

Porter	Schmidt	Terry
Price (GA)	Sensenbrenner	Thompson (CA)
Pryce (OH)	Sessions	Thornberry
Putnam	Sestak	Tiahrt
Radanovich	Shadegg	Tiberi
Rahall	Shays	Turner
Ramstad	Sherman	Udall (CO)
Regula	Shimkus	Upton
Rehberg	Shuler	Walberg
Reichert	Shuster	Walden (OR)
Renzi	Simpson	Walsh (NY)
Reynolds	Smith (NE)	Wamp
Rogers (AL)	Smith (NJ)	Weldon (FL)
Rogers (KY)	Smith (TX)	Westmoreland
Rogers (MI)	Smith (WA)	Whitfield
Rohrabacher	Snyder	Wicker
Ros-Lehtinen	Souder	Wilson (NM)
Roskam	Spratt	Wilson (OH)
Ross	Stearns	Wilson (SC)
Royce	Sullivan	Wolf
Ryan (WI)	Tancredo	Young (AK)
Salazar	Tanner	Young (FL)
Sali	Tauscher	
Schiff	Taylor	

NOT VOTING—18

Bono	Hinojosa	Moran (VA)
Capuano	Jindal	Oberstar
Carson	Kilpatrick	Paul
Cubin	Kucinich	Ruppersberger
Doyle	Linder	Saxton
Fortuño	Mack	Weller

□ 1431

Messrs. KELLER of Florida, SHULER, ROGERS of Alabama, DAVIS of Alabama, FARR, CARNEY, MCINTYRE, COHEN, SPRATT, RAHALL and Mrs. BOYDA of Kansas changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. FRANK OF Massachusetts. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker having assumed the chair, Mr. CARDOZA, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3915) to amend the Truth in Lending Act to reform consumer mortgage practices and provide accountability for such practices, to establish licensing and registration requirements for residential mortgage originators, to provide certain minimum standards for consumer mortgage loans, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

FAREWELL REMARKS OF THE HONORABLE DENNIS J. HASTERT, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the distinguished Speaker of the House, DENNIS HASTERT of Illinois.

Mr. HASTERT. Madam Speaker, as Members of Congress, we are not here just to vote, but to speak; to give voice on this floor to the aspirations of our constituents, so this place where we speak, the Well of the House, is very special to me.

When I was a freshman Congressman in 1987, I delivered my first remarks from this podium. Twelve years later, on January 6, 1999, when I was first sworn in as Speaker, I made my acceptance speech from here as well. I ex-

plained at the time that I was breaking the tradition of the Speaker by making my acceptance remarks not from the Speaker's chair, because my legislative home is here on the floor, with you, and so is my heart.

Well, my heart is still here, and always will be. But the Bible reminds us in the book of Ecclesiastes, "To everything there is a season; a time for every purpose under heaven." I think that pretty much sums up our existence in this place.

So now, after 21 years serving the people of Illinois in this House, the time has come for me to make my last speech from this podium. Our Founding Fathers envisioned a citizen legislature, and it is time for this legislator to return to being a private citizen.

Madam Speaker, when I was re-elected as Speaker of this House in January of 2003, I was able to congratulate you on being the first woman to be nominated as Speaker. Just four short years later, you surpassed that achievement and became the first woman elected as Speaker. And I have to admit that as we went into that 2006 election, I was hoping that you would put off that achievement just a little bit longer. I think all of us in this House, regardless of party or our affiliation, were proud to be serving when that glass ceiling was shattered.

I would also like to thank you, Madam Speaker, for the many courtesies that you have shown me as a former Speaker of this House during the past year, including the opportunity to formally say good-bye to all of my colleagues here today.

I will get myself into trouble if I start singling out Members in these remarks. I owe so much to so many of you; for your friendship, for the many things you have taught me, and for your support during some very difficult days, such as the aftermath of 9/11 when I became a wartime Speaker.

But I would be remiss if I did not extend a heartfelt "thank you" to my colleagues and former colleagues in the Illinois congressional delegation and my freshman class of 1986. We have accomplished much working together.

I also want to thank my leader, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER) and his fellow Republican leaders, who head a vibrant minority, the largest Republican minority since 1955, a minority that is demonstrating to the country that it should, and I think will, lead this House yet again some day.

