

Slaughter	Thompson (MS)	Watson
Smith (NE)	Tiahrt	Watt
Smith (NJ)	Tiberi	Waxman
Smith (TX)	Tierney	Weiner
Snyder	Tsongas	Welch (VT)
Solis	Turner	Weldon (FL)
Souder	Udall (CO)	Westmoreland
Space	Udall (NM)	Wexler
Speier	Upton	Whitfield (KY)
Spratt	Van Hollen	Wilson (NM)
Stark	Velázquez	Wilson (OH)
Stearns	Visclosky	Wilson (SC)
Stupak	Walberg	Wittman (VA)
Sullivan	Walden (OR)	Wolf
Sutton	Walsh (NY)	Woolsey
Tanner	Walz (MN)	Wu
Tauscher	Wamp	Yarmuth
Taylor	Wasserman	Young (AK)
Terry	Schultz	Young (FL)
Thompson (CA)	Waters	

NAYS—18

Bilbray	Flake	Ortiz
Brady (TX)	Gonzalez	Pence
Campbell (CA)	Hensarling	Tancredo
Cantor	Issa	Thornberry
Conaway	Lungren, Daniel	Weller
Cuellar	E.	
Davis, Tom	Neugebauer	

NOT VOTING—20

Andrews	Hodes	Melancon
Boucher	Hulshof	Peterson (MN)
Carnahan	Lee	Pitts
Cazayoux	Levin	Sensenbrenner
Ellison	McCrery	Smith (WA)
Engel	McNulty	Towns
Gordon	Meeks (NY)	

□ 1854

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, due to personal matters, today I missed rollcall vote No. 570 on final passage of H. Con. Res. 344, rollcall vote No. 571 on final passage of H. Res. 937, rollcall vote No. 572 on final passage of H. Res. 1069, rollcall No. 573 on final passage of H. Res. 1307, rollcall vote No. 574 on final passage of H.R. 6168, and rollcall vote No. 575 on final passage of H.R. 6630. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on each of these rollcall votes.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 8, 2008.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI
Speaker, The Capitol, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on September 8, 2008, at 3:22 p.m. and said to contain a message from the President whereby he transmits a determination concerning Presidential Declaration 2008-19 and the proposed Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Russian Federation for Cooperation in the Field of Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy.

With best wishes, I am
Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER,
Clerk of the House.

AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATION
BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE UNITED STATES AND THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION—MESSAGE FROM
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED
STATES (H. DOC. NO. 110-145)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

On May 13, 2008, I transmitted a message to the Congress transmitting the text of a proposed Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Russian Federation for Cooperation in the Field of Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy (the "proposed Agreement"), pursuant to sections 123 b. and 123 d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2153(b), (d)) (the "Act").

In view of recent actions by the Government of the Russian Federation incompatible with peaceful relations with its sovereign and democratic neighbor Georgia, I have determined that the determination regarding the proposed Agreement in Presidential Determination 2008-19 is no longer effective. Accordingly, a statutory prerequisite for the proposed Agreement to become effective, as required by section 123 b. of the Act, is no longer satisfied. If circumstances should permit future reconsideration of the proposed Agreement, a new determination will be made and the proposed Agreement will be submitted for congressional review pursuant to section 123 of the Act.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 8, 2008.

IN MEMORY OF REPRESENTATIVE
STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES

(Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, how can words adequately describe someone who is larger than life? Stephanie Tubbs Jones was a change-maker and a risk-taker. As a woman, she helped blaze a trail for generations to follow, first in her role as a prosecutor, then a judge, then as Ohio's first African American female Member of Congress.

To me personally, Stephanie was a mentor and a role model. Someone who didn't hesitate to pull me aside when I first came to Washington and give me advice, from my wardrobe to my hair, Stephanie kept it real, because that is exactly what she was in every sense of the word.

Above all else, though, Stephanie was my friend, and one of my first friends here in Washington. Her room-filling energy, her passion, her dedication, her voice for the downtrodden, all of these will be missed by the people of Ohio. Her intelligence, her expertise, her counsel will be missed by all of us here in this Chamber.

And me? Well, Mr. Speaker, I will miss my friend.

TAXES DRIVING INVESTMENT IN
OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION
OVERSEAS

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

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I got a magazine from a good friend, a former colleague of ours, Chris John, who is now the president of the Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association. All of our colleagues got this magazine. I want to quote from his introduction in this magazine:

"The path of the Washington Democrats, with a few notable exceptions, is to repeal tax incentives and possibly levy other taxes on the industry, with the money going to the development of alternative fuels. This will do nothing to lower gasoline prices or increase crude oil supplies. In fact, enactment of such a plan would discourage new investment in exploration and production in the United States and send those dollars overseas."

Now, Chris is a good friend and a former colleague, one that we all trust and appreciate his service. He is right on this issue. We should not drive our investment in oil and gas exploration overseas by burdening them with new taxes.

□ 1900

HONORING LAUREN ARANA, NINTH
GRADE STUDENT, HOOVER HIGH
SCHOOL (GLENDALE)

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

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great appreciation and admiration for Hoover High School student Lauren Arana, who saved her friend's life earlier this year. I am truly proud to have Lauren, who is now a 10th grade student from Glendale, as a constituent of mine.

On May 14, Lauren received a text message from a friend of hers in Nebraska who said that she was going to commit suicide. Lauren did not hesitate for a second in responding to this call for help. She immediately took the initiative to try and contact her friend's mother, and when she was unsuccessful, she contacted her friend's school in Sioux City, Nebraska.

