

this committee in years past, and it's wonderful that we will act on it later this afternoon.

With respect to this amendment, I rise in reluctant opposition which I want to explain. I do understand the point that we should not be engaged in political correctness or censorship. I don't think my opposition is based on either of those things.

Former Defense Secretary Rumsfeld once wrote a snowflake which asked, Are we capturing and killing them faster than they are rising up against us? The answer was no, and it's still no.

It does matter that we try to win the argument, and not just with the next generation who could become suicide bombers or build the next lethal generation of IEDs, but we win the argument with moderate Muslims, many of whom live in the United States and want to help us.

And their guidance has gone into this guidance, published by the Homeland Security Department, which is that we not use language that inflames.

To the gentleman from Michigan, there is no prohibition in this to quoting the statements of Osama bin Laden and others who use these hateful words. Why would we want to censor that? The prohibition is directed at ourselves, words that will inflame the very communities we're trying to convince.

I would just close with the observation that if we had thought a little longer about using the phrase "axis of evil" we might have, it seems to me, engendered more cooperation on the part of some countries that have, sadly, moved far away from us, and engendered more cooperation on the part of populations which now look at America with disapproval.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Chairman, I believe I have the right to close, so I will reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. REYES. Mr. Chairman, I will just yield myself the remainder of my time to say that this is not about political correctness. This is about recognizing that words matter and the way we use words matter, particularly to those that we're trying to influence and those that we're trying to bring over in this war of ideas.

I think it's important to recognize that, again, it's not about political correctness. It's about using common sense.

And with that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time.

This is absolutely about political correctness. If we can't use the words that our enemies use to describe themselves and their activities, when they say jihad is the only way to liberate Palestine, and we go to local law enforcement, when we go to others in America and we describe the motivations and the intentions of those who wish to do us harm, I ask my colleagues, how do you expect the intelligence community to explain the behavior or the motiva-

tion of our enemies? Do we expect the intelligence community to say these are kind of bad people that may want to do us harm? We can't really use the words that they use to describe themselves because we've restricted the access of those words.

How will America understand the nature and the character of our enemy if we can't use the words that they use to describe themselves and we need to come up with a whole new language that is totally out of context with the enemy and the nature of the threat that we face today?

I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HOEKSTRA).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chairman announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan will be postponed.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Committee will rise informally.

The Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HINCHY) assumed the chair.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Ms. Wanda Evans, one of his secretaries.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Committee will resume its sitting.

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009

The Committee resumed its sitting.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MS. HARMAN

The Acting CHAIRMAN. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 5 printed in House Report 110-759.

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 5 offered by Ms. HARMAN: At the end of subtitle A of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. 310. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE NEED FOR A ROBUST WORKFORCE.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) a robust and highly skilled aerospace industry workforce is critical to the success of intelligence community programs and operations;

(2) voluntary attrition, the retirement of many senior workers, and difficulties in recruiting could leave the intelligence community without access to the intellectual capital and technical capabilities necessary to identify and respond to potential threats; and

(3) the Director of National Intelligence should work cooperatively with other agencies of the Federal Government responsible

for programs related to space and the aerospace industry to develop and implement policies, including those with an emphasis on improving science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education at all levels, to sustain and expand the diverse workforce available to the intelligence community.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to House Resolution 1343, the gentleman from California (Ms. HARMAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Harman-Ehlers amendment, and I'm pleased to be here on the House floor once again with my friend VERN EHLERS to call attention to a looming crisis in our aerospace industrial base.

I represent the heart of the space industrial base and have long called my district the satellite center of the universe. Most of the intelligence satellites built in the United States are built in my district, and that is why it was such an honor to serve for 8 years on the Intelligence Committee and why I'm so proud of the work the committee is doing.

I have always been mindful of the need for a skilled industrial base. Simply put, rocket scientists don't grow on trees.

Earlier this year, on a visit to a major aerospace firm in my district, there was a stark reminder of the crisis facing this industry.

□ 1445

Following a briefing on an important satellite program, I asked if any of the employees in attendance had anything to tell me. A 31-year-old engineer raised his hand and said, "All my peers are gone." Engineers his age, he explained, are leaving the aerospace industry for other fields, and very few are taking their place.

The problem is two-fold. More than 60 percent of aerospace industry workers are over 45, and 26 percent of them are eligible for retirement this year. So the result is a looming demographic cliff that leaves the intelligence community and the industry without the intellectual capital necessary to keep pace with global competitors. There are many reasons for this. Part of it is the training we give kids in secondary school. Part of it is Congress and the Department of Defense, who don't necessarily provide predictable funding streams.

We saw the results of our failure in the 1990s, when we declared a peace dividend, cut our procurement budgets, then tried to do defense procurement and satellite manufacturing on the cheap, and guess what happened? Launch failures, performance problems, and engineers abandoning the industry in droves. We have finally managed to regrow some of these specialties just at a time when, again, because of age and because other careers are more sexy, we may lose these people forever. This will hurt our national security. And this is why our amendment

expresses the sense of Congress that a skilled workforce is essential to the intelligence community's success, and that the Director of National Intelligence should work cooperatively with other government agencies to sustain and expand a diverse workforce.

Mr. Chairman, before yielding to Mr. EHLERS, I would just like to say that so much in the Intelligence bill before us—like multilevel clearances, like very sensible comments on the National Applications Office, like prohibiting the use of contractors for CIA detainee interrogations, like the requirements for more briefings for more Members of the Intelligence Committee—are ideas that were generated some years back when I had the privilege of being ranking member on the committee.

The committee matters. Bipartisanship matters. I want to commend my coauthor for the enormous work he does on this issue.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to take the 5 minutes in opposition to the amendment, although I will not oppose the amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Without objection, the gentleman from Michigan is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 1 minute.

Mr. Chairman, I support the amendment. I appreciate the efforts of the distinguished former ranking member of the committee to call attention to the importance of the aerospace industrial base, which is critical to our intelligence efforts. I applaud her work with my colleague from Michigan (Mr. EHLERS) in bringing this amendment forward.

This amendment also further highlights the need for a comprehensive strategy for our Nation's intelligence overhead architecture. Unfortunately, I do not believe a sufficient strategy is yet in place, and I am concerned that the intelligence community is still not moving with urgency to solve this problem. We must address these issues in the interest of our national security, and just as importantly, to protect and maintain our industrial base as highlighted in this amendment.

With that, I would yield back the remainder of my 1 minute and yield the remaining 4 minutes to my colleague from Michigan (Mr. EHLERS).