I also want to thank the chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee, the dean of this House, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL) who for four times administered to me the Oath of Office as Speaker. You, Chairman DINGELL, and our Republican leader on the committee, Mr. BARTON, welcomed me home to the committee. I have enjoyed working this past year as we have tried to tackle some of the most important issues that face our Nation, such as energy security, health

care and telecommunications, and for that I thank both of you gentlemen.

More than 25 years ago when I entered politics, I never envisioned that this former teacher and wrestling coach from Kendall County, Illinois, would have the opportunity to lead the United States House of Representatives. It was you, the Members of this House, who gave me that opportunity longer than any other member of my party in history, and I am grateful to you.

Becoming Speaker was a very humbling experience, an opportunity that only 51 men and one woman have ever had since 1789. I suspect that sitting here in this Chamber are several men and women who will some day have the honor to be Speaker of this House. But whether that honor comes your way or not, you are already the trustee of one of the most wonderful jobs that anyone wanting to serve their country can have. You are a Member of the United States House of Representatives, entrusted by more than 700,000 people, citizens, to represent them.

Eleven times the voters of the 14th District of Illinois hired me as their representative. It has been a journey that we have traveled together, and every year brought new challenges. I am proud of so many of the things that I was able to work on over those years, working to make health care more affordable and accessible by creating tax-free Health Savings Accounts; delivering on long-awaited prescription drug coverage for seniors, while at the same time modernizing Medicare for the 21st century; passing two of the largest tax relief packages for working Americans in our Nation's history, which encouraged Americans to invest and small businesses to grow and to create new jobs; and reducing the unfair Social Security earnings limit on our senior citizens that needed to work.

Back home in Illinois, I was proud to work on environmental issues, like the removal of the dangerous thorium tailings from West Chicago, Illinois, and preserving the vital drinking water supply of the people of the Fox Valley.

But ultimately, the most important responsibility for any of us that serve this House is to provide for the defense of our Nation. It is our most solemn obligation.

On September 11, 2001, I became a wartime Speaker, and together we became a wartime Congress. On that dark day, our Congress was united. We were not Republicans or Democrats; we were just Americans. We stood shoulder to shoulder on the steps of this Capitol and vowed to do whatever was necessary.

In the following days and weeks and months, President Bush, Leader Gephardt and I worked together. We tried to bind the wounds of those victimized by the attacks, and then made sure that it would never happen again. We demanded that our intelligence agencies do a better job of sharing information. We gave law enforcement more effective tools and resources to guard

against attack. And we made an unprecedented investment in homeland security.

Did we get it all right? Of course not. Only hindsight is 20/20. But through those efforts, and the grace of God, we have avoided additional attacks on American soil. There is no doubt in my mind that the American people are safer today because of the heroic actions of our men and women who serve in our armed services and intelligence agencies and because of the actions taken here by our Congress.

It is popular these days to ask political figures what mistakes they have made, where they have failed. As a former history teacher, I know such analysis is best tempered by time and reflection, and that is probably best left to others.

But I will say this: I continue to worry about the breakdown of civility in our political discourse. I tried my best, but I wish I had been more successful. When I addressed this Chamber for the first time as your Speaker, I noted that "solutions to problems cannot be found in a pool of bitterness." Those words are as true today as they were then.

We each have a responsibility to be passionate about our beliefs. That is healthy government. But we also have a responsibility to be civil, to be open-minded, and to be fair; to listen to one another; to work in good faith to find solutions to the challenges facing this Nation.

□ 1445

That is why the American people sent us here. They did not send us here just to get reelected.

As Speaker, I served with two Presidents. President Clinton and I worked together to fight the flow of drugs from Colombia, drugs that destroy the lives of our children. And despite our differences on some issues, we were able to find common ground on others.

For most of my years as Speaker, President Bush has been our wartime President. I believe history will judge him as a man of courage and foresight as well as resolve. I must say, I was proud to serve by his side and honored to call him a friend.

No Member of Congress could succeed in serving his or her constituents without the help of a dedicated staff. They often worked long hours, hard days. Many of them gave some of their most productive years to this institution, and I want to thank all of them and each of them for their service. And I also want to thank all of the people who make and have made this great body function on a daily base: the officers of the House, the Capitol Police, the Chaplain, the permanent staff. They are dedicated professionals who I came to appreciate even more during my years as Speaker.

