

Mr. KING of New York. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PETRI). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. KING) that the House suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution, H.J. Res. 110.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. KING of New York. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KING of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on House Joint Resolution 110.

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

There was no objection.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1833

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. OSE) at 6 o'clock and 33 minutes p.m.

RECOGNIZING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE DURING WORLD WAR II

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the joint resolution, H.J. Res. 110.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. KING) that the House suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution, H.J. Res. 110, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 392, nays 0, not voting 40, as follows:

[Roll No. 531]

YEAS—392

Abercrombie	Dicks	King (IA)
Ackerman	Dingell	King (NY)
Aderholt	Doggett	Kingston
Akin	Doolittle	Kirk
Alexander	Doyle	Kleczka
Allen	Dreier	Kline
Andrews	Duncan	Knollenberg
Baca	Dunn	Kolbe
Bachus	Edwards	Kucinich
Baird	Ehlers	LaHood
Baker	Emanuel	Lampson
Baldwin	Emerson	Lantos
Ballenger	Engel	Larsen (WA)
Barrett (SC)	English	Larson (CT)
Bartlett (MD)	Eshoo	Latham
Barton (TX)	Etheridge	LaTourette
Bass	Evans	Leach
Beauprez	Everett	Lee
Becerra	Farr	Levin
Bell	Fattah	Lewis (CA)
Berkley	Feeney	Lewis (GA)
Berman	Ferguson	Lewis (KY)
Berry	Filner	LoBiondo
Biggert	Flake	Lofgren
Bilirakis	Foley	Lucas (KY)
Bishop (GA)	Forbes	Lucas (OK)
Bishop (NY)	Ford	Majette
Bishop (UT)	Fossella	Maloney
Blackburn	Frank (MA)	Manzullo
Blumenauer	Franks (AZ)	Markey
Blunt	Frelinghuysen	Marshall
Boehlert	Frost	Matheson
Boehner	Gallegly	Matsui
Bonilla	Garrett (NJ)	McCarthy (MO)
Bonner	Gerlach	McCollum
Bono	Gibbons	McCotter
Boozman	Gilchrest	McCrery
Boswell	Gillmor	McGovern
Boucher	Gingrey	McHugh
Boyd	Gonzalez	McIntyre
Bradley (NH)	Goode	McKeon
Brady (PA)	Goodlatte	McNulty
Brady (TX)	Gordon	Meehan
Brown (OH)	Granger	Meek (FL)
Brown (SC)	Graves	Meeks (NY)
Brown-Waite,	Green (TX)	Menendez
Ginny	Green (WI)	Mica
Burgess	Greenwood	Michaud
Burns	Grijalva	Miller (FL)
Burton (IN)	Gutknecht	Miller (MI)
Butterfield	Hall	Miller (NC)
Buyer	Harman	Miller, Gary
Calvert	Harris	Miller, George
Camp	Hart	Mollohan
Cantor	Hastings (WA)	Moore
Capito	Hayes	Moran (KS)
Capuano	Hayworth	Moran (VA)
Cardin	Hefley	Murphy
Cardoza	Hensarling	Musgrave
Carson (IN)	Herger	Myrick
Carson (OK)	Herseth	Nadler
Carter	Hill	Napolitano
Case	Hinchev	Neugebauer
Castle	Hinojosa	Ney
Chabot	Hobson	Northup
Chandler	Hoekstra	Nunes
Chocola	Holden	Nussle
Clyburn	Holt	Oberstar
Coble	Honda	Obey
Cole	Hooley (OR)	Olver
Collins	Hostettler	Ortiz
Conyers	Hoyer	Osborne
Cooper	Hulshof	Ose
Costello	Hyde	Otter
Cramer	Inslee	Owens
Crane	Israel	Oxley
Crenshaw	Issa	Pallone
Crowley	Istook	Pascarell
Cubin	Jackson (IL)	Pastor
Culberson	Jefferson	Paul
Cummings	Jenkins	Payne
Cunningham	John	Pearce
Davis (AL)	Johnson (CT)	Pelosi
Davis (CA)	Johnson (IL)	Pence
Davis (IL)	Johnson, E. B.	Peterson (MN)
Davis (TN)	Johnson, Sam	Peterson (PA)
Davis, Jo Ann	Jones (NC)	Petri
Davis, Tom	Kanjorski	Pickering
Deal (GA)	Kaptur	Pitts
DeFazio	Keller	Platts
DeGette	Kelly	Pombo
DeLauro	Kennedy (MN)	Pomeroy
DeLay	Kennedy (RI)	Porter
Deutsch	Kildee	Portman
Diaz-Balart, L.	Kilpatrick	Price (NC)
Diaz-Balart, M.	Kind	Pryce (OH)

