

oil, and it won't reduce the price of gas at the pump. The United States holds less than 2 percent of the world's oil reserves while we consume more than 22 percent. Even if all restricted areas in the U.S. could somehow be brought into production at this moment, the oil they would yield under the best scenario is about a million barrels of oil a day—5 percent of our daily consumption.

Those bills shouldn't get any further than the House. The Senate should reject them. The American people should better understand the real cost of giving the oil companies everything they want.

LET'S HELP REBUILD AMERICA

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

Mr. CLARKE of Michigan. It's very clear in these economic times that Americans need jobs and, more accurately, we need the investment that will create jobs. We've got the money to do it. In light of the fact that bin Laden is no longer a threat to Americans, we don't need to spend over \$100 billion a year in Afghanistan.

So, again, let's take a share of the money that's gone to rebuild Afghanistan, have it sent back to the U.S. taxpayers right here in the United States to create jobs right here in the U.S. Let's help rebuild American cities like the city of Detroit. When you do that, you rebuild U.S. manufacturing capacity. That will create jobs for thousands and even millions of Americans right here at home. The best way to make it in America: redirect our tax dollars away from Afghanistan in part to create jobs right here for American people.

BROAD RANGE OF ENERGY SOLUTIONS

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

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, a few days ago, I visited a local Tampa gas station and spoke with dozens of customers about the impact of rising gas prices on already financially strapped families. Overwhelmingly, my constituents told me that we must look at a broad range of energy solutions to reduce our dependency on foreign oil and reduce the price we pay at the pump. We should increase domestic energy production, promote energy efficiency, and encourage private investment and renewable energy technologies as part of a comprehensive plan to address our energy needs. Not only will this all-inclusive approach ease the burden of high gas prices but it will help create jobs that this country needs.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 754, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 264 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 264

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 754) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2011 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. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence now printed in the bill. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived. No amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

□ 1220

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. SESSIONS. For the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to my friend the distinguished gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SESSIONS. House Resolution 264 provides for a structured rule designated by the Rules Committee for consideration of H.R. 754. This rule allows for nine of the amendments submitted to the Rules Committee to be made in order.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this rule and the underlying bill. The fiscal year 2011 budget process began last Congress with about a dozen hearings and Member briefings and continued into this Congress with more briefings and negotiations. This legislation was introduced by the chairman of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the gentleman from Michigan, MIKE ROGERS, and has gone through regular order to achieve its presence on the floor today. H.R. 754 was marked up in the Intelligence Committee and the chairman of the Rules Committee, the gentleman from California, DAVID DREIER, provided a structured amendment process for nine additional amendments from Republicans and Democrats to be considered today on the House floor.

The bill we are discussing today authorizes the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government for fiscal year 2011 in order to enhance the national security of the United States, to support and assist the Armed Forces of the United States, and to support the President of the United States in the execution of the foreign policy of the United States of America. This bill is a vital tool for congressional oversight of the classified activities of the intelligence community, and it is critical to ensuring that our intelligence agencies have the resources and authorities they need to accomplish this important work on behalf of keeping America free.

The primary vehicle for exercising credible congressional oversight over our intelligence agencies is the intelligence authorization bill. Yet we have not passed a bona fide intelligence authorization bill in 6 years. Although the National Security Act requires intelligence activities to be specifically authorized, in recent years certain appropriation bills have included language that would "deem" the intelligence funding to be authorized. This procedure meets the statutory requirement but has weakened the ability, I believe, of Congress in its oversight of intelligence activities in recent years.

The U.S. intelligence community plays a critical role in the war on terrorism and securing our country from the many other threats we face as a

Nation. The recent killing of the terrorist Osama bin Laden is a clear example of the important work our intelligence agencies are doing behind the scenes every single day to protect America and Americans. Keeping the laws governing our intelligence operations up to date and ensuring that there are no unnecessary barriers in the way of future successes are exactly why we are here today and seek the authorization to pass an annual intelligence bill today.

The intelligence authorization bill funds all U.S. intelligence activities, spanning 17 separate agencies. Last year, this funding totaled roughly \$80 billion. Our Nation's current challenging fiscal circumstances demand that Congress fulfill its duties and provide the appropriate accountability and financial oversight of our classified intelligence programs through an authorization bill yearly. Additionally, this bill will ensure that Congress funds the requirements of the brave and dedicated men and women in the intelligence community, military and civilian, many of whom directly support the war zones or are engaged in other dangerous operations that keep Americans safe.

