

McCollum (MN)	Rahall	Stark	Kanjorski	Murphy, Patrick	Sherman	Simpson	Terry	Weldon (FL)
McDermott	Rangel	Stupak	Kaptur	Murphy, Tim	Shuler	Smith (TX)	Thornberry	Westmoreland
McGovern	Reyes	Sutton	Kennedy	Murtha	Sires	Souder	Tiahrt	Whitfield
McIntyre	Rodriguez	Tanner	Kildee	Nadler	Skelton	Stearns	Tiberi	Wicker
McNulty	Ross	Tauscher	Kilpatrick	Napolitano	Sullivan	Sullivan	Walberg	Wilson (NM)
Meek (FL)	Rothman	Taylor	Kind	Neal (MA)	Smith (NE)	Tancredo	Wamp	Wilson (SC)
Meeks (NY)	Roybal-Allard	Thompson (CA)	King (NY)	Oberstar	Smith (NJ)			
Melancon	Ruppersberger	Thompson (MS)	Kirk	Obey	Smith (WA)			
Michaud	Rush	Tierney	Klein (FL)	Olver	Snyder			
Miller (NC)	Ryan (OH)	Towns	Knollenberg	Ortiz	Solis			
Miller, George	Salazar	Udall (CO)	Kucinich	Pallone	Space			
Mollohan	Sanchez, Linda	Udall (NM)	Lampson	Pascrell	Spratt			
Moore (KS)	T.	Van Hollen	Langevin	Pastor	Stark			
Moore (WI)	Sanchez, Loretta	Velázquez	Lantos	Payne	Stupak			
Moran (VA)	Sarbanes	Visclosky	Larsen (WA)	Perlmutter	Sutton			
Murphy (CT)	Schakowsky	Walz (MN)	Larson (CT)	Peterson (MN)	Tanner			
Murtha	Schiff	Wasserman	Latham	Petri	Tauscher			
Nadler	Schwartz	Schultz	Lee	Pomeroy	Taylor			
Napolitano	Scott (GA)	Waters	Levin	Price (NC)	Thompson (CA)			
Neal (MA)	Scott (VA)	Watson	Lewis (GA)	Pryce (OH)	Thompson (MS)			
Oberstar	Serrano	Watt	Lipinski	Rahall	Tierney			
Obey	Sestak	Waxman	LoBiondo	Ramstad	Towns			
Olver	Shea-Porter	Weiner	Loebgren, Zoe	Rangel	Turner			
Ortiz	Sherman	Welch (VT)	Lowe	Regula	Udall (CO)			
Pallone	Sires	Wexler	Lynch	Reichert	Udall (NM)			
Pascrell	Skelton	Wilson (OH)	Mahoney (FL)	Renzi	Upton			
Pastor	Slaughter	Woolsey	Maloney (NY)	Reyes	Van Hollen			
Payne	Smith (WA)	Wu	Markey	Rodriguez	Velázquez			
Pastor	Snyder	Wynn	Matheson	Rogers (AL)	Visclosky			
Perlmutter	Solis	Yarmuth	Matsui	Ros-Lehtinen	Ross			
Peterson (MN)	Space		McCarthy (NY)	Rothman	Walden (OR)			
Pomeroy	Spratt		McCollum (MN)	Roybal-Allard	Walsh (NY)			
Price (NC)			McDermott	Ruppersberger	Walz (MN)			

## NOT VOTING—10

Bachus	Davis, Jo Ann	Marshall
Bishop (UT)	Honda	Young (AK)
Clarke	King (IA)	
Cubin	LaHood	

□ 2312

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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

Under clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 268, nays 153, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 715]

YEAS—268

Abercrombie	Cleaver	Frank (MA)
Ackerman	Clyburn	Gerlach
Allen	Cohen	Giffords
Altmire	Conyers	Gilchrest
Andrews	Cooper	Gillibrand
Arcuri	Costa	Gonzalez
Baca	Courtney	Gordon
Baird	Cramer	Green, Al
Baker	Crowley	Green, Gene
Baldwin	Cuellar	Grijalva
Barrow	Cummings	Gutierrez
Bean	Davis (AL)	Hall (NY)
Becerra	Davis (CA)	Hare
Berkley	Davis (IL)	Harman
Berman	Davis, Lincoln	Hastings (FL)
Berry	Davis, Tom	Hayes
Bilbray	DeFazio	Herseth Sandlin
Bishop (GA)	DeGette	Higgins
Bishop (NY)	Delahunt	Hill
Blumenauer	DeLauro	Hinche
Boren	Dent	Hinojosa
Boswell	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hirono
Boucher	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hobson
Boyd (FL)	Dicks	Hodes
Boyd (KS)	Dingell	Holden
Brady (PA)	Doggett	Holt
Braley (IA)	Donnelly	Hooley
Brown, Corrine	Doolittle	Hoyer
Butterfield	Doyle	Inlee
Capito	Edwards	Israel
Capps	Ellison	Jackson (IL)
Capuano	Ellsworth	Jackson-Lee
Cardoza	Emanuel	(TX)
Carnahan	Engel	Jefferson
Carney	Eshoo	Johnson (GA)
Carson	Etheridge	Johnson (IL)
Castle	Farr	Johnson, E. B.
Castor	Fattah	Jones (NC)
Chandler	Ferguson	Jones (OH)
Clay	Filner	Kagen

