

[Roll No. 140]

YEAS—220

Adams	Garcia (TX)	O'Halleran
Aguilar	Golden	Ocasio-Cortez
Allred	Gomez	Omar
Auchincloss	Gonzalez,	Pallone
Axne	Vicente	Panetta
Barragán	Gottheimer	Pappas
Bass	Green, Al (TX)	Pascarell
Beatty	Grijalva	Payne
Bera	Harder (CA)	Perlmutter
Beyer	Hayes	Peters
Bishop (GA)	Higgins (NY)	Phillips
Blumenauer	Himes	Pingree
Blunt Rochester	Horsford	Pocan
Bonamici	Houlihan	Porter
Bourdeaux	Hoyer	Pressley
Bowman	Huffman	Price (NC)
Boyle, Brendan F.	Jackson Lee	Quigley
	Jacobs (CA)	Raskin
Brown (MD)	Jayapal	Ross
Brown (OH)	Jeffries	Roybal-Allard
Brownley	Johnson (GA)	Ruiz
Bush	Johnson (TX)	Ruppersberger
Bustos	Jones	Rush
Butterfield	Kahele	Ryan
Carbajal	Kaptur	Sánchez
Cárdenas	Keating	Sarbanes
Carson	Kelly (IL)	Scanlon
Carter (LA)	Khanna	Schakowsky
Cartwright	Kildee	Schiff
Case	Kilmer	Schneider
Casten	Kim (NJ)	Schrader
Castor (FL)	Kind	Schrier
Castro (TX)	Kirkpatrick	Scott (VA)
Cherfilus-	Krishnamoorthi	Scott, David
McCormick	Kuster	Sewell
Chu	Lamb	Sherman
Cicilline	Langevin	Sherrill
Clark (MA)	Larsen (WA)	Sires
Clarke (NY)	Larson (CT)	Slotkin
Cleaver	Lawrence	Smith (WA)
Clyburn	Lawson (FL)	Soto
Cohen	Lee (CA)	Spanberger
Connolly	Lee (NV)	Speier
Cooper	Leger Fernandez	Stansbury
Correa	Levin (CA)	Stanton
Costa	Levin (MI)	Stevens
Courtney	Lieu	Strickland
Craig	Lofgren	Suozzi
Crist	Lowenthal	Swalwell
Crow	Luria	Takano
Cuellar	Lynch	Thompson (CA)
Davids (KS)	Malinowski	Thompson (MS)
Davis, Danny K.	Maloney,	Titus
	Carolyn B.	Tlaib
Dean	Maloney, Sean	Tonko
DeFazio	Manning	Torres (CA)
DeGette	Matsui	Torres (NY)
DeLauro	McBath	Trahan
DelBene	McCollum	Trone
Delgado	McEachin	Underwood
Demings	McGovern	Vargas
DeSaulnier	McNerney	Veasey
Deutch	Meeks	Velázquez
Dingell	Meng	Wasserman
Doggett	Mfume	Schultz
Doyle, Michael F.	Moore (WI)	Waters
Escobar	Morelle	Watson Coleman
Eshoo	Moulton	Welch
Espallat	Mrvan	Wexton
Evans	Murphy (FL)	Wild
Fletcher	Nadler	Williams (GA)
Foster	Napolitano	Wilson (FL)
Frankel, Lois	Neal	Yarmuth
Gallego	Neguse	
Garamendi	Newman	
Garcia (IL)	Norcross	

NAYS—205

Aderholt	Brady	Clyde
Amodei	Brooks	Cole
Armstrong	Buchanan	Comer
Arrington	Buck	Crawford
Babin	Bucshon	Crenshaw
Bacon	Budd	Curtis
Baird	Burchett	Davidson
Balderson	Burgess	Davis, Rodney
Banks	Cammack	DesJarlais
Barr	Carey	Diaz-Balart
Bentz	Carl	Donalds
Bergman	Carter (GA)	Duncan
Bice (OK)	Carter (TX)	Dunn
Biggs	Cawthorn	Ellzey
Bilirakis	Chabot	Emmer
Bishop (NC)	Cheney	Estes
Boebert	Cline	Fallon
Bost	Cloud	Feenstra

Ferguson	Katko	Reschenthaler
Fischbach	Keller	Rice (SC)
Fitzgerald	Kelly (MS)	Rodgers (WA)
Fitzpatrick	Kelly (PA)	Rogers (AL)
Fleischmann	Kim (CA)	Rogers (KY)
Foxx	Kustoff	Rose
Franklin, C.	LaHood	Rosendale
Franklin, Scott	LaMalfa	Rouzer
Fulcher	Lamborn	Roy
Gaetz	Latta	Rutherford
Gallagher	LaTurner	Salazar
Garbarino	Lesko	Scalise
Garcia (CA)	Letlow	Schweikert
Gibbs	Long	Scott, Austin
Gimenez	Loudermilk	Sessions
Gohmert	Lucas	Simpson
Gonzales, Tony	Luetkemeyer	Smith (MO)
Gonzalez (OH)	Mace	Smith (NE)
Good (VA)	Malliotakis	Smith (NJ)
Gooden (TX)	Mann	Smucker
Gosar	Massie	Spartz
Granger	Mast	Stauber
Graves (LA)	McCarthy	Steel
Graves (MO)	McCauley	Stefanik
Green (TN)	McClain	Steil
Greene (GA)	McClintock	Steube
Griffith	McHenry	Stewart
Grothman	McKinley	Taylor
Guest	Meijer	Tenney
Guthrie	Meuser	Thompson (PA)
Harshbarger	Miller (IL)	Tiffany
Hartzler	Miller (WV)	Timmons
Hern	Miller-Meeks	Turner
Herrell	Moolenaar	Upton
Herrera Beutler	Mooney	Valadao
Hice (GA)	Moore (AL)	Van Drew
Higgins (LA)	Moore (UT)	Van Dyne
Hill	Mullin	Wagner
Hinson	Murphy (NC)	Walberg
Hollingsworth	Nehls	Walorski
Hudson	Newhouse	Waltz
Huizenga	Norman	Weber (TX)
Issa	Oberholte	Webster (FL)
Jackson	Owens	Wenstrup
Jacobs (NY)	Palazzo	Westerman
Johnson (LA)	Palmer	Williams (TX)
Johnson (OH)	Pence	Wilson (SC)
Johnson (SD)	Perry	Wittman
Jordan	Pfluger	Womack
Joyce (OH)	Posey	Zeldin
Joyce (PA)	Reed	