Upon receiving Lauren's call, an assistant principal stepped into action

and went to the troubled student's home, where he found her with a knife to her neck and having already consumed antifreeze. Thankfully, due to Lauren's swift actions, the assistant principal was able to intervene in time to save her friend's life. This is a remarkable story, and demonstrates Lauren's extraordinary character.

Youth suicide is a tragic problem plaguing our Nation. It is the third leading cause of death for 15-to 24-year-olds and the sixth leading cause for 5-to 14-year-olds. Lauren's heroic intervention is a perfect example of how anyone should react to such a call for help. We should all learn from this story which, thankfully, avoided a tragic ending.

OLYMPIC CHAMPION JENN STUCZYNSKI

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

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Fredonia, New York's own Olympic champion, Jenn Stuczynski. On Monday, August 19, Jenn won the silver medal in the pole vault in the 2008 Beijing Olympics. She admirably represented Western New York, and we are proud to call her one of our own.

Born and raised in Fredonia, New York, Jenn's heart has never left her hometown. Her love for sports began while she was a student at Fredonia High School. Although she became a dedicated athlete at an early age, Jenn did not take up pole vaulting until her senior year of college. Four years of tireless practice, patience, and persistence later, Jenn made it to the Olympics, and she was not about to leave empty handed. Jenn's story of winning the silver medal is one that can inspire all of us to ask more of ourselves and to reach higher than many, maybe even ourselves, thought possible.

Jenn's hard work, dedication, and spirit embody the best of Western New York. She is an inspiration to athletes and to all who witness her commitment and strength of character. Jenn's community in Fredonia knows her as a hometown girl who will not forget her roots, no matter what heights her gifts and hard work take her. Her masterful grace as a champion pole vaulter is also matched only by her confident yet modest nature. Unlike too many star athletes, Jenn understands the importance of character, community, and family.

Jenn's values were instilled by her loving family and community. I commend the Chautauqua County for rallying around their Olympic daughter and her family with support and pride. When the community raised the money needed for Jenn's parents to watch their daughter win the Olympic silver medal, we witnessed a tremendous spirit of devotion and community pride. The communities of Fredonia and Dun-

kirk threw a fund raising drive to get Jenn's parents to Beijing, and held a rally to send her off to the Olympics. The effort of this devoted community are yet another reason why I am proud to represent Western New York.

I applaud her parents, Mark and Sue Stuczynski, and wish them the best as they share this achievement with their daughter. They should be proud of having raised one of Western New York's greatest ambassadors.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Jenn, her parents, her family, and Jenn's hometown and her community of Fredonia as they celebrate this wonderful accomplishment.

ENERGY POLICY

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

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, my fellow colleagues, sometime in the next week the House is going to be asked to make some decisions on energy policy. But I think we need to reflect on the last few years, and that is, the United States went into Iraq for one reason and one reason only, oil. And when we did that, the price of oil didn't go down, it went up.

That the oil companies are running our energy policy is not a secret in this country. They have kept oil off the market while they jacked up the price. They have helped to restrain the supply while the price has skyrocketed and the American families paid for that. So to give the oil companies more drilling rights is simply a guarantee that we are going to pay more for oil, not less. Wake up, America.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MCNERNEY). 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 LAST DOUGHBOY—THE LONE SURVIVOR

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

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, it was 90 years ago this November that World War I was over; the 11th month, 11th day, 11th hour, it ended.

Frank Buckles was in that war and is the last of his generation. Of the 4.7 million Americans that were mobilized during the First World War, Frank Buckles is the very last doughboy.

His remarkable life began in Bethany, Missouri, where he was born in 1901, during the administration of President McKinley. At the tender age of 16, Buckles lied his way into the United States Army when he enlisted

to fight in the First World War. He was rejected by several recruiters, but he was not deterred until he finally found a recruiter that would take him. He joined the United States Army, and he drove an ambulance in Europe during World War I.

Mr. Buckles served in the First World War, and was held then as a prisoner of war by the Japanese for 3 years during World War II.

At the incredible age of 107, Frank Buckles has lived through 46 percent of our Nation's history. Today, he resides on the family farm he purchased near Charlestown, West Virginia, purchased after the first war.

Mr. Buckles is one of the forgotten veterans of a forgotten war. He is the lone survivor of World War I.

During World War I, nearly 116,000 United States warriors gave their lives for this country. 4.7 million served, and they changed the tide of that stalemate war and ensured victory for the Allies. When the doughboys landed in France, our allies were impressed with their fighting spirit, and their tenacity stunned our enemies. When they returned to the United States, there were no parades or major memorials established in honor of them. They returned to the Roaring '20s, and America didn't want to talk about the war because America had decided to move on. Then the depressions of the 1930's hit, and the service of the veterans became a distant memory. Then World War II came, and America never got around to honoring the World War I vets.

Today, we have three memorials to our major wars on modern history on the National Mall. They were built in order: Vietnam Memorial, then the Korean Memorial, and then the World War II Memorial. They were built in reverse order. But there is no national memorial, Mr. Speaker, for the World War I veterans. This was the war that was supposed to be the war to end all world wars.

World War I marked the beginning of the history of modern war. It was the war that brought America into the forefront as a world power. It was the first war to be fought on three continents. And World War I was the first industrialized war with the introduction of major technology in weaponry like machine guns, tanks, artillery guns, and airplanes.

In the 3-week long Meuse-Argonne Offensive, the largest U.S. engagement, 18,000 Americans were killed. Approximately 1,000 doughboys a day were killed. Some are still buried in Europe in graves known only by God.

Many of the servicemen who survived the tolls of war and came back home to the United States had already contracted a deadly flu virus while they were in France, and many of them died in the United States after the war from that flu.

World War I should not be forgotten. In World War I there were no photographs taken, and after the war no blockbuster movies were made to tell the story.