Mr. EHLERS. I thank the gentleman from western Michigan for yielding to me. And I certainly thank the gentleman from California for offering this amendment.

As we discussed on the floor just a few weeks ago, I managed to get a bill passed a couple of years ago to strengthen the aerospace industry workforce just in order to help NASA, because they were having so many retirements. Many joined their workforce in the 1960s to respond to the call from

President John Fitzgerald Kennedy that we go to the Moon, and those individuals are all now retiring, and as a result we have a serious shortage of workers in the aerospace industry. But there are many other industries, including the intelligence departments of this government, that have a desperate need of those knowledgeable about aerospace and other science and mathematics areas.

As I suspect everyone in this House knows, I've worked very hard over the last 15 years trying to improve the math-science education of this Nation. It's beginning to pay dividends. Just at lunchtime today, we had a very large room full of young ladies, all of high school and college age, interested in getting into mathematics and science, so we are making progress on that. But we need much more progress if we are going to compete with China, with India, and with other nations in regard to a trained, intelligent workforce.

That's especially true, of course, in the intelligence field and in the NASA. We have some very skilled, very knowledgeable, very bright people working there, but also, we are going to be losing a number of them to retirement, in the last few years. We have to beef up that force. And so this amendment will emphasize the need that we have to encourage more individuals to go into science and mathematics at all levels, ranging from high school graduates up through Ph.Ds. And we definitely need to work at that as a Nation. I appreciate that the amendment will direct the national intelligence effort in this direction as well.

So thank you again to the sponsor of the amendment for offering this. It is a great help to our Nation, it's a great help to the intelligence service, and I'm pleased to be part of it.

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Chairman, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from California has 1½ minutes remaining.

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 30 seconds to the chairman of the full committee, Mr. REYES.

Mr. REYES. I thank the gentlelady for yielding.

I just wanted to add my support to this amendment. This is a critical need that we depend on for our national security. And certainly this amendment highlights that we need to refocus our attention in this very critical area for our national security.

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Chairman, in closing debate on this amendment, I would point out that one of the words in it, one of the things we hope to improve is "diversity" in the aerospace industrial base. This matters for lots of reasons. First of all, it reaches the whole talent pool in America, which is something we ought to be doing. But second, it matters because, as we've learned, to our detriment, a lot of the people we should be recruiting and retaining in intelligence fields, in aerospace and

elsewhere lack the diversity necessary to penetrate the hard targets.

So I would call this a win-win. If America can't produce scientists and engineers to protect our national security, we are at grave risk.

I urge an "aye" vote for this amendment. I urge an "aye" vote for the underlying bill and salute both the chairman and ranking member for bringing it to the floor on a bipartisan basis.

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

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. HARMAN).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. KIRK

The Acting CHAIRMAN. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 6 printed in House Report 110-759.

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 6 offered by Mr. KIRK:

At the end of subtitle A of title IV, add the following new section:

SEC. 418. NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE ON PRODUCTION AND SALE OF NARCOTICS IN SUPPORT OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to Congress a National Intelligence Estimate on the production and sale of narcotics in support of international terrorism, including the support the Taliban and al Qaeda receive from the sale of narcotics (particularly heroin) and the shift in production from opium to hashish in Afghanistan.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to House Resolution 1343, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, successful counterterrorism campaigns teach that to win, you must attack both terrorists and their money.

Through our congressional partisan lens, the Iraq war is sometimes described as the "bad war" while Afghanistan is described as the "good war." Our partisan lens does not allow us to recognize any good news from Iraq, and also blocks bad news from Afghanistan. But in Afghanistan, we see that the Taliban is back, funded by billions from the sale of heroin.

Last month, security situations in Afghanistan worsened, and the Taliban set new records for intensity, scope and frequency of their attacks. The numbers of districts under stress, the number of district centers attacked, and the number of roadside car bombs and suicide bombs all dramatically increased. In total, the death toll in June alone numbered over 40 NATO casualties, including 27 Americans, representing the highest number killed in

any single month in 7 years of conflict in Afghanistan.

According to open-source reporting on NATO-Taliban fire fights, the Taliban has not run out of people, ammunition or supplies. And NATO ground forces did not win every battle, a new and troubling development.

For many years, Afghanistan has become the world's leading producer of heroin, responsible for roughly 92 percent of the world's supply. But the U.N. now reports that in 2008, Afghanistan has become the top producer of hashish as well. Money from heroin, and now profits from hashish, total hundreds of millions, if not billions, of dollars. In sum, the Taliban's drug profits may equal the operations budget of General McKiernan and his NATO army. This amendment will help focus the broader intelligence community on the clear nexus between narcotics and terrorism.

The hot issue yesterday was a surge in troops to Afghanistan backed by both Senators OBAMA and MCCAIN. I would sound a note of caution, though, that without aerial spraying and other counterdrug programs that have worked in Pakistan and Colombia, such an Afghan move would only accelerate violence between two now very well-funded opponents.

To turn the rising Taliban tide, we must now effectively move against heroin, and now hashish, in the narcostate that is now Afghanistan. This amendment will commission a National Intelligence Estimate to look at the nexus between drug profits and terrorism.

We all note the record of the past. In 2001, the leader of the Taliban, Mullah Omar, claimed to have eradicated the entire heroin crop of Afghanistan. That is what his PR agents wanted you to know. What they did not want you to know is Mullah Omar had stockpiled 300 tons of opium paste in warehouses south of Kandahar in an effort similar to what the Hunt brothers did with the silver market, trying to corner the market in opium and heroin.

In 2002, after coalition troops moved to replace the Taliban plan, our Ambassador to Afghanistan, Zal Khalilzad, convinced the new President, Hamid Karzai, to be against aerial spraying, saying that it would recall memories of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. That single move crippled counternarcotic programs in that country. Without aerial spraying, just to spray the leader's field, as has been done in Pakistan and Colombia, heroin production rose from no provinces in 2001, to 29 of 34 provinces today.

Such a rise in drug production led to enormous profits. And when asked the question, who is the chief financier of the Taliban, and partially of al Qaeda, the leading counternarcotics adviser to President Hamid Karzai told me it was Haji Bashir Noorzai, the banker to the Taliban.

In a very successful operation by the DEA, Haji Bashir Noorzai was lured first to the U.A.E., and then to New York City, where he was indicted in

the Southern District of New York and is currently incarcerated. It was a great triumph for the United States, putting Haji Bashir Noorzai on the cover of Time magazine and underscoring the important contribution that the Drug Enforcement Agency can add to the intelligence community.

