

Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tauscher
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Towns
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)

Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walsh (NY)
Walz (MN)
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt

Waxman
Weiner
Wexler
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIRMAN

The Acting CHAIRMAN (during the vote). Members are advised there is 1 minute remaining in this vote.

□ 1201

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

NOES—229

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Altmire
Arcuri
Bachmann
Bachus
Baker
Barrett (SC)
Barrow
Barton (TX)
Berkley
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blunt
Boehner
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boren
Boustany
Boyd (KS)
Brady (TX)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite,
Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp (MI)
Campbell (CA)
Cannon
Cantor
Capito
Carney
Carter
Chabot
Chandler
Coble
Cole (OK)
Conaway
Cooper
Cramer
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Culberson
Davis (AL)
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Davis, Lincoln
Davis, Tom
Deal (GA)
Dent
Donnelly
Doolittle
Drake
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Ellsworth
Emerson
English (PA)
Everett
Fallin
Feeney
Ferguson
Flake
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fortuño
Fossella

Fox
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gillmor
Gingrey
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Granger
Graves
Hall (TX)
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holden
Hulshof
Hunter
Issa
Jindal
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jordan
Keller
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Knollenberg
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lamborn
Lampson
Langevin
Latham
LaTourette
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Lynch
Mack
Mahoney (FL)
Manzullo
Marchant
Marshall
Matheson
McCarthy (CA)
McCauley (TX)
McCotter
McCrery
McHenry
McHugh
McIntyre
McKeon
Mica
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Moran (KS)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Musgrave

Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Ortiz
Pearce
Pence
Perlmutter
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (GA)
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reyes
Reynolds
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Roskam
Ross
Royce
Ruppersberger
Ryan (WI)
Sali
Sanchez, Loretta
Saxton
Schmidt
Scott (GA)
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Snyder
Souder
Space
Stearns
Sullivan
Tancredo
Tanner
Taylor
Terry
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Wamp
Welch (VT)
Weldon (FL)
Weller
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I would like to offer a personal explanation of the reason I missed rollcall Nos. 367 through 374 on May 17, 2007. I was down in my district attending the funeral of Staff Sgt. Timothy P. Padgett.

If present, I would have voted: rollcall vote No. 367, Tierney Amendment on Defense Authorization to reduce the \$8.1 billion specified for Missile Defense Agency activities by \$1.084 billion from specified programs, “no”; rollcall vote No. 368, Franks Amendment on Defense Authorization to increase by \$764 million the amount authorized for ballistic missile defense, “aye”; rollcall vote No. 369, King Amendment on Defense Authorization to clarify that neither the bill nor any other provision of law shall prevent the U.S. government from establishing temporary military installations or bases by entering into a basing rights agreement with the government of Iraq, “aye”; rollcall vote No. 370, Moran Amendment on Defense Authorization to require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report that contains a plan for the transfer of every enemy combatant at Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, “no”; rollcall vote No. 371, Holt Amendment on Defense Authorization to require the videotaping of interrogations and other pertinent interactions between military personnel and/or contractors and detainees, “no”.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of H.R. 1585, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008. The provisions of this bill are critical to our national security and to improving the readiness for our fighting men and women who serve our country so ably. I commend Chairman IKE SKELTON, Ranking Member DUNCAN HUNTER, and my colleagues on the Committee on Armed Services for their leadership and work on writing this important legislation. The work of the committee ensures that this Congress will make a meaningful and positive impact on our Armed Forces.

Many members of the United States armed services, including scores of servicemembers from Guam, are at duty stations in the United States, at sea, or are deployed to combat zones and elsewhere around the world today. I have had the unique opportunity, since I was elected to Congress in 2002 and sworn into office in 2003, to travel to many of the combat zones and visit with our servicemembers there. I remain impressed by the professionalism of the members of the United States armed services. I am inspired by their continued, steadfast commitment to their achieving their missions. And I am heartened by their daily, unquestioned acts of bravery performed in defense of the American way of life, despite the hostile intentions and aggressive actions of persistent and deadly enemies.

The responsibilities and obligations of members of the United States armed services are significant and honorable, but not without

great risk. The tenth soldier from Guam to be killed in action during operations support of the war on terror will soon be laid to rest by his family, friends, and a grateful country. I, like all of my colleagues, am deeply saddened when we learn that the life of one of our country's finest young men and women has been ended as a result of their service to our country. Such a loss is grave to the United States and to the United States armed services. But there is no doubt their passing is a more grievous loss to their family, friends, and communities who knew and loved them as individuals. All of us should try to find comfort in the thought that our service men and women serve so that others might someday know the joys of liberty and justice. And for that, we should all be proud and thankful.

We have the opportunity today to act and renew our commitment to our servicemembers. Supporting this legislation will help provide for our military heroes and their families. There are few who deserve our support and gratitude more than these individuals and their spouses and children. At home and abroad, they serve and represent our country and government in a manner that is both honorable and admirable.

This legislation in particular addresses many critical issues that face Guam, our community and the existing and planned military facilities for our island. Included in this bill are authorizations for a total of over \$300 million of military construction projects on Guam for fiscal year 2008. This amount represents a significant increase above the amount of military construction funding that was authorized and appropriated for Guam for fiscal year 2007. I welcome this significant increase in investment in Guam. These increases improve the facilities and capabilities of the military bases on Guam. But they also help Guam's business community to begin to build the capacity that it will need in order to successfully compete for, and complete the scopes of work of, the tremendous amount of military construction planned to support the rebasing of United States Marines from Okinawa, Japan, to Guam.

The bill before us today includes approvals for full funding of several key infrastructure projects at Naval Base Guam. Among them is an authorization for \$59.4 million to improve the base's electrical system security; for \$57.2 million for Naval family housing; for \$51.8 million to expand wharf capacity at Kilo Wharf in Apra Harbor; for \$42.5 million for a new fitness center on base; for \$40.8 million to repair and upgrade the base's wastewater treatment plant; and for \$31.4 million to build Phase I of a potable water distribution system on base. This legislation would also provide authorizations to fund needed projects at Andersen Air Force Base on Guam. The authorizations are for \$15.8 million for two projects at Northwest Field to support the 607th Training Flight “Commando Warrior” unit that will soon relocate from Osan Air Base, Korea, to Guam.