NOT VOTING—4

Allen	Harris
Calvert	Kinzinger

□ 1440

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams	Doyle, Michael	Ocasio-Cortez
(Manning)	F. (Evans)	(Escobar)
Bass (Beyer)	Garcia (TX)	O'Halleran
Brooks (Moore)	(Correa)	(Stanton)
(AL))	Gomez (Correa)	Perlmutter
Brown (MD)	Grijalva	(Neguse)
(Evans)	(Stanton)	Pfluger (Mann)
Brown (OH)	Hartzler	Price (NC)
(Jeffries)	(Lamborn)	(Butterfield)
Brownley	Higgins (NY)	Ross (Beyer)
(Correa)	(Pallone)	Scott, David
Carey	Johnson (TX)	(Jeffries)
(Balderson)	(Jeffries)	Sires (Pallone)
Casten (Foster)	Lamb (Pallone)	Strickland
Castro (TX)	Lawson (FL)	(Jeffries)
(Correa)	(Wasserman)	Suozzi (Beyer)
Cawthorn (Gaetz)	Schultz	Taylor (Van
Craig (Pallone)	Levin (MI)	Dwyne)
Crist	(Beyer)	Trahan (Beyer)
(Wasserman)	Lowenthal	Veasey (Escobar)
Schultz)	(Beyer)	Wagner
DeSaulnier	Meijer (Katko)	(McHenry)
(Beyer)	Morelle (Jeffries)	Waters (Takano)

ADJUSTMENT OF AMOUNTS OF COMMITTEE EXPENSES FOR THE ONE HUNDRED SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1065, House Resolution 1035 is hereby adopted.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1035

Resolved,

SECTION 1. ADJUSTMENT OF AMOUNTS OF COMMITTEE EXPENSES FOR THE ONE HUNDRED SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS.

(a) AGGREGATE AMOUNT FOR CONGRESS.—Notwithstanding section 1(b) of House Resolution 316, the amount paid out of the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives with respect to the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress for the expenses (including the expenses of all staff salaries) of each committee named in such section shall be as follows: Committee on Agriculture, \$12,903,444; Committee on Armed Services, \$19,499,783; Committee on the Budget, \$11,444,418; Select Committee on the Climate Crisis, \$4,060,000; Committee on Education and Labor, \$16,514,033; Committee on Energy and Commerce, \$24,276,492; Committee on Ethics, \$7,366,162; Committee on Financial Services, \$18,828,344; Committee on Foreign Affairs, \$18,172,203; Committee on Homeland Security, \$16,877,072; Committee on House Administration, \$12,071,622; Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, \$13,740,458; Committee on the Judiciary, \$17,862,842; Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, \$2,146,625; Committee on Natural Resources, \$15,320,258; Committee on Oversight and Reform, \$29,183,624; Committee on Rules, \$7,578,176; Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, \$12,215,318; Committee on Small Business, \$6,831,416; Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, \$20,154,063; Committee on Veterans' Affairs, \$10,063,152; and Committee on Ways and Means, \$20,880,218.

(b) SECOND SESSION LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding section 3(b) of House Resolution 316, the amount provided for the expenses of each committee named in such section which shall be available for expenses incurred during the period beginning at noon on January 3, 2022, and ending immediately before noon on January 3, 2023, shall be not more than the following: Committee on Agriculture, \$6,758,947; Committee on Armed Services, \$10,381,791; Committee on the Budget, \$5,994,695; Select Committee on the Climate Crisis, \$2,145,000; Committee on Education and Labor, \$8,650,208; Committee on Energy and Commerce, \$12,559,115; Committee on Ethics, \$3,858,466; Committee on Financial Services, \$9,862,466; Committee on Foreign Affairs, \$9,518,773; Committee on Homeland Security, \$8,840,371; Committee on House Administration, \$6,481,432; Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, \$7,197,383; Committee on the Judiciary, \$9,356,727; Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, \$1,145,375; Committee on Natural Resources, \$8,024,897; Committee on Oversight and Reform, \$15,286,660; Committee on Rules, \$4,167,807; Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, \$6,398,500; Committee on Small Business, \$3,578,361; Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, \$10,556,890; Committee on Veterans' Affairs, \$5,271,175; and Committee on Ways and Means, \$10,780,114.

UKRAINE DEMOCRACY DEFENSE LEND-LEASE ACT OF 2022

Mr. MEEKS. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1065, I call up

the bill (S. 3522) to provide enhanced authority for the President to enter into agreements with the Government of Ukraine to lend or lease defense articles to that Government to protect civilian populations in Ukraine from Russian military invasion, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1065, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3522

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Ukraine Democracy Defense Lend-Lease Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. LOAN AND LEASE OF DEFENSE ARTICLES TO THE GOVERNMENTS OF UKRAINE AND EASTERN FLANK COUNTRIES.

(a) AUTHORITY TO LEND OR LEASE DEFENSE ARTICLES TO CERTAIN GOVERNMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, the President may authorize the United States Government to lend or lease defense articles to the Government of Ukraine or to governments of Eastern European countries impacted by the Russian Federation’s invasion of Ukraine to help bolster those countries’ defense capabilities and protect their civilian populations from potential invasion or ongoing aggression by the armed forces of the Government of the Russian Federation.

(2) EXCLUSIONS.—For the purposes of the authority described in paragraph (1) as that authority relates to Ukraine, the following provisions of law shall not apply:

(A) Section 503(b)(3) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2311(b)(3)).

(B) Section 61 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2796).

(3) CONDITION.—Any loan or lease of defense articles to the Government of Ukraine under paragraph (1) shall be subject to all applicable laws concerning the return of and reimbursement and repayment for defense articles loan or leased to foreign governments.

(4) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—The President may delegate the enhanced authority under this subsection only to an official appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) PROCEDURES FOR DELIVERY OF DEFENSE ARTICLES.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall establish expedited procedures for the delivery of any defense article loaned or leased to the Government of Ukraine under an agreement entered into under subsection (a) to ensure timely delivery of the article to that Government.

(c) DEFINITION OF DEFENSE ARTICLE.—In this Act, the term “defense article” has the meaning given that term in section 47 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2794).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS) and the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS).

□ 1445

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MEEKS. Madam 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 on S. 3522.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, today, I rise in support of S. 3522, the Ukraine Democracy Defense Lend-Lease Act of 2022.

When Russia launched its renewed war against Ukraine, it thought Ukraine would fall in a matter of days. Putin and Russia thought the West would be divided, unable to offer Ukraine the support that it needed. They thought the world would believe their Russian lies. They thought that we would never stay together.

Well, Madam Speaker, on all accounts, Putin has been proven wrong. Two months ago, the people of Ukraine united in defense of their home. I visited Ukraine at that time, before the invasion, and they said: We will fight; we will defend our democracy and our country.