At the time, DEA was not part of the intelligence community. By action of the last Congress, we brought DEA into the intelligence community and supplied them with new intelligence collection assets to operate in Afghanistan. It is because DEA is in, that with their intelligence, this amendment should pass.

Mr. REYES. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time in opposition to this amendment; however, I do not oppose the amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Without objection, the gentleman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. REYES. Mr. Chairman, the intelligence community has devoted significant resources to collecting and analyzing intelligence on the narcotics trade and on terrorism, but it has not performed an in-depth analysis of the link between the two.

In Afghanistan, the Taliban and al Qaeda have benefited from the greater cultivation, refinement, and trade of opium and hashish. The dark world of narcotics has become a funding source for terrorist groups in Afghanistan.

This amendment proposes to bring together all of the intelligence agencies to analyze the connection between terrorists and their narcotics-backed funding. I value Mr. KIRK's interest in the narcoterrorist nexus, and therefore I support his amendment.

Mr. REYES. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KIRK).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chairman announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MR. HINCHEY

The Acting CHAIRMAN. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 7 printed in House Report 110-759.

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 7 offered by Mr. HINCHEY:

At the end of subtitle B of title IV, add the following new section:

SEC. 426. REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY IN ARGENTINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,

the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the following:

(1) A description of any information in the possession of the intelligence community with respect to the following events in the Republic of Argentina:

(A) The accession to power by the Military of the Republic of Argentina in 1976.

(B) Violations of human rights committed by officers or agents of the Argentine military and security forces.

(C) Operation Condor and the fate of Argentine people targeted, abducted, or killed during such Operation, including Argentine children born in captivity whose status remains unknown.

(2) All information that may lead to the discovery of the Argentine children born in captivity whose status remains unknown.

(3) A compilation of information referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) that has been declassified.

(b) UPDATE OF COMPILATION.—Not later than one year after the date on which the report required under subsection (a) is submitted, and annually thereafter for three years, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an update of the compilation referred to in subsection (a)(3).

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

□ 1500

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to House Resolution 1343, the gentleman from New York (Mr. HINCHEY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

In 1976, amidst social unrest and a deep political crisis in Argentina, a military coup there installed the cruelest dictatorship that South America has ever seen. Illegal detention, torture, and summary execution of dissidents became routine.

Cross-country operations to capture and assassinate dissidents were organized in cooperation with Southern Cone military regimes in what is known as Operation Condor.

Over the years, as the victims of the repression increasingly went missing, a new tactic of the Argentine security forces, so-called, was revealed. It is estimated that nearly 30,000 people disappeared in Argentina between 1976 and 1985. Many of these victims, known as "the disappeared," were abducted, tortured, and then dropped out into the ocean.

During Operation Condor, approximately 500 Argentine women were abducted and systematically raped and impregnated by Argentine security forces. Their children were born into captivity and distributed to members

of these Argentine security forces, while the mothers are believed to have been killed. The identity of only 80 of these children have been discovered, but the whereabouts of the majority remain unknown.

My amendment seeks to shed light on the unknown fate of these children, who would be roughly in their late 20s or early 30s at this moment. The amendment would require the Central Intelligence Agency to report to the House and Senate Intelligence panels on information, any information, it has about the human rights violations of the military government in Argentina from the mid-1970s to the mid-1980s, the rise to power of that government, and the location of any Argentine children born in captivity as a result of Operation Condor.

The amendment also instructs the CIA to include a compilation of declassified documents, as well as any classified material that may exist with regard to this issue.

Given the close relationship with their Argentine counterparts in the intelligent, security, and military community, the documentation of the American intelligence community is likely to contain invaluable information to support ongoing justice investigations and the search for the children of the disappeared.

This amendment is supported by the Argentine Embassy, of course; the National Security Archive of George Washington University, and a wide array of human rights organizations.

I urge you to join me in supporting this contribution to truth and justice and something that is critically important to the future of Argentina, particularly these children.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time in opposition to this amendment, although I will not oppose the amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Without objection, the gentleman from Michigan is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Chairman, while we are still taking a look at exactly what this amendment means, it raises some concerns because I think the last thing that some of us want to do is to divert important intelligence resources and assets to take a look at something that happened 20 to 30 years ago at the same time that we are facing the threat that we face today from radical jihadists and other challenges on a global basis.

I think my colleague made some compelling arguments as to if there is information available in the intelligence community that would shed some light on these types of issues that the intelligence community should at least report that information to the Intelligence Committee so that we can determine how we should dispose of that information, perhaps make it available.

I am assuming that my colleague doesn't envision the intelligence community going out and doing new work to try to assess as to what happened 20 to 30 years ago but to report on the information that they have in their possession at that time.

I will yield to my colleague.

Is my understanding roughly correct?

Mr. HINCHEY. I think your understanding is correct. But I would just say this: that there is unquestionably a large amount of information that is available which would be very important to the Government of Argentina with regard to the location of these children. I'll just give you an example:

In 1999 the Justice Department asked for the release of this information. The State Department then released 470,000 documents on this subject; however, there was no release from other entities that contain similar documents, and it's about time that those documents become released.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Reclaiming my time, I thank my colleague for that clarification.

So I will not oppose this amendment, Mr. Chairman. I will support the amendment. And I am sure that those of us on the Intelligence Committee can work with the individual and the intelligence community to make sure that we get the information that is out there that is available to assess it and to go through it in such a way that will not take large amounts of time from the intelligence community and divert their attention from the tasks and the challenges that they face today.

With that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Chairman, I want to express my appreciation to the gentleman from Michigan for his statements and for his cooperation with this amendment. I am deeply grateful to him for that.

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

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. HINCHEY).

