

Linder	Pascrell	Sherman
Lipinski	Pastor	Shimkus
LoBiondo	Paul	Shuler
Loeback	Payne	Shuster
Lofgren, Zoe	Pearce	Simpson
Lowe	Pence	Sires
Lucas	Perlmutter	Skelton
Lungren, Daniel E.	Peterson (MN)	Smith (NE)
	Petri	Smith (NJ)
Lynch	Pickering	Smith (TX)
Mack	Pitts	Smith (WA)
Mahoney (FL)	Platts	Snyder
Maloney (NY)	Poe	Solis
Manzullo	Pomeroy	Souder
Marchant	Porter	Space
Markey	Price (GA)	Spratt
Marshall	Price (NC)	Stearns
Matheson	Pryce (OH)	Stupak
Matsui	Putnam	Sullivan
McCarthy (CA)	Radanovich	Sutton
McCarthy (NY)	Rahall	Tancredo
McCauley (TX)	Ramstad	Tanner
McCollum (MN)	Rangel	Taylor
McCotter	Regula	Terry
McCrery	Rehberg	Thompson (CA)
McDermott	Reichert	Thompson (MS)
McGovern	Renzi	Thornberry
McHenry	Reyes	Tiberi
McHugh	Reynolds	Tierney
McIntyre	Rodriguez	Turner
McKeon	Rogers (AL)	Udall (CO)
McMorris	Rogers (KY)	Udall (NM)
	Rogers (MI)	Upton
McNerney	Rohrabacher	Van Hollen
McNulty	Ros-Lehtinen	Velázquez
Meehan	Roskam	Visclosky
Melancon	Ross	Walberg
Mica	Rothman	Walden (OR)
Michaud	Roybal-Allard	Walsh (NY)
Millender	Royce	Walz (MN)
	Ruppersberger	Wamp
Miller (FL)	Ryan (OH)	Wasserman
Miller (MI)	Ryan (WI)	Schultz
Miller, Gary	Salazar	Watson
Miller, George	Sali	Watt
Mitchell	Sánchez, Linda T.	Waxman
Mollohan		Weiner
Moore (KS)	Sanchez, Loretta	Welch (VT)
Moore (WI)	Sarbanes	Weldon (FL)
Moran (KS)	Saxton	Weller
Murphy (CT)	Schakowsky	Wexler
Murphy, Patrick	Schiff	Whitfield
Murphy, Tim	Schmidt	Wicker
Musgrave	Schwartz	Wilson (NM)
Nadler	Scott (GA)	Wilson (OH)
Napolitano	Scott (VA)	Wilson (SC)
Neugebauer	Sensenbrenner	Wolf
Nunes	Serrano	Woolsey
Oberstar	Sessions	Wu
Obey	Sestak	Wynn
Olver	Shadegg	Yarmuth
Ortiz	Shays	Young (AK)
Pallone	Shea-Porter	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—43

Abercrombie	Fattah	Miller (NC)
Ackerman	Goode	Moran (VA)
Barton (TX)	Graves	Murtha
Bono	Hunter	Myrick
Brady (PA)	Issa	Neal (MA)
Brown, Corrine	Jackson-Lee	Peterson (PA)
Butterfield	(TX)	Rush
Cummings	Johnson, E. B.	Slaughter
Davis (IL)	Jones (OH)	Stark
Davis, Jo Ann	Kilpatrick	Tauscher
DeGette	Lantos	Tiahrt
Diaz-Balart, L.	Larson (CT)	Towns
Edwards	LaTourette	Waters
Emerson	Meek (FL)	Westmoreland
Engel	Meeks (NY)	

□ 1912

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) 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

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I could not be present today, Monday, March 5, 2007 to vote on rollcall vote

Nos. 119 and 120 due to a family medical matter.

Had I been present, I would have voted:

“Yea” on rollcall vote No. 119 on motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 995, a bill to amend Public Law 106–348 to extend the authorization for establishing a memorial in the District of Columbia or its environs to honor veterans who became disabled while serving in the Armed Forces of the United States;

“yea” on rollcall vote No. 120 on passage of H.R. 497, the Brigadier General Francis Marion Memorial Act of 2007.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, due to official business I was unable to vote on Monday, March 5, 2007. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on Final Passage of H.R. 995, To Amend Public Law 106–348 to Extend the Authorization for Establishing a Memorial in the District of Columbia or Its Environs to Honor Veterans Who Became Disabled While Serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, and “yea” on Final Passage on H.R. 497, the Brigadier General Francis Marion Memorial Act of 2007.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR EXPENSES OF CERTAIN COMMITTEES OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN 110TH CONGRESS