Then what happened? President Biden kept all 30 nations of NATO together, joining with and bringing along other allies and other democracies from around the world, all united like never before. We have jointly imposed devastating sanctions on Russia and provided Ukraine with billions of dollars of security, humanitarian, and economic assistance. And we have demonstrated to Putin and to the Russian Government that their actions have left them isolated.

At the time, our goal was clear: Help Ukraine do what we heard the people ask us to do, defend themselves. But it is now abundantly clear that we must adjust our assumptions and our strategies and that we must help Ukraine, as Secretary Austin said, win.

I strongly support the efforts of the administration, in coordination and in close cooperation with Congress, to provide as much assistance as we can to help Ukraine protect itself. We must look forward to what Ukraine needs to fend off the renewed Russian offensive in the east and, ultimately, win this war, to retake territory, to liberate the towns and cities from Russian occupation and ongoing Russian war crimes, and to maintain and regain their sovereignty and territorial integrity.

This bill is a further step in that direction of thinking toward the long term. It can and must be part of a strategy to not only continue providing Ukraine with the weapons systems its soldiers are well trained to use, including Russian tanks and planes, the U.S.- and NATO-origin anti-air and anti-tank missile systems and drones, but also to step up our training efforts. Through additional training, we will be able to provide more and more advanced equipment.

The administration already has the authority to lend and lease equipment to allies and partners to support the United States’ national security interests, and it has already been using all the funds that Congress has given it previously. This bill will allow the administration to cut through the red tape in existing lend-lease authorities to facilitate another channel by which all this vital support can be provided.

Specifically, this bill streamlines the processes to facilitate the administration’s provisioning of lent or leased defense articles to Ukraine or Eastern European countries impacted by Russia’s invasion for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023. It does so by exempting the administration from provisions of law that limit the duration of loaned equipment to 5 years only, as well as exempting such loaned and leased equipment from repayment of costs incurred by doing so.

In short, it does not create a new program, as lend-lease authority is already enshrined in law, but it gives the administration added flexibility in using an existing program to get vital support to Ukraine.

I strongly support this bill, and I urge all of my colleagues to show the same unity that our allies have shown as we fight off this vicious invasion by Putin and Russia in Ukraine.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 3522, the Ukraine Democracy Defense Lend-Lease Act of 2022.

Madam Speaker, it is absolutely amazing the unintended consequence of Vladimir Putin, war criminal Putin, that he has brought Democrats and Republicans together. He has united the people of the United States. With the leadership of Chairman GREG MEEKS and Ranking Member MIKE McCaul, Americans are united in their support of the people of Ukraine.

For 63 days, the courageous people of Ukraine have resisted full-scale invasion by war criminal Putin with his murderous occupying forces, in large part due to the courageous leadership of President Volodymyr Zelenskyy.

Ukrainians have witnessed their prosperous homeland being attacked and the lives of their loved ones senselessly murdered. The world has been a witness to the countless atrocities inflicted upon the Ukrainian people, and we continue to see the depravity of the Putin forces in real time, targeting civilians and humanitarian infrastructure with mass murder, just as they conducted gruesomely in Aleppo, Syria.

Ukraine’s request is simple: Provide the weapons needed to defend the Ukrainian homeland and Ukrainian families. This bill does just that by removing bureaucratic red tape to support a loan or lease of defense articles to Ukraine immediately.

I am grateful to have introduced the House bipartisan version of the Ukraine Democracy Defense Lend-Lease Act of 2022 and to work with our colleagues to bring this legislation to the floor today.

Time is of the essence. Every day that goes by means more innocent lives lost. Congress has been united in its support of Ukraine, and we have given the administration the capacity to use funds under a Presidential Drawdown Authority specifically for Ukraine.

Today, with the passage of this bill, we remain unified in our solidarity with the people of Ukraine.

There is a successful historical precedent for lend-lease. During World War II, lend-lease was enacted to provide weapons to Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and 28 other Allies to defeat Nazi Germany. Lend-lease proved integral in the outcome of the siege of Leningrad.

On May 5, 2005, I led a codel to Saint Petersburg. We, sadly, were there at the world's largest open cemetery to provide a wreath to recognize the appreciation of the people of the United States to the people of Russia. This is the final resting place of 420,000 civilians and 50,000 soldiers who died when Hitler's murderous forces invaded.

America saved what is now Saint Petersburg, which is the birthplace of Putin. It is ironic in history that America now is considering this critical legislation to help Ukrainians avoid further loss of life at the hands of Putin's murderous forces.

Ukraine's battle for its sovereignty is in the forefront of the fight between autocracy, which is the rule of gun, versus democracy, which is the rule of law. Their success is the success of democracy.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support passage of the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the distinguished majority leader of this body.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS), the chairman of the committee, for yielding. I thank him for his leadership in bringing this bill to the floor quickly and effectively. I thank Mr. WILSON, who represents the minority, and also Mr. McCAUL, who is the ranking member of the committee, for bringing this. I thank Mrs. SPARTZ for bringing this issue to the personal attention of all of us, with her personal knowledge of Ukraine and her love of her native country.

Madam Speaker, in 1940, after the Battle of France had ended and the Battle of Britain was beginning, Winston Churchill stood before the House of Commons and declared that the United Kingdom would fight on, if necessary, for years; if necessary, alone.

Britain would fight by itself for some time, but it was not alone. Even though America was not at war, we made a strategic and moral determina-

tion that we must help Britain defend itself against fascism. To do that, we set up the lend-lease program, which cut through red tape and enabled critical American military aid to reach our Allies quickly so they could win the Battle of Britain, hold back the forces of fascism, and begin a counter-offensive in North Africa.

Lend-lease established America as what President Franklin Roosevelt called the great arsenal of democracy.

Today, the battle for democracy is taking place in another European nation, Ukraine. The Ukrainian people are the ones engaged in combat directly. They are at the point of the spear. They are the ones experiencing death and destruction and displacement. They are directly in the line of the Russian troops to repel Vladimir Putin's criminal and unprovoked invasion, an act that recalls the infamous attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941: unprovoked, unjustified, unacceptable.

But they are not alone in this fight. Already, the Biden-Harris administration and our allies have sent billions of dollars' worth of lethal military aid to help Ukraine defend itself against Putin's unlawful and immoral aggression.

I heard the words of my friend from South Carolina that Putin has brought us together, has unified us, unified us as a NATO alliance, unified us as a European Union and the United States of America, unified us as a Congress, that this shall not stand. Already, the Biden-Harris administration and our allies have sent billions of dollars' worth of lethal military aid to help Ukraine defend itself against Putin's unlawful and immoral aggression.