The amendment was agreed to.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIRMAN

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in House Report 110-759 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

amendment No. 2 by Mr. HOEKSTRA of Michigan;

amendment No. 4 by Mr. HOEKSTRA of Michigan;

amendment No. 6 by Mr. KIRK of Illinois.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. HOEKSTRA

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HOEKSTRA) on which further pro-

ceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 414, noes 10, answered “present” 7, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 499]

AYES—414

Ackerman	Conaway	Hall (TX)
Aderholt	Conyers	Hare
Akin	Cooper	Harman
Alexander	Costa	Hastings (FL)
Allen	Costello	Hastings (WA)
Altmire	Courtney	Hayes
Andrews	Cramer	Heller
Arcuri	Crenshaw	Hensarling
Baca	Crowley	Herger
Bachmann	Cubin	Herseth Sandlin
Bachus	Cuellar	Higgins
Baird	Culberson	Hill
Baldwin	Cummings	Hinojosa
Barrett (SC)	Davis (AL)	Hobson
Barrow	Davis (CA)	Hodes
Bartlett (MD)	Davis (IL)	Hoekstra
Barton (TX)	Davis (KY)	Holden
Bean	Davis, David	Holt
Becerra	Davis, Lincoln	Honda
Berkley	Davis, Tom	Hooley
Berman	Deal (GA)	Hoyer
Berry	DeFazio	Hulshof
Biggert	DeGette	Hunter
Bilbray	DeLauro	Inglis (SC)
Bilirakis	Dent	Inslee
Bishop (GA)	Diaz-Balart, L.	Israel
Bishop (NY)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Issa
Bishop (UT)	Dicks	Jackson (IL)
Blackburn	Dingell	Jackson-Lee
Blumenauer	Doggett	(TX)
Blunt	Donnelly	Jefferson
Boehner	Doolittle	Johnson (GA)
Bonner	Doyle	Johnson (IL)
Bono Mack	Drake	Johnson, E. B.
Boozman	Dreier	Johnson, Sam
Boren	Duncan	Jones (NC)
Boucher	Edwards (TX)	Jones (OH)
Boustany	Ehlers	Jordan
Boyd (FL)	Ellsworth	Kagen
Boyda (KS)	Emanuel	Kanjorski
Brady (PA)	Emerson	Kaptur
Brady (TX)	Engel	Keller
Braley (IA)	English (PA)	Kennedy
Broun (GA)	Eshoo	Kildee
Brown (SC)	Etheridge	Kilpatrick
Brown, Corrine	Everett	Kind
Brown-Waite,	Faleomavaega	King (IA)
Ginny	Fallin	King (NY)
Buchanan	Farr	Kingston
Burgess	Fattah	Kirk
Burton (IN)	Feeney	Klein (FL)
Butterfield	Ferguson	Kline (MN)
Buyer	Flake	Knollenberg
Calvert	Forbes	Kuhl (NY)
Camp (MI)	Fortenberry	LaHood
Campbell (CA)	Fossella	Lamborn
Cannon	Foster	Lampson
Cantor	Fox	Langevin
Capito	Frank (MA)	Larsen (WA)
Capps	Franks (AZ)	Larson (CT)
Capuano	Frelinghuysen	Latham
Cardoza	Gallely	LaTourette
Carnahan	Garrett (NJ)	Latta
Carney	Gerlach	Lee
Carson	Giffords	Levin
Carter	Gillibrand	Lewis (CA)
Castle	Gingrey	Lewis (GA)
Castor	Gohmert	Lewis (KY)
Cazayoux	Gonzalez	Linder
Chabot	Goode	Lipinski
Chandler	Goodlatte	LoBiondo
Childers	Gordon	Loeb sack
Christensen	Granger	Lowey
Clay	Graves	Lungrun, Daniel
Cleaver	Green, Gene	E.
Clyburn	Grijalva	Lynch
Coble	Gutierrez	Mack
Cole (OK)	Hall (NY)	Mahoney (FL)

Maloney (NY) Pitts
Manzullo Platts
Marchant Poe
Markey Pomeroy
Marshall Porter
Matheson Price (GA)
Matsui Price (NC)
McCarthy (CA) Pryce (OH)
McCarthy (NY) Putnam
McCaul (TX) Radanovich
McCollum (MN) Rahall
McCotter Ramstad
McCrery Rangel
McGovern Regula
McHenry Rehberg
McHugh Reichert
McIntyre Renzi
McKeon Reyes
McMorris Reynolds
Rodgers Richardson
McNerney Rodriguez
McNulty Rogers (AL)
Meek (FL) Rogers (KY)
Meeks (NY) Rogers (MI)
Melancon Rohrabacher
Mica Ros-Lehtinen
Michaud Roskam
Miller (FL) Ross
Miller (MI) Rothman
Miller (NC) Roybal-Allard
Miller, Gary Royce
Miller, George Ruppertsberger
Mitchell Ryan (OH)
Mollohan Ryan (WI)
Moore (KS) Salazar
Moran (KS) Sali
Moran (VA) Sánchez, Linda
Murphy (CT) T.
Murphy, Patrick Sanchez, Loretta
Murphy, Tim Sarbanes
Murtha Saxton
Musgrave Scalise
Myrick Schakowsky
Nadler Schiff
Napolitano Schmidt
Neal (MA) Schwartz
Neugebauer Scott (GA)
Norton Scott (VA)
Nunes Sensenbrenner
Oberstar Serrano
Oliver Sessions
Ortiz Sestak
Pallone Shadegg
Pascarell Shays
Pastor Shea-Porter
Pearce Sherman
Pence Shimkus
Perlmutter Shuler
Peterson (MN) Shuster
Peterson (PA) Simpson
Petri Sires
Pickering Skelton

NOES—10

Ellison McDermott Payne
Filner Moore (WI) Stark
Hinchey Obey
Kucinich Paul

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—7

Abercrombie Edwards (MD) Sutton
Clarke Hirono
Cohen Lofgren, Zoe

NOT VOTING—8

Bordallo Fortuño Lucas
Boswell Gilchrest Rush
Delahunt Green, Al

□ 1538

Messrs. HINCHEY, STARK, PAYNE, and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Messrs. TIERNEY, JOHNSON of Georgia, BISHOP of Utah, HERGER, NADLER and Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

Mr. COHEN and Ms. SUTTON changed their vote from “aye” to “present.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Chairman, I was delayed in arriving to the Chamber this afternoon and the vote on the first amendment offered by Mr. HOEKSTRA of Michigan to H.R. 5959, the Intelligence Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2009, closed before I could cast my vote. Had I been able to cast my vote on this amendment, rollcall No. 499, I would have voted “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. HOEKSTRA

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HOEKSTRA) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 249, noes 180, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 500]

