 RULE FOR H. RES. 557—IRAQ RESOLUTION

Amendment in nature of substitute:
Strike all after the resolved clause and insert:

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the resolution (H. Res. 557) relating to the liberation of the Iraqi people and the valiant service of the United States Armed Forces and Coalition forces. The resolution shall be considered as read for amendment. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution and preamble to final adoption without intervening motion except: (1) four hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on International Relations; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. During consideration of House Resolution 557 pursuant to this resolution, notwithstanding the operation of the previous question, the Chair may postpone further consideration of the resolution to a time designated by the Speaker.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

M. _____ moves to recommit the resolution H. Res. 557 to the Committee on International Relations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendments:

Page 2, line 2, strike "affirms" and insert "acknowledges the belief".

Page 2, line 4, strike the semicolon and insert ", and the belief that a final judgment on the value of activities in Iraq cannot be made until Iraq is stable and secure;".

Page 3, line 5, strike "and".

Page 3, line 9, strike the period and insert a semicolon.

Page 3, after line 9, insert the following:

(5) urges the President—

(A) to take all steps necessary to ensure that all members of the United States Armed Forces serving in Iraq receive the best force protection equipment available, including protective body armor and extra-armored wheeled vehicles capable of providing better protection against explosive devices;

(B) to ensure that all members of the Armed Forces who suffer wounds or other injuries, or who incur illness, while serving in Iraq receive complete, timely, and high-quality health care to treat the short-term and long-term consequences of such wounds, injuries, and illnesses;

(C) to recognize the key contributions made by members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces, and their families, in Operation Iraqi Freedom, and, in consultation with Congress, to address immediately the disparity that exists for many Reserve and Guard personnel between the pay they receive in civilian life and the military compensation they receive when ordered to active duty;

(D) to acknowledge that there were serious deficiencies in United States pre-war intelligence on Iraq, particularly in light of the failure to find any evidence of significant weapons of mass destruction stockpiles, and to take steps now to improve intelligence so that United States troops are better protected and future United States national security strategies are better informed;

(E) to request sufficient funding immediately to fully support United States military operations in Iraq and the surrounding region in order to ensure the safety and well-being of United States troops deployed to Iraq and the surrounding region;

(F) to obtain far-reaching international participation in the securing, reconstruction, and political development of Iraq, including the protection of women's and children's rights; and

(G) to take steps to correct the failure of the United States Government to plan adequately for the post-war occupation of Iraq, including the failure to integrate internal United States Government studies and outside expert opinions that predicted the onset of guerrilla activity and described how to promote effective reconstruction, democratization, and civil society development activities, and the failure to apply those studies and opinions today in order to improve current United States reconstruction efforts in Iraq;

(6) expresses deep sorrow and regret for the deaths of more than 550 and the wounding of more than 3,500 members of the United States Armed Forces in Iraq and extends support to their families; and

(7) expresses sorrow and regret for the deaths in Iraq of United States civilians, United Nations personnel, unknown numbers of Iraqi civilians, and other noncombatants.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for electronic voting, if ordered, on the question of adoption of the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 197, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 62]

YEAS—217

Aderholt	Chabot	Gilchrist
Akin	Chocola	Gillmor
Bachus	Coble	Gingrey
Baker	Cole	Goode
Ballenger	Collins	Goodlatte
Barrett (SC)	Cox	Goss
Bartlett (MD)	Crane	Granger
Bass	Crenshaw	Graves
Beauprez	Cubin	Green (WI)
Biggart	Culberson	Greenwood
Bilirakis	Cunningham	Gutknecht
Bishop (UT)	Davis, Jo Ann	Hall
Blackburn	Davis, Tom	Harris
Blunt	Deal (GA)	Hart
Boehlert	DeLay	Hastings (WA)
Boehner	DeMint	Hayes
Bonilla	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hayworth
Bonner	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hefley
Bono	Doolittle	Hensarling
Boozman	Dreier	Hergert
Bradley (NH)	Duncan	Hobson
Brady (TX)	Dunn	Hoekstra
Brown (SC)	Ehlers	Hostettler
Brown-Waite,	Emerson	Houghton
Ginny	English	Hulshof
Burgess	Everett	Hunter
Burns	Feeney	Hyde
Burr	Ferguson	Isakson
Burton (IN)	Flake	Issa
Buyer	Foley	Istook
Calvert	Forbes	Jenkins
Camp	Fossella	Johnson (CT)
Cannon	Franks (AZ)	Johnson (IL)
Cantor	Frelinghuysen	Johnson, Sam
Capito	Gallegly	Jones (NC)
Carter	Garrett (NJ)	Keller
Castle	Gerlach	Kelly