Putin, of course, meant the battle for Kyiv to be short-lived, to last days, and to see Ukraine's democratic government overthrown and a quisling regime installed.

The battle of Kyiv, however, was won by the forces of freedom, thanks to the extraordinary heroism and courage of Kyiv's defenders and the antitank weapons and other equipment supplied by America and its NATO allies. They are not alone.

Now, with war raging in Ukraine's east, we are rapidly sending additional arms to the Ukrainians that will help them hold the line against Russian forces and engage in the kind of counteroffensive that will defeat Russia's invasion.

How extraordinarily ironic it is that Putin urges us not to escalate the war as Putin escalates it hourly, unjustifiably, criminally, despicably. Every negative adjective you can find applies to the unwarranted, unprovoked, and unacceptable aggression Russia has made on its neighbors.

□ 1500

As I told The Danish Foreign Policy Society when I was visiting with our allies earlier this month, the invasion of Ukraine must end in a strategic de-

feat for Putin and global criminality. Anything less would send a dangerous signal to other dictators around the world that wars of aggression could yield net gains. That must not happen.

America and our allies must ensure that the only thing Putin gains from the invasion of Ukraine is a hard lesson learned through bitter defeat and loss. Let there be no mistake; that is the only outcome we can accept.

The lend-lease bill we will pass today is a bipartisan expression of the House's support for Ukraine and the continued provision of the lethal arms it requires to defend its freedom, its sovereignty, and its people.

I thank, as I said earlier, Chairman GREGORY MEEKS, Ranking Member MICHAEL McCAUL, Representative JOE WILSON, and staff members of the Foreign Affairs Committee for their work on this bill.

The Senate passed this legislation unanimously earlier this month. I urge my colleagues: This is not a partisan issue. This is about freedom. This is about democracy. This is about morality. This should not be an issue that is at all dividing the 435 of us who have the honor to serve in this body.

Once this legislation is enacted, the Biden-Harris administration will have another tool to ensure that military aid reaches Ukraine quickly and efficiently so that it can be deployed to the front lines and defend democracy. We owe freedom nothing less than that.

The White House has already requested additional funding for military and humanitarian aid, and the House will stand ready to take action once there is agreement on the path forward.

I tell Chairman MEEKS of the Foreign Affairs Committee, and I tell Chairman SMITH of the Armed Services Committee, as soon as that is ready to move, I will move it as soon as it is possible.

The White House has urgently requested the resources that Ukraine needs. Can we do any less than that? In the meantime, I urge all of my colleagues to support this bill, as I said, unanimously. Let us show Vladimir Putin, let us show the dictators and autocrats of the world, let us show them what happens when democracy is attacked.

Hitler thought when he took Sudetenland and the free world did little that he could then go to Poland, and he could go to Russia, and he could go to Africa, and he could go to France, and he could go someplace else.

The free world led by America must make it very clear that it will not stand for this, that America will be part of an extraordinary alliance of free nations, moral nations, who believe in law, not might makes right.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to unanimously and decisively approve this legislation.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. SPARTZ).

Mrs. SPARTZ. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Ukraine Democracy Defense Lend-Lease Act.

Bureaucracy, as we all know, is an enemy in any crisis, so streamlining processes and improving speed and agility are extremely important.

I just recently went to Ukraine twice, and I want to share with you the brutality of this war, the atrocities that happened to the civilian population. It is very difficult to express in words. It is very disturbing.

The strength and resiliency of the Ukraine people and their optimism are very inspiring to me as an American and inspiring to a lot of people around the world.

I talked to one of the American reporter journalists, and he said: I have been reporting here for a while, and I can tell you, Ukrainians don't even realize how much they are like Americans.

I talked to one Ukrainian service-member, who actually grew up in the Kharkiv area close to the Russian border, and he told me: You know what? I always thought that we would become brothers and sisters, but to tell you the truth, we are not brothers anymore. This is a different people. I look at them, and we are West, and they are East. They are barbaric and lost in the last century or before.

I think it is very important for us to make sure that we support the Ukrainian people in this war and fight for freedom to bring stability and international order back to try to defend this fight for freedom and defend Europe and all of us from further escalation of this conflict.

I think it is also important for us to add some oversight and make sure that we do have military to share to make sure that these processes do work. I truly believe this collaboration of our great United States of America and our great American people with the strength and resiliency of the Ukrainian people will bring victory and peace back.

Madam Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this bill, and I thank the bipartisan collaboration on these issues and support of this Congress and this body. It is very important for us to be strong and stand together because this is a national security issue that we need to have resolved. I truly believe our country, the greatest country in the world, is an inspiration for a lot of people, and we are going to defeat the enemies of freedom and democracy around the world.

Madam Speaker, I urge support of this bill.

Mr. MEEKS. Madam Speaker, first, let me thank Representative SPARTZ. She traveled with me when we visited Poland, and I know she was recently over there. She has relatives, and I think we saw her with—I think it was her grandparent, who is in her nineties, on Easter Sunday, celebrating and standing with the Ukrainian people. I thank the gentlewoman for her support

even though she isn't a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, particularly for standing up for justice. I thank her personally for that.

I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN), my friend and leader.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, and still I rise. I thank Mr. MEEKS for what he has done to bring this legislation to fruition, as well as Mr. WILSON.

I rise and I stand where I stand because we should all stand together. I stand here because we are engaged in a war for the world, and Ukraine is the front line of democracy in this war.

We cannot allow a ruthless, reckless, careless dictator to dictate the terms of engagement. The terms of engagement for us will have to be set by us.

Our President has said no boots on the ground. I agree, but that doesn't mean that we can't have planes in the air that Ukrainians will pilot. That doesn't mean that we can't have tanks on the ground with the Ukrainians manning them. It doesn't mean that you can't have torpedoes in the water that Ukrainians are going to fire. It simply means this: We have no choice. If we allow this to happen, what happens when some other dictator decides that he is going to threaten?

I believe that this legislation is a continuation of what President Biden has said he would do. No boots on the ground. We provide the armaments; they provide the army.

We are engaged in a war for the world. We must win. Ukraine must be victorious in this battle.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL).

Mr. HILL. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend, Mr. WILSON from South Carolina, for his leadership on this effort. Of course, I have to thank my good friend, our chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, GREG MEEKS, for his immense work for many weeks on trying to get this done and done in the right way.

I rise in support of the Ukraine Democracy Defense Lend-Lease Act. We have to thank two essential people for this concept. Winston Churchill thought up the idea of lend-lease. He talked his essential partner in the very special transatlantic relationship, FDR, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, into this concept. Roosevelt sold it to the Congress, and it is a real moment in history that we are back on this House floor supporting lend-lease.