The underlying legislation provides oversight and authorization for critical intelligence activities, including global counterterrorism operations such as the one that took out the terrorist Osama bin Laden, tactical intelligence support to support combat units in Iraq, Afghanistan, and wherever else they're needed around the world, cyberdefense, detecting and countering weapons of mass destruction, global monitoring of foreign militaries, weapons tests, and arms control treaties. Additionally, this bill's classified annex provides detailed guidance on intelligence spending, including adjustments to costly programs.

This bill takes an important step forward in the intelligence community to help them meet the same financial accounting standard as other parts of the government. These accounting standards will help uncover savings in the current programs that can be reinvested into vital programs and priorities or returned to the American taxpayer.

I was very pleased this week when the gentleman from Michigan, Chairman MIKE ROGERS, and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RUPPERSBERGER), who represents the minority, came to the Rules Committee to talk about the needs of the intelligence community. In particular, I was very pleased as they worked so closely together to ensure that the issues that were contained within this document, the agreements that would be in law, and perhaps more importantly, the important relationships that would be shared by them as we work together to ensure that this country is safe, that we do so in a way where the American people see that keeping America safe, providing the necessary resources to the

men and women of the intelligence community and expecting the results that would come from them, is a very important part of what our job as Members of Congress is all about.

I applaud Chairman MIKE ROGERS of Michigan for providing this Congress with a much needed intelligence authorization bill, and I appreciate the exhaustive process on a bipartisan basis not only that Chairman ROGERS has led but that includes a return to regular order in the authorization of this important legislation. I rise in support of the rule and the underlying bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1230

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. I thank my friend from Texas for yielding the time.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 754, the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011, authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 2011 for U.S. intelligence and intelligence-related activities within the jurisdiction of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, including the National Intelligence Program and the Military Intelligence Program, as well as for the Intelligence Community Management Account and for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System.

We are considering this legislation at an auspicious time. The death of Osama bin Laden and the disarray in the al Qaeda network comes as a result of years of painstaking effort by the hardworking men and women of the intelligence community, the military, President Bush, and President Obama's gutsy, courageous, and correct call on May 1 of this year. They succeeded admirably in carrying out a difficult and dangerous mission. This legislation codifies many of the lessons learned in recent years that led to Osama bin Laden's demise. It is important that we continue to provide the necessary resources to sustain the momentum the United States and its allies enjoy in the effort to protect our Nation and its citizens.

As the former vice chair of the House Intelligence Committee, I personally know that the intelligence community is the first line of defense against those wishing to do us harm here at home and across the globe. Where terrorists or other elements, as we speak, are plotting attacks, planning operations, or are actively engaged in harming our citizens, the men and women of the intelligence community are devoted to acting on the information they gather to thwart those efforts. We owe them a debt of gratitude and our sincere thanks. These courageous men and women often work quietly, unnoticed, and too often, unrecognized, but nevertheless, they are critical to ensuring the security of our Nation.

I have had the honor and privilege of meeting many of our intelligence professionals during my oversight travel

as a member of the Intelligence Committee. I cannot overstate how much I appreciate, and am humbled by, their service. Over the past 10 years, our country has continued to make daily progress against threats, thanks to the service of those dedicated professionals. We must keep in mind, though, that in spite of our best effort, we still face many real threats, and we still have much work to do to get it right.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 754 provides detailed guidance and authorizes appropriations for the many agencies of the intelligence community, while also improving accountability and transparency. It is essential that we streamline and coordinate oversight for counterintelligence. H.R. 754 amends the Counterintelligence Enhancement Act of 2002 to require the national counterintelligence strategy to be aligned with the policies and strategy of the Director of National Intelligence.

