

Brown-Waite, Ginny
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Cannon
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carson
Carter
Case
Castle
Chabot
Chandler
Chocola
Clay
Cleave
Clyburn
Coble
Cole (OK)
Conaway
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Cramer
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cubin
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Cunningham
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
Davis (KY)
Davis (TN)
Davis, Jo Ann
Davis, Tom
Deal (GA)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
DeLay
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Doolittle
Doyle
Drake
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Emanuel
Emerson
Engel
English (PA)
Etheridge
Evans
Everett
Farr
Feeney
Ferguson
Filner
Fitzpatrick (PA)
Flake
Foley
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fossella
Foxy
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gingrey
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon

Granger
Graves
Green (WI)
Green, Al
Grijalva
Gutierrez
McKeon
Hall
Harman
Harris
Hart
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Hensarling
Herger
Herseth
Higgins
Hinchev
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hostettler
Hoyer
Hulshof
Inglis (SC)
Inslee
Israel
Issa
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Jenkins
Jindal
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Keller
Kelly
Kennedy (MN)
Kennedy (RI)
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourrette
Leach
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel E.
Lynch
Mack
Maloney
Manzullo
Marchant
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
McCarthy
McCaul (TX)
McCollum (MN)
McCotter

McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McHugh
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
McMorris
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Melancon
Menendez
Mica
Michaud
Millender-McDonald
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy
Murtha
Musgrave
Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Neugebauer
Ney
Norwood
Nunes
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Osborne
Otter
Owens
Oxley
Pallone
Pascarell
Pastor
Paul
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Pence
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reyes
Reynolds
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sanders

Saxton
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schwartz (PA)
Schwarz (MI)
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shuster
Simmons
Simpson
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder

Sodrel
Solis
Souder
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Strickland
Sullivan
Tancredo
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Tierney
Turner
Udall (CO)
Upton
Van Hollen

Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden (OR)
Walsh
Wamp
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Weller
Westmoreland
Wexler
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—23

Bachus
Bilirakis
Boucher
Brown, Corrine
Cox
Diaz-Balart, M.
Edwards
Eshoo

Fattah
Ford
Green, Gene
Hunter
Hyde
Meeks (NY)
Mollohan
Northup

Rush
Stupak
Sweeney
Towns
Udall (NM)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOOZMAN) (during the vote). Members are advised 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1913

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. NORTHUP. Mr. Speaker, due to a death in my family, I was unable to participate in today's votes. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on both of today's recorded votes.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. CON. RES. 36, EXPRESSING CONTINUED SUPPORT OF CONGRESS FOR EQUAL ACCESS OF MILITARY RECRUITERS TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Mr. COLE of Oklahoma, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-2) on the resolution (H. Res. 59) providing for consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 36) expressing the continued support of Congress for equal access of military recruiters to institutions of higher education, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

HONORING LIVES LOST ON SPACE SHUTTLE "COLUMBIA"

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I sadly rise today to remind my colleagues that this is the second anniversary of the tragic crash that took the lives of seven courageous astronauts aboard Space Shuttle *Columbia*.

I ask all of my colleagues in Congress to join me in paying tribute to our fallen heroes. The seven astronauts whose lives were lost in the crash of Space Shuttle *Columbia* were extraordinary people. To the world, those astronauts were valiant heroes; to us in Texas, they were also friends and neighbors and family.

They made the ultimate sacrifice on a mission that benefited all of humanity. Out of their sacrifice, the President of the United States has joined together to commit to human space exploration on behalf of the United States of America.

The names we remember today are Rick D. Husband, Michael P. Anderson, Laurel Clark, David M. Brown, William C. McCool, Kapana Chawla, and Ilan Ramon. These astronauts were international in their standing, but united in their commitment to space exploration and helping humanity.

Mr. Speaker, I have reintroduced a bill in the 109th Congress to authorize the coinage of a gold medal to pay proper tribute to our astronauts. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the fact that many can be applauded, not just one. They are seven, but they were unified. They died over the sunny skies of Texas, 200,000 miles in the sky. The *Columbia* exploded, but the heart, the courage, the bravery of these young individuals who were willing to go and explore a place where many of us have not been so that we can live a better life deserves the honor of this body and a Congressional Gold Medal.

Again I say to the families left behind, we thank you for their service and bravery. We thank you for providing them so they might give us a better opportunity to understand our lives, to create health, science and of course the idea of new inventions. So today, we honor and celebrate the lives of Rick D. Husband, Michael P. Anderson, Laurel Clark, David M. Brown, William C. McCool, Kapana Chawla, and Ilan Ramon. I ask all Members to pay tribute to these fallen heroes.

□ 1915

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOOZMAN). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2005, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

SMART SECURITY AND THE CASE FOR LEAVING IRAQ, PART 3

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

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate the courageous Iraqi people who voted in Sunday's Iraq election. My congressional district, Marin and Sonoma Counties just north of the Golden Gate Bridge, had an 89.5 percent voter turnout in the last election. Believe me, we know how important elections are to a democracy.

Sunday's election in Iraq was an important step for the people there, and it is also an important milestone for America's role in Iraq. With the elections completed, we in the United States must ensure that the people of Iraq control their own affairs as Iraq transitions toward democracy.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Bush and his team have not gotten much right when it comes to Iraq, and Sunday's election provides them with yet another opportunity to get back on course. Let us hope they take the smarter path this time, one that supports the Iraqi people with international cooperation to rebuild their economic and physical infrastructure.