In addition to military construction projects, H.R. 1585 addresses quality of life issues for military retirees and military dependents on Guam. The Department of Defense has been unresponsive to the needs of retirees on Guam who are reliant on the TRICARE system. Military retirees who live on Guam who are referred off island for specialty care are forced to travel to those locations at their own expense. These trips to access referred specialty care in Hawaii or California cost in the

NOT VOTING—9

Baird
Cubin
Davis, Jo Ann
Engel

Faleomavaega
Jones (OH)
McMorris
Rodgers

Miller (FL)
Shays

thousands of dollars. The Department of Defense used to cover this significant expense. But in 2005 it suddenly changed its policy and practice and discontinued reimbursements to retirees for the travel expenses they incur as a result of such referrals. I raised this matter repeatedly during committee hearings since 2005. I have written to Department officials regarding this issue, and discussed it with them during meetings. The committee included report language on this matter in the report that accompanied H.R. 1815, the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2005. Unfortunately, the Department has taken no action to provide relief to Guam's retirees.

I understand that this is a challenging issue. But Guam's retirees deserve to be treated better and deserve resolution brought to this matter. This is why I requested that H.R. 1585 include a provision that would authorize retirees requiring specialty care at off-island medical facilities to receive space-available category 4 level seating priority. Additionally, I have requested that the Department of Defense be required to submit to the committee a report that would identify the administrative actions needed to be executed in order to provide relief to the affected TRICARE beneficiaries residing in the territories of the United States. I most sincerely hope that the Department takes a very close look at its current policies and provides the committee with a thoughtful, innovative, and actionable plan to resolve this matter. I remain committed to working with the Department toward this end.

The report accompanying H.R. 1585 includes language that directs the Department of Defense to conduct a study on the treatment of general and flag officers, and other servicemembers who are called out of retirement to serve their country. It has come to my attention that there are numerous instances where officers left active duty or reserve status only to return and were not allowed to retire at the highest grade attained. In an era where our Reserve components are operational forces, we can ill afford losing any servicemembers who have the institutional knowledge and expertise that is critical to maintaining a ready and operational force. Moreover, we must ensure that our Reserve component members are treated equitably and fairly. I am committed to ensuring that the affected servicemembers receive a fair and equitable solution to this issue and that they be able to retire with the benefits they have earned. I commit that I will work closely with the Department to ensure that we come to a fair solution to this matter.

Finally, I was honored to co-sponsor the National Guard Empowerment Act under the leadership of Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Mr. DAVIS of Virginia, and Mr. HAYES of North Carolina. I am pleased that a substantial portion of this legislation has been incorporated into H.R. 1595. After comprehensive studies undertaken by various research institutions and by the Commission on the National Guard and Reserve we finally have legislation that addresses the concerns brought forward in these studies. We will finally give the National Guard a seat at the table. As Lieutenant Governor, I know firsthand, how brave, valiant, and essential the National Guard is to the safety and security of our country. Elevating the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to a four-star general allows the Bureau to overcome certain cultural dynamics within the Department of Defense.

The provisions making the National Guard Bureau a joint activity and the requirement to have the Chief of the National Guard Bureau help identify Department of Defense civil support requirements are even more essential. If we are to give the National Guard a seat at the table, then we must ensure that the root problems are rectified. Nothing can be more important than ensuring that we have a ready force to respond to natural disasters and terrorist attacks. Where other departments and agencies have failed in previous years, I am confident that the National Guard will develop a solid lay down of requirements so that we, as a country, are truly ready to respond to emergencies. I also believe, consistent with my other initiatives, that the Department should give very serious consideration to allowing State Adjutants Generals joint credit for their service to the State. The National Guard is truly a joint force and the work of their general officers should be recognized as such.

I support this bill Mr. Chairman. There are quality provisions in it that will benefit the bases on Guam. The quality of life experienced by military personnel who are stationed there and their families who accompany them will be improved as a result of passage of this bill. The provisions of this bill moreover will help us better serve retirees who have served us so nobly in their careers. Indeed, this bill will make notable contributions to the security of the United States and to defending our country's interests around the world. But I want to take this opportunity to note my concern regarding a couple of matters contained in or related to the provisions of this bill.

The Committee has authorized the funding for the Kilo Wharf project at Naval Base Guam, but has directed a phased approach to executing this project. The administration opposes this approach. I share these concerns. I am particularly concerned that the funding for this project will receive further cuts as this bill proceeds through the legislative process. I encourage the Department of the Navy to redouble its efforts to ensure that this project can proceed according to plan and to engage with me in dialogue regarding potential barriers to success for it. The Kilo Wharf project is critical to increasing wharf capacity at Naval Base Guam. Guam offers the United States Armed Forces a strategic location to counter threats posed by the People's Republic of China, North Korea, and al Qaeda affiliated terrorist forces in Southeast Asia. Further funding reductions for the Kilo Wharf project will negatively impact the ability of our commander to re-fit and re-supply vessels operating in, and to respond to contingencies, in the region.

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of this bill.

I applaud Chairman SKELTON for his leadership in guiding this bill to the floor today. He and Ranking Member HUNTER have done a tremendous job, and they have been ably supported by the expert staff of our committee.

I'm grateful to Chairman SKELTON for working with me to include things important for Colorado, including limits on how the Army can pursue possible expansion of the Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site in Colorado. I agree with Senator SALAZAR and others in the Colorado delegation that any expansion, if it takes place at all, must be conducted in a way that it is a win-win situation for the Army and for Colorado and that any expansion plan should not involve condemnation of private land. My pro-

posal will shine a necessary caution light before the Army charges forward, and force the Army to do what it has so far failed to do—that is, to make a compelling case for why the proposed expansion is necessary to meet the training needs of our soldiers in the 21st century.

Other provisions I offered in the bill include—funding for a new squadron operations facility for the Colorado Air National Guard; promoting agreement between the Air Force and the city of Pueblo about flight operations at the Pueblo airport; urging the Defense Department to use on-site disposal of chemical weapons stockpiled at the Pueblo Chemical Depot; asking the Army to track pilots who train at the High-Altitude Aviation Training School in Eagle, Colorado; and reporting on opportunities for leveraging Defense Department funds with States' funds to prevent disruption in the event of electric grid or pipeline failures and encouraging the Defense Department to leverage Energy Savings Performance Contracts with Energy Conservation Investment Program funds to provide additional opportunity for renewable energy projects; and naming a housing facility at Fort Carson in honor of our former colleague Joel Hefley.