Congress came together to arm Britain in the face of the blitz by the Nazis, but today, we find ourselves in a very similar situation with Putin systematically bombing and shelling the peaceful villages and cities of Ukraine, the Ukrainian people bravely defending their own sovereign land in the face of evil.

When I was in Romania 2 weeks ago, the Prime Minister there described

their fighting spirit as: The Ukrainian people fight with lions' hearts.

This bill will expedite the resources needed for Ukraine to defend themselves against Russia's illegal, unwarranted, and brutal war in Ukraine.

In every single meeting with our Ukrainian friends, parliamentarians, ministers, citizens, and our own colleagues, the answer is: While they appreciate the American response and the response of 30 other nations, they need weapons, and they need them now.

In history, victory and defeat can come down to days and weeks, if not hours. There have been too many delays already in getting Ukraine the military equipment they need.

That is why I am pleased to see that we are enacting this Churchillian idea, born in World War II, a strategy now that will set the foundation for victory in this war and the President's authority to get the weapons to the brave Ukrainians fighting for their own independence and freedom.

Madam Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to support this bill. I thank the Members who worked on it so diligently.

Mr. MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL), a member of the House Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, to Mr. MEEKS and Mr. WILSON: Thank you for your hard work on this legislation.

Now, the Lord works in strange ways. As you get older, you can list the ways. The country is closer together in a most weird way for a common objective. We speak of unity more now than we spoke of division 8 months ago.

Russia is bombing hospitals—war crimes. Russian soldiers are violating women and murdering children. Russia is seeking the total destruction of Ukraine.

Against all odds, Ukraine and the Ukrainian people have pushed Russia back. Russia and Putin are losing.

This war will not end soon. Putin is deranged and humiliated. The violence will only intensify. It is the responsibility of our government and every single American to support the Ukrainian people.

Before Pearl Harbor, America enacted the Lend-Lease Act to keep democracy alive. Our legislation channels the same spirit and the same purpose. In 1940, FDR awakened America's arsenal of democracy. With it, we preserved freedom.

With our action today, we reawaken that arsenal of democracy once more. We again are witnessing a conflict of civilization versus darkness, freedom versus tyranny.

New Jersey's Ninth District has one of the largest Ukrainian-American populations in America. They cry out for help. We cry with them. The brave Ukrainian people have undaunted courage. They must know America stands with them no matter what.

God bless Ukraine, and God bless the United States of America. The Lord does work in strange ways.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1515

Mr. MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from the great State of Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE), a dynamic Member of Congress.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the manager, Mr. WILSON, who I have traveled with as well, and I know his heart.

Madam Speaker, I rise and support the legislation, S. 3522, that will provide the President with the authority to lend and lease defense articles to be able to help in the fight.

Madam Speaker, but as I do that, realizing what we are standing for, I raise my button that says, "We Stand With Ukraine," the very nation that is standing in the gap and fighting for the preservation of democracy around the world against the tyranny of autocracy and a one-man band and a one-man war.

We have all heard of the atrocities that this violent dictator has chosen to wage against the innocent people of Ukraine, a country that wants nothing more than to love, to live, and to live under a democratic regime. But let me tell you the story of what they face every day.

Mariupol, the people who are there under siege do not know whether or not the soldiers, the injured soldiers, civilians, and children will ever come out alive. Or the mother who held her 3-month-old baby with her family members in her own apartment, seeking refuge and bombed by the Russians.

Or the little girl, 16 years old, who was told to take off her clothes to be raped by a Russian soldier, and to be raped again and again.

For the children who sat amongst the bodies of their parents, for the children who themselves were killed in Mariupol and around the nation, for those who lost loved ones who are fleeing through universal humanitarian routes that are known in every war.

I recall, as a Member of the United States Congress, going to the Bosnian War, Albanian Civil War, Iraq, Afghanistan. I don't think I have ever seen a direct and deliberate attack on civilians as Vladimir Putin's war has done.

So this is a crucial moment in our history. We have our responsibilities to America. We have the responsibilities of securing the southern border. I just spent hours in the Committee on the Judiciary where my friends on the other side of the aisle decided to take up one issue, the attack about title 42.

On this floor, just a few hours ago, there was a constant rampant voice of title 42 regarding the southern border when we were discussing this bill under the rule.

I want the American people to know that talk is cheap, and what we should be doing now is realizing that this is serious business. We must pass this legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentlewoman.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, the gentleman is extremely kind for the passion that I have.

Madam Speaker, we must pass this legislation to deal with not only the lend-lease on defense articles, but to be able to provide the necessary humanitarian relief as well.

Madam Speaker, I conclude my remarks by saying that the children have to be prioritized. When I was in Ukraine on the border and visiting a reception center, I saw the faces of the children. Unaccompanied children should be registered. Children with parents should be registered. We should be focused, as UNICEF says, to eliminate the nightmare that the children are facing, the death that they face, the injury that they face, and to prioritize it and to make sure that children can face the trauma that this war is.

As we do that, let us continue to bolster up the American people's support and let us address their needs, because they have needs, but let us make sure that the victory is ours.

Finally, I am grateful for one of our hostages coming home; he lives in Texas. There are two more that we know that are well-known, and we must bring home both of them, including the Olympian that plays in Russia and who is a WNBA star. We must bring them home.

Madam Speaker, I support this legislation and ask all my colleagues to support this important legislation.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from the great State of Tennessee (Mr. COHEN).

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise to support this important legislation that Congressman WILSON and I have cosponsored. We have had bipartisan support on this legislation as well.

It is important that we support Ukraine in every way possible. America does not have to give up its blood from our soldiers in this war, we only have to give our treasure. What a bargain that is for America. We supply and help Ukrainians fight the Russians. Putin sees this as a war against America and the West. We are fortunate. Eventually, it would come to NATO lands, and it will be our blood, not just our treasure that we would have to give.

The Ukrainians are doing a great job, but they need our help and support. I hope they get airplanes, too. Every bomb that falls on the people in the hospitals and kills innocent lives could be prevented, and we should try to do all we can to prevent it.

Madam Speaker, I met today with the President of Georgia. I met with

the President of Kosovo. They both are concerned that Putin's got his eyes on their countries as well. And he does. He is looking at the Balkans. He is looking at the Baltic, where I visited Lithuania. I have been to Estonia and Latvia; he desires those countries, too. He wants to put together a repeat of what they had as the great Russian empire. And he won't be stopped unless we do it. If we can do it with Ukrainian men and women fighting, we are lucky and we are fortunate, and we should do all we can to help them.