President Bush loves to talk about democracy. While elections are absolutely necessary to establish a democracy, they are not sufficient to establish a democratic government. Democracy cannot take root in Iraq when an occupying power remains in the country. Right now, the presence of 150,000 American soldiers in Iraq is an obstacle to the prospect of an Iraqi democracy because it is a rallying point for dissatisfied Iraqis and others in the Arab world. Plus, our first responsibility is to America and our American forces, which means we must not leave them in Iraq as sitting ducks.

Last week I introduced legislation to secure Iraq for the future and ensure that America's role in Iraq actually does make America safer. My plan for Iraq is part of a larger SMART security strategy, which is a Sensible, Multilateral, American Response to Terrorism that will ensure America's security by relying on smarter policies. The withdrawal plan that I, with the support of over two dozen other Members, have proposed includes four components. First, develop and implement a plan to begin the immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops from Iraq. More than 1,400 American troops have died in the line of fire in Iraq. More than 10,000 other soldiers have been injured. These soldiers leave behind grieving parents and grandparents, spouses and children, brothers and sisters, friends and neighbors all around the country whose lives will never be the same because of the war in Iraq. The best way to support our troops is to bring them home.

Second, develop and implement a plan for the reconstruction of Iraq's civil and economic infrastructure. The United States has a moral responsibility to clean up the mess we made in Iraq. But that responsibility needs to be fulfilled not by our military but by humanitarian groups and companies that will help rebuild Iraq's infrastructure. That does not include no-bid con-

tracts to companies like Halliburton and Bechtel. It does ensure that the Iraqi people will benefit in the rebuilding process of their country.

Third, convene an emergency meeting of Iraq's leadership, Iraq's neighbors, the United Nations and the Arab League to create an international peacekeeping force in Iraq and to replace U.S. military forces with Iraqi police and national guard forces to ensure Iraq's security. Iraq's security problems are still the most serious cause for concern in the country, and Iraq requires an international peacekeeping force to address this problem, not the United States military. An international peacekeeping force, supported by other Arab countries, Iraq's neighbors and the United Nations will provide real legitimacy to a conflict that has flown in the face of international law from the very beginning.

Fourth, take all steps to provide the Iraqi people the opportunity to control their internal affairs. The Iraqi people cannot truly control their own affairs until the United States military has ceded back authority to those very people. That is why it is essential for Iraq's police and national guard forces to manage Iraq's security, not the United States military.

Mr. Speaker, let me be clear. We should not abandon Iraq. There is still a critical role for the United States in providing the developmental aid that can help create a robust civil society, build schools and water processing plants and ensure that Iraq's economic infrastructure becomes fully viable. In the end, this is the smarter option. And we must begin always taking the smarter path if we are to succeed in Iraq.

HONORING THE ULTIMATE SACRIFICE OF CORPORAL JOSEPH EARL FITE

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

Mr. MCCAUL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I had anticipated that this, my first speech on the floor of the House of Representatives, would pertain to Social Security or tax reform, maybe transportation or immigration. But tonight, on this winter's eve, I ask you to listen about one very brave and outstanding young soldier. For me, there is no more of an honor than to tell you about Corporal Joseph Earl Fite.

From the time he was 14 years old, his parents, Marcia and Olin, say he wanted to serve our Nation, help America, help the world. When he was 14 and attending Round Rock High School in Round Rock, Texas, Joseph Fite joined the Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps, starting a well-thought-out and altruistic journey which he expected and hoped would lead him to the United States Marine Corps.

After graduating from high school in 1999, he joined the Marine Reserves,

doing so while attending the University of Texas. But after the September 11 attacks, after those planes slammed into our towers, into our cities, into the ground and into our hearts, the Marines called upon this capable young man to defend and promote our freedom. Serving in the First Battalion, 23rd Marine Regiment, Corporal Fite's father told me how his son believed in the war on terror, a battle to bring the Iraqi society a democracy, a freedom few have known.

Just a couple of days ago, freedom rang in that country. That battle, which Corporal Fite helped wage, was victorious last Sunday as millions of Iraqi voters went to the polls and chose those who shall lead their government. Joseph Fite helped bring that God-given right to the people of Iraq. This 23-year-old soldier spent nearly a year in Iraq helping free a people, many of whom for the first time had the cloak of tyranny and terrorism pulled from their faces. And like so many soldiers, the images he saw, the sounds he heard, the experiences he felt gave him a unique perspective.

In fact, in a letter to his young cousin, he wrote, "What it really means to me is that America is freedom, and what I've learned from being over here is that too many people, me included, I admit, take for granted that which we are supposed to hold most dear. It isn't until you see how other countries under less democratic forms of government are living, Iraq, for example, that you realize how well off Americans really have it." These are words written by Corporal Fite just 4 days before he died.

On Sunday afternoon, January 9, while at a checkpoint, a driver tore through barricades and struck the corporal. He died with little more than a month left to serve in Iraq.

It would be too simple to say that Joseph Fite died for his country, that he was killed fighting for freedom. Corporal Fite had a burning desire in his heart to bring the fresh taste of democracy to those who had never had that experience. So I end tonight by asking, please take a moment to remember Joseph Fite, who made the ultimate sacrifice for freedom. Remember a God-fearing young man who simply wanted to make his parents and family proud by helping build a nation free from terror and making our Nation more secure. And in remembering Corporal Joseph Fite, remember the tens of thousands of soldiers, Marines, airmen and sailors who tonight remain awake and alert, guarding our freedom so that we may sleep in its comfort.

We celebrate this young hero who laid down his life, his very life, so that others may live in freedom. He is with his God now. May God bless America, may God bless Marcia and Olin Fite for their sacrifice, and may He hold Joseph in the palm of His hand.