I am also blessed to have a family that helped me every day over these 21 years. My two sons, Josh and Ethan, my daughter-in-law, Heidi, and our

newest addition, my grandson, Jack Hastert. Most importantly, I want to thank my wife, Jean, who is here in the gallery. Thank you, Jean, for the love and the help you have given me.

In 2003, during the Cannon Centenary Conference on the Changing Nature of the Speakership, I said that at the end of the day the Speaker of the House is really just the person who stands up for the American people. That is the same role that every man and woman who serves here should play. Our Founders dreamed of a Nation, a Nation empowered by freedom, where citizens would find justice, where hardworking men and women would find economic opportunity.

Each of us who comes to this place has different ideas of how to preserve and enhance that dream. It is on the floor of this House where those ideas clash, peacefully, and through that struggle our democracy is renewed.

Never lose sight of the fact that you participate in the greatest ongoing democratic ritual in the world. We are, as President Reagan often reminded us, "A Shining City on a Hill." Always be mindful of your duties to your constituents and be respectful of the traditions of this institution.

I pray that God will guide you in all that you do in these Halls; that He gives you the knowledge to do the people's work, the strength to persevere, and the wisdom to know when to listen to what others have to say.

Madam Speaker, there is a tradition among Olympic wrestlers that you leave your shoes on the mat after your last match. Don't be alarmed, Madam Speaker, I won't be challenging the rules of decorum by removing my shoes on the House floor. But I do hope that I have left a few footprints behind that may be of value to those who come after me, just as I have benefited from the footprints of those who I followed to this most wonderful of institutions, the people's House.

May God bless each of you. May God bless this House. May God bless the United States of America.

Good-bye, friends.

THE SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOYER). The Chair now recognizes the distinguished gentlelady from California, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, NANCY PELOSI.

Ms. PELOSI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Thank you, my colleagues. I accept that recognition as a recognition of the role of Speaker of the House, a role that DENNIS HASTERT performed with great distinction, and I rise to salute his leadership, Mr. Speaker.

My colleagues, you have heard me say on a number of occasions in relationship to DENNIS HASTERT that in the Congress, as Members of Congress, we hold the title "Honorable" by virtue of our office that we hold. But in the case of DENNIS HASTERT, he holds the title of "Honorable" not just for the office he holds, but by virtue of his character, his leadership, and his contributions to our country.

About a year and a half ago in June we all observed a celebration for Speaker DENNIS HASTERT when he became the longest-serving Republican Speaker of the House.

Long may his record stand.

That milestone was testament to the great respect he commanded not only in the Republican Conference but in this Congress as a whole and in our country. Thank you, DENNIS HASTERT, for your record of achievement.

I want to acknowledge someone who had a role that I once had, minority leader, who is with us today and honors us with his presence and again is a tribute to the leadership of DENNIS HASTERT, Minority Leader Bob Michel.

Many of you know but I think it always bears repeating that DENNIS HASTERT has long had a commitment to our country, first as a teacher: for 16 years, a teacher of our children, and a coach, as he reminds us.

He then went on to the State legislature in Illinois where he served for 6 years. And then in 1986 he came to the Congress of the United States where he has served with great distinction and with many accomplishments, and he enumerated some earlier.

In 1999, this Congress elected him the Speaker of the House. The Speaker of the House. He brought to that office the values of the heartland of America and the wishes and the voice for the people of Illinois' 14th Congressional District, and we have all benefited from that.

Although we have from time to time on occasion differed on issues, I remember once, we all agree on the importance of public service, the kind of public service that has been the hallmark of Speaker HASTERT's career, whether in the classroom or in the Congress of the United States.

Today I want to join my friend, DENNIS, in saluting Jean for sharing DENNIS with us for all these years and for her role as a teammate to him and his contributions to our country. And thanks to Joshua and Ethan and to your entire family.

Mr. Speaker, and by that Mr. Speaker I am speaking to Speaker DENNIS HASTERT, I know I speak for everyone in this House when I thank you for your service, for many things, which I could enumerate, but I want to mention one in particular which I have mentioned to this House before.