It is often reported that our government agencies come under cyberattack all day, every day, 365 days a year. International criminals, malicious individuals, and even other Nations are actively engaged in a constant effort to break into our cyber networks to obtain information, or to wreak havoc on the systems that govern our Nation's infrastructure, financial, military, diplomatic, and social networks. We must, of all things, be mindful of our responsibilities in that area. It can have a devastating impact if not properly attended.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, we must consider diversity to be a mission imperative. I have stated time and again that the intelligence community is not diverse enough to successfully meet its requirements and achieve success on its missions. On February 26, 2010, the House of Representatives passed my amendment to H.R. 2701, the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010, which required the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the heads of the elements of the intelligence community, to submit to Congress a report on the plans of each element of the community to increase diversity. The report is expected to be finalized in October of this year. Simply put, we need people who blend in, who speak the language, and understand the cultures in the countries that we are targeting. It is time for the intelligence community to get serious about improving diversity for the sake of our national security. If the intelligence community is to succeed in its global mission, it must have a global face.

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

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Lake Park, Minnesota (Mrs. BACHMANN).

Mrs. BACHMANN. I thank the gentleman from Texas, who's doing a wonderful job this morning managing this bill, PETE SESSIONS.

Mr. Speaker, all of our Nation's great liberties depend on our national security. I think that's something that we can all agree on. This is a bipartisan issue. We're a Nation at war, and we're pitted against terrorists who are bent on destroying our very way of life. As the treasure trove of evidence, which we were so grateful to receive from Osama bin Laden's compound, confirms to us, the enemy is always adapting, always evolving, always plotting further attacks. We have to be informed, and we have to be one step ahead of the enemy at least.

It's our intelligence community, Mr. Speaker, that gives us heroic service, day in and day out. This morning I had the privilege of being at our Nation's Central Intelligence Agency, and I want to commend them for the work that they do, the brilliant work that they did most recently to secure this number one target. Nearly all of it goes unrecognized, Mr. Speaker, until a moment like last Sunday evening, May 1, when a grateful Nation learned that the men and women of our intelligence services, working hand-in-hand with those in military uniform, had brought about the demise of the world's most prominent and notorious terrorist, Osama bin Laden. Years of relentless and diligent pursuit yielded an overwhelming success.

And that's why I'm so honored to be here on the floor today with my distinguished colleague from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS) to stand here on the House floor as a member of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, calling on behalf of my colleagues, both Republican and Democrat, to pass the FY 2011 Intelligence authorization bill, because the American people have made it clear, Mr. Speaker.

They've made it clear to us not only once but over and over again. They want this Congress to exercise the utmost seriousness when dealing with our Nation's spending crisis, and so this bill is a step in that direction. It ensures that there is proper congressional financial oversight, and I would like to tip my hat now to the Democrat ranking member, DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER, who has done a magnificent job, together with our chairman, MIKE ROGERS, in making sure that we work together as one, seamlessly, in a bipartisan fashion. I have been just so delighted. I've never served on a committee where I've seen greater bipartisanship because we've put down our partisan swords when it comes to securing the safety and security of our Nation.

And this bill is a step in that direction, ensuring there's not only proper congressional financial oversight, something that was lacking unfortunately in the last 6 years, but we are dedicated to making sure that our responsible approach with intelligence does not sacrifice the security of our Nation, and this measure which funds our intelligence community will ensure that our intelligence community has the resources they so richly deserve.

□ 1240

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased at this time to yield 3 minutes to my good friend, the ranking member of the Committee on Intelligence, the distinguished gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RUPPERSBERGER).

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, first I want to recognize the distinguished vice chairman of the Intelligence Committee, Mr. HASTINGS, for his hard work over the course of his 8 years on the committee. I had the privilege of serving with Mr. HASTINGS, and know he was committed to supporting our intelligence professionals. He was a leader on the issue of diversity in the intelligence community, and I applaud him for those efforts. Having a diverse intelligence community workforce is not simply the right thing to do, but it is critical to our mission.

Today, I am pleased to join my colleague and friend MICHELE BACHMANN in support of H.R. 754, the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011. I thank her for her comments about partisan politics. The Intelligence Committee is a bipartisan committee that works together. The stakes are too high for us not to work together, and that's what we're attempting to do.

Now, the killing of Osama bin Laden is clearly the most monumental intelligence achievement in recent history. Our intelligence professionals worked together as a team, brought Osama bin Laden to justice, and killed him. It was a risky mission that was executed with intense training and a high level of skill. These professionals risked their lives to keep our country safe, and no American lives were lost.