I am also pleased that the committee adopted two of my amendments, including one to repeal a provision adopted last year that makes it easier for the president to federalize the National Guard for domestic law enforcement purposes during emergencies. By repealing this, my amendment restores the role of the Governors with regard to this subject. My other amendment will continue the office of the Ombudsman that assists people claiming benefits under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA) and expands its authority.

Mr. Chairman, this bill rightly focuses on our military's readiness needs. After 5 years at war, both the active duty and reserve forces are stretched to their limits. The bill will provide what's needed to respond, including a substantial Strategic Readiness Fund, adding funds for National Guard equipment and training, and establishing a Defense Readiness Production Board to mobilize the industrial base to address equipment shortfalls.

It also provides important funds for the Base Realignment and Closure process, including \$62 million to assist communities expected to absorb large numbers of personnel as a result of the BRAC decision. This funding is especially important to Colorado, given that Fort Carson in Colorado Springs will add 10,000 soldiers and will be home to 25,000 troops by 2009.

The bill provides substantial resources to improve protection of our troops, including additional funds for Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicles, body armor, and up-armored Humvees for our troops in the field. The bill enlarges the Army and Marine Corps, consistent with the Tauscher-Udall Army expansion bill in the last Congress. And it will provide for a 3.5 percent across-the-board pay raise for service members, boost funding for the Defense Health Program, and prohibit increasing TRICARE and pharmacy user fee increases.

The bill incorporates provisions from the Wounded Warrior Assistance Act, which recently passed the House and was driven by the revelations of mistreatment and mismanagement at Walter Reed Army Medical

Center. These provisions establish new requirements to provide the people, training, and oversight needed to ensure high-quality care and efficient administrative processing at Walter Reed and throughout the active duty military services. The bill also establishes a Military Mental Health Initiative to coordinate all mental health research and development within the Defense Department, and establishes a Traumatic Brain Injury Initiative to allow emerging technologies and treatments to compete for funding.

Given the increased use of the National Guard and Reserves in recent years, the bill gives important new authorities to the National Guard to fulfill its expanded role, including authorizing a fourth star for the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, making the National Guard Bureau a joint activity of the Department of Defense, and creating a bipartisan Council of Governors to advise the President on how best to use the National Guard for civil support missions. The bill also requires the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to consider how to incorporate more National Guard and Reserve personnel into positions at Northern Command, based in Colorado.

I'm pleased that the bill fully supports the goals of the Department of Energy non-proliferation programs and the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction program, consistent with the 9/11 Commission recommendations. The bill also slows development of a Reliable Replacement Warhead and the construction of a new plutonium production facility, and establishes a bipartisan commission to evaluate U.S. strategic posture for the future, including the role that nuclear weapons should play in our national security strategy.

I also want to mention funding for missile defense in the bill. The bill increases missile defense funding for systems that address current needs and vulnerabilities, while reducing funding for less mature and higher risk systems. The cuts in missile defense programs in the bill have been cause for concern among some on the other side of the aisle. But the bill funds 93 cents of every dollar of the President's missile defense request, so the cuts are far from extreme. It fully funds the budget request for the Patriot PAC-3 missile, the Ground Based Missile Defense System, and THAAD development and deployment, and adds funding for Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense. But it makes reductions to the Airborne Laser program and funding for the 3rd BMD Site which the Administration has proposed building in Eastern Europe.

Importantly, the bill provides for an independent study to examine the political, technical, operational, force structure, and budgetary aspects of the proposed European missile defense deployment; an independent study to examine the future roles and missions of the Missile Defense Agency; a two year extension of the requirement for GAO to annually assess the missile defense program; and assurance that the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation has access to all MDA operational test evaluation information.

In my view, the bill strikes the right balance with regard to missile defense. I did not support the amendment by Representative FRANKS to increase missile defense funds because I believe the Committee takes a better approach in its bill. Likewise, I did not support the amendment offered by Representative TIERNEY to decrease missile defense funds

because I thought it went too far in the other direction. There are emerging and real, near-term threats facing the Nation, the warfighter, and our allies that we need to be able to counter, so I think it would be irresponsible to terminate the longer-term missile defense as Representative TIERNEY's amendment proposed to do.

Finally but no less importantly, the bill requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a detailed report on the implementation of the Joint Campaign Plan for Iraq, on national reconciliation efforts on the part of the Iraqi government, and on metrics to measure American efforts in Iraq, based on assessments by GEN David Petraeus and U.S. Ambassador to Iraq Ryan Crocker. The bill also requires the Secretary to produce a report outlining the direction of U.S. activities in Afghanistan along with indicators of progress, and the bill establishes a Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction.

Mr. Chairman, the bill we are considering today does an excellent job of balancing the need to sustain our current warfighting abilities with the need to prepare for the next threat to our national security. It is critical that we are able to meet the operational demands of today even as we continue to prepare our men and women in uniform to be the best trained and equipped force in the world.

This is a good bill, a carefully drafted and bipartisan bill, and I urge its passage.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Chairman, this year's Defense Authorization presented us with a great opportunity to bring the focus of the American military back in line with American values. Unfortunately, that opportunity was missed. This bill does little to correct the President's misplaced priorities of missile defense, indefinite detainment of prisoners, pre-emptive war, and weapons for wars we are not fighting today.

Last year the House passed the Military Commissions Act which attempted to add legitimacy to the improper actions of the Bush administration to ignore habeas corpus rights for prisoners at Guantanamo Bay. By not adhering to the strictest standards when putting suspected terrorists on trial, we run the risk of punishing innocent people who could simply have been in the wrong place at the wrong time. It is now widely known that hundreds of inmates at Guantanamo Bay may in fact have had nothing to do with terrorism. Sadly this bill does nothing to change the status quo of wrongdoing.

