Mr. McNULTY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, we have no further speakers on this bill, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 6111, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. RAMSTAD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6111, as amended.

The question was taken; and (twothirds of those voting having responded in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous materials on the subject of the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

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 12 o'clock and 56 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1404

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PRICE of Georgia) at 2 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 5682, HENRY J. HYDE UNITED STATES AND INDIA NU-CLEAR COOPERATION PRO-MOTION ACT OF 2006

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 5682) to exempt from certain requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 a proposed nuclear agreement for cooperation with India, with a Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

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

There was no objection.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT OFFERED BY MR. LANTOS

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to instruct conferees.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Lantos moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 5682 be instructed to recede to the provisions contained in section 105(8) of the Senate amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XXII, the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to explain the motion.

Mr. Speaker, this motion instructs the conferees to H.R. 5682, the U.S.-India Nuclear Cooperation Promotion Act, to maintain section 105(8) of the Senate amendment. This section requires a determination by the President that India is fully and actively participating in U.S. and international efforts to dissuade, sanction and contain Iran for its nuclear program consistent with United Nations Security Council resolutions.

Mr. Speaker, I voted in favor of a motion to recommit H.R. 5682 that was offered by my friend Mr. Markey during floor consideration of the bill. That motion would have required a similar determination on Iran. I strongly believed that obtaining such an assessment of India's policy in this regard is a critical piece of information to aid our deliberations when we consider an actual agreement for civil nuclear cooperation with India as required by H.R. 5682.

Mr. Speaker, my view has not changed. I am a strong supporter of expanding nuclear cooperation with India, which I believe will greatly benefit both of our great countries. But, Mr. Speaker, we should ensure that we have all relevant information that could pertain to our deliberations regarding expanding nuclear cooperation with India.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support this motion to instruct.

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

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the administration has strongly requested that the conferees remove from the conference report Senator Harkin's amendment regarding Iran. This motion would instruct the House conferees to ensure that that language was retained in the conference report. This is one item that well-meaning Members can honorably dispute. But there is not enough time remaining to delay passage of this conference report. Therefore, I have no objection to the motion.

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Motion to Instruct Conferees. The recommital motion I offered when this bill came to the floor in July would have required the President to certify that India is fully supporting U.S. efforts to prevent Iran from acquiring weapons of mass destruction. The gentleman from California Mr. LANTOS sup-

ported my amendment, and I thank him for that, but my amendment unfortunately failed.

In the Senate, a similar but less expansive amendment offered by Sen. HARKIN was successful, and that is the amendment supported by this Motion to Instruct.

The Harkin Amendment would require the President to certify that India was abiding by United Nations Security Council resolutions regarding Iran. Since those resolutions are already binding under international law, that is a low enough bar that the President could make such a certification for almost any country in the world. India would certainly pass.

The Harkin Amendment doesn't do everything that I would like it to, but I believe that it is nonetheless an important provision to keep in the final bill.

But now the Bush Administration is objecting to even this modest requirement. Last week, Secretary Rice wrote to Chairman HYDE and Ranking Member LANTOS asking that all of the significant nonproliferation provisions added by the Congress be removed. She also argued that the Harkin Amendment would be viewed by India as an "additional condition," and therefore the requirement must be removed.

So it seems that the Bush administration is refusing to ask a close ally, India, to abide by established international law and assist in preventing Iran from going nuclear.

Apparently, the Bush Administration has entered the nuclear twilight zone. It can go to war in Iraq to disarm imaginary WMD, but not a word to India in this nuclear agreement about helping us stand up to Iran's WMD programs? I ask my colleagues: Whose foreign policy is the Administration promoting?

This is a modest suggestion. I think we actually should be doing more, and I and other House Members have sent a letter to Chairman HYDE and Ranking Member LANTOS outlining some of the other critical nuclear non-proliferation provisions that are the minimum requirements that we should be including in this bill. I hope that they are included in the final conference report.

But we really do need to ensure that India is not able to simultaneously reap the benefits of nuclear cooperation with the U.S. and others, while continuing to support Iran's efforts to maintain a renegade nuclear program. I urge all of my colleagues to vote for this Motion to Instruct Conferees, because we absolutely must halt Iran's nuclear ambitions.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to strongly support this motion to instruct.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to instruct.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to instruct offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. Lantos).

The motion to instruct was agreed

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees: