

Filner	Linder	Ros-Lehtinen
Forbes	Lipinski	Roskam
Fortenberry	LoBiondo	Ross
Fossella	Loebsack	Rothman
Foxx	Lofgren, Zoe	Royal-Allard
Frank (MA)	Lucas	Royce
Franks (AZ)	Lungren, Daniel E.	Ruppersberger
Frelinghuysen	Lynch	Rush
Gallegher	Mack	Ryan (OH)
Garrett (NJ)	Mahoney (FL)	Ryan (WI)
Gerlach	Giffords	Maloney (NY)
Gilchrest	Manzullo	Sali
Gillibrand	Marchant	Sánchez, Linda T.
Gingrey	Markey	Sarbanes
Gohmert	Matheson	Schakowsky
Gonzalez	Matsui	Schiff
Goode	McCarthy (CA)	Schmidt
Goodlatte	McCarthy (NY)	Schwartz
Gordon	McCaul (TX)	Scott (GA)
Granger	McCullom (MN)	Scott (VA)
Graves	McCotter	Sensenbrenner
Green, Al	McCrary	Serrano
Green, Gene	McDermott	Sessions
Grijalva	McGovern	Sestak
Gutiérrez	McHugh	Shadegg
Hall (NY)	McIntyre	Shays
Hall (TX)	McKeon	Shea-Porter
Hare	McMorris	Sherman
Harman	Rodgers	Shimkus
Hastert	McNerney	Shuler
Hastings (FL)	McNulty	Shuster
Hastings (WA)	Meek (FL)	Simpson
Hayes	Meeks (NY)	Sires
Heller	Melancon	Skelton
Hensarling	Mica	Slaughter
Herger	Michaud	Smith (NE)
Herseth Sandlin	Miller (FL)	Smith (NJ)
Higgins	Miller (MI)	Snyder
Hill	Miller (NC)	Solis
Hinojosa	Miller, Gary	Souder
Hirono	Miller, George	Space
Hobson	Mitchell	Spratt
Hodes	Mollohan	Stark
Hoekstra	Moore (KS)	Stearns
Holden	Moore (WI)	Stupak
Holt	Moran (KS)	Sullivan
Honda	Murphy (CT)	Sutton
Hooley	Murphy, Patrick	Tancredo
Hoyer	Murphy, Tim	Tanner
Hulshof	Murtha	Tauscher
Hunter	Musgrave	Terry
Inglis (SC)	Myrick	Thompson (CA)
Inslee	Napolitano	Thompson (MS)
Israel	Neal (MA)	Thompson (MS)
Issa	Neugebauer	Thornberry
Jackson (IL)	Nunes	Tiahrt
Jackson-Lee (TX)	Obey	Tiberi
Jindal	Olver	Tierney
Johnson (GA)	Ortiz	Towns
Johnson, E. B.	Pallone	Tsongas
Jones (NC)	Pascarella	Turner
Jones (OH)	Pastor	Udall (CO)
Jordan	Payne	Udall (NM)
Kagen	Pearce	Upton
Kanjorski	Pence	Van Hollen
Kaptur	Perlmutter	Velázquez
Keller	Peterson (MN)	Visclosky
Kennedy	Peterson (PA)	Walberg
Kildee	Pickering	Walden (OR)
Kilpatrick	Pitts	Walsh (NY)
King (IA)	Platts	Walz (MN)
King (NY)	Pomeroy	Wamp
Kingston	Porter	Wasserman
Kirk	Price (GA)	Schultz
Klein (FL)	Price (NC)	Watson
Kline (MN)	Putnam	Watt
Knollenberg	Radanovich	Waxman
Kucinich	Rahall	Weiner
Kuhl (NY)	Ramstad	Welch (VT)
Lamborn	Rangel	Weldon (FL)
Lampson	Regula	Weller
Langevin	Rehberg	Westmoreland
Lantos	Reichert	Whitfield
Larsen (WA)	Renzi	Wicker
Larson (CT)	Reyes	Wilson (NM)
Latham	Reynolds	Wilson (OH)
LaTourette	Richardson	Wilson (SC)
Lee	Rodriguez	Woolsey
Levin	Rogers (AL)	Wu
Lewis (CA)	Rogers (KY)	Wynn
Lewis (GA)	Rogers (MI)	Yarmuth
Lewis (KY)	Rohrabacher	Young (AK)