It perplexes me that while we are fighting an urban war against improvised explosive devices, snipers, and suicide bombers in Baghdad, we continue to spend precious resources on weapons that are unproven or designed for an obsolete Cold War. We had an opportunity today to push the Department of Defense to review these weapons and report back to Congress on their viability and value, but unfortunately the amendment failed. I also voted for an amendment to ensure that the power to declare war solely resided with Congress, as our forefathers intended, and not with the Executive Branch. This amendment also failed. This administration has repeatedly shown that it will make bad judgment and has repeatedly crossed the line of its constitutional powers. I am deeply concerned that the House is unprepared to rein in the President's stance of pre-emptive war with Iran and it is my hope that we will not regret this decision in the future.

Finally, I planned to offer an amendment that would have simply required the Department of Defense to create a database of incidents involving unexploded ordnance. I am disappointed that it was not made in order, and that we were not able to deal with that critical issue today.

With so little progress made in this year's authorization, I am forced to vote against this bill. I will continue to work for the changes that the American people and our men and women in the military deserve.

Mr. JORDAN of Ohio. Mr. Chairman, the principal role of our Federal Government is to help keep America safe.

As such, we in Congress must make our national defense a top budget priority.

This means we must pledge our steadfast support to American troops serving both at home and abroad, and we must renew our unwavering commitment to homeland security, in recognition of the dangerous world in which we live.

H.R. 1585, the National Defense Authorization Act, makes a genuine effort to achieve each of these goals. That's why I will vote for it, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

In 1945, at the end of World War II, the defense budget of the United States represented 34.5 percent of our Gross Domestic Product. By 1968, that number had shrunk to 9.8 percent. Today, the number is less than half of that: about 4.3 percent.

Certainly, the overall dollars spent on defense have increased as our economy has grown, but it is clear that our priorities have shifted. This bill, while not perfect, commits to funding our defense budget in a way that many of us would have thought impossible just a few months ago, given the nature of the debate at that time. Some would argue that the tenor of the debate on national defense has shifted from talk of cutting off funds for our troops in battle to this bipartisan bill.

Some of the bipartisan provisions contained in this defense funding blueprint include: Continued support for our troops in harm's way, serving in Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom and elsewhere. \$4.1 billion for state-of-the-art Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicles to help protect our soldiers from IEDs. Increased Army and Marine Corps active duty end strength, as well as a 3.5 percent pay raise for all members of the armed forces in 2008, and guaranteed pay raises in 2009, 2010, and 2011. \$1 billion in new funding for National Guard equipment to benefit both our homeland security and national defense missions.

These are great and welcome achievements for our national defense—achievements that each of us can be proud to support. But make no mistake: this bill is far from perfect. The measure contains some critical funding cuts that, in my opinion, will hurt our ability to protect our homeland and our national defense interests from missile attacks.

The Democratic bill guts funding for a ballistic missile defense system capable of intercepting missiles in each phase of flight. This type of program can help protect against growing threats in a changing world. Though I was pleased we Republicans were able to restore some of the funding for this important program through the amendment process, I am disappointed that cuts still exist. But in terms of helping achieve our most critical role—keeping America safe—this bill has, and deserves, bipartisan support.

Again, Mr. Chairman, though there are some aspects of this legislation that I clearly oppose, it is an important step in the direction of making national defense and homeland security a continued priority of this Congress.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The question is on the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WEINER) having assumed the chair, Mr. PASTOR, Acting 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. 1585) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2008, and for other purposes, pursuant to House Resolution 403, he reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment to the amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole? If not, the question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT OFFERED BY MR. HUNTER

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. HUNTER. Yes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Hunter moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1585 to the Committee on Armed Services with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Title II, subtitle C, add at the end the following:

SEC. 2. EXPAND UNITED STATES BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM INTEGRATION WITH ISRAEL.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall expand the ballistic missile defense system of the United States to better integrate with the defenses of Israel to provide robust, layered protection against ballistic missile attack.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a progress report on the status of integrating the ballistic missile defense sys-

tem of the United States with the defenses of Israel including the status of implementation of those programs identified in subsection (c). This report may be provided in classified form as necessary to protect U.S. national security interests.

(2) CONTENT.—The report submitted under this subsection shall include the following:

(A) A description of the capabilities needed to fully integrate the ballistic missile defense system of the United States with the ballistic missile defense system of Israel.

(B) A description of systems and capabilities currently providing ballistic missile defense of Israel and the United States, an assessment of the sufficiency of current capabilities; and identification of the Department's actions for addressing any insufficiencies, if required.

(C) A description of the policy, doctrine, operational concepts, tactics, techniques and procedures, exercises, and training that currently support the integrated ballistic missile defense of Israel and the United States, an assessment of the sufficiency of current policy, programs, and processes; and identification of the Department's actions for addressing any insufficiencies, if required.

(3) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(c) INCREASE.—The amount in section 201(4), research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, is hereby increased by \$205,000,000, of which—

(1) \$25,000,000 is to be available to complete accelerated co-production of Arrow missiles and continue integration with the ballistic missile defense system of the United States;

(2) \$45,000,000 is to be available to continue system development of the Missile Defense Agency and Israel Missile Defense Organization joint program to develop a short-range ballistic missile defense capability, David's Sling weapon system, and integrate the weapon system with the ballistic missile defense system and force protection efforts of the United States; and

(3) \$135,000,000 is to be made available to begin acquisition of a Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) fire unit, which would provide Israel with a follow-on missile defense system of greater performance than the current Arrow system and provide a capability which is already fully integrated with the ballistic missile defense system of the United States.

(d) OFFSET.—The amounts in title I and title II are hereby reduced by an aggregate of \$205,000,000, to be derived from amounts other than amounts for ballistic missile defense, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

Mr. HUNTER (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the motion to recommit be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

Mr. WICKER. I object, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

The Clerk will continue.

The Clerk continued to read.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his motion.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, this is a good Defense bill, and I want to com-

pliment my great friend the gentleman from Missouri for his leadership in helping to put together this bill that passed the committee unanimously, came to the floor, and we can expect a big vote, I think, of support from the Members of this body. We are about to make this bill better.