Putnam	Sensenbrenner	Thompson (MS)
Quinn	Serrano	Thornberry
Radanovich	Sessions	Tiahrt
Rahall	Shadegg	Tiberi
Ramstad	Shaw	Tierney
Rangel	Shays	Towns
Regula	Sherman	Turner (OH)
Rehberg	Sherwood	Turner (TX)
Renzi	Shimkus	Udall (CO)
Reyes	Shuster	Udall (NM)
Reynolds	Simmons	Upton
Rodriguez	Simpson	Van Hollen
Rogers (AL)	Skelton	Velázquez
Rogers (KY)	Slaughter	Visclosky
Rogers (MI)	Smith (MI)	Vitter
Rohrabacher	Smith (NJ)	Walden (OR)
Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (TX)	Walsh
Ross	Smith (WA)	Wamp
Rothman	Snyder	Watt
Royce	Solis	Weiner
Ruppersberger	Souder	Weldon (FL)
Rush	Spratt	Weldon (PA)
Ryan (OH)	Stearns	Weller
Ryan (WI)	Stenholm	Wexler
Ryun (KS)	Strickland	Whitfield
Sabo	Stupak	Wicker
Sánchez, Linda	Sullivan	Wilson (NM)
T.	Sweeney	Wilson (SC)
Sanchez, Loretta	Tancred	Wolf
Sanders	Tanner	Woolsey
Sandlin	Tauscher	Wu
Saxton	Tauzin	Wynn
Schakowsky	Taylor (MS)	Young (AK)
Schiff	Terry	Young (FL)
Scott (GA)	Thomas	
Scott (VA)	Thompson (CA)	

NOT VOTING—40

Brown, Corrine	Houghton	Millender-
Burr	Hunter	McDonald
Cannon	Isakson	Murtha
Capps	Jackson-Lee	Neal (MA)
Clay	(TX)	Nethercutt
Cox	Jones (OH)	Norwood
Davis (FL)	Langevin	Roybal-Allard
Delahunt	Linder	Schrock
DeMint	Lipinski	Stark
Dooley (CA)	Lowey	Taylor (NC)
Gephardt	Lynch	Toomey
Gutierrez	McCarthy (NY)	Waters
Hastings (FL)	McDermott	Watson
Hoeffel	McInnis	Waxman

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1857

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the joint resolution was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 531, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Ms. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 531, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 4818, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 4818) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona? The Chair hears none and, without objection, appoints the following conferees:

From the Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs of the Committee on Appropriations, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. KOLBE, KNOLLENBERG, LEWIS of California, WICKER, BONILLA, VITTER, KIRK, CRENSHAW, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. ROTHMAN and Ms. KAPTUR.

From the Committee on Appropriations, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. YOUNG of Florida, REGULA, HOBSON, OBEY and VISCLOSKEY.

There was no objection.

□ 1900

SPECIAL ORDERS

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

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

(Mr. COLE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. EMANUEL addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