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, from the Committee on House Administration, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 110–29) on the resolution (H. Res. 202) providing for the expenses of certain committees of the House of Representatives in the One Hundred Tenth Congress, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

AMENDMENT PROCESS FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 700, HEALTHY COMMUNITIES WATER SUPPLY ACT; H.R. 569, WATER QUALITY INVESTMENT ACT; AND H.R. 720, WATER QUALITY FINANCING ACT OF 2007

(Mr. HASTINGS of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, the Rules Committee intends to meet Tuesday, March 6, to report rules for floor consideration of H.R. 569, the Water Quality Investment Act; and H.R. 700, the Healthy Communities Water Supply Act. It is anticipated that the rules will require that amendments be preprinted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD prior to their consideration.

Members who wish to offer an amendment must preprint their amendments in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD by the close of business Tuesday, March 6, to ensure that their amendments are printed prior to consideration of the bill on the House floor.

Amendments should be drafted to the text of H.R. 569 or H.R. 700 as reported

by the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. The bills are posted on the Rules Committee Web site. Amendments should be drafted by Legislative Counsel and also should be reviewed by the Office of the Parliamentarian to be sure that amendments comply with the rules of the House. Members are also strongly encouraged to submit their amendments to the Congressional Budget Office for analysis regarding possible PAYGO violations.

In addition, Mr. Speaker, the Rules Committee intends to meet this week to report a rule that could limit the amendment process on H.R. 720, the Water Quality Financing Act of 2007.

Members who wish to offer an amendment to this bill should submit 55 copies of the amendment and a brief description of the amendment to the Rules Committee in H-312 in the Capitol no later than 12 noon on Wednesday, March 7.

Amendments must be drafted to the bill as ordered reported on March 1 by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. A copy of that bill will be posted on the Web site of the Rules Committee. Amendments should be drafted by Legislative Counsel and also should be reviewed by the Office of the Parliamentarian to be sure that amendments comply with the rules of the House. Members are also strongly encouraged to submit their amendments to the Congressional Budget Office for analysis regarding possible PAYGO violations.

□ 1915

TEXAS INDEPENDENCE DAY

(Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, last Friday, March 2, 2007, marked Texas Independence Day. 171 years ago that day the Texas Declaration of Independence was ratified by the Convention of 1836 at Washington-on-the-Brazos in Texas.

The Texas Declaration of Independence was produced literally overnight. Its urgency was paramount because while it was being prepared, the Alamo in San Antonio was under siege by Santa Anna's army of Mexico.

Immediately upon the assemblage of the Convention of 1836 on March 1, a committee of five delegates were appointed to draft the document. The committee consisted of George C. Childress, Edward Conrad, James Gaines, Bailey Hardeman, and Colin McKinney. It was briefly reviewed then adopted by the delegates the following day.

It started off echoing the lines of the American counterpart with the words: “When a government has ceased to protect the lives and liberty and property of the people . . .”

It spoke of numerous injustices inflicted upon the people of the State,

then known as Coahuila y Tejas: the elimination of the State's legislative body; the denial of religious freedom; the elimination of the civil justice system; and the confiscation of firearms, which was one particularly intolerable act among Texans.

Finally, it stated that because of the injustice of Santa Anna's tyrannical government, Texans were severing their connection with the Mexican nation and declaring themselves "a free, sovereign, and independent republic . . . fully invested with all the rights and attributes" that belong to independent nations; and a declaration that they "fearlessly and confidently" committed their decision to "the Supreme Arbiter of the destinies of nations."

Mr. Speaker, I hope that Congress and this whole country join all Texans in honoring these brave men who stood up for liberty and freedom 171 years ago.

MORROW COUNTY ROADS AND ACCESS TO PUBLIC LANDS

(Mr. WALDEN of Oregon asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, the failure of Congress to reauthorize the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act is a breach of faith to more than 600 forested counties and 4,400 school districts across our great country.

There are more than 400 miles of paved road in Morrow County, Oregon, where every county road leads to a national forest. Loss of this program and funds means no portion of any paved road will be replaced and basic maintenance will stop. One of the most expensive roads for the county to maintain runs through the Umatilla National Forest and is a designated scenic byway.

Without county payments, people won't be able to safely access their public lands, and the hope of a new outdoor recreation economy to replace the lost timber jobs goes unfulfilled.