I am pleased that Congress can provide the intelligence community with the resources, capabilities, authorities, and oversight they need to continue this great work. After months of negotiations and a number of changes to address many of the concerns of the administration, I believe this bill moves in a positive direction to assert congressional oversight over intelligence activities.

I am also pleased that Chairman ROGERS and I could come to an agreement to add additional counterterrorism positions to the CIA. With this change, I will support the bill. This bill adds several thousand civilian positions above the level enacted in FY 2010. There is also a large increase in personnel at the National Counterterrorism Center, which is the NCTC, among others. The bill adds hundreds of millions of dollars for intelligence above current levels. However, I urge a "no" vote on this rule because it does not allow all Members of Congress to offer amendments to this bill.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, with the election of this new large Republican class, some 87 new Members, we picked up, in particular, a Member who will speak here in just a second. He is

a young man who devoted his life, not only to his country through his service in the military, but also to law enforcement. He comes to Washington from Florida where he had been a distinguished sheriff of a large department. He came to us with not only a thought and belief about securing this country and of making sure that we took care of our citizens, but perhaps more importantly, he is a clear thinker on seeing not only intelligence issues but also the broader context of protecting this country. He has a son who serves in the military, and he has been very thoughtful.

I yield 3 minutes to a member of the Rules Committee, the gentleman from Brooksville, Florida (Mr. NUGENT).

Mr. NUGENT. I thank my colleague from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS), with whom I have the pleasure of serving on the Rules Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the rule, H. Res. 264, and the underlying legislation, H.R. 754.

About a week and a half ago, we all learned that justice had been served: justice for our civil servants working in the Kenya and Tanzania Embassies in 1998, justice for our troops serving on the USS Cole in 2000 and justice for the innocent victims of September 11, 2001.

After many years of hard, stealthy intelligence work, we found Osama bin Laden's hideout in Pakistan. Based upon this information, a highly trained team of Navy SEALs came in, performed its mission and rid the world of one of history's most evil and notorious terrorists.

Mr. Speaker, this would not have been possible without the work of our hardworking intelligence community. It was President Bush who laid the groundwork for this intelligence that ultimately made all of this possible, and it was President Obama who put this information together and made the gutsy call that only a Commander in Chief can make. Both of these men deserve our thanks for the work they did to make this possible.

It is our duty as Members of Congress to ensure that our intelligence community has the tools it needs to continue to keep our Nation safe. That is what H.R. 754 does. As a prior law enforcement officer, I can attest to the value of good Intel in apprehending those who would do dastardly things to our country.

With that, I encourage my colleagues to support the rule, to support the underlying bill, and to support the intelligence community, which is keeping this Nation safe.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased at this time to yield 2 minutes to my good friend, a member of the Judiciary Committee, the distinguished gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. HASTINGS, thank you for your service years on the Intelligence Committee, and I thank the ranking member and the members who are on the floor.

I rise to support the underlying bill and the rule, recognizing that human intelligence and the resources that provide a safety net for the American people are crucial—the CIA, the Department of Defense and other intelligence civilian agencies, along with the United States military.

I introduced H. Res. 240 to chronicle the successful apprehension and demise of Osama bin Laden, to actually emphasize, when combined together, the brawn and intellect of the United States military. The human intelligence over the years and the work of President Clinton, President Bush and President Obama in the strategic decision that had to be made by the civilian minds, in working with the military minds, has emphasized the constitutional values of this country that civilians, in working with the military, can, in fact, provide the armor protection of the United States of America. I am very grateful for that genius, and I want to thank them. Our legislation had over 50 cosponsors.

As well, I believe now that we can actually say in good conscience: Bring the troops home from Afghanistan. Our mission is accomplished. We realize that human intelligence can help us target those who want to do us harm, and we have the constitutional fabric, along with the United States military, the likes of JSOC and many others in the intelligence community, who work on behalf of the American people. We can bring home the men and women—over 100,000—who are based now in Afghanistan.

Do you know what? Mother's Day was this past weekend, and sadly, soldiers fell in battle on Mother's Day. Let us not have another Mother's Day when some mother in America, somewhere, loses a child to the battle in Afghanistan, not when we can use smart power and use intelligence and use a minimum of force.