We all were part of history when Rosa Parks became the first African American woman to lie in state under the Capitol dome. It was a great day for Congress and for our country. It simply would not have happened without the leadership of Speaker DENNIS HASTERT.

As you can imagine, Mr. Speaker, it is always a pleasure for me to say I know I speak for every Member of this House, but I know I do when I say thank you for your leadership, congratulations on a great career. I know great things are yet to come.

Best wishes to you and your family. Godspeed in your future. God truly

blessed America with your service to our country.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

□ 1500

PROVIDING FOR AN ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF THE TWO HOUSES

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a privileged concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 259) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 259

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, November 15, 2007, or Friday, November 16, 2007, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned until 2 p.m. on Tuesday, December 4, 2007, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the Senate recesses or adjourns on any day from Thursday, November 15, 2007, through Thursday, November 29, 2007, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, December 3, 2007, or such other time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, or their respect designees, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble at such place and time as they may designate if, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WEINER). The question is on the concurrent resolution.

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

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 214, nays 196, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 1113]

YEAS—214

Abercrombie	Boswell	Cohen
Ackerman	Boucher	Cooper
Allen	Boyd (FL)	Costa
Altmore	Boyd (KS)	Costello
Andrews	Brady (PA)	Courtney
Arcuri	Braley (IA)	Cramer
Baca	Brown, Corrine	Crowley
Baird	Butterfield	Cuellar
Baldwin	Capps	Cummings
Barrow	Capuano	Davis (AL)
Bean	Cardoza	Davis (CA)
Becerra	Carnahan	Davis (IL)
Berkley	Carney	Davis, Lincoln
Berman	Castor	DeFazio
Berry	Chandler	DeGette
Bishop (GA)	Clarke	DeLauro
Bishop (NY)	Clay	Dicks
Blumenuer	Cleaver	Dingell
Boren	Clyburn	Doggett

Edwards	Lee	Ruppersberger
Ellison	Levin	Rush
Emanuel	Lewis (GA)	Ryan (OH)
Engel	Lipinski	Salazar
Eshoo	Loeb	Salazar
Etheridge	Loeb	Sánchez, Linda
Farr	Lofgren, Zoe	T.
Fattah	Lowe	Sanchez, Loretta
Filner	Lynch	Sarbanes
Frank (MA)	Mahoney (FL)	Schakowsky
Giffords	Maloney (NY)	Schiff
Gillibrand	Markey	Schwartz
Gonzalez	Marshall	Scott (GA)
Green, Al	Matheson	Scott (VA)
Green, Gene	Matsui	Serrano
Grijalva	McCarthy (NY)	Sestak
Gutiérrez	McCollum (MN)	Shea-Porter
Hall (NY)	McDermott	Sherman
Hare	McGovern	Sires
Harman	McIntyre	Skelton
Hastings (FL)	McNerney	Skelton
Hereth Sandlin	McNulty	Snyder
Higgins	Meek (FL)	Soles
Hill	Meeke (NY)	Space
Hinchev	Michaud	Spratt
Hirono	Miller (NC)	Stark
Hodes	Miller, George	Stupak
Holden	Mollohan	Sutton
Holt	Moore (KS)	Tauscher
Honda	Moore (WI)	Taylor
Hooley	Murphy (CT)	Thompson (CA)
Hoyer	Murphy, Patrick	Thompson (MS)
Inslee	Murtha	Tierney
Israel	Nadler	Towns
Jackson (IL)	Napolitano	Tsongas
Jackson-Lee	Neal (MA)	Udall (CO)
(TX)	Obey	Udall (NM)
Jefferson	Olver	Van Hollen
Johnson (GA)	Ortiz	Velázquez
Johnson, E. B.	Pallone	Visclosky
Jones (OH)	Pascrell	Walz (MN)
Kagen	Pastor	Wasserman
Kanjorski	Payne	Schultz
Kaptur	Perlmutter	Waters
Kennedy	Peterson (MN)	Watson
Kildee	Pomeroy	Watt
Kilpatrick	Price (NC)	Weiner
Kind	Rahall	Welch (VT)
Klein (FL)	Rangel	Wexler
Lampson	Reyes	Wilson (OH)
Langevin	Richardson	Woolsey
Lantos	Rodriguez	Wu
Larsen (WA)	Ross	Wynn
Larson (CT)	Rothman	Yarmuth
	Roybal-Allard	