In 1987 this committee, the Armed Services Committee, sent a letter to the leadership in Israel, and we told them that there were lots of things that they could defend against very effectively, that if tactical aircraft were sent into Israel in an attack they would shoot down all of them, and they have proven that, but that if ballistic missiles were launched for Tel Aviv, every single one of them would impact because they had no defenses. And we urged them to join with the United States in developing a system of missile defense. And upon our urging, they started what is known as the Arrow missile program. It has come a long way. It has been deployed.

And that prophetic letter that we sent them in 1987, of course, was followed by real missile attacks on Israel. They didn't quite have that system up at that time. We rushed PATRIOTS over. They now have the Arrow missile defense system up. But in the most recent attacks we have seen short-range missiles that also impacted in Israel.

This motion to recommit is \$200 million that is dedicated to integrating our missile defense systems with those of Israel, using the great innovation of Americans along with their great innovative capabilities, to defend against this new era of terrorists with high technology.

Mr. Speaker, I yield at this time such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KIRK), who has been a leader in putting this motion to recommit together.

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

If you could vote against a second genocide against the Jewish people, would you? If you could defend America's best ally in the Middle East from an attack by Iran, would you? If you could stand with the people of Israel and tell them that their children could feel safer in the new and dangerous 21st century, would you?

History teaches us that dictators say what they will do and then do what they say. The Iranian leader has indicated that one Holocaust against the Jewish people is not enough. Last April he said that Israel was headed towards annihilation.

This week the United Nations International Atomic Energy Agency Director General announced that Iran has fully mastered uranium enrichment technology and Iran's military test fired a missile that can now harm the people of Israel.

This amendment restores funding for the missile defense of our country and says that the defenses of our country should be fully integrated with the missile defense of Israel. This motion

to recommit stands for the principle that democracies are best when they stand together; as our Founding Fathers said, when we face the threat from a tyrant that we will either hang separately or hang together.

Unless this motion to recommit carries, we will fail to put the full missile defenses of the American people against the full threat facing the people of Israel. But if this motion carries, then those who would seek to harm the people of Israel would know that they face the full weight of the great democracy across the sea who is standing behind the safety and security of our best ally in the Middle East, the State of Israel.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

And let me just remind all my colleagues that the day will come when missiles from other countries, adversarial countries, will not fall harmlessly into the Sea of Japan. They will not fall harmlessly into desert sands. We will have a time when we have to defend against incoming ballistic missiles in this country and across the borders of our allies, including Israel.

Do what is right for the United States, and what we do today in providing missile defense will protect the next generation of Americans. Vote "yes" on this motion to recommit.

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time in opposition though I am not opposed to the motion to recommit.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Missouri is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SKELTON. I am somewhat disturbed, Mr. Speaker, procedurally on something this important not being shown to anyone on this side until moments ago and it takes a speed reader to go over the amendment and digest it.

We are going to accept this amendment. In truth, in fact, the committee, the Armed Services Committee, fully funded, and I will say it again, fully funded the administration's request for Israeli missile defenses. The committee strongly supports efforts to work with Israel on missile defense. This has been true for years. The bill fully funds the President's request of \$73.5 million for the Arrow missile defense system. It fully funds the President's request of \$7 million for the joint U.S.-Israeli "David's Sling" short-range ballistic missile.

□ 1215

The committee also supports Israel's effort to obtain information on the THAAD system, which is being held up by the Pentagon.

It's interesting to point out that Representative TERRY EVERETT and I wrote a letter on March 12 of this year to the Secretary of Defense asking that he

work to release the THAAD information to Israel.

Mr. Speaker, at this moment, I yield 1 minute to the gentlelady from California, the chairman of the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces (Mrs. TAUSCHER).

Mrs. TAUSCHER. I thank the chairman.

Mr. Speaker, as my colleagues are rushing to clap and pat themselves on the back, I just want to make very clear; this is not new, this is just more, and that is why we're happy to accept it.

If you look at the report language on page 242, we make it very clear that our cooperative relationship with Israel is not only significant, but primary, and that our efforts to invest with them over these many years on programs like David's Sling and Arrow are significant and are fully funded at the President's request in this bill.

What we don't have, however, which perhaps you could help with, is the cooperation of the Department of Defense to share critical information with Israel on THAAD.

So I think, frankly, that this is of more of a "me too" than it is anything else. We are happy to accept it. But I think if you check the language on 242, you will see that this committee has done all that needs to be done, going along with the President to fully fund these programs, but we could use some help with the administration and the Pentagon to get them to work cooperatively on THAAD.

Mr. SKELTON. At this time, Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. ANDREWS).

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I associate myself with the remarks of the chairwoman of the committee, and I will support the amendment.

I just am curious as to why, in a process of bipartisan negotiation, the amendment wasn't raised before now; why in a 14-hour markup it wasn't raised before now; why in a rule that made dozens of amendments in order it wasn't raised until now. The chairman of the committee saw the amendment 5 minutes before it was issued. It says a lot about the devotion of the minority to this cause.

Mr. HUNTER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SKELTON. I yield, Mr. Speaker, 30 seconds to the gentleman from California (Mr. BERMAN).

Mr. BERMAN. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to get one sense of anger off my chest.

I have great respect for the gentleman from Illinois, but to talk about the Holocaust, to talk about the historic deep commitment of this Congress and this country to the survival and the security of the State of Israel in the context of an unshown, unshared motion to recommit on a very sensitive issue partisanizes and cheapens a very important question, and I resent it.

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire if I have any additional time?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The chairman has 30 additional seconds.

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, we will accept this amendment.

Mr. HUNTER. Will the gentleman yield for just 5 seconds?

Mr. SKELTON. I will yield to the gentleman from California 15 seconds.

Mr. HUNTER. I thank my friend for yielding.

This amendment was offered by Mr. CANTOR and was not ruled in order by the Rules Committee. So this was not without precedent.

Mr. SKELTON. That was not the same amendment, I must point out to my friend from California; that was not the one that was offered to the Rules Committee.