It is time now for America to welcome home her heroes with honor and, as well, to thank those who dedicated the brawn and the intellect that could make good on a promise that, yes, you will come to justice if you do harm to the American people.

I ask support for the underlying legislation and the rule.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I do understand that the Democratic Party is interested in leaving Afghanistan now that Osama bin Laden has been killed.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SESSIONS. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. I would just urge my colleague not to use a broad reference with reference to the Democratic Party. Everybody in the Democratic Party does not agree that we should leave Afghanistan until the administration and the military and the intelligence community have completed their work.

Mr. SESSIONS. Thank you.

Reclaiming my time, I appreciate and respect the words, not only from

my friend, but I believe he is absolutely correct. I simply hear the drumbeat that comes out of this town about leaving now that there has been a big victory in dealing with the number one terrorist in the world.

I would suggest to you that there is still much work left to be done and that we must not change the focus of the men and women who today are in harm's way. We should not change the focus of the American people in getting them away from the job that is being done on a day-to-day basis and that we should not begin the drumbeat until we have further completed the work that is necessary to ensure that this country is safe.

□ 1250

Mr. Speaker, at this time I would like to yield 2 minutes to a young member of the Rules Committee, a gentleman who served as mayor of Corning, New York, and a man who has dedicated himself to public service, the gentleman from New York (Mr. REED).

Mr. REED. I thank my colleague from Texas for the opportunity.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the rule for H.R. 754, the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011.

Mr. Speaker, the intelligence community works long hours in distant parts of the world to keep our country safe. But the thing about the United States intelligence community is that when they do their job right, no one knows about it. When they are successful in that diligence that they perform every day of the week, 24 hours a day, every day of the year, we often do not hear about that success.

I stand here today, Mr. Speaker, to commend the diligent, painstaking work of the United States intelligence officials for all that they do. And in particular, I stand today to recognize the hard work of our intelligence community which resulted in capturing and killing the man who masterminded the multiple attacks which killed thousands of Americans, bringing him to justice this past week. Thanks to the intelligence professionals who work for our country, the world is a safer place without Osama bin Laden.

I have an amendment with my colleague from New York (Mr. GRIMM) that will be discussed on this floor tomorrow, and hopefully supported and voted upon in a bipartisan fashion, to recognize the efforts of those intelligence officials.

Mr. Speaker, I rise also today to commend the work that is being done here in this Chamber, that is being led by this side of the aisle in having an open dialogue, in having an open process. We have nine amendments that are going to be considered under this rule and in this Chamber tomorrow. Mr. Speaker, that is a direct change from the history that has been demonstrated here for years prior to us coming here. It is time that we on this side of the aisle recognize that we are going to listen to the American people. We are

going to have an honest conversation with the American people about the issues that we face on a day-to-day basis. And as such, I stand today and urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this rule and "yes" on H.R. 754.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Corpus Christi, Texas (Mr. FARENTHOLD), another one of our brand-new Members, who brings to this House and to the floor not only a commonsense element but the insistence that people from Corpus Christi be represented on the floor of this House in such a way that will benefit not only our country but also the United States military and, in particular, the United States Navy that has a large base in Corpus Christi.

Mr. FARENTHOLD. It's almost like a fog has been lifted over America. We sought to capture or kill Osama bin Laden for 10 years; and just recently, that was accomplished. And it's almost as if the sun is a little bit brighter and the can-do American spirit has been revived, that same spirit that took us to the Moon, that same spirit that has led us to victory in the past.

Our intelligence community is key to that success, as is our military. It is absolutely imperative that we support and back the intelligence community that provides us the knowledge and information that not only helps us win wars but, more importantly, keeps us out of war.

Knowledge is power. What we know about beforehand gives us the opportunity to stop conflicts before they happen. We are also in an era of a tight budget now. We are looking at an authorization bill that increases and provides adequate oversight to our intelligence to make sure those resources are being spent wisely and are being spent in the defense of this Nation, in the furtherance of our interests, and in the furtherance of freedom.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SESSIONS. I would like to yield such time as he may consume to the young gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER), the chairman of the Rules Committee.