Putin is a bully, and you don't stop a bully with kindness and negotiations. You have to stand up to that person. Stand up to the bully. That is the only thing they understand and respect.

We need to continue our sanctions and sanction him into oblivion. We need to support Ukraine or else this war will go on and America will be at risk of being personally involved. Ukraine is the battleground now. America will be next through NATO and other efforts of Putin.

Glory to Ukraine. Glory to the United States of America.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the very distinguished gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN).

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, I thank the distinguished chair.

We shall pay any price, we shall bear any burden, we shall support any friend, oppose any foe, to assure the survival and the success of liberty.

President Kennedy's inaugural address.

And here we stand in the most powerful country, in the most powerful legislative body, voting on an issue of freedom, of liberty, the basic foundation of this country. I am proud that this is a bipartisan effort to support the Ukrainian people and the Ukrainian leadership because they have paid the ultimate sacrifice. They are bearing the ultimate burden.

So it is appropriate for us, as this monster, Vladimir Putin, invades a free country, blackmails the neighbors around energy issues, scares all of Eastern Europe and all of Europe, in conjunction with the support of China who looked the other way and said, Well, just wait until after the Olympics. There is a lot at stake here.

This is about much more than just Ukraine. This is about freedom around the world.

I agree with what the chairman and so many other speakers said. We cannot let Vladimir Putin gain one inch of soil in Ukraine. Not one inch. You can't reward bad behavior. You can't reward violence. And that is what we will be doing.

So I rise in support of this bill. I support the \$33 billion that the President has proposed this morning.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I yield the gentleman an additional 1 minute.

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, we need to continue this process; not one inch of soil.

Like Mr. PASCRELL said, there are States like New Jersey or Ohio, where we have people from Ukraine and from Poland and from Lithuania, and those ties run deep. Their family members, friends that they have lost, that have gotten killed, slaughtered by a monster.

So we need to keep going.

Planes: The \$33 billion that the President wants, this process expedites all that.

We should look at what we need to do to China if they continue to support Russia in this effort.

I think, in a bipartisan way, we need to come together around a whole-of-government approach.

We need to get natural gas from eastern Ohio to Eastern Europe, from western Pennsylvania to Eastern Europe, from West Virginia and New York to Eastern Europe, and knock the legs out from under Vladimir Putin.

Whole-of-government approach. Be aggressive. Not one inch of territory. And make sure we ensure the survival and the success of liberty.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute.

Madam Speaker, I think it is important to note that S. 3522 is a smart and critical step to give another piece of artillery to the administration so that it has flexibility as it needs to provide Ukraine the support that it needs so that it has the ability to win.

It is also important to show, and that is why it is important for us to be on the floor today, as Mr. WILSON has indicated, the unity that we have here in the United States House of Representatives.

Madam Speaker, I will tell you that working with Mr. McCAUL and Mr. WILSON and Mrs. SPARTZ on the other side of the aisle, as well as with all of my colleagues on the committee on the Democratic side of the aisle, and working with the Speaker and the majority leader, it is that unity that is going to win this war.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time, and I am very grateful that next we will have the Speaker of the House.

Mr. MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the great Speaker of the United States House of Representatives.

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I thank the distinguished Mr. WILSON for yielding as well.

Madam Speaker, I am so pleased that this legislation has such strong bipartisan support on the floor of the House. It removes all doubt in anyone's mind

that we are all committed as a Nation, as a Congress—House and Senate—in terms of this legislation. I thank both gentlemen for their leadership.

Madam Speaker, I appreciate that the gentleman is working with the ranking member, Mr. McCAUL, on this important issue as well, and I thank him for affording me this opportunity today.

Madam Speaker, 81 years ago, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt came here to the Congress of the United States, to the House of Representatives, where I am proud to say my father, Thomas D'Alesandro, served as a Member of Congress. And President Franklin Roosevelt delivered a bold and historic request.

In his 1941 State of the Union Address, President Roosevelt explained that democracy itself was under dire threat not only in Europe, but around the world. And he called on Congress to lend a hand to our Allies overseas, bolstering their defenses so they could defeat the evils of fascism.

□ 1530

It was this initiative that would be enacted just two months later that undeniably turned the tide of the Second World War. And the Lend-Lease program would help propel the allies to a victory that preserved the promise of democracy for generations to come.

Today, we see an echo of that chapter in history as a murderous tyrant seeks to conquer its neighbor and dismantle its democracy. And this moment demands we summon a commitment to respond.

The Ukraine Democracy Defense Lend-Lease Act of 2022 revives this pivotal program, waiving time-consuming requirements and the President authority to send critical defensive resources to Ukraine.

It is important to note that it is about time. Time is very important when lives are at stake.

In doing so, we enable the administration to move faster to bolster Ukraine's security forces, empowering them to repel the Russian invaders; protect innocent civilians; and preserve their cherished democracy.

As war rages on Ukraine, every minute matters. It is about time. This strong action could mean the difference between lives saved and lives lost. In any given battle, it could mean the margin between victory and defeat.

It is with astonishing unity that the Senate sent us this important legislation after passing it with a unanimous vote.

And as we hope to secure a strong bipartisan vote here in the House, let us salute the leaders of this legislation, Chairman GREGORY MEEKS, chair of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. He acknowledged his ranking member, Mr. McCAUL from Texas; Congressman JOE WILSON of South Carolina, who is managing the bill on the Republican side today; and Congressman STEVE COHEN, who helms the Helsinki Commission and played a role in this legislation.

Madam Speaker, restoring the Lend-Lease authority is just the latest action proudly taken by this Congress to strengthen Ukraine and to decimate Russia. We have delivered billions in humanitarian security and economic assistance for Ukraine, including the \$13.6 billion in the latest supplemental, and more to come, as our President has put forth a request earlier today that we will turn into legislation, turn into support democracy in Ukraine and, therefore, democracy in the world. I salute the President for his leadership.

These resources are already—of the \$13.6 billion, are already reaching communities on the ground and helping Ukraine repel Russian forces. But we need to do more.

As we prepare to take up the President's new supplemental request, we are moving in lockstep with the administration and our allies to isolate Russia and devastate its economy.

From severing normal trade relations to banning the import of Russian energy, our strong actions in the House and in the Senate have made Russia weaker in every way. And the House took its first steps to prosecute Russian war crimes so the perpetrators can be held accountable for the unthinkable, grotesque, diabolical atrocities.

Later today, with the blessing of the Embassy of Ukraine, we will unveil in the Speaker's Dining Room—and we invite our Members to come and their guests—a photo exhibit that captures many of these atrocities.