Nevertheless, let's point out that we have fully funded. We have worked with in the past and we will continue to work with Israel. It is of primary importance. No one can doubt the commitment of the Armed Services Committee in this regard.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to recommit will be followed by 5-minute votes on the passage of H.R. 1585, if ordered, and adoption of House Resolution 404.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 394, noes 30, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 372]

AYES—394

Ackerman	Boehner	Cardoza
Aderholt	Bonner	Carnahan
Akin	Bono	Carney
Alexander	Boozman	Carson
Allen	Boren	Carter
Altmire	Boswell	Castle
Andrews	Boucher	Castor
Arcuri	Boustany	Chabot
Baca	Boyd (FL)	Chandler
Bachmann	Boyd (KS)	Clarke
Bachus	Brady (PA)	Cleaver
Baker	Brady (TX)	Clyburn
Baldwin	Braley (IA)	Coble
Barrett (SC)	Brown (SC)	Cohen
Barrow	Brown, Corrine	Cole (OK)
Bartlett (MD)	Brown-Waite,	Conaway
Barton (TX)	Ginny	Cooper
Bean	Buchanan	Costa
Becerra	Burgess	Costello
Berkley	Burton (IN)	Courtney
Berman	Butterfield	Cramer
Berry	Buyer	Crenshaw
Biggert	Calvert	Crowley
Billbray	Camp (MI)	Cuellar
Billirakis	Campbell (CA)	Culberson
Bishop (GA)	Cannon	Cummings
Bishop (NY)	Cantor	Davis (AL)
Bishop (UT)	Capito	Davis (CA)
Blackburn	Capps	Davis (IL)
Blunt	Capuano	Davis (KY)

Davis, David	Kildee	Putnam
Davis, Lincoln	Kilpatrick	Radanovich
Davis, Tom	Kind	Ramstad
Deal (GA)	King (IA)	Rangel
DeFazio	King (NY)	Regula
DeGette	Kingston	Rehberg
Delahunt	Kirk	Reichert
DeLauro	Klein (FL)	Renzi
Dent	Kline (MN)	Reyes
Diaz-Balart, L.	Knollenberg	Reynolds
Diaz-Balart, M.	Kuhl (NY)	Rodriguez
Dicks	LaHood	Rogers (AL)
Doggett	Lamborn	Rogers (KY)
Donnelly	Lampson	Rogers (MI)
Doolittle	Langevin	Rohrabacher
Doyle	Lantos	Ros-Lehtinen
Drake	Larsen (WA)	Roskam
Dreier	Larson (CT)	Ross
Duncan	Latham	Rothman
Edwards	LaTourette	Roybal-Allard
Ehlers	Levin	Royce
Ellison	Lewis (CA)	Ruppersberger
Ellsworth	Lewis (GA)	Rush
Emanuel	Lewis (KY)	Ryan (OH)
Emerson	Linder	Ryan (WI)
English (PA)	Lipinski	Salazar
Etheridge	LoBiondo	Sali
Everett	Lofgren, Zoe	Sánchez, Linda
Fallin	Lowey	T.
Fattah	Lucas	Sanchez, Loretta
Feeney	Lungren, Daniel	Sarbanes
Ferguson	E.	Saxton
Filner	Lynch	Schakowsky
Flake	Mack	Schiff
Forbes	Mahoney (FL)	Schmidt
Fortenberry	Maloney (NY)	Schwartz
Fossella	Manzullo	Scott (GA)
Fox	Marchant	Scott (VA)
Frank (MA)	Markey	Sensenbrenner
Franks (AZ)	Marshall	Serrano
Frelinghuysen	Matheson	Sessions
Gallely	Matsui	Sestak
Garrett (NJ)	McCarthy (CA)	Shadegg
Gerlach	McCarthy (NY)	Shea-Porter
Giffords	McCaul (TX)	Sherman
Gilchrest	McCollum (MN)	Shimkus
Gillibrand	McCotter	Shuler
Gillmor	McCrery	Shuster
Gingrey	McGovern	Simpson
Gohmert	McHenry	Sires
Gonzalez	McHugh	Skelton
Goode	McIntyre	Slaughter
Goodlatte	McKeon	Smith (NE)
Gordon	McNerney	Smith (NJ)
Granger	McNulty	Smith (TX)
Graves	Meehan	Smith (WA)
Green, Al	Meek (FL)	Snyder
Green, Gene	Meeks (NY)	Solis
Grijalva	Melancon	Souder
Gutierrez	Mica	Space
Hall (NY)	Michaud	Spratt
Hall (TX)	Miller (FL)	Stearns
Hare	Miller (MI)	Stupak
Hastert	Miller (NC)	Sullivan
Hastings (FL)	Miller, Gary	Sutton
Hastings (WA)	Mitchell	Tancred
Hayes	Mollohan	Tanner
Heller	Moore (KS)	Tauscher
Hensarling	Moran (KS)	Taylor
Herger	Murphy (CT)	Terry
Herseth Sandlin	Murphy, Patrick	Thompson (CA)
Higgins	Murphy, Tim	Thompson (MS)
Hill	Murtha	Thornberry
Hinojosa	Musgrave	Tiahrt
Hobson	Myrick	Tiberi
Hodes	Nadler	Towns
Hoekstra	Napolitano	Turner
Holden	Neal (MA)	Udall (CO)
Honda	Neugebauer	Udall (NM)
Hooey	Nunes	Upton
Hoyer	Ortiz	Van Hollen
Hulshof	Pallone	Velázquez
Hunter	Pascarell	Visclosky
Inglis (SC)	Pastor	Walberg
Inslee	Payne	Walden (OR)
Israel	Pearce	Walsh (NY)
Issa	Pence	Walz (MN)
Jefferson	Perlmutter	Wamp
Jindal	Peterson (MN)	Wasserman
Johnson (GA)	Peterson (PA)	Schultz
Johnson (IL)	Petri	Waters
Johnson, E. B.	Pickering	Watson
Johnson, Sam	Pitts	Waxman
Jones (NC)	Platts	Weiner
Jordan	Poe	Welch (VT)
Kagen	Pomeroy	Weldon (FL)
Kanjorski	Porter	Weller
Keller	Price (GA)	Westmoreland
Kennedy	Pryce (OH)	Wexler

Whitfield	Wilson (SC)	Yarmuth
Wicker	Wolf	Young (AK)
Wilson (NM)	Wu	Young (FL)
Wilson (OH)	Wynn	