AYES—249

Ackerman Culberson Hunter
Aderholt Cummings Inglis (SC)
Akin Davis (AL) Israel
Alexander Davis (KY) Issa
Allen Davis, David Johnson (IL)
Arcuri Davis, Lincoln Johnson, Sam
Bachmann Jones (NC)
Bachus Deal (GA) Jordan
Barrett (SC) Dent Kagen
Bartlett (MD) Diaz-Balart, L. Keller
Barton (TX) Diaz-Balart, M. King (IA)
Bean Donnelly King (NY)
Berkley Doolittle Kingston
Biggert Drake Kirk
Bilbray Dreier Klein (FL)
Bilirakis Duncan Kline (MN)
Bishop (UT) Ehlers Knollenberg
Blackburn Ellsworth Kuhl (NY)
Blunt Engel Lamborn
Boehner English (PA) Lampson
Bonner Everett Latham
Bono Mack Fallin LaTourette
Boozman Fattah Latta
Boren Feeney Lewis (CA)
Boucher Ferguson Lewis (KY)
Boustany Flake Linder
Brady (TX) Forbes LoBiondo
Broun (GA) Fortenberry Lungren, Daniel
Brown (SC) Fossella E.
Brown-Waite, Foster Lynch
Ginny Foss Mack
Buchanan Franks (AZ) Mahoney (FL)
Burgess Frelinghuysen Manzullo
Burton (IN) Gallegly Marchant
Buyer Garrett (NJ) Marshall
Calvert Gerlach Matheson
Camp (MI) Giffords McCarthy (CA)
Campbell (CA) Gillibrand McCaul (TX)
Cannon Gingrey McCotter
Cantor Gohmert McCrery
Capito Goode McHenry
Cardoza Goodlatte McHugh
Carney Gordon McIntyre
Carter Granger McKeon
Castle Graves McMorris
Cazayoux Hall (TX) Rodgers
Chabot Hastings (WA) McNerney
Chandler Hayes McNulty
Childers Heller Melancon
Coble Hensarling Mica
Cole (OK) Herger Michaud
Conaway Herseth Sandlin Miller (FL)
Costa Hill Miller (MI)
Costello Hobson Miller, Gary
Crenshaw Hoekstra Mitchell
Cubin Holden Moran (KS)
Cuellar Hulshof Murphy, Tim

Musgrave
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Pearce
Pence
Perlmutter
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Porter
Price (GA)
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reynolds
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)

Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Sali
Saxton
Scalise
Schmidt
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shays
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Space
Stearns
Sullivan

Tancred
Tanner
Taylor
Terry
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Udall (CO)
Upton
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Wamp
Watson
Weiner
Weldons (FL)
Weller
Westmoreland
Whitfield (KY)
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman (VA)
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOES—180

Abercrombie Harman
Altmire Hastings (FL)
Andrews Higgins
Baca Hinchey
Baird Hinojosa
Baldwin Hirono
Barrow Hodes
Becerra Holt
Berman Honda
Berry Hooley
Bishop (GA) Hoyer
Bishop (NY) Inslee
Blumenauer Jackson (IL)
Bordallo Jackson-Lee
Boyd (FL) (TX)
Boyda (KS) Jefferson
Brady (PA) Johnson (GA)
Braley (IA) Jones (OH)
Brown, Corrine Kanjorski
Butterfield Kaptur
Capps Kennedy
Capuano Kildee
Carnahan Kilpatrick
Carson Kind
Castor Kucinich
Christensen LaHood
Clarke Langevin
Clay Larsen (WA)
Cleaver Larson (CT)
Clyburn Lee
Cohen Levin
Conyers Lewis (GA)
Cooper Lipinski
Courtney Loeb sack
Cramer Lofgren, Zoe
Crowley Lowey
Davis (CA) Maloney (NY)
Davis (IL) Markey
DeFazio Matsui
DeGette McCarthy (NY)
DeLauro McCollum (MN)
Dicks McDermott
Dingell McGovern
Doggett Meek (FL)
Doyle Meeks (NY)
Edwards (MD) Miller (NC)
Edwards (TX) Miller, George
Ellison Mollohan
Emanuel Moore (KS)
Eshoo Moore (WI)
Etheridge Moran (VA)
Faleomavaega Murphy (CT)
Farr Murphy, Patrick
Filner Murtha
Frank (MA) Nadler
Gonzalez Napolitano
Green, Gene Neal (MA)
Grijalva Oberstar
Gutierrez Obey
Hall (NY) Oliver
Hare Ortiz

NOT VOTING—10

Boswell
Delahunt
Emerson
Fortuño

Gilchrest
Green, Al
Johnson, E. B.
Lucas

Norton
Rush

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIRMAN

The Acting CHAIRMAN (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining on this vote.

□ 1546

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Messrs. JEFFERSON, BISHOP of Georgia and MOORE of Kansas changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Chairman, on rollcall No. 500, had I been present, I would have voted “no.”

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. KIRK

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 426, noes 2, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 501]

AYES—426

Abercrombie	Brown (SC)	Cubin
Ackerman	Brown, Corrine	Cuellar
Aderholt	Brown-Waite,	Culberson
Akin	Ginny	Cummings
Alexander	Buchanan	Davis (AL)
Allen	Burgess	Davis (CA)
Altmire	Burton (IN)	Davis (IL)
Andrews	Butterfield	Davis (KY)
Arcuri	Buyer	Davis, David
Baca	Calvert	Davis, Lincoln
Bachmann	Camp (MI)	Davis, Tom
Bachus	Campbell (CA)	Deal (GA)
Baird	Cannon	DeFazio
Baldwin	Cantor	DeGette
Barrett (SC)	Capito	DeLauro
Barrow	Capps	Dent
Bartlett (MD)	Capuano	Diaz-Balart, L.
Barton (TX)	Cardoza	Diaz-Balart, M.
Bean	Carnahan	Dicks
Becerra	Carney	Dingell
Berkley	Carson	Doggett
Berry	Carter	Donnelly
Biggert	Castle	Doolittle
Bilbray	Castor	Doyle
Bilirakis	Cazayoux	Drake
Bishop (GA)	Chabot	Dreier
Bishop (NY)	Chandler	Duncan
Bishop (UT)	Childers	Edwards (MD)
Blackburn	Christensen	Edwards (TX)
Blumenauer	Clarke	Ehlers
Blunt	Clay	Ellison
Boehner	Cleaver	Ellsworth
Bonner	Clyburn	Emanuel
Bono Mack	Coble	Emerson
Boozman	Cohen	Engel
Bordallo	Cole (OK)	English (PA)
Boren	Conaway	Eshoo
Boucher	Conyers	Etheridge
Boustany	Cooper	Everett
Boyd (FL)	Costa	Fallin
Boyd (KS)	Costello	Farr
Brady (PA)	Courtney	Fattah
Brady (TX)	Cramer	Feeney
Braley (IA)	Crenshaw	Ferguson
Broun (GA)	Crowley	Filner