SMART SECURITY AND PRESIDENT BUSH'S SECOND TERM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, George W. Bush will lead the United States, and the free world, for another 4 years. With the weight of the Presidential contest behind him, it is my sincere hope that he will take this opportunity to shun the aggressive, unyielding, and unilateral approach to world affairs that has bedeviled his first term and

ostracized the United States from our allies. Instead, Mr. Speaker, the President must lead the country in a new, stronger and safer direction, one that makes use of aggressive diplomacy and the rule of law to accomplish what needs to be done. The point has never been clearer that, in the vast majority of situations, negotiations work; and the recent developments in Iran are a perfect example. The Bush administration's approach to Iran's pursuit of nuclear weapons has consisted of little more than saber-rattling and aggressive posturing. While the U.S. has attempted unsuccessfully to flex its muscles, three European countries have banded together to achieve real results. The United Kingdom, France, and Germany announced earlier this week that they had reached a deal to prevent the development of Iran's nuclear program for the purpose of creating nuclear weapons. In exchange, the three European powers promised that Iran would not face U.N. Security Council sanctions. The promise will be upheld because France and the U.K. are both permanent members of the Security Council and can veto any sanctions against a fully compliant Iran. To be sure, it will take months, if not years, to assure that Iran does not pose a nuclear threat to the rest of the world, but the consequences of these negotiations are significant.

By engaging Iran in direct talks, instead of a political wrestling match, three European powers were able to achieve tangible results. Negotiations worked, while U.S. aggression has not.

There has to be a better way to respond to the threats America faces, a better way than the chest-thumping aggression that was adopted by the first-term Bush administration. That is why I have introduced H. Con. Res. 392, a SMART Security Platform For the 21st Century. SMART stands for sensible, multilateral, American response to terrorism. SMART security treats war as an absolute last resort. It fights terrorism with stronger intelligence and multilateral partnerships. It controls the spread of weapons of mass destruction with uncompromising diplomacy, strong regional security arrangements, and vigorous inspection regimes. SMART security defends America by relying on the very best of America, not our nuclear capabilities but our capacity for multinational leadership and our commitment to peace and freedom around the world.

Mr. Speaker, President Bush should view the example of Iran as a lesson in how to engage so-called "rogue nations" over the next 4 years. He no longer has a reelection campaign to worry about, and there is nothing to stop him from using smarter alternatives when conducting America's foreign policy.

What kind of world will the President leave when he steps off the global stage in the year 2008? A world at war for the foreseeable future, or a world at peace, guided by the smart choices of diplo-

macy and engagement? The choice is in his hands.

THE SITUATION IN IRAQ

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

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, to find out how chaotic, how messed up the situation in Iraq is, all you need to do is read the front page of yesterday's Washington Post. The top headline said, "Trouble Spots Dot Iraqi Landscape." The subhead read: "Attacks erupting away from Fallujah."

The story says:

"The fighting started in Mosul 2 days after U.S. tanks entered Fallujah. Armed men appeared in a sudden tide on a main street in Iraq's third largest city, a wide avenue where so many American convoys had been ambushed that locals nicknamed it 'Death Street.'"

"At 11 a.m. Thursday, the target was an armored SUV. Witnesses said that after its Western passengers were chased into a police station, the driver was burned alive atop the vehicle as the attackers shouted, 'Jew!' The city of 1.8 million people then devolved into chaos. Thousands of police officers abandoned their precinct houses. The governor's house was set alight. Insurgents took the police chief's brother, himself a senior officer, into his front yard and shot him dead.

"By Sunday, the dawn of a 3-day festival celebrating the end of Ramadan, control over sections of the city remained in doubt. In streets emptied by fear and gunfire, insurgents battled hundreds of Iraqi National Guard reinforcements dispatched by the interim government to quell an uprising that was at once largely expected and disquieting."

This is a story about fighting in Mosul.

U.S. troops have taken control of Fallujah, but the insurgents have simply moved out to fight alongside supporters in several other Iraqi cities. At least 38 additional U.S. troops have been killed and at least 320 more wounded in this most recent fighting.

Fortune magazine, Mr. Speaker, in its November 25, 2002 edition, a couple of months before the war started, had an article entitled "Iraq—We Win—What Then?" The Fortune article said:

"A military victory could turn into a strategic defeat. A prolonged, expensive, American-led occupation could turn U.S. troops into sitting ducks for Islamic terrorists." How right this article was.

James Webb, a hero in Vietnam and President Reagan's Secretary of the Navy, wrote in The Washington Post before the war: "The issue before us is not whether the United States should end the regime of Saddam Hussein but whether we as a Nation are prepared to occupy territory in the Middle East for the next 30 to 50 years." Secretary