(Mr. DREIER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, let me begin by expressing my appreciation to the distinguished vice chairman of the Rules Committee, my friend from Dallas, Mr. SESSIONS, for his management of this very important rule. And I think it's appropriate that Mr. SESSIONS is a manager of legislation that enjoys strong bipartisan support because he's always seeking a consensus on issues where we can find areas of agreement. And the fact is, we have been able to see the chairman and the ranking member of the Select Committee on Intelligence work together

in a bipartisan way to deal with the very important security and intelligence needs of the United States of America.

My new colleague from Corpus Christi has just said, What a great day for America, the day that we were able to see Osama bin Laden captured and killed, brought to justice. And I congratulate President Obama and, of course, all those who were involved. I congratulate President Bush who, from September 11 forward, was determined to bring Osama bin Laden to justice. And I congratulate all of the men and women in uniform, including those who, as of September 11, 2001, became part of the frontline—that being firefighters and law enforcement—right here on our soil because that was the day, for the first time ever, that we faced an attack on our soil.

But this legislation, Mr. Speaker, is specifically designed to extend our appreciation and thanks, based on an amendment that we've made in order from our colleague from Staten Island, Mr. GRIMM, to those in the intelligence community who have done such a spectacular job in dealing with the challenge of capturing and bringing to justice Osama bin Laden.

We are going to have in this bill a number of amendments made in order. I am particularly proud that as we worked with the members of the Intelligence Committee, recognizing that obviously this bill deals with some very, very sensitive items that, frankly, can't be discussed here on the House floor, but with that in mind, we were able to make in order nine amendments that are going to be offered by Members; five amendments that will be offered by Democrats; four amendments offered by Republicans; and, as I said, the amendment that will allow for the longest period of debate to provide an opportunity for the Members of this House to discuss, and I know it will be, again, bipartisan appreciation to those in the intelligence community who have been able to have the success that we've witnessed most recently.

So, Mr. Speaker, I think it's a great day for the United States of America to once again demonstrate the global leadership role that we provide not only economically and geopolitically but through our security, intelligence, and military strength.

I urge my colleagues to support both this rule, which, again, will allow for free-flowing debate and an opportunity for both parties to participate, and the underlying legislation itself.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I would in some respects reiterate much of what our colleagues have said with regard to Osama bin Laden. For 10 years, he held the title of scourge of the Earth. And I believe all of us are pleased that to the degree that he contributed to injustice, justice, as it pertains to him, has finally been served.

It is my hope that the families of the terrible events that transpired on 9/11

and the USS *Cole* and the families of the East African embassy bombings can find just a little more solace and just a little more closure as a result of his demise at the hands of extraordinary work on behalf of a substantial number of courageous Americans.

□ 1300

As a Nation, I would ask that we be extremely mindful that al Qaeda has not been removed, nor has the sentiment of this very dangerous societal element, nor are they the only organized structure of radical extremists that would attack our Nation. We must remain ever vigilant.

There was a bit of irony on May 1, 2011, that should not be lost on any of us. One of the events that transpired on that same day was that the late John Paul II, the Pope, was beatified and moved closer to sainthood. On May 1 that occurred. He spent his life blazing a path of enlightenment, peace, love, and uplifting humanity.

The second event that occurred on that day was the demise of bin Laden, who spent his life lighting a path of murder, deceit, and the destruction of humanity. While one found, and is finding, sainthood, the other found Satan.

It is a good thing that he is no longer a plague on the Earth, and the hope for humankind is that Pope John Paul II would be our exemplar of goodness.

Given the immense security challenges facing our Nation, Congress should pass this legislation so that we may continue to fulfill our commitment to the safety and well-being of the American people.

The men and women of the intelligence community may operate in the background, but they are at the forefront of our national defense and deserve every resource necessary to do their jobs.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "no" vote on the rule because, in spite of Mr. REED, my colleague on the Rules Committee, and the distinguished chairman, my good friend, touting the fact that we do have a number of amendments and the time, this is not an open rule; and I would have them to know that if it were an open rule, then all Members would be able to offer an amendment to the bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, today we've had a distinguished group of speakers, including the gentleman, Mr. HASTINGS, who spent years of his service, not only on behalf of the people of Florida, but on behalf of all of us as he served on the Intelligence Committee.

We have had Members walk in and out of here: the gentlewoman from North Carolina, VIRGINIA FOXX, who brings a thoughtful articulation about her ideas about the protection of this country, not just for the people of North Carolina, but for the people of the United States.