McGovern	McHugh	McIntyre	McNerney	McNulty	Meek (FL)	Melancon	Michaud	Miller (MI)	Miller (NC)	Miller, George	Mitchell	Mollohan	Moore (KS)	Moore (WI)	Moran (VA)	Murphy (CT)		
Roybal-Allard	Ruppersberger	Rush	Ryan (OH)	Salazar	Sanchez, Linda	T.	Sanchez, Loretta	Sarbanes	Saxton	Schakowsky	Schiff	Schwartz	Scott (GA)	Scott (VA)	Serrano	Sestak	Shays	Shea-Porter

## NAYS—153

Aderholt	Everett	Mack
Akin	Fallin	Manzullo
Alexander	Feeney	Marchant
Bachmann	Flake	McCarthy (CA)
Barrett (SC)	Forbes	McCaul (TX)
Bartlett (MD)	Portenberry	McCotter
Barton (TX)	Fossella	McCrery
Biggett	Fox	McHenry
Bilirakis	Franks (AZ)	McKeon
Blackburn	Frelinghuysen	McMorris
Blunt	Gallely	Rodgers
Boehner	Garrett (NJ)	Mica
Bonner	Gillmor	Miller (FL)
Bono	Gingrey	Miller, Gary
Boozman	Gohmert	Moran (KS)
Boustany	Goode	Musgrave
Brady (TX)	Goodlatte	Myrick
Brown (SC)	Granger	Neugebauer
Brown-Waite,	Graves	Nunes
Ginny	Hall (TX)	Paul
Buchanan	Hastert	Pearce
Burgess	Hastings (WA)	Pence
Burton (IN)	Heller	Peterson (PA)
Buyer	Hensarling	Pickering
Calvert	Herger	Pitts
Camp (MI)	Hoekstra	Platts
Campbell (CA)	Hulshof	Poe
Cannon	Hunter	Porter
Cantor	Inglis (SC)	Price (GA)
Carter	Issa	Putnam
Chabot	Jindal	Radanovich
Coble	Johnson, Sam	Rehberg
Cole (OK)	Jordan	Reynolds
Conaway	Keller	Rogers (KY)
Costello	King (IA)	Rogers (MI)
Crenshaw	Kingston	Rohrabacher
Cuberson	Kline (MN)	Roskam
Davis (KY)	Kuhl (NY)	Royce
Davis, David	Lamborn	Ryan (WI)
Deal (GA)	LaTourette	Sali
Drake	Lewis (CA)	Schmidt
Dreier	Lewis (KY)	Sensenbrenner
Duncan	Linder	Sessions
Ehlers	Lucas	Shadegg
Emerson	Lungren, Daniel	Shimkus
English (PA)	E.	Shuster

## NOT VOTING—10

Bachus	Davis, Jo Ann	Meeks (NY)
Bishop (UT)	Honda	Young (AK)
Clarke	LaHood	
Cubin	Marshall	

□ 2318

So the bill was passed.  
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

### REPORT ON H.R. 3161, AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Ms. DELAURO, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 110-258) on the bill (H.R. 3161) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1, rule XXI, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

### HONORING CAPTAIN CLYDE CAMPBELL

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

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, on Thursday evening, July 26, Gregg County, my home district, First District of Texas, will gather for a day of remembrance in honor of our great servicemembers who were held as prisoners of war or were missing in action.

July 26 is a special day because it will be the 63rd birthday of U.S. Air Force Captain Clyde Campbell, around whom this occasion is centered.

I, unfortunately, will be unable to attend since I will be here in Washington DC, but I send these remarks. Unfortunately, Captain Campbell will also be unable to make it on his own birthday celebration because he or his remains have not been brought home from Laos.

Clyde Campbell was born in Eagle Lake, Texas, in 1944, and graduated from Longview High School in 1962. After graduating from Texas A&M University, he answered the call to service and joined the United States Air Force. An ambitious and talented young pilot, Captain Campbell was stationed at Nakhon Phanom Royal Thai Airport Base in Thailand, ready to sacrifice his all for the Nation that he loved so dearly.

In March 1969, he took off in his Douglas A1 Skyraider on a bombing

pass, but Captain Campbell's plane was shot down and crashed in Laos.

I will speak more about Captain Campbell during Special Orders.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. HIRONO). 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.

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

(Mr. POE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### HONORING CAPTAIN CLYDE CAMPBELL

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

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, on Thursday evening, July 26, Gregg County, my home district, First District of Texas, will gather for a day of remembrance in honor of our great servicemembers who were held as prisoners of war or were missing in action.