Flake	Loeb sack	Ros-Lehtinen
Forbes	Lofgren, Zoe	Roskam
Fortenberry	Lowey	Ross
Fossella	Lungren, Daniel	Rothman
Foster	E.	Roybal-Allard
Fox	Lynch	Royce
Frank (MA)	Mack	Ruppersberger
Franks (AZ)	Mahoney (FL)	Ryan (OH)
Frelinghuysen	Maloney (NY)	Ryan (WI)
Gallely	Manzullo	Salazar
Garrett (NJ)	Marchant	Sali
Gerlach	Markey	Sánchez, Linda
Giffords	Marshall	T.
Gillibrand	Matheson	Sanchez, Loretta
Gingrey	Matsui	Sarbanes
Gohmert	McCarthy (CA)	Saxton
Gonzalez	McCarthy (NY)	Scalise
Goode	McCaul (TX)	Schakowsky
Goodlatte	McCollum (MN)	Schiff
Gordon	McCotter	Schmidt
Granger	McCrery	Schwartz
Graves	McDermott	Scott (GA)
Green, Gene	McGovern	Scott (VA)
Grijalva	McHenry	Sensenbrenner
Gutierrez	McHugh	Serrano
Hall (NY)	McIntyre	Sessions
Hall (TX)	McKeon	Sestak
Hare	McMorris	Shadegg
Harman	Rodgers	Shays
Hastings (FL)	McNerney	Shea-Porter
Hastings (WA)	McNulty	Sherman
Hayes	Meek (FL)	Shimkus
Heller	Meeks (NY)	Shuler
Hensarling	Melancon	Shuster
Herger	Mica	Simpson
Herseth Sandlin	Michaud	Sires
Higgins	Miller (FL)	Skelton
Hill	Miller (MI)	Slaughter
Hinche	Miller (NC)	Smith (NE)
Hinojosa	Miller, Gary	Smith (NJ)
Hirono	Miller, George	Smith (TX)
Hobson	Mitchell	Smith (WA)
Hodes	Mollohan	Snyder
Hoekstra	Moore (KS)	Solis
Holden	Moore (WI)	Souder
Holt	Moran (KS)	Space
Honda	Moran (VA)	Speier
Hooley	Murphy (CT)	Spratt
Hoyer	Murphy, Patrick	Stearns
Hulshof	Murphy, Tim	Stupak
Hunter	Murtha	Sullivan
Inglis (SC)	Musgrave	Sutton
Inslee	Myrick	Tancredo
Israel	Nadler	Tanner
Issa	Napolitano	Tauscher
Jackson (IL)	Neal (MA)	Taylor
Jackson-Lee	Neugebauer	Terry
(TX)	Norton	Thompson (CA)
Jefferson	Nunes	Thompson (MS)
Johnson (GA)	Oberstar	Thornberry
Johnson (IL)	Obey	Tiahrt
Johnson, Sam	Olver	Tiberi
Jones (NC)	Ortiz	Tierney
Jones (OH)	Pallone	Towns
Jordan	Pascarell	Tsongas
Kagen	Pastor	Turner
Kanjorski	Payne	Udall (CO)
Kaptur	Pearce	Udall (NM)
Keller	Pence	Upton
Kennedy	Perlmutter	Van Hollen
Kildee	Peterson (MN)	Velázquez
Kilpatrick	Peterson (PA)	Visclosky
Kind	Petri	Walberg
King (IA)	Pickering	Walden (OR)
King (NY)	Pitts	Walsh (NY)
Kingston	Platts	Walz (MN)
Kirk	Poe	Wamp
Klein (FL)	Pomeroy	Wasserman
Kline (MN)	Porter	Schultz
Knollenberg	Price (GA)	Waters
Kucinich	Price (NC)	Watt
Kuhl (NY)	Pryce (OH)	Waxman
LaHood	Putnam	Weiner
Lamborn	Radanovich	Welch (VT)
Lampson	Rahall	Weldon (FL)
Langevin	Ramstad	Weller
Larsen (WA)	Rangel	Westmoreland
Larson (CT)	Regula	Wexler
Latham	Rehberg	Whitfield (KY)
LaTourette	Reichert	Wilson (NM)
Latta	Renzi	Wilson (OH)
Lee	Reyes	Wilson (SC)
Levin	Reynolds	Wittman (VA)
Lewis (CA)	Richardson	Wolf
Lewis (GA)	Rodriguez	Woolsey
Lewis (KY)	Rogers (AL)	Wu
Linder	Rogers (KY)	Yarmuth
Lipinski	Rogers (MI)	Young (AK)
LoBiondo	Rohrabacher	Young (FL)

NOES—2

Paul

Stark

NOT VOTING—11

Berman
Boswell
Delahunt
Faleomavaega

Fortuño
Gilchrest
Green, Al
Johnson, E. B.

Lucas
Rush
Watson

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIRMAN

The Acting CHAIRMAN (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining on this vote.

□ 1554

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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. SERRANO) having assumed the chair, Mr. ROSS, 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. 5959) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2009 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes, pursuant to House Resolution 1343, 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.

HOEKSTRA

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

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

Mr. HOEKSTRA. At the current time and in the current form, I am opposed to the bill.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Hoekstra moves to recommit the bill, H.R. 5959, to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence with instructions to report the same back to the House promptly in the form to which perfected at the time of this motion with the following amendment:

At the end of subtitle A of title IV, add the following new section:

SEC. 418. NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT ON ENERGY PRICES AND SECURITY.

Not later than January 1, 2009, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to Congress a national intelligence assessment on national security and energy security issues relating to rapidly escalating energy costs. Such assessment shall include an assessment of—

- (1) the short-term and long-term outlook for prices, supply, and demand for key forms of energy, including crude oil and natural gas, and alternative fuels;
- (2) the plans and intentions of key energy-producing and exporting nations with respect to energy production and supply;
- (3) the national security implications of rapidly escalating energy costs;
- (4) the national security implications of potential use of energy resources as leverage against the United States by Venezuela, Iran, or other potential adversaries of the United States as a result of increased energy prices;
- (5) the national security implications of increases in funding to current or potential adversaries of the United States as a result of increased energy prices;
- (6) an assessment of the likelihood that increased energy prices will directly or indirectly increase financial support for terrorist organizations;
- (7) the national security implications of extreme fluctuations in energy prices; and
- (8) the national security implications of continued dependence on international energy supplies.