We've had the gentleman, a former sheriff, Mr. NUGENT, a Member of Congress from Florida, also come and talk

about their ideas about how you protect this country by protecting the men and women who are engaged in the active and day-to-day business.

The gentleman, Mr. HASTINGS, referred to al Qaeda as not defeated. We still have a threat that is out there. The gentleman, Mr. FARENTHOLD, talked most forthrightly and honestly about the need of the American people to have confidence and thanks for the intelligence community and that which they do.

The gentleman, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, the ranking member of the Intelligence Committee, as they bring their ideas forth in an open process that would be allowed in the committee, Intelligence Committee, and then to bring that forward as they would discuss that at the Rules Committee.

Here on the floor of the House of Representatives it's an interesting dialogue that we get into about our hopes and desires about supporting the intelligence community. But we must remember that the need for our intelligence community and for them to have clear direction from this Congress is important.

The killing of the most wanted terrorist in the world, Osama bin Laden, is a perfect example of the necessary intelligence information and support from this Congress for funds and the authorizing process, the oversight that is provided by the Congress.

The men and women in this intelligence community and the Armed Forces serve this Nation; and they provide us victories, day-to-day victories, not only in keeping America safe, but victories with finding and killing terrorists around the globe who would harm America and our allies.

The underlying bill today allows for that continued service by these brave men and women for the benefit of the American people.

Six years ago is far too long for Congress to have skirted its responsibilities to aid and help the intelligence community with an authorization. Now is the time to ensure the appropriate accountability, responsibility, and that funding is given to the intelligence community to carry out their mission to keep America safe and to look forward, as might be said, over the horizon to ensure that whatever is next, they are prepared for it.

I would like to applaud the chairman, the gentleman from Michigan, MIKE ROGERS; and the ranking member, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RUPPERSBERGER); and the Intelligence Committee for this authorization bill as they work so well with the men and women of the intelligence community on a mission which is important for us to join in with the administration to ensure that our intents are very clear to them.

We live in a dangerous time and in a dangerous world, and I feel much better protected knowing that this hard work is done by so many dedicated people.

So I encourage a “yes” vote on the rule.

I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

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

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

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

PROVIDING FOR AN ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a privileged concurrent resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 50

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Friday, May 13, 2011, or Saturday, May 14, 2011, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned until 2 p.m. on Monday, May 23, 2011, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. (a) The Speaker or his designee, after consultation with the Minority Leader, shall notify the Members to reassemble at such place and time as he may designate if, in his opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

(b) After reassembling pursuant to subsection (a), when the House adjourns on a motion offered pursuant to this subsection by its Majority Leader or his designee, the House shall again stand adjourned pursuant to the first section of this concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. NUGENT). The question is on the concurrent resolution.

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

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

REVERSING PRESIDENT OBAMA'S OFFSHORE MORATORIUM ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 257 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 1231.

□ 1310

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 further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1231) to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to require that each 5-year offshore oil and gas leasing program offer leasing in the areas with the most prospective oil and gas resources, to establish a domestic oil and natural gas production goal, and for other purposes, with Mr. GARDNER (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Wednesday, May 11, 2011, proceedings on amendment No. 4 printed in House Report 112-74, offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KEATING), had been disposed of.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in House Report 112-74 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 5 by Ms. TSONGAS of Massachusetts.

Amendment No. 6 by Ms. BROWN of Florida.

Amendment No. 7 by Mr. THOMPSON of California.

Amendment No. 8 by Mr. INSLEE of Washington.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MS. TSONGAS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. TSONGAS) 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 CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 195, noes 223, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 315]