NAYS—196

Aderholt	Davis, Tom	Hunter
Akin	Deal (GA)	Inglis (SC)
Alexander	Dent	Issa
Bachmann	Diaz-Balart, L.	Johnson (IL)
Bachus	Diaz-Balart, M.	Johnson, Sam
Baker	Donnelly	Jones (NC)
Barrett (SC)	Doolittle	Jordan
Bartlett (MD)	Drake	Keller
Barton (TX)	Dreier	King (IA)
Biggert	Duncan	King (NY)
Bilbray	Ellsworth	Kingston
Bilirakis	English (PA)	Kirk
Bishop (UT)	Everett	Kline (MN)
Blunt	Fallin	Knollenberg
Boehner	Feeney	Kuhl (NY)
Bonner	Ferguson	LaHood
Boozman	Flake	Lamborn
Boustany	Forbes	Latham
Brady (TX)	Fortenberry	LaTourette
Broun (GA)	Fossella	Lewis (CA)
Brown (SC)	Fox	Lewis (KY)
Brown-Waite,	Franks (AZ)	Linder
Ginny	Frelinghuysen	LoBiondo
Buchanan	Gallely	Lucas
Burgess	Garrett (NJ)	Lungren, Daniel
Burton (IN)	Gerlach	E.
Buyer	Gilchrest	Manzullo
Calvert	Gingrey	Marchant
Camp (MI)	Gohmert	McCarthy (CA)
Campbell (CA)	Goode	McCaul (TX)
Cannon	Goodlatte	McCotter
Cantor	Gordon	McCrery
Capito	Granger	McHenry
Carter	Graves	McHugh
Castle	Hall (TX)	McKeon
Chabot	Hastings (WA)	McMorris
Coble	Hayes	Rodgers
Cole (OK)	Heller	Mica
Conaway	Hensarling	Miller (FL)
Crenshaw	Herger	Miller (MI)
Culberson	Hobson	Miller, Gary
Davis (KY)	Hoekstra	Mitchell
Davis, David	Hulshof	Moran (KS)

Murphy, Tim	Rogers (AL)	Stearns
Musgrave	Rogers (KY)	Sullivan
Myrick	Rogers (MI)	Tancred
Neugebauer	Rohrabacher	Tanner
Nunes	Ros-Lehtinen	Terry
Pearce	Roskam	Thornberry
Pence	Royce	Tiahrt
Peterson (PA)	Ryan (WI)	Tiberti
Petri	Sall	Turner
Pickering	Saxton	Upton
Pitts	Schmidt	Walberg
Platts	Sensenbrenner	Walden (OR)
Poe	Sessions	Walsh (NY)
Porter	Shadegg	Wamp
Price (GA)	Shays	Westmoreland
Pryce (OH)	Shimkus	Whitfield
Putnam	Shuler	Wicker
Radanovich	Shuster	Wilson (NM)
Ramstad	Simpson	Wilson (SC)
Regula	Smith (NE)	Wolf
Rehberg	Smith (NJ)	Young (AK)
Reichert	Smith (TX)	Young (FL)
Renzi	Smith (WA)	
Reynolds	Souder	

NOT VOTING—22

Blackburn	Emerson	Oberstar
Bono	Hastert	Paul
Carson	Hinojosa	Slaughter
Conyers	Jindal	Waxman
Cubin	Kucinich	Weldon (FL)
Delahunt	Mack	Weller
Doyle	Melancon	
Ehlers	Moran (VA)	

□ 1518

So the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMISSION TO OFFER AMENDMENT NO. 10 AT ANY TIME DURING FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3915

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during further consideration of H.R. 3915 in the Committee of the Whole, pursuant to House Resolution 825, amendment No. 10 be permitted to be offered at any time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

MORTGAGE REFORM AND ANTI-PREDATORY LENDING ACT OF 2007

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 825 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 3915.

□ 1519

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3915) to amend the Truth in Lending Act to reform consumer mortgage practices and provide accountability for such practices, to establish licensing and registration requirements for residential mortgage originators, to provide certain minimum standards for consumer mortgage loans, and for