NAYS—6

Broun (GA)
Culberson

Flake	McHenry	NOT VOTING—28
Johnson, Sam	Poe	Abercrombie
		Johnson (IL)
		Kind
		Bishop (GA)
		LaHood
		Carson
		Cubin
		Lowey
		Davis (AL)
		Marshall
		Davis, Tom
		Taylor
		Moran (VA)
		Waters
		Doolittle
		Nadler
		Doyle
		Oberstar
		Hinchey
		Paul
		Jefferson
		Pryce (OH)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1930

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RESIGNATION FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation from the House of Representatives:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 8, 2007.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This letter is to inform you that I have sent a letter to Louisiana Governor Kathleen Babineaux Blanco informing her that I am resigning my position as the United States Representative for the 1st Congressional District of Louisiana, effective January 14, 2008.

In October, I was elected by the citizens of Louisiana to be their next Governor. I am truly honored that the citizens of Louisiana have given me the opportunity to help lead our state forward, and I remain humbled by their support.

It has been a great privilege to serve the residents of Louisiana in the House of Representatives for the past three years. I have served during some of the most trying times in Louisiana's history, and have worked to help build a better future for our state.

I also want to thank you, Madam Speaker, all of my colleagues in the House, and in particular Louisiana's Congressional delegation, as I have enjoyed working with them during my time in Congress. I am looking forward to continuing to work with you and my colleagues, as well as those serving our state in Baton Rouge, in order to build a better Louisiana.

Thank you and God bless,

BOBBY JINDAL,
Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 8, 2007.

Hon. KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO,
Governor of Louisiana,
Baton Rouge, LA.

DEAR GOVERNOR BLANCO: In October, I was elected by the citizens of Louisiana to be their next Governor. I am hereby resigning my position as the United States Representative for the 1st Congressional District of Louisiana, effective January 14, 2008.

It has been a great privilege to serve the residents of Louisiana in the House of Representatives for the past three years. I have

served during some of the most trying times in our state's history, and have worked to help build a better future for our state. I am truly honored that the citizens of Louisiana have given me the opportunity to help lead our state forward, and I remain humbled by their support.

I also want to thank you and your administration, as well as my colleagues in Louisiana's Congressional delegation, as I have enjoyed working with you and them during my time in Congress. I am looking forward to continuing this important work in order to build a better Louisiana.

Thank you and God bless,

BOBBY JINDAL,
Member of Congress.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 110-76)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following veto message from the President of the United States:

To the House of Representatives:

I am returning herewith without my approval H.R. 3043, the "Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008."

This bill spends too much. It exceeds the reasonable and responsible levels for discretionary spending that I proposed to balance the budget by 2012. The Congress is on a path to spend \$205 billion more over the next 5 years than I requested. This puts a balanced budget in jeopardy and risks future tax increases. This year, the Congress plans to overspend my budget by \$22 billion, of which \$10 billion is for increases in this bill. Health care, education, job training, and other goals can be achieved without this excessive spending if the Congress sets priorities.

This bill continues to fund programs that are duplicative or ineffective. The Congress continues to fund 56 programs totaling more than \$3.2 billion that I proposed to terminate because they are duplicative, narrowly focused, or not producing results.

This bill does not sufficiently fund programs that are delivering positive outcomes. For example, Reading First, a critical initiative that is demonstrating results, receives a 61 percent cut, even though low-income students enrolled in Reading First schools posted a more than 10-point improvement in reading proficiency from 2004 to 2006.

This bill has too many earmarks. I set out clear goals for the Congress to reform the earmarking process. The Congress chose not to put earmarks in bill text, instead including nearly all in report language, and they did not reach the goal of cutting the cost and number of earmarks by at least half. This bill contains more than 2,200 earmarks totaling nearly \$1 billion. Congressional earmarks divert Federal

taxpayer funds to localities without the benefit of a merit-based process, resulting in fewer resources for national priorities or unnecessary spending above the requested level.

I urge the Congress to send me a fiscally responsible bill that sets priorities. Americans sent us to Washington to achieve results and be good stewards of their hard-earned tax dollars. Because the legislation violates that commitment, I must veto this bill.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, November 13, 2007.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The objections of the President will be spread at large upon the Journal, and the veto message and the bill will be printed as a House document.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that further consideration of the veto message and the bill, H.R. 3043, be postponed until November 15, 2007.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, further consideration of the veto message and the bill will be postponed until Thursday, November 15, 2007.