NOES—30

Abercrombie	Jackson-Lee	Obey
Blumenauer	(TX)	Olver
Clay	Kaptur	Paul
Conyers	Kucinich	Price (NC)
Dingell	Lee	Rahall
Eshoo	Loeb	Stark
Farr	McDermott	Tierney
Hinchee	Miller, George	Watt
Hirono	Moore (WI)	Woolsey
Holt	Moran (VA)	
Jackson (IL)	Oberstar	

NOT VOTING—8

Baird	Engel	McMorris
Cubin	Harman	Rodgers
Davis, Jo Ann	Jones (OH)	Shays

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1238

Messrs. TIERNEY, BLUMENAUER, HOLT, FARR and CONYERS changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Messrs. CLYBURN, HALL of New York and ELLISON changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the motion to recommit was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the instructions of the House on the motion to recommit, I hereby report H.R. 1585 back to the House with an amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment:

Title II, subtitle C, add at the end the following:

SEC. 2. EXPAND UNITED STATES BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM INTEGRATION WITH ISRAEL.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall expand the ballistic missile defense system of the United States to better integrate with the defenses of Israel to provide robust, layered protection against ballistic missile attack.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a progress report on the status of integrating the ballistic missile defense system of the United States with the defenses of Israel including the status of implementation of those programs identified in subsection (c). This report may be provided in classified form as necessary to protect U.S. national security interests.

(2) CONTENT.—The report submitted under this subsection shall include the following:

(A) A description of the capabilities needed to fully integrate the ballistic missile defense system of the United States with the ballistic missile defense system of Israel.

(B) A description of systems and capabilities currently providing ballistic missile defense of Israel and the United States, an assessment of the sufficiency of current capabilities; and identification of the Department's actions for addressing any insufficiencies, if required.

(C) A description of the policy, doctrine, operational concepts, tactics, techniques and

procedures, exercises, and training that currently support the integrated ballistic missile defense of Israel and the United States, an assessment of the sufficiency of current policy, programs, and processes; and identification of the Department's actions for addressing any insufficiencies, if required.

(3) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(c) INCREASE.—The amount in section 201(4), research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, is hereby increased by \$205,000,000, of which—

(1) \$25,000,000 is to be available to complete accelerated co-production of Arrow missiles and continue integration with the ballistic missile defense system of the United States;

(2) \$45,000,000 is to be available to continue system development of the Missile Defense Agency and Israel Missile Defense Organization joint program to develop a short-range ballistic missile defense capability, David's Sling weapon system, and integrate the weapon system with the ballistic missile defense system and force protection efforts of the United States; and

(3) \$135,000,000 is to be made available to begin acquisition of a Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) fire unit, which would provide Israel with a follow-on missile defense system of greater performance than the current Arrow system and provide a capability which is already fully integrated with the ballistic missile defense system of the United States.

(d) OFFSET.—The amounts in title I and title II are hereby reduced by an aggregate of \$205,000,000, to be derived from amounts other than amounts for ballistic missile defense, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

Mr. SKELTON (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 397, noes 27, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 373]

AYES—397

Abercrombie DeLauro Keller
Ackerman Dent Kennedy
Aderholt Diaz-Balart, L. Kildee
Akin Diaz-Balart, M. Kilpatrick
Alexander Dicks Kind
Allen Dingell King (IA)
Altmire Doggett King (NY)
Andrews Donnelly Kingston
Arcuri Doolittle Kirk
Baca Doyle Klein (FL)
Bachmann Drake Kline (MN)
Bachus Dreier Knollenberg
Baker Edwards Kuhl (NY)
Barrett (SC) Ehlers LaHood
Barrow Ellsworth Lamborn
Bartlett (MD) Emanuel Lampson
Barton (TX) Emerson Langevin
Bean English (PA) Lantos
Becerra Eshoo Larsen (WA)
Berkley Etheridge Larson (CT)
Berman Everett Latham
Berry Fallin LaTourrette
Biggert Farr Levin
Bilbray Fattah Lewis (CA)
Billakis Feeney Lewis (KY)
Bishop (GA) Ferguson Linder
Bishop (NY) Filner Lipinski
Bishop (UT) Flake LoBiondo
Blackburn Forbes Loeb sack
Blunt Fortenberry Lofgren, Zoe
Boehner Fossella Lowey
Bonner Foxx Lucas
Bono Franks (AZ) Lungren, Daniel
Boozman Frelinghuysen E.
Boren Gallegly Lynch
Boswell Garrett (NJ) Mack
Boucher Gerlach Mahoney (FL)
Boustany Giffords Maloney (NY)
Boyd (FL) Gilchrest Manzullo
Boyd (KS) Gillibrand Marchant
Brady (PA) Gillmor Marshall
Brady (TX) Gingrey Matheson
Braley (IA) Gohmert Matsui
Brown (SC) Gonzalez McCarthy (CA)
Brown, Corrine Goode McCarthy (NY)
Brown-Waite, Goodlatte McCaul (TX)
Ginny Gordon McCollum (MN)
Buchanan Granger McCotter
Burgess Graves McCrery
Burton (IN) Green, Al McGovern
Butterfield Green, Gene McHenry
Buyer Grijalva McHugh
Calvert Gutierrez McIntyre
Camp (MI) Hall (NY) McKeon
Campbell (CA) Hall (TX) McNerney
Cannon Hare Meehan
Cantor Hastert Meek (FL)
Capito Hastings (FL) Meeks (NY)
Capps Hastings (WA) Melancon
Cardoza Hayes Mica
Carnahan Heller Miller (FL)
Carney Hensarling Miller (MI)
Carson Herger Miller (NC)
Carter Herseth Sandlin Miller, Gary
Castle Higgins Mitchell
Castor Hill Mollohan
Chabot Hinche Moore (KS)
Chandler Hinojosa Moran (KS)
Clarke Hirono Moran (VA)
Clay Hobson Murphy (CT)
Cleaver Hodes Murphy, Patrick
Clyburn Hoekstra Murphy, Tim
Coble Holden Murtha
Cohen Holt Musgrave
Cole (OK) Honda Myrick
Conaway Hooley Nadler
Cooper Hoyer Napolitano
Costa Hulshof Neal (MA)
Costello Hunter Neugebauer
Courtney Inglis (SC) Nunes
Cramer Inslee Oberstar
Crenshaw Israel Obey
Crowley Issa Ortiz
Cuellar Jackson-Lee Pallone
Culberson (TX) Pascarelli
Cummings Jefferson Pastor
Davis (AL) Jindal Payne
Davis (CA) Johnson (GA) Pearce
Davis (IL) Johnson (IL) Pence
Davis (KY) Johnson, E. B. Perlmutter
Davis, David Johnson, Sam Peterson (MN)
Davis, Lincoln Jones (NC) Peterson (PA)
Davis, Tom Jordan Petri
Deal (GA) Kagen Pickering
DeFazio Kanjorski Pitts
DeGette Kaptur Platts