AYES—195

Ackerman	Chu	Dicks
Baca	Cicilline	Dingell
Baldwin	Clarke (MI)	Doggett
Bass (CA)	Clarke (NY)	Donnelly (IN)
Bass (NH)	Clay	Doyle
Becerra	Cleaver	Edwards
Berkley	Clyburn	Ellison
Berman	Cohen	Engel
Bishop (GA)	Connolly (VA)	Eshoo
Bishop (NY)	Conyers	Farr
Blumenauer	Cooper	Fattah
Boswell	Costello	Filner
Brady (PA)	Courtney	Fitzpatrick
Braley (IA)	Critz	Frank (MA)
Brown (FL)	Crowley	Fudge
Buchanan	Cuellar	Garamendi
Butterfield	Cummings	Gerlach
Capps	Davis (CA)	Gibson
Capuano	Davis (IL)	Gonzalez
Cardoza	DeFazio	Green, Al
Carnahan	DeGette	Grijalva
Carney	DeLauro	Gutierrez
Carson (IN)	Dent	Hanabusa
Castor (FL)	Deutch	Hanna

Hastings (FL)	McCarthy (NY)
Heinrich	McCollum
Higgins	McDermott
Himes	McGovern
Hinche	McIntyre
Hinojosa	McNerney
Hirono	Meehan
Holden	Meeks
Holt	Michaud
Honda	Miller (NC)
Hoyer	Miller, George
Inslee	Moore
Israel	Moran
Jackson (IL)	Murphy (CT)
Jackson Lee	Nadler
(TX)	Napolitano
Johnson (GA)	Neal
Johnson, E. B.	Olver
Jones	Owens
Kaptur	Pallone
Keating	Pascarell
Kildee	Pastor (AZ)
Kind	Payne
Kissell	Pelosi
Kucinich	Perlmutter
Langevin	Peters
Larsen (WA)	Pingree (ME)
Larson (CT)	Platts
Lee (CA)	Polis
Levin	Price (NC)
Lewis (GA)	Quigley
Lipinski	Rahall
LoBiondo	Rangel
Loeb	Reichert
Lofgren, Zoe	Reyes
Lowey	Richardson
Lujan	Richmond
Lynch	Ros-Lehtinen
Maloney	Rothman (NJ)
Markey	Roybal-Allard
Matheson	Ruppersberger
Matsui	Rush

NOES—223

Adams	Dreier	King (IA)
Aderholt	Duffy	King (NY)
Alexander	Duncan (SC)	Kingston
Altmire	Duncan (TN)	Kinzinger (IL)
Amash	Ellmers	Kline
Austria	Emerson	Labrador
Bachmann	Farenthold	Lance
Bachus	Fincher	Landry
Barletta	Flake	Lankford
Barrow	Fleischmann	Latham
Bartlett	Fleming	LaTourette
Barton (TX)	Flores	Latta
Benishek	Forbes	Lewis (CA)
Berg	Fortenberry	Long
Biggart	Fox	Lucas
Bilbray	Franks (AZ)	Luetkemeyer
Bilirakis	Frelinghuysen	Lummis
Bishop (UT)	Gallely	Lungren, Daniel
Black	Gardner	E.
Blackburn	Garrett	Mack
Bonner	Gibbs	Manzullo
Bono Mack	Gingrey (GA)	Marchant
Boren	Gohmert	Marino
Boustany	Goodlatte	McCarthy (CA)
Brady (TX)	Gosar	McCaul
Brooks	Gowdy	McClintock
Brown (GA)	Granger	McCotter
Bucshon	Graves (GA)	McHenry
Buerkle	Graves (MO)	McKeon
Burgess	Green, Gene	McKinley
Burton (IN)	Griffin (AR)	McMorris
Calvert	Griffith (VA)	Rodgers
Camp	Grimm	Mica
Campbell	Guinta	Miller (FL)
Canseco	Guthrie	Miller (MI)
Capito	Hall	Miller, Gary
Carter	Harper	Mulvaney
Cassidy	Harris	Murphy (PA)
Chabot	Hartzler	Myrick
Chaffetz	Hayworth	Neugebauer
Chandler	Heck	Noem
Coble	Hensarling	Nugent
Coffman (CO)	Herger	Nunes
Cole	Herrera Beutler	Nunnelee
Conaway	Huelskamp	Olson
Costa	Huizenga (MI)	Palazzo
Cravaack	Hultgren	Paulsen
Crawford	Hunter	Pearce
Crenshaw	Hurt	Pence
Culberson	Issa	Peterson
Davis (KY)	Jenkins	Petri
Denham	Johnson (IL)	Pitts
DesJarlais	Johnson (OH)	Poe (TX)
Diaz-Balart	Jordan	Pompeo
Dold	Kelly	Posey