

Forces with respect to the conflict between the Saudi-led coalition and the Houthis in Yemen has been enacted.

Also, no provision of law explicitly authorizes the provision of targeting assistance or of midair refueling services to warplanes of Saudi Arabia or the United Arab Emirates that are engaged in such conflict.

For this reason, the resolution directs that the President remove United States Armed Forces from hostilities in or affecting the Republic of Yemen, except United States Armed Forces engaged in operations directed at al-Qaeda or associated forces, by not later than the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment.

The resolution makes clear that the term "hostilities" includes in-flight refueling, non-United States aircraft conducting missions as part of the ongoing civil war in Yemen.

Madam Speaker, Yemen is the largest humanitarian crisis in the world right now. The Yemen crisis began in the Arab Spring of 2011, when an uprising forced the country's long-time authoritarian president, Ali Abdullah Saleh, to hand over power to his deputy, Abdrabuh Mansour Hadi.

Since 2015, Saudi Arabia has launched an estimated 18,000 air strikes on Yemen, attacking hospitals, schools, water treatment plants, funerals, markets and even farms.

The Saudis also imposed a blockade on food, fuel and medicine from freely entering the country in what can only be described as a deliberate effort to starve the civilian population into submission.

More than 14 million Yemenis are steps away from starvation and at least 85,000 children under the age of five have perished from war-related hunger and disease.

The United States has supported the Saudi-led air campaign with mid-air refueling support, intelligence and targeting assistance, and other support.

Yemen is experiencing the world's worst famine in 100 years, with 12 million to 13 million innocent civilians at risk of dying from the lack of food within months.

Madam Speaker, too many lives hang in the balance to allow American involvement in Yemen war to continue.

I ask all members to join me in supporting S.J. Res. 37.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the previous question is ordered on the joint resolution.

The question is on the third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of S.J. Res. 7 is postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 18 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1045

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN) at 10 o'clock and 45 minutes a.m.

ARMY SPECIALIST THOMAS J. WILWERTH POST OFFICE BUILDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 829) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1450 Montauk Highway in Mastic, New York, as the "Army Specialist Thomas J. Wilwerth Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Ms. HILL of California. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 423, nays 0, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 151]