These haunting photographs show the horror and heartbreak of Russia's callous aggression of Ukraine, and serve as an important reminder of our moral duty to continue to take swift, decisive action to help.

Going back to Lend-Lease, upon the enactment of the historic Lend-Lease law in March of 1941, Franklin Delano Roosevelt called upon the conscience of our country when he declared: "The light of democracy must be kept burning. It is not enough for us merely to trim the wick or polish the glass. The time has come when we must provide the fuel in an ever-increasing amount to keep the flame alive."

Madam Speaker, our task today remains the same.

I do want to acknowledge also another item, and I thank Mr. Chairman and others for their support of this. We are doing Lend-Lease today. We talked about what we did in the omnibus bill, the supplemental, \$13.6 billion.

We talked about severing our purchase of oil. We have talked about severing our normal trade relations. But we also did something yesterday when we did what I call "seize and freeze." Seize the assets of the oligarchs and the Russians, that money, and freeze it. And when it thaws, to use that money to help rebuild Ukraine after the victory over the Russians.

So, again, we are thinking of what we need to do in humanitarian assistance;

what we need to do in economic assistance; what we must do in security assistance, weapons, et cetera. But we have to do some other aspects as well.

Our task today, again, remains the same as it did with the original Lend-Lease. Make no mistake. Russia invaded with the stated goal of ending liberty and self-governance in Ukraine. Yet, with unimaginable courage and determination, the Ukrainian people are putting their lives on the line for democracy; not only for their own nation, but for democracy writ large for the world.

It is about freedom versus dictatorship; autocracy versus democracy. The Ukrainian people are making the fight for all of us. We must help them.

So, it is our duty to honor their heroism at the front lines of the battle for freedom by helping to fuel this righteous fight.

It is with endless admiration for the Ukrainian people and their leadership, President—just everybody. I won't start naming names. All of them. We have had visits from so many of them—and their unyielding commitment to keeping alight democracy's precious flame that I urge a strong, bipartisan "aye" vote for this vital legislation.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG).

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend and colleague. And thank you, Madam Speaker, for your statements. I agree wholeheartedly with you.

America is having a fight undertaken for us by the Ukrainian forces. Ukraine is fighting for liberty around the world. It is fighting for freedom-loving countries that want to push back against aggression from any nation, whether it be Russia or China or any other that would attempt to take away liberties from free citizens.

I just returned from Ukraine Tuesday night. I spent the Easter weekend in Ukraine. I had the unbelievable privilege of speaking in two churches. Irpin, where the city had been impacted by missiles and bombs, homes blown up, lives taken; and a church that had not met since the beginning of war met on Easter, Resurrection Sunday.

And I looked at the faces of the people thinking, How do I speak to them? An American Member of Congress, who lives freely, without nations trying to take our freedom away. And I could only respond to them from the one who gave freedom. His words, Jesus himself.

And I looked at the faces of the people, and there was resolve there, and there was a joy that they were doing what was necessary to promote freedom for their land.

I spoke in another church in Kyiv that afternoon. The same viewpoint on the faces of those citizens. And yet, a great appreciation for America, for their Western allies, for what we have done, thus far, to stand with them. They are fighting for us as well as for themselves.

Later that afternoon, I went out to the Bucha region, and I saw the site of a massive undertaking by Russia to cross the river to bring their tanks in to take over Kyiv. And the amazing forces of the citizens themselves fought back. One hundred Ukrainian lives were lost; 500 Russian lives.

I saw a boot laying there of a Russian soldier with the foot still in it. And I came to understand that Ukrainians aren't killing Russians, Putin is.

America needs to stand. I was in Odesa, and I saw the missile strike on an apartment that took the lives of a grandmother, her daughter, and a little baby, the 3-month-old daughter of that young lady.

I talked to the mayor of Odesa. They are standing firm. The blockade that is on there must be taken away so they can feed the world.

In my pocket I carry an emblem, military emblem that was given to me at Hostomel airfield that the brave forces took on Russia, trying to take that airfield to become a hopping off point for all of their action. They held back Russia's troops; their elite troops; their elite marines.

The Russian troops took out the largest aircraft in the world that was only used for humanitarian reasons.

This bill is necessary. I express appreciation to my colleagues for moving it forward. I express appreciation to our Speaker for moving it forward. It needs to be done.

Stand with Ukraine. They have stood with us.

God bless Ukraine. God bless America.

Mr. MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time at this time, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, in closing, this bill calls on the administration to supply the defense articles needed to defeat war criminal Putin's forces, and for the land of Ukraine to be returned to its rightful and lawful inhabitants, the courageous people of Ukraine.

The Ukrainian fight is a fight of freedom-loving people around the world. This is part of authoritarianism, which is rule of gun opposing democracy, rule of law.

America stands with President Volodymyr Zelenskyy of Ukraine, with President Salome Zourabichvili of the Republic of Georgia, President Maia Sandu of Moldova, and with the rightful President, Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya, of Belarus.

Additionally, as we are discussing Lend-Lease, I had the extraordinary opportunity with Congresswoman Madeleine Bordallo in 2005, to visit, sadly, the world's largest open cemetery in Saint Petersburg, the victims, half a million people of the siege of Leningrad. And we were there to show the love and affection of the United States to the people of Russia.

We were there to also find out that it was American Lend-Lease equipment that provided for the defeat of Hitler and for the saving, actually, of the Putin family. And so, Lend-Lease has a long proud history of providing for freedom successfully.

In December, I visited the courageous Ukrainian patriots in Kyiv. I am confident Ukraine will win for freedom and independence. We are all inspired by the Ukrainian-American Congresswoman VICTORIA SPARTZ of Indiana, and over a million dynamic Ukrainian Americans who are successful across America.

I urge all Members to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume for the purpose of closing.

Madam Speaker, as we stand here right now, in the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Secretary Antony Blinken is testifying and talking about his recent visit to Kyiv, asking—well, replying to questions that Members on both sides are asking.

And the sense of unity that has been talked about here today, about us being united against Putin's aggression, about us standing together and trying to make sure that we do all that we can to help the Ukrainian people, and that unity, that unity, is what is going to make sure that we preserve democracies around the world.

□ 1545

It is the unity that we have seen with the United States in the lead, keeping 30 NATO countries together, which no one thought would happen before this incursion.

It is the unity of bringing our Asian allies together. It is the unity bringing our Western Hemisphere allies together. It is the unity bringing our African allies together.

It is that unity right here in the United States Congress. Working together is what is going to prevail.

There was a question asked before I left the hearing. One Member said he was at a townhall meeting, and someone asked the question: Well, what does this mean to me? That was the question.