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

□ 1600

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, this motion to recommit sends the bill back to the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence with instructions for an amendment requesting a national intelligence assessment on the strategic implications of high oil and energy prices for America.

I would like to remind my colleagues in the House today that last year, when we did the Intelligence Authorization Bill, over 230 of my colleagues voted for an amendment that would require a national assessment on global climate change and asked the intelligence community to investigate that. This is a much more pressing and a much more serious issue and a much more immediate issue.

This assessment would constitute the best analytical judgment of our intelligence community as to the outlook for supply, demand and prices for a variety of strategic energy sources. This assessment would also examine the plans and intentions of key energy-producing and exporting states. But most importantly, this assessment explores the national security implications of America's sworn enemies, such as Iran and Venezuela, using increased energy prices as leverage against us and our foreign policy goals. This assessment is timely and directly relevant to America's national security interests.

This amendment stands in sharp contrast to the repeated attempts to divert precious time and scarce intel-

ligence resources to discuss topics such as global warming, topics that merely advance an ideological agenda, rather than keeping this country and the American safe.

Take a look at specifically what this motion to recommit asks the intelligence community to do. It asks the intelligence community to look at the plans, the intentions of key energy-producing and exporting nations with respect to energy production and supply.

Energy-producing nations are changing their behavior. Why? For them it is less about increasing supply today because they are now flush with cash. Their behavior is changing.

It also asks the intelligence community to look at the national security implications of potential use of energy resources as leverage against the United States by Venezuela, Iran, or other potential adversaries of the United States as a result of increased energy prices. Some call this the "Iran premium." 80 percent of the world's oil reserves are controlled by government or national oil companies, many of them unfriendly to the United States.

This assessment also would ask for the national security implications of increases in funding to current or potential adversaries of the United States as a result of increased energy prices. This year there will be a transfer of over \$2.3 trillion from energy-consuming nations to energy-producing nations. The intelligence community should assess what the impact of that wealth transfer should be.

In addition, the community would do an assessment of the likelihood that increased energy prices will directly or indirectly increase financial support for terrorist organizations.

In an environment where America receives 60 percent of its energy overseas, where we are dependent on foreign supplies of energy, and where there are no indications that there will be decisions made to increase U.S. production, it is absolutely essential and vital that our national intelligence community does this assessment so that we, as policymakers, can understand the implications of the decisions that we make.

We need this assessment. We need to understand how vulnerable we are and the tools that our adversaries may use against us in the future.

For that reason, I urge my colleagues to support this motion to recommit. Send this bill to committee, where, on the Intelligence Committee, this can be done in a very expeditious way. To make sure that we get this information, this assessment will be required to be brought back to the House of Representatives by January of 2009.

With that, I ask for my colleagues' support, and yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HOYER. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. HOEKSTRA. I will yield for a question.

Mr. HOYER. Am I correct that if this was forthwith—you said it could be

soon. If it was forthwith it could be done now, couldn't it?

Mr. HOEKSTRA. This motion to recommit is promptly.

Mr. HOYER. I understand that. My question to the gentleman is, if it were forthwith, what you want done could be done right now, could it not?

Mr. HOEKSTRA. I believe that the way the amendment is written, the committee can do the work, do it very, very quickly and get this bill and get this amendment back.

Mr. HOYER. I ask my friend the question again. If it was forthwith we could do what you want to do right now, could we not?

Mr. HOEKSTRA. If the amendment were forthwith, there would be another avenue to deal with it.

Reclaiming my time. The amendment is promptly, so that the committee can do the work that it is required to do and that the committee is required to do. This says we will have the committee do its work, and that the DNI will report back by January with this information that is critical to the House of Representatives.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's time has expired.

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to object to the motion to recommit because essentially it would kill the bill and it would—

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

Mr. REYES. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I would ask for unanimous consent to strike the word "promptly" and replace it with "forthwith." Would the gentleman agree? Is there an objection?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from Michigan yield for such a request?

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Reserving the right to object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman yield for that request?

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Reserving the right to object, I would like to enter—I have a question for my colleague.

Mr. REYES. I asked you for unanimous consent to strike the word "promptly" and replace it with "forthwith."

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Reserving the right to object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized on his reservation.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. I would like to suggest to my colleague that he amend the unanimous consent request to include putting on the House Calendar the opportunity to vote on, to schedule and vote on ANWR and other production issues.

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I reclaim my time, and I withdraw the request.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The request is withdrawn. The gentleman from Texas is recognized.

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to strike the word

“promptly” and replace it with “forthwith.”

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Michigan yield for such a request?

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleague again to amend his unanimous consent request.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized on his reservation.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. My reservation is, I request, I reserve the right to object and will not object if my colleague amends his unanimous consent request to include putting on the House calendar H.R. 3089, H.R. 2279, H.R. 5656, H.R. 2208, H.R. 2493, H.R. 6107 and H.R. 6108.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas is withdrawing his request?

Mr. REYES. The answer is no. And I reclaim my time.

Mr. Speaker, I object to the motion to recommit because it simply is intended to kill the bill. Communities all around this country are hurting with \$4 gas and all we get from the other side are charades as we've seen here tonight. The whole world watches as we try to do what's right. The whole world heard them say earlier that this was a vital and important piece of legislation that would fund the intelligence community. This is a betrayal of the work that is being done by men and women in the intelligence community that are putting their lives on the line to keep us safe. This is an outrage put forth by the politics, rather than wanting to get things done in this House.

I will tell you Mr. Speaker, why would they want to derail—

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I demand that these words be taken down.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas will suspend.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, the use of the word “betrayal” in regard to my actions I believe warrant that those words be taken down.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Communities all around this country are hurting with \$4 gas and all we get from the other side are charades as we've seen here tonight. The whole world watches as we try to do what's right. The whole world heard them say earlier that this was a vital and important piece of legislation that would fund the intelligence community. This is a betrayal of the work that is being done by men and women in the intelligence community that are putting their lives on the line to keep us safe.

This is an outrage put forth by the politics, rather than wanting to get things done in this House. I will tell you Mr. Speaker, why would they want to derail—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, the words complained of were not directed in such a way as to constitute a personality or otherwise transgress the bounds of decorum in debate.

The gentleman from Texas may continue.

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, ironically enough, I think this is a good idea. I would gladly accept this because I think it's important that we get the information that Mr. HOEKSTRA is asking.