Poe Pomeroy Saxton
Porter Schakowsky Thompson (CA)
Price (GA) Schiff Thompson (MS)
Price (NC) Schmidt Thornberry
Pryce (OH) Schwartz Tiahrt
Putnam Scott (GA) Tiberi
Radanovich Scott (VA) Towns
Rahall Sensenbrenner Turner
Sessions Udall (CO)
Sestak Udall (NM)
Shadegg Upton
Shea-Porter Van Hollen
Sherman Velázquez
Shinkus Visclosky
Shuler Walberg
Shuster Walden (OR)
Simpson Walsh (NY)
Sires Walz (MN)
Skelton Wamp
Slaughter Wasserman
Smith (NE) Schultz
Smith (NJ) Waxman
Smith (TX) Weiner
Smith (WA) Welch (VT)
Snyder Weldon (FL)
Solis Weller
Roybal-Allard Westmoreland
Souder Wexler
Space Whitfield
Spratt Wicker
Stearns Wilson (NM)
Stupak Wilson (OH)
Sullivan Wilson (SC)
Sutton Wolf
Sali Wu
Sanchez, Linda Tanner Wynn
T. Tauscher Yarmuth
Sanchez, Loretta Taylor Young (AK)
Sarbanes Terry Young (FL)

NOES—27

Baldwin Kucinich Olver
Blumenauer Lee Paul
Capuano Lewis (GA) Serrano
Conyers Markey Stark
Delahunt McDermott Tierney
Duncan McNulty Waters
Ellison Michaud Watson
Frank (MA) Miller, George Watt
Jackson (IL) Moore (WI) Woolsey

NOT VOTING—8

Baird Engel McMorris
Cubin Harman Rodgers
Davis, Jo Ann Jones (OH) Shays

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1248

Ms. WATSON changed her vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title was amended so as to read: “A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.”.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1427, FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE REFORM ACT OF 2007

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on adoption of House Resolution 404, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 223, nays 186, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 374]

YEAS—223

Abercrombie Grijalva Oberstar
Ackerman Gutierrez Obey
Allen Hall (NY) Olver
Altmire Hare Ortiz
Andrews Hastings (FL) Pallone
Arcuri Herseth Sandlin Pascarelli
Baca Higgins Pastor
Baker Hill Payne
Baldwin Hinchey Perlmutter
Barrow Hinojosa Peterson (MN)
Bean Hirono Pomeroy
Becerra Hodes Price (NC)
Berkley Holden Rahall
Berman Holt Rangel
Berry Honda Renzi
Bishop (GA) Hooley Reyes
Bishop (NY) Hoyer Rodriguez
Blumenauer Inslee Ross
Boren Israel Roybal-Allard
Boswell Jackson (IL) Ruppersberger
Boucher Jackson-Lee Rush
Boyd (FL) (TX) Ryan (OH)
Boyda (KS) Jefferson Salazar
Brady (PA) Johnson (GA) Sanchez, Linda
Brown, Corrine Johnson, E. B. T.
Butterfield Jones (NC) Sanchez, Loretta
Capps Kagen Sarbanes
Capuano Kanjorski Schakowsky
Cardoza Kaptur Schiff
Carnahan Kennedy Schwartz
Carney Kildee Scott (GA)
Carson Kilpatrick Scott (VA)
Castor Kind Serrano
Chandler Klein (FL) Sestak
Clarke Kucinich Shea-Porter
Clay Lamson Sherman
Cleaver Langevin Shuler
Clyburn Lantos Sires
Cohen Larsen (WA) Skelton
Conyers Larson (CT) Slaughter
Cooper Lee Smith (WA)
Costa Levin Snyder
Costello Lewis (GA) Solis
Courtney Lipinski Space
Cramer Loeb sack Spratt
Crowley Lofgren, Zoe Stupak
Cuellar Lowey Sutton
Cummings Lynch Tanner
Davis (AL) Mahoney (FL) Tauscher
Davis (CA) Maloney (NY) Taylor
Davis (IL) Markey Thompson (CA)
Davis, Lincoln Matheson Thompson (MS)
DeFazio McCarthy (NY) Tierney
DeGette McCollum (MN) Towns
Delahunt McDermott Udall (CO)
DeLauro McGovern Udall (NM)
Dicks McIntyre Van Hollen
Dingell McNerney Velázquez
Doggett McNulty Visclosky
Donnelly Meehan Walz (MN)
Doyle Meek (FL) Wasserman
Edwards Meeks (NY) Schultz
Ellison Michaud Waters
Ellsworth Miller (NC) Watson
Eshoo Miller, George Watt
Etheridge Mitchell Wattohan
Farr Mollohan Waxman
Fattah Moore (KS) Weiner
Filner Moore (WI) Welch (VT)
Frank (MA) Moran (VA) Wexler
Giffords Murphy (CT) Wynn (OH)
Gillibrand Murphy, Patrick Woolsey
Gonzalez Murtha Wu
Gordon Nadler Wynn
Green, Al Napolitano Yarmuth
Green, Gene Neal (MA)

NAYS—186

Aderholt Blunt Buyer
Akin Boehner Calvert
Alexander Bonner Camp (MI)
Bachmann Bono Campbell (CA)
Bachus Boozman Cannon
Barrett (SC) Boustany Cantor
Bartlett (MD) Brady (TX) Carter
Barton (TX) Brown (SC) Castle
Biggert Brown-Waite, Chabot
Billray Ginny Coble
Billakis Buchanan Cole (OK)
Bishop (UT) Burgess Conaway
Blackburn Burton (IN) Crenshaw