July 26 is a special day because it would be the 63rd birthday of U.S. Air Force captain Clyde Campbell, that is the man around whom this occasion is centered.

I, unfortunately, will be unable to attend since I will be here in Washington. Unfortunately, Captain Campbell will also be unable to make it on his own birthday celebration because he or his remains have not been brought home from Laos.

Clyde Campbell was born in Eagle Lake, Texas, in 1944, and graduated from Longview High School in 1962. After graduating from Texas A&M University, he answered the call to service and joined the United States Air Force. An ambitious and talented young pilot, Captain Campbell was stationed at Nakhon Phanom Royal Thai Airport Base in Thailand, ready to sacrifice his all for the Nation that he loved so dearly.

In March 1969, he took off in his Douglas A1 Skyraider on a bombing pass, but Captain Campbell's plane was shot down and crashed in Laos.

It is now 2007, almost 40 years later. Although his crash site has been identified, Captain Campbell's remains are in a land that is not his home.

The Campbell family has spent nearly four decades requesting help to have this patriot returned. But so far, that help has not come. I am ashamed that the Federal Government has not used anywhere near the devotion to giving his family closure as the devotion Captain Campbell provided this Nation in her time of need.

This family deserves better. Captain Campbell deserves better, and I, as are many others around here, am determined to see that his remains are removed from Laos and given a proper burial here in the United States.

He and those who gave their last full measure of devotion for this country, as well as their beloved family members who have waited so long, deserve action, and they deserve results.

Captain Campbell and the Campbell family deserve our deepest gratitude for their sacrifice. May God bless them and comfort them, and may God and the Campbell family forgive this Federal Government for its 30 years of inadequate service to them.

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

(Mr. CUMMINGS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### ARMENIAN GENOCIDE—THE WAR TRIBUNALS

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

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, the denial of the Armenian genocide is an absurdity. Looking at the history of this catastrophic event from 1915 to 1918, it is impossible to deny that this was indeed genocide on all accounts.

One way to bear witness to the truth is to make reference to the war trials that took place immediately following the end of World War I. Looking at the substantial evidence and testimony gathered during these war trials proves that this was an indisputable genocide aimed at destroying a race of people.

Following the Ottoman Empire's defeat in World War I, a new government formed and accused its predecessor, Young Turk regime, of serious crimes. These accusations led to the court-martialing of the leadership of the Committee on Union and Progress, the party that had seized and held power since 1908.

Nearly 400 of the key government officials implicated in the atrocities committed against the Armenians were arrested. They were deported to Malta, where they were held while searches were made of archives in Istanbul, London, Paris, and Washington to investigate their actions. The charges included the unconstitutional seizure of power, wartime profiteering, and the massacre of Armenians.

At least six regional courts convened in provincial cities where massacres had occurred. The first recorded trial took place in Yozgat, charging three officials, including the governor, of mass murder of the Armenians of Ankara.

Testimony revealed Major Tevfik Bey, commander of the Yozgat mili-

tary police, had almost completely wiped out the Armenian population of Yozgat. It confirmed that the deportation of the Armenians was "a policy of extermination," and that the people were marched off with "arms and hands tied up" and later killed with "axes, spades, swords, knives and hatchets." Meanwhile, Governor Kemal told the captain that he had "made a vow on the honor of the prophet: I shall not leave a single Armenian alive in the sanjak of Yozgat."

The most famous trial took place in Istanbul in April 1919. There, 12 defendants, all members of the Committee on Union and Progress leadership and former ministers, were tried. Seven key figures, including Talat Pasha, Minister of Interior; Enver Pasha, Minister of War; and Cemal Pasha, Governor of Aleppo, had fled and they were tried in absentia. One authenticated secret telegram from July 17, 1915, quoted orders from Pasha that quoted: "The salvation of the country requires the elimination of the Armenians."

Even more evidence against these top officials was delivered in the key indictment which included 42 incriminating documents that had been gathered by the Mazhar Commission. These documents, such as telegrams, memos, statements, and depositions all confirmed that the campaign to exterminate the Armenians was premeditated and deliberate.

Some of the accused were found guilty of the charges. There were three hangings and numerous convictions. Most significantly, the ruling triumvirate of Young Turks consisting of Mehmed Talaat, Ismail Enver, and Ahmed Djemal, were condemned to death. They, however, eluded justice by fleeing abroad. Many more of the convicted did not serve out their prison sentences, and a majority of the perpetrators escaped punishment after a prisoner exchange deal. To this day, there is still no justice for the victims of the Armenian genocide.

Madam Speaker, I wish to express my support for swift passage of House Resolution 106, which reaffirms the Armenian genocide. It now has 224 cosponsors, a majority of the House. As the first genocide of the 20th century, it is morally imperative that we remember this atrocity and collectively demand reaffirmation of this crime against humanity.

We must stand up and recognize the tragic events that began in 1915 for what they were, the systematic elimination of the people. By recognizing these actions as genocide, we can renew our commitment to prevent such atrocities from ever occurring again.

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 addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)