Kennedy (MN)	Osborne	Shadegg
King (IA)	Ose	Shaw
King (NY)	Otter	Shays
Kingston	Oxley	Sherwood
Kline	Paul	Shimkus
Knollenberg	Pearce	Shuster
Kolbe	Pence	Simmons
LaHood	Peterson (PA)	Simpson
Latham	Petri	Smith (MI)
LaTourette	Pickering	Smith (NJ)
Lewis (CA)	Pitts	Smith (TX)
Lewis (KY)	Platts	Stearns
Linder	Pombo	Sullivan
LoBiondo	Porter	Sweeney
Lucas (OK)	Portman	Tancred
Manzullo	Pryce (OH)	Taylor (NC)
McCotter	Putnam	Terry
McCrery	Quinn	Thomas
McHugh	Radanovich	Thornberry
McInnis	Ramstad	Tiberi
McKeon	Regula	Toomey
Mica	Rehberg	Upton
Miller (FL)	Renzi	Vitter
Miller (MI)	Reynolds	Walden (OR)
Miller, Gary	Rogers (AL)	Walsh
Moran (KS)	Rogers (KY)	Wamp
Murphy	Rogers (MI)	Weldon (FL)
Musgrave	Rohrabacher	Weller
Myrick	Ros-Lehtinen	Whitfield
Nethercutt	Royce	Wicker
Neugebauer	Ryan (WI)	Wilson (NM)
Ney	Ryun (KS)	Wilson (SC)
Northup	Saxton	Wolf
Norwood	Schrock	Young (AK)
Nunes	Sensenbrenner	Young (FL)
Nussle	Sessions	

NAYS—197

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

Tierney	Velázquez	Weiner
Towns	Visclosky	Wexler
Turner (TX)	Waters	Woolsey
Udall (CO)	Watson	Wu
Udall (NM)	Watt	Wynn
Van Hollen	Waxman	

NOT VOTING—19

Barton (TX)	Leach	Souder
Bereuter	Lynch	Tauzin
Gibbons	Maloney	Tiahrt
Hoeffel	Rush	Turner (OH)
Israel	Ryan (OH)	Weldon (PA)
Kirk	Sanchez, Loretta	
Kucinich	Smith (WA)	

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.

□ 1220

Ms. WOOLSEY changed her vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to offer a personal explanation of the reason I missed rollcall vote No. 62, On Ordering the Previous Question for H. Res. 557. At the time the vote was called, I was seated at a House Armed Services Committee hearing and had just completed a question to which one of the witnesses was offering a long response.

I respectfully request that it be entered into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD that if present, I would have voted: Rollcall vote No. 62, on Ordering the Previous Question—“yea.”

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 62 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 62 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

RECORDED VOTE

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

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 228, noes 195, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 63]

AYES—228

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

Everett	Kline	Renzi
Feeney	Knollenberg	Reynolds
Ferguson	Kolbe	Rogers (AL)
Flake	LaHood	Rogers (KY)
Foley	Latham	Rogers (MI)
Forbes	LaTourette	Rohrabacher
Fossella	Leach	Ros-Lehtinen
Franks (AZ)	Lewis (CA)	Royce
Frelinghuysen	Lewis (KY)	Ryan (WI)
Galleghy	Linder	Ryun (KS)
Garrett (NJ)	LoBiondo	Saxton
Gerlach	Lucas (OK)	Schrock
Gibbons	Manzullo	Sensenbrenner
Gilchrest	McCotter	Sessions
Gillmor	McCrery	Shadegg
Gingrey	McHugh	Shaw
Goode	McInnis	Shays
Goodlatte	McKeon	Sherwood
Goss	Mica	Shimkus
Granger	Miller (FL)	Shuster
Graves	Miller (MI)	Simmons
Green (WI)	Miller, Gary	Simpson
Greenwood	Moran (KS)	Smith (MI)
Gutknecht	Murphy	Smith (NJ)
Hall	Musgrave	Smith (TX)
Harris	Myrick	Souder
Hart	Nethercutt	Stearns
Hastings (WA)	Neugebauer	Sullivan
Hayes	Ney	Sweeney
Hayworth	Northup	Tancredo
Hefley	Norwood	Taylor (NC)
Hensarling	Nunes	Terry
Herger	Nussle	Thomas
Hobson	Osborne	Thornberry
Hoekstra	Ose	Tiahrt
Hostettler	Otter	Tiberi
Houghton	Oxley	Toomey
Hulshof	Paul	Turner (OH)
Hunter	Pearce	Upton
Hyde	Pence	Vitter
Isakson	Peterson (PA)	Walden (OR)
Issa	Petri	Walsh
Istook	Pickering	Wamp
Jenkins	Pitts	Weldon (FL)
Johnson (CT)	Platts	Weldon (PA)
Johnson (IL)	Pombo	Weller
Johnson, Sam	Porter	Whitfield
Jones (NC)	Portman	Wickert
Keller	Pryce (OH)	Wilson (NM)
Kelly	Putnam	Wilson (SC)
Kennedy (MN)	Quinn	Wolf
King (IA)	Radanovich	Young (AK)
King (NY)	Ramstad	Young (FL)
Kingston	Regula	
Kirk	Rehberg	