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on the remaining motion 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.

Any record vote on the postponed question will be taken later in the week.

HBCU CAPITAL FINANCING IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2007

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4154) to increase the insurance limitations on Federal insurance for bonds issued by the designated bonding authority for Historically Black Colleges and Universities capital financing.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4154

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

SECTION 1. LIMITATIONS ON FEDERAL INSURANCE FOR BONDS ISSUED BY THE DESIGNATED BONDING AUTHORITY.

Section 344(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1066c(a)) is amended—

- (1) by striking “\$375,000,000” and inserting “\$1,100,000,000”;
- (2) by striking “\$250,000,000” and inserting “\$733,333,333”; and
- (3) by striking “\$125,000,000” and inserting “\$366,666,666”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. KELLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I request 5 legislative days during which Members may insert material relevant to H.R. 4154 into the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN), the majority whip of the House, who has worked and moved all might here to get this legislation to the floor.

Mr. CLYBURN. I want to thank Chairman MILLER for yielding the time to me, and I want to thank Speaker PELOSI, Majority Leader HOYER, Chairman MILLER, Messrs. McKEON and KELLER, Leader BOEHNER, Minority Whip BLUNT and all the other committee members on both sides of the aisle for bringing the Historically Black Colleges and Universities Capital Financing Improvement Act to the floor, and I rise in strong support of this legislation.

As a proud graduate of an HBCU, South Carolina State University, I understand the important role that HBCUs play in the development of our country. It is essential that this congressional body do all that we can to support these institutions and the students they serve.

Our Nation's historically black colleges and universities have produced some of America's brightest stars and most principled leaders, many of whom serve in this body.

I requested the introduction of this bill because many of the builders and buildings and facilities at some of these fine colleges and universities are deteriorating as we speak. This bill goes a long way toward making it possible for many of these schools to refurbish their infrastructure and to better serve the needs of their faculties and student bodies.

This legislation provides increased lending authority for bonds issued to support capital financing projects at HBCUs. Funds authorized through this bill will be used for the repair, renovation and the construction of facilities used for instruction, research and housing.

Mr. Speaker, institutions of higher learning are only as good as what they produce, and, in my opinion, no other set of institutions has a more impressive alumni role than our Nation's HBCUs. I encourage my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. KELLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4154, a bill to increase the limit placed on the Historically Black Colleges and Universities Capital Financing Program. This worthy program provides

Federal insurance for bonds issued to support capital financing projects at HBCUs. Generally, the funds are used for repair and renovation.

This program includes important safeguards to protect taxpayers while making funds available to HBCUs. Under current law, the total outstanding principal and interest payments on loans made under this program cannot exceed \$375 million. During fiscal year 2006, the Department of Education made 24 loans from this program. Since the last Congress, at least four institutions have submitted applications to the Department of Education to obtain funds from this program. Another seven schools have expressed an interest in the program, according to the Department. Without expanding this cap, none of these schools would have access to these critical funds.

Historically black colleges and universities are integral to the fabric of our Nation's higher education system. HBCUs serve many low-income and first-generation college students that would not otherwise have the opportunity to attend college. Students attending these institutions should have access to safe, up-to-date facilities.

With so many institutions in need of assistance, this bill will increase the overall limit on this program from \$375 million to \$1.1 billion. With this new cap, the Department of Education will be able to make over \$400 million in loans to deserving public and private institutions. Through the HBCU Capital Financing Program, we can help these institutions to help themselves.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill and vote “yes” on H.R. 4154.

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

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT), a member of the committee.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, historically black colleges and universities play a pivotal role in America's higher education system and continue to educate many black American students as well as students of other races every year.

Today, we have over 100 historically black colleges and universities in the Nation, 5 percent of our colleges and universities; yet these institutions award almost 30 percent of all college degrees obtained by African Americans. In some areas of science, math and engineering, these colleges account for almost half or more of such degrees awarded to African Americans. HBCUs are also responsible for a large number of graduate and professional degrees earned by African Americans.

This bill will provide the necessary capital that will ensure that HBCUs have all of the options available to them in order to maintain their excellent standard of education.