County Public Works Director Burke O'Brien says: "We are not the ones who stopped our sustainable Federal timber harvest. However, now we are being forced to lose even the funds promised to replace the lost forest revenues."

My colleagues, Congress must keep the Federal Government's word and its promise to the timbered communities. It is time to get a hearing and a mark-up and to pass H.R. 17. Time is running out for forested timber communities.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF UGANDA RESOLUTION

(Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to the dire situation in Africa that does not receive the attention it deserves.

Today, along with Senator RUSS FEINGOLD, I introduced a concurrent resolution that I hope will eventually

bring some peace to the ravaged region of northern Uganda. Specifically, it calls on the Government of Uganda and the so-called Lord's Resistance Army to recommit to a political solution to the conflict in northern Uganda and to recommence peace talks that are vital.

It also urges immediate and substantial support for the ongoing peace process from the United States and the international community.

Mr. Speaker, the tragedy in Darfur rightfully has been receiving a great deal of attention as of late. But to the southeast of that region, another tragedy has been developing for nearly two decades. More than 200,000 Ugandans have died from the violence and disease brought about by the conflict between the Ugandan Government and the LRA.

What is particularly disgusting about this conflict is the forced recruitment of children by LRA. The boys are turned into killing machines and the girls into sex slaves.

Former U.N. Under Secretary General Jan Egeland has called the crisis in northern Uganda the biggest forgotten humanitarian emergency in the world today.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WELCH of Vermont). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 18, 2007, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

FORMER U.S. BORDER PATROL AGENTS RAMOS AND COMPEAN

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

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today is the 48th day since a great injustice took place in this country. On January 17 of 2007, two U.S. Border Patrol agents entered Federal prison to begin serving 11- and 12-year sentences respectively.

Agents Compean and Ramos were convicted last spring for shooting a Mexican drug smuggler who brought 743 pounds of marijuana across our border into Texas. The smuggler's van contained \$1 million worth of marijuana.

These agents never should have been prosecuted, but they are now handcuffed in Federal prison.

The U.S. Attorney's Office granted immunity to the smuggler and prosecuted the agents almost exclusively on the testimony of an admitted drug smuggler who claimed he was unarmed. The drug smuggler received full medical care in El Paso, Texas, was permitted to return to Mexico, and is now suing the Border Patrol for \$5 million for violating his civil rights.

Mr. Speaker, he is not an American citizen. He is a criminal.

Mr. Speaker, countless citizens and dozens of Members of Congress want to

know why our government is on the wrong side of this case. Over the past 6 months, Members of Congress have repeatedly petitioned President Bush to pardon these agents.

Since the agents' conviction, new details continue to emerge that call into question the prosecution and the outcome of this case. Recently, I sent a letter to the President detailing the troubling revelations that the prosecutors in this case may not have provided crucial evidence to the defense. This evidence includes a Homeland Security memo that states two supervisors at the scene knew about the shooting, but failed to report it. This contradicts the prosecution's claim that the agents knew they did something wrong and tried to cover up the shooting.

Since then, Drug Enforcement Agency, DEA, reports have also revealed that the Mexican drug smuggler brought a second load of 752 pounds of marijuana, but the prosecutors succeeded in keeping this information sealed from the jury and the public.

Citizens across this country and Members of Congress want to know why does the U.S. Attorney's Office in western Texas choose to go after law enforcement officers while protecting illegal aliens who commit crimes in this great Nation.

Mr. Speaker, every day that these men remain behind bars is a travesty of justice. Because the President has so far refused to stand up for justice in this case, last month Agent Ramos was assaulted in prison.

But, Mr. Speaker, the President has the power to immediately reverse this injustice by granting a pardon to these two innocent men.

And, Mr. Speaker, before I close, I want to say that the American people have rallied behind these two Border agents who are heroes in this country, not criminals. And it is time that this White House wake up and listen to the American people.

HONORING THOMAS F. EAGLETON FOR 50 YEARS OF PUBLIC SERVICE

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

Mr. CARNAHAN. Mr. Speaker, this evening I would like to speak about a true statesman that we have lost in our country and in my home State of Missouri. We lost, over the weekend, former U.S. Senator Thomas F. Eagleton. Not only was he a true statesman, but he had a giant heart, a powerful intellect, and a keen wit.

He leaves behind his wife, Barbara, whom he married in 1956, two children, son Terence and daughter Christie, three grandchildren and a brother.

Not long ago, friends gathered in St. Louis and celebrated 50 years since Senator Eagleton had entered public service. And he had many chapters in an amazing life. He served his country honorably in the United States Navy,