

As Henry said to those students that day: "I hope you go out and change the world!"

Mr. Speaker, Henry Hyde was the just man. Henry Hyde did work. Henry Hyde changed the world. I am thankful for his leadership. I'm thankful for him being a colleague. I'm thankful to be able to call him friend, and I rise in strong support of H. Res. 843.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers on our side and will close, and I will just say that it's been noted to me that it's highly unusual for us to have a House resolution honoring a former Member but maybe appropriate in this particular case because Henry Hyde was an unusual person, and I will just go back again to my experience with him on the committee.

I found him to be very fair, very just, a very abiding chairman, and was concerned as much about the decorum of the committee and how we conducted the business of our committee as well would be done in a fair and just way. That's something that I will certainly remember Henry Hyde for.

I hope as we move forward, not only today or next year, but in Congresses to come, that that rapport between Members of both sides, regardless as to where we find ourselves on issues, can conduct ourselves in a way which would make Chairman Hyde proud.

The last time I saw Chairman Hyde was where I more often saw him sitting, next to the portrait of Lafayette here in the House of Representatives in a wheelchair and remarking to him, as always I did, Mr. Chairman, how are you, even though he was no longer chairman of a standing committee here in the House. For many of us on our side, as well as yours, he was always the Chairman, and we say to Chairman Hyde, God bless and Godspeed.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I was deeply saddened to learn that Henry J. Hyde passed away on Thursday, November 29, 2007. I know I join my colleagues both past and present in thanking this truly remarkable man for his contribution to this country.

Former Representative Henry Hyde served his country honorably both in the U.S. Navy during World War II and later as a Member of the U.S. House of Representatives. Representative Hyde was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1975, where he later served as chairman of the House Judiciary Committee and the House International Relations Committee.

During his tenure in Congress, Henry Hyde will most be remembered for leading the impeachment proceedings against former President Bill Clinton and for his staunch opposition to abortion rights, both issues on which he and I strongly differed. Despite my opposition, Henry Hyde always took principled stands on issues and legislation and personified what it means to be called "The Honorable."

Henry Hyde had always been considerate to me, generous with his time and extremely helpful to me as a legislator. Not long after I was sworn in as a new Member, he acted as a mentor and we became close friends de-

spite our political and ideological differences. I was pleased to work with Henry on "The Hyde-Jackson Partnership," the effort to bring a third airport to the Chicagoland region. On this specific issue, I owe Congressman Hyde a debt of gratitude for his leadership, public service, experience and wisdom.

I will miss my good friend and trusted mentor and my deepest condolences go out to his family.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join this commemoration of the extraordinary life of Henry Hyde, the late, able chairman of the House International Relations Committee. The United States House of Representatives lost an institutional legend this year, and those of us lucky enough to have served with Henry Hyde lost a treasured friend. Although Henry and I did not always agree on matters of policy, I have a deep and lasting respect for his service to this country.

Mr. Speaker, Henry Hyde was a giant. His integrity, intelligence and patriotism were of towering proportions. Our friendship always transcended partisan political considerations and was reminiscent of an era of congressional collegiality. Henry's passionate commitment to public service and to the American people will serve as a beacon for generations.

Henry Hyde had a wide variety of legislative feathers in his cap, but I wish today to speak about two particularly notable accomplishments. The first rightfully bears his name—the Henry J. Hyde United States-India Peaceful Atomic Energy Cooperation Act. This bipartisan agreement was done with cooperation in both Chambers. It represents the right way of legislating—ample preparation, consideration of all ideas, bipartisan cooperation, cordial relations with the other body, and keen attention to institutional prerogatives.

Also under Henry's leadership, Congress approved groundbreaking, bipartisan legislation to fund the global battle against the scourge of HIV/AIDS. The U.S. Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Act of 2003 would not have happened without Henry's strength and persistence, and it stands as a testament to his life and work. Henry memorably—and astutely—compared the scourge of HIV/AIDS to the bubonic plague in its tragic scope. We are now in the midst of renewing the mandate of this vital legislation, and Henry's leading role in it will be very much on his colleagues' minds.

A member of the International Relations Committee since 1982, Henry was a key figure in debates and decisions about war and peace, international arms control, the expansion of NATO, and United Nations reform. He also served with distinction on the Judiciary and Intelligence Committees, but I will let others speak to his achievements there. And of course, the continued, devoted support by his constituents through 16 terms in Congress speaks volumes about his work on behalf of his district.

Mr. Speaker, Henry chaired the International Relations Committee for 6 years, through some of the most pivotal and riveting challenges of our times. He wielded his gavel with fairness, intellectual honesty and no small amount of wit. Some of us may disagree with some of his policies, but he was a true gentleman of the House, and he will be deeply and sincerely missed.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues today to honor a great American.

Henry Hyde was a true gentleman and a greatly respected Member of Congress. Many words come to mind when I think of Mr. Hyde: leadership, aggressiveness, determination, dignity. Many sought counsel from him, including me. He was a tremendous orator, with a keen mind and a silver tongue. Members of both parties liked and respected him, because they knew that, regardless of party or ideology, they would be treated fairly, with dignity and respect.

Unfortunately, Henry Hyde has been criticized in the press for leading the impeachment proceedings against President Bill Clinton, but the most important cause he led was to protect life. His political career was comprehensive, but it is his work to protect and promote the dignity of human life that has had the greatest impact. His efforts in this body are unmatched, and he leaves a profound legacy of challenges met, obstacles overcome, and grace in tumultuous times. He will be deeply missed, and our prayers go out to the entire Hyde family during this difficult time.

I join many of my colleagues in praising the life and work of Henry Hyde. The greatest tribute we can give him is to carry on his efforts to acknowledge the worth of every single human being, born and unborn. I encourage members of this body and our constituents to follow Henry's lead and make sure that we honor the value of life.