I yield to the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. SKELTON. In matters of national security, we should be forthright and not engage in political back-and-forth. This is a replay of what we experienced with the national security bill, named after our friend DUNCAN HUNTER from California.

I just think it's a play on words. The word “promptly” kills the bill. If it were to say “forthwith,” it would be a more proper word and we could proceed.

Mr. REYES. Thank you, Mr. SKELTON.

Mr. Speaker, I'm still puzzled why they would want to derail this important authorization that funds the intelligence community, why they would want to destroy the bipartisanship that they bragged about earlier.

I think it is important that we let this bill go forward. I think it's important that we do what's right. I think it's important that we stop this foolishness here on the House floor.

I now yield to the distinguished majority leader.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the word “promptly” be stricken and that the word “forthwith” be substituted in the motion to recommit.

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

Mr. HOEKSTRA. I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

Mr. REYES. I will continue to yield to the distinguished majority leader.

Mr. HOYER. Ladies and gentlemen of the House, you heard me ask the question of Mr. HOEKSTRA. Wouldn't it be true that if he would use “forthwith,” what he wants to do could be accomplished right now? We would all support it. It is a worthy objective.

Unfortunately, Mr. HOEKSTRA, in the same motion where he says I want to do something says but I don't want to do it now; I am not sure when I want to do it.

I asked for unanimous consent, and I didn't get to do exactly what I think everybody in this House thinks is a good thing to do, and I will tell my friend we're going to do this. It's a good idea. But the advice you're getting is not good advice.

Ladies and gentlemen of the House, ladies and gentlemen on my side of the aisle, this continues to be a political game. If you want to take my words down on that, you can do it. This is not accomplishing the objective.

This continues to be a pattern, and the American voters are pretty smart, and they understand when somebody

says I want to do something, but by the way, I want to kill the vehicle at least temporarily that accomplishes my objective, at the same time, they think to themselves something is not right.

So, ladies and gentlemen, let me tell you. We're hopefully going to reject this motion, which sidetracks this important intelligence authorization bill, which everybody has said is an important bill, but I will tell you further, we're going to accomplish the objective of Mr. HOEKSTRA next week because it's a good objective.

But the fact of the matter is we could accomplish it right now if you didn't want to try to make some political point out of it on this intelligence bill, and you can say “oh” all you want. You can say “oh” all you want, but that is the truth and you know it. You know it in your heart, and you know it in your mind.

I urge my colleagues: reject this killing motion.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may state his inquiry.

Mr. WESTMORELAND. I think I know the answer to this, but if this motion to recommit did pass and the bill was sent back to the committee from which it came, could the bill not be reported back to this House on the next legislative day?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair reaffirmed on November 15, 2007, and at some subsequent time, the committee could meet and report the bill back to the House.

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 noes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

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

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of passage.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 200, noes 225, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 502]

AYES—200

Aderholt	Blackburn	Burton (IN)
Akin	Blunt	Buyer
Alexander	Boehner	Calvert
Altmire	Bonner	Camp (MI)
Bachmann	Bono Mack	Campbell (CA)
Bachus	Boozman	Cannon
Barrett (SC)	Boustany	Cantor
Barrow	Brady (TX)	Capito
Bartlett (MD)	Broun (GA)	Carter
Barton (TX)	Brown (SC)	Castle
Biggart	Brown-Waite,	Cazayoux
Bilbray	Ginny	Chabot
Bilirakis	Buchanan	Coble
Bishop (UT)	Burgess	Cole (OK)

Conaway
Crenshaw
Cubin
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Davis, Tom
Deal (GA)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Doolittle
Drake
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
English (PA)
Everett
Fallin
Feeney
Ferguson
Flake
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fossella
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gingrey
Gohmert
Goode
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Hall (TX)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hulshof
Hunter
Issa
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jordan

NOES—225

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boren
Boucher
Boyd (FL)
Boyd (KS)
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson
Castor
Chandler
Childers
Clarke
Clay
Clever
Clyburn
Cohen
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney

Keller
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Knollenberg
Kuhl (NY)
Lamborn
Lampson
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
Marshall
McCarthy (CA)
McCauley (TX)
McCotter
McCrery
McHenry
McHugh
McIntyre
McKeon
McMorris
Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Mitchell
Moran (KS)
Murphy, Tim
Musgrave
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Paul
Pearce
Pence
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pitts
Poe
Porter
Price (GA)
Pryce (OH)

Putnam
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reynolds
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Sali
Saxton
Scalise
Schmidt
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shays
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Tancredo
Terry
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Wamp
Weldon (FL)
Weller
Westmoreland
Whitfield (KY)
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman (VA)
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Jones (OH)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
Klein (FL)
Kucinich
LaHood
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lynch
Mahoney (FL)
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)

McCollum (MN)
McDermott
McGovern
McNerney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Oliver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascarell
Pastor
Payne
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Platts
Pomeroy

NOT VOTING—9

Boswell
Delahunt
Gilchrist

□ 1656

Messrs. LAHOOD and STUPAK and Ms. RICHARDSON changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

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.

The bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 5959, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Clerk be authorized to make technical corrections in the engrossment of H.R. 5959, including corrections in spelling, punctuation, section and title numbering, cross-referencing, conforming amendments to the table of contents and short titles, and the insertion of appropriate headings.

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

There was no objection.

□ 1700

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Ms. SUTTON, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 110-761) on the resolution (H. Res. 1350) providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules, which

Space
Speier
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Towns
Tsongas
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz (MN)
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch (VT)
Wexler
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material regarding H.R. 415.

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

There was no objection.

TAUNTON RIVER WILD AND SCENIC DESIGNATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1339 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 415.

□ 1703

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 415) to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate segments of the Taunton River in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, with Mr. McNULTY in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

The gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 415 would add a 40-mile segment of the Taunton River in Massachusetts to the Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Back in 1999, local residents approached their congressman, our late colleague Representative Joe Moakley, about securing a wild and scenic designation for the Taunton. Representative Moakley supported the idea and introduced legislation in the 106th Congress to formally study the river. The study was released last year and found the following:

All 40 miles of the main stem of the Taunton River have been found eligible for Wild and Scenic River designation based upon free-flowing condition and the presence of one or more outstanding remarkable natural or cultural resource values . . . Outstandingly remarkable values including fisheries, history and archeology, ecology and biodiversity, and scenery and recreation.

Specifically, the study recommended 26 miles of the river for scenic designation and 14 miles, including the lower Taunton, for recreational designation.