NOES—195

Abercrombie	DeFazio	Jefferson
Ackerman	DeGette	John
Allen	Delahunt	Johnson, E. B.
Andrews	DeLauro	Jones (OH)
Baca	Deutsch	Kanjorski
Baird	Dicks	Kennedy (RI)
Baldwin	Dingell	Kildee
Ballance	Doggett	Kilpatrick
Becerra	Dooley (CA)	Kind
Bell	Doyle	Klecza
Berkley	Edwards	Lampson
Berman	Emanuel	Langevin
Berry	Engel	Lantos
Bishop (GA)	Eshoo	Larsen (WA)
Bishop (NY)	Etheridge	Larson (CT)
Blumenauer	Evans	Lee
Boswell	Farr	Levin
Boucher	Fattah	Lewis (GA)
Boyd	Filner	Lipinski
Brady (PA)	Ford	Lofgren
Brown (OH)	Frank (MA)	Lucas (KY)
Brown, Corrine	Frost	Lynch
Capps	Gephardt	Majette
Capuano	Gonzalez	Markey
Cardin	Gordon	Marshall
Cardoza	Green (TX)	Matheson
Carson (IN)	Grijalva	Matsui
Carson (OK)	Gutierrez	McCarthy (MO)
Case	Harman	McCarthy (NY)
Chandler	Hastings (FL)	McCollum
Clay	Hill	McDermott
Clyburn	Hinche	McGovern
Conyers	Hinojosa	McIntyre
Cooper	Holden	McNulty
Costello	Holt	Meehan
Cramer	Honda	Meek (FL)
Crowley	Hooley (OR)	Meeks (NY)
Cummings	Hoyer	Menendez
Davis (AL)	Inslee	Michaud
Davis (CA)	Jackson (IL)	Millender-
Davis (FL)	Jackson-Lee	McDonald
Davis (IL)	(TX)	Miller (NC)

Miller, George	Rodriguez	Strickland
Mollohan	Ross	Stupak
Moore	Rothman	Tanner
Moran (VA)	Roybal-Allard	Tauscher
Murtha	Ruppersberger	Taylor (MS)
Nadler	Sabo	Thompson (CA)
Napolitano	Sanchez, Linda	Thompson (MS)
Neal (MA)	T.	Tierney
Oberstar	Sanchez, Loretta	Towns
Obey	Sanders	Turner (TX)
Olver	Sandlin	Udall (CO)
Ortiz	Schakowsky	Udall (NM)
Owens	Schiff	Van Hollen
Pallone	Scott (GA)	Velázquez
Pascarell	Scott (VA)	Visclosky
Pastor	Serrano	Waters
Payne	Sherman	Watson
Pelosi	Skelton	Watt
Peterson (MN)	Slaughter	Waxman
Pomeroy	Snyder	Weiner
Price (NC)	Solis	Wexler
Rahall	Spratt	Woolsey
Rangel	Stark	Wu
Reyes	Stenholm	Wynn

NOT VOTING—10

Hoeffel	Lowey	Smith (WA)
Israel	Maloney	Tauzin
Kaptur	Rush	
Kucinich	Ryan (OH)	

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So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BASS). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later today.

COUNTER-TERRORIST AND NARCO-TERRORIST REWARDS PROGRAM ACT

Ms. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3782) to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to increase the maximum amount of an award available under the Department of State rewards program, to expand the eligibility criteria to receive an award, to authorize nonmonetary awards, to publicize the existence of the rewards program, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3782

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Counter-Terrorist and Narco-Terrorist Rewards Program Act”.

SEC. 2. DEPARTMENT OF STATE COUNTER-TERRORIST AND NARCO-TERRORIST REWARDS PROGRAM.

(a) DISRUPTION OF FOREIGN TERRORIST FINANCING NETWORK.—Subsection (b) of section 36 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2708) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5) by striking “or” at the end;