Mr. BUYER. Mr. Speaker, with the passing of Congressman Hyde, the country lost a true patriot who was deeply dedicated to the American people. He had a distinguished career in public service, beginning with his time in the Navy during World War II, followed by his service in the Illinois General Assembly, and then in the House of Representatives. Henry's leadership and steadfastness to principle quickly became apparent in the House. He always was a stalwart defender of the rights of the unborn, and pushed the Congress to see clearly the impact of its decisions on the defenseless.

I was honored to serve with Henry while he was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, enduring long markups to move the Contract with America legislation, equipping our law enforcement with the tools to fight terrorism, and combating the scourge of drugs in our society. His amiable personality hid an individual who did not shy from a fight, especially when it came to upholding the Constitution, the rule of law, and other interests of the United States. As a fellow House Impeachment manager, and as one of the "band of brothers," I am truly honored to call him my brother and I will miss him.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 843, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair

declares the House in recess until approximately 5:45 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 40 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 5:45 p.m.

□ 1749

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. JONES of Ohio) at 5 o'clock and 49 minutes p.m.

WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 873 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 873

Resolved, That the requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII for a two-thirds vote to consider a report from the Committee on Rules on the same day it is presented to the House is waived with respect to any resolution reported on the legislative day of December 17, 2007, providing for consideration of any of the following measures:

(1) The Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 2764) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes.

(2) The Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 6) to reduce our Nation's dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART). All time yielded during consideration of the rule is for debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 873.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, H. Res. 873 waives clause 6(a) of rule XIII, which requires a two-thirds vote to consider a rule on the same day it is reported from the Rules Committee. This waiver would apply to any rule reported on December 17 that provides for consideration of the omnibus appropriations bill or

the Senate-amended energy bill. Madam Speaker, the Rules Committee has reported a separate rule for the energy bill, but the House is not expected to take up the Senate-amended energy bill tonight.

With passage of this rule, the House will move one step closer to passing the omnibus appropriations bill that will fund the government outside of the Department of Defense, which we have already funded. It's an important bill, and although it is not everything I wanted, I believe it deserves to be approved in its current form.

Madam Speaker, Democrats took over the majority in the House and the Senate with a promise of a new direction for America. The House moved an aggressive and positive agenda forward, including the timely consideration and passage of the fiscal year 2008 appropriations bills. Unfortunately, the President and the Republican leadership of the House and the Senate are still stuck in the past. Instead of working with Democrats in moving towards a new direction, the Republican leaders in the House and Senate did everything they possibly could to delay and obstruct the process until we had no option but to bring an omnibus appropriations bill to the floor.

In fact, the Senate minority leader, Senator MCCONNELL, actively blocked consideration of these appropriations bills. Why would the Republican leadership block these bills from even being considered in the Senate? The answer, Madam Speaker, is that they were playing politics. Instead of allowing important funding for our roads and bridges, funding for the sick and the hungry, funding to protect our food system and funding for homeland security, the Republican leadership decided to block these funds to try to score political points.

So when my friends on the other side of the aisle complain that we are not considering these bills individually, remember that they were the ones that prevented us from doing just that. That's unfortunate but it's reality. The reality is that because of Senate rules, it takes 60 votes to order pizza, let alone to consider and vote on important pieces of legislation.

All told, the Democratic majority wanted to pass appropriations bills that were fully paid for and that increased spending by \$22 billion over the President's request. The President and his allies here in Congress said, No, no, that's too much. That's too much for education, too much for health care, too much for medical research, too much for veterans. The irony, of course, is that the President continues to ask for hundreds of billions of dollars for the war in Iraq, none of it paid for. Billions to patch the alternative minimum tax, none of it paid for.

Some of my Republican friends, as I read in the press, are now proclaiming a great "victory" because the omnibus bill meets the President's top-line number. Let's take a look at that.

Because of the Republicans, there will be fewer medical research grants at NIH than Democrats would have liked. "Congratulations," I guess.

Because of Republicans, there will be fewer cops on the beat than Democrats would have liked. "Job well done," I suppose.

Because of the Republicans, there is less funding for important education programs that Democrats would have liked. "Mission accomplished," my Republican friends.

The fact is that this Republican so-called "victory" is hollow at best. And I've been wracking my brain all day, but I just can't remember the Republican campaign commercial from last fall that said, "Vote for me and I'll follow the President off the cliff and spend billions more in Iraq while I cut domestic priorities." Maybe that commercial did exist and it just didn't run in Massachusetts.

Despite all of that and despite the Republican obstruction, Chairman OBEY has put together a bill that makes important new investments in our national priorities. More money than the President wanted for medical research and rural health. More money than the President wanted for K-12 education. More money than the President wanted for renewable energy and energy efficiency. More money than the President wanted for homeland security, for local law enforcement, for our crumbling infrastructure. And perhaps most importantly, more money than the President wanted and requested for our veterans. All of that changed, all of that progress because of this new Democratic majority.

Madam Speaker, unlike last year, we are getting our work done. We are completing our appropriations bills, not kicking the can down the road with another continuing resolution, which is what the Republicans did last year when they controlled both Houses of Congress and the White House, I should add. And the same-day rule before us takes us one step closer to making that happen.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Madam Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from Massachusetts for the time, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, "I rise in strong opposition to this martial law rule and in opposition to the outrageous process that continues to plague this House. We have before us a martial law rule that allows the leadership to once again ignore the rules of the House and the procedures and the traditions of this House. Martial law is no way to run a democracy no matter what your ideology, no matter what your party affiliation."

Madam Speaker, those are not my words; those are the words of the gentleman from Massachusetts. He spoke those words on the floor on several occasions last year regarding what he eloquently called a "martial law rule."