YEAS—423

Abraham	Butterfield	Davidson (OH)	Garcia (IL)	Lofgren	Sánchez
Adams	Byrne	Davis (CA)	Garcia (TX)	Long	Sarbanes
Aderholt	Calvert	Davis, Danny K.	Gianforte	Loudermilk	Scalise
Aguilar	Carbaljal	Davis, Rodney	Gibbs	Lowenthal	Scanlon
Allen	Cárdenas	Dean	Gohmert	Lowey	Schakowsky
Allred	Carson (IN)	DeFazio	Golden	Lucas	Schiff
Amash	Carter (GA)	DeGette	Gomez	Luetkemeyer	Schneider
Amodei	Carter (TX)	DeLauro	Gonzalez (OH)	Luján	Schrader
Armstrong	Cartwright	DelBene	Gonzalez (TX)	Luria	Schrerier
Arrington	Case	Delgado	Gooden	Lynch	Schweikert
Axne	Casten (IL)	Demings	Gosar	Malinowski	Scott (VA)
Babin	Castor (FL)	DeSaulnier	Gottheimer	Maloney	Scott, Austin
Bacon	Castro (TX)	DesJarlais	Graves (GA)	Carolyn B.	Scott, David
Baird	Chabot	Deutch	Graves (LA)	Maloney, Sean	Sensenbrenner
Balderson	Cheney	Díaz-Balart	Graves (MO)	Marchant	Serrano
Banks	Chu, Judy	Dingell	Green (TN)	Marshall	Sewell (AL)
Barr	Cicilline	Doggett	Green (TX)	Massie	Shalala
Barragán	Cisneros	Doyle, Michael	Griffith	Mast	Sherman
Bass	Clarke (NY)	F.	Grijalva	Matsui	Sherrill
Beatty	Clay	Duffy	Grothman	McAdams	Shimkus
Bera	Cleaver	Duncan	Guest	McBath	Simpson
Bergman	Cline	Dunn	Guthrie	McCarthy	Sires
Beyer	Cloud	Emmer	Haaland	McCaul	Slotkin
Biggs	Clyburn	Engel	Hagedorn	McClintock	Smith (MO)
Bilirakis	Cohen	Escobar	Harder (CA)	McCullum	Smith (NE)
Bishop (GA)	Cole	Eshoo	Harris	McGovern	Smith (NJ)
Bishop (UT)	Collins (GA)	Espallat	Hartzler	McHenry	Smith (WA)
Blumenauer	Collins (NY)	Estes	Hastings	McKinley	Smucker
Blunt Rochester	Comer	Evans	Hayes	McNerney	Soto
Bonamici	Conaway	Ferguson	Heck	Meadows	Spanberger
Bost	Connolly	Finkenauer	Hern, Kevin	Meeks	Spano
Boyle, Brendan F.	Cooper	Fitzpatrick	Herrera Beutler	Meng	Speier
Brown (MD)	Correa	Fleischmann	Hice (GA)	Meuser	Stanton
Brownley (CA)	Crawford	Frankel	Higgins (LA)	Miller	Stauber
Buchanan	Crenshaw	Fudge	Higgins (NY)	Mitchell	Stefanik
Buck	Crist	Fulcher	Hill (AR)	Moolenaar	Steil
Bucshon	Crow	Gabbard	Horn (CA)	Mooney (WV)	Steube
Budd	Cuellar	Gaetz	Hollingsworth	Moore	Stevens
Burchett	Cummings	Gallagher	Horn, Kendra S.	Morelle	Stewart
Burgess	Cunningham	Garamendi	Horsford	Moulton	Stivers
Bustos	Curtis	Gallego	Hoyle	Mucarsel-Powell	Suozzi
	Davids (KS)	Garamendi	Hoyer	Nadler	Swallow (CA)
			Hudson	Napolitano	Takano
			Huffman	Neal	Taylor
			Huizenga	Neguse	Thompson (CA)
			Hunter	Newhouse	Thompson (MS)
			Hurd (TX)	Norcross	Thompson (PA)
			Jackson Lee	Norman	Timmons
			Jayapal	Nunes	Tipton
			Jeffries	O'Halleran	Titus
			Johnson (GA)	Ocasio-Cortez	Tlaib
			Johnson (LA)	Olson	Tonko
			Johnson (OH)	Omar	Torres (CA)
			Johnson (SD)	Palazzo	Torres Small
			Johnson (TX)	Pallone	(NM)
			Jordan	Palmer	Trahan
			Joyce (OH)	Panetta	Trone
			Joyce (PA)	Pappas	Turner
			Kaptur	Pascarella	Underwood
			Katko	Payne	Upton
			Keating	Pence	Van Drew
			Kelly (IL)	Perlmutter	Vargas
			Kelly (MS)	Perry	Veasey
			Kelly (PA)	Peters	Vela
			Kennedy	Peterson	Velázquez
			Khanna	Phillips	Visclosky
			Kildee	Pingree	Wagner
			Kilmer	Pocan	Walberg
			Kim	Porter	Walden
			Posy	Reed	Watkins
			King (IA)	Reschenthaler	Watson Coleman
			King (NY)	Rice (NY)	Weber (TX)
			King (SC)	Rice (SC)	Webster (FL)
			Lamb	Richmond	Welch
			Lamborn	Riggleman	Wenstrup
			Langevin	Roby	Westerman
			Larsen (WA)	Rodgers (WA)	Wexton
			Larson (CT)	Roe, David P.	Wild
			Latta	Rogers (AL)	Williams
			Lawrence	Rogers (KY)	Wilson (FL)
			Lawson (FL)	Rose (NY)	Wilson (SC)
			Lee (CA)	Rose, John W.	Wittman
			Lee (NV)	Rouda	Womack
			Lesko	Rouzer	Woodall
			Levin (CA)	Roy	Wright
			Levin (MI)	Royal-Allard	Yarmuth
			Lewis	Ruiz	Yoho
			Lieu, Ted	Ruppersberger	Young
			Lipinski	Rush	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—8

Clark (MA)	Kustoff (TN)	Rutherford
Cook	McEachin	Ryan
Granger	Rooney (FL)	

□ 1113

Mr. RUSH changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DIRECTING THE REMOVAL OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES FROM HOSTILITIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF YEMEN THAT HAVE NOT BEEN AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CARSON of Indiana). Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 7) to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

MOTION TO COMMIT

Mr. McCaul. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to commit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the joint resolution?

Mr. McCaul. I am in its current form.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. McCaul moves to commit the joint resolution S.J. Res. 7 to the Committee on Foreign Affairs with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

At the end of section 1, add the following new paragraph:

(1) It is in the national security interest of the United States to condemn and oppose—

(A) the Global Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions Movement (BDS Movement) targeting Israel, including efforts to target United States companies that are engaged in commercial activities that are legal under United States law; and

(B) all efforts to delegitimize the State of Israel.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his motion.

Mr. McCaul. Mr. Speaker, let me first say that the Yemen resolution before us here today is pro-Iran and anti-Israel.

I rise today to offer a motion stating that it is in the national security interest of the United States to oppose the global movement to boycott the State of Israel. This motion will not kill the joint resolution or send it back to the committee. If adopted, the resolution will immediately proceed to final passage.

As we heard from the powerful speech of the Secretary of NATO yesterday, it is in our national interest to work with our allies to counter our shared threats and promote our shared values.

Since its founding in 1948, the United States has stood shoulder to shoulder with Israel against enemies that want to destroy it.

Let's be clear about the BDS movement: It is yet another enemy of Israel. It wants to exclude, isolate, and, ultimately, destroy Israel.

The founder of the BDS movement has stated: “We oppose a Jewish state in any part of Palestine. No Palestinian . . . will ever accept a Jewish state in Palestine.”

The BDS movement is not about equality. It is not about peace. It is about undermining negotiation between Israel and the Palestinians, and it is about placing all of the blame on one party, and that is Israel.

We do not support a movement that demands concessions from one party alone. We do not stand with a movement that seeks to isolate and shame our strongest ally in the Middle East.

By weakening Israel, the global BDS movement endangers American security. When foreign entities like the U.N. foster boycotts against Israel, they are interfering with the United States' foreign policy.

The Senate passed a bill, S. 1, in its wisdom, 2 months ago with overwhelming bipartisan support to tackle BDS, better support Israel and Jordan, and sanction Assad's brutal regime. Sadly, the House Democratic leadership won't let that bill or a House version of that bill to this floor for a vote.

Mr. Speaker, I want to close with this: As the son of a World War II veteran, a B-17 bombardier who bombed the Nazis and was part of the D-day air campaign, it saddens me that we are still struggling here today with the same issues that the Greatest Generation defeated.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this motion, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this motion.

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

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with solemn responsibility. I carry the legacy of the history of the Jewish people, a history of persecution, of discrimination, of scapegoating, but also a history of perseverance and survival. The embodiment of that perseverance is the establishment of the State of Israel, the home of the Jewish people.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly condemn the Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions movement, economic warfare against the State of Israel, and there is no one in this Chamber—no one—who would question my commitment to opposing BDS or fighting anti-Semitism or supporting our ally, Israel. But I also

strongly reject what my colleagues are doing here today.

My colleague, my friend from Texas, is right. There has been a long and bipartisan history of support for Israel, and it has been so strong because of that bipartisanship.

This is not a motion to commit about BDS. We have seen this play out before. The last time this resolution came up, my colleagues introduced a resolution condemning BDS and anti-Semitism and supporting Israel, and we all voted for it until it was time to actually go on the record, and almost every one of them voted against it.

This is about politics. This is about trying to drive a wedge into this Caucus where it does not belong. That is what they are trying to do today.

Mr. Speaker, the Jewish community also has a history of standing up against atrocities like the humanity crisis in Yemen. My colleagues are trying to block us from standing in support of our human rights and American values to condemn what is happening there. That is what this is about. That is why I am opposed to it, and we should all oppose it.

I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the majority leader, for his comments.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I have taken no backseat to my support for Israel for half a century. I rise in opposition to this cynical, political ploy.

We are about to vote on a resolution concerning U.S. involvement in the conflict in Yemen and how to promote an end to a humanitarian crisis in a country that threatens the lives of 22 million people. They are hungry. They are displaced. They are scarred by a war and violence. This resolution is about them and about what we as a nation can do to put a stop to that conflict.

The gentleman is incorrect. The gentleman did not tell us the truth. This kills this resolution.

In an effort to prevent Congress from taking action on such an important issue, however, House Republicans are trying to make this a vote about something else; and in doing so, they risk undermining the long history of bipartisan consensus supporting our ally, Israel.

How shameful. How sad.

The American people will not be fooled or misled by this tactic. Our fellow supporters of Israel will not be fooled. No one can accuse me of failing to defend the U.S.-Israel partnership and strongly opposing BDS.

Mr. Speaker, I will be voting against this motion, and I urge all of my colleagues to do so as well. I urge every single one of them to do so.

And I urge every Republican who believes that using Israel as a partisan cudgel is dangerous, cynical, and harmful to Israel to join me in voting against this motion.

Mr. Speaker, none of the major organizations supporting Israel have any illusions about what this motion seeks