Secretary Blinken said, with which I agree: What does it mean? Well, when you look at what is at stake, number one, the world is asking: What happens? Are there any consequences for a country that decides just to go invade someone else's sovereign property? If we allow that to happen, if it could happen there, it could happen anywhere.

The questions of what we do, what we stand for, who we are, and what our values are, are on the line right now, not only in Ukraine but for all of us who believe in democracy.

When you look at the consequences and the lack of care of the rest of the world by this invasion by Mr. Putin—we are going to have to do hearings

now to talk about starvation. People around the world will starve because of the lack of wheat.

We are looking at what he tried to utilize with reference to energy resources. It has a reverberation back here in the United States as we are looking at what is taking place with rising oil costs, with rising food costs.

This is about us around the world, some, yes, making sacrifices so that we can show the world that unity. And together, we will prevent evil from occurring.

We have seen it once in the 1940s. I never thought I would have to see and fight it again in 2022. This is a trying time for the camera of history, which is rolling.

I, again, thank Mr. MCCAUL because I have been working very closely with my ranking member to make sure that we have one voice on this. We have talked often and made sure that we are working in a bipartisan manner. I thank Mr. WILSON for managing this bill on the floor and working collectively together in that regard. I thank the leadership on both sides of the aisle because with that, Ukraine will win.

When Ukraine wins, the American people win; the world wins; democracy wins.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BEATTY). All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1065, the previous question is ordered on the bill.

The question is on the third reading of the bill.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

Mr. MEEKS. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 417, nays 10, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 141]

YEAS—417

Adams	Bergman	Buck
Aderholt	Beyer	Bucshon
Aguilar	Bice (OK)	Budd
Allred	Bilirakis	Burchett
Amodei	Bishop (GA)	Burgess
Armstrong	Blumenauer	Bush
Arrington	Blunt Rochester	Bustos
Auchincloss	Boebert	Butterfield
Axne	Bonamici	Calvert
Babin	Bost	Cammack
Bacon	Bourdeaux	Carbajal
Baird	Bowman	Cárdenas
Balderson	Boyle, Brendan	Carey
Banks	F.	Carl
Barr	Brady	Carson
Barragán	Brooks	Carter (GA)
Bass	Brown (MD)	Carter (LA)
Beatty	Brown (OH)	Carter (TX)
Bentz	Brownley	Cartwright
Bera	Buchanan	Case

Casten	Grijalva	McCaul
Castor (FL)	Grothman	McClain
Castro (TX)	Guest	McClintock
Cawthorn	Guthrie	McCollum
Chabot	Harder (CA)	McEachin
Cheney	Harris	McGovern
Cherfilus-	Harshbarger	McHenry
McCormick	Hartzler	McKinley
Chu	Hayes	McNerney
Cicilline	Hern	Meeks
Clark (MA)	Herrrell	Meijer
Clarke (NY)	Herrera Beutler	Meng
Cleaver	Hice (GA)	Meuser
Cline	Higgins (LA)	Mfume
Cloud	Higgins (NY)	Miller (IL)
Clyburn	Hill	Miller (WV)
Clyde	Himes	Miller-Meeks
Cohen	Hinson	Moolenaar
Cole	Hollingsworth	Mooney
Comer	Horsford	Moore (AL)
Connolly	Houlahan	Moore (UT)
Cooper	Hoyer	Moore (WI)
Correa	Hudson	Morelle
Costa	Huffman	Moulton
Courtney	Huizenga	Mrvan
Craig	Issa	Mullin
Crawford	Jackson	Murphy (FL)
Crenshaw	Jackson Lee	Murphy (NC)
Crist	Jacobs (CA)	Nadler
Crow	Jacobs (NY)	Napolitano
Cuellar	Jayapal	Neal
Curtis	Jeffries	Neguse
Davids (KS)	Johnson (GA)	Newhouse
Davis, Danny K.	Johnson (LA)	Newman
Davis, Rodney	Johnson (OH)	Norcross
Dean	Johnson (SD)	O'Halleran
DeFazio	Johnson (TX)	Obernolte
DeGette	Jones	Ocasio-Cortez
DeLauro	Jordan	Omar
DelBene	Joyce (OH)	Owens
Delgado	Joyce (PA)	Palazzo
Demings	Kahele	Pallone
DeSaulnier	Kaptur	Palmer
DesJarlais	Katko	Panetta
Deutch	Keating	Pappas
Diaz-Balart	Keller	Pascrell
Dingell	Kelly (IL)	Payne
Doggett	Kelly (MS)	Pelosi
Donalds	Kelly (PA)	Pence
Doyle, Michael	Khanna	Perlmutter
F.	Kildee	Peters
Duncan	Kilmer	Pfluger
Dunn	Kim (CA)	Phillips
Ellzey	Kim (NJ)	Pingree
Emmer	Kind	Pocan
Escobar	Kinzinger	Porter
Eshoo	Kirkpatrick	Posey
Espallat	Krishnamoorthi	Pressley
Estes	Kuster	Price (NC)
Evans	Kustoff	Quigley
Fallon	LaHood	Raskin
Feenstra	LaMalfa	Reed
Ferguson	Lamb	Reschenthaler
Fischbach	Lamborn	Rice (NY)
Fitzgerald	Langevin	Rice (SC)
Fitzpatrick	Larsen (WA)	Rodgers (WA)
Fleischmann	Larson (CT)	Rogers (AL)
Fletcher	Latta	Rogers (KY)
Foster	LaTurner	Rose
Fox	Lawrence	Rosendale
Frankel, Lois	Lawson (FL)	Ross
Franklin, C.	Lee (CA)	Rouzer
Scott	Lee (NV)	Roy
Fulcher	Leger Fernandez	Roybal-Allard
Gallagher	Lesko	Ruiz
Galleo	Letlow	Ruppersberger
Garamendi	Levin (CA)	Rush
Garbarino	Levin (MI)	Rutherford
Garcia (CA)	Lieu	Ryan
García (IL)	Lofgren	Salazar
Garcia (TX)	Long	Sánchez
Gibbs	Loudermilk	Sarbanes
Gimenez	Lowenthal	Scalise
Gohmert	Lucas	Scanlon
Golden	Luetkemeyer	Schakowsky
Gomez	Luria	Schiff
Gonzales, Tony	Lynch	Schneider
Gonzalez (OH)	Mace	Schrader
Gonzalez,	Malinowski	Schrier
Vicente	Malliotakis	Schweikert
Good (VA)	Maloney,	Scott (VA)
Gooden (TX)	Carolyn B.	Scott, Austin
Gottheimer	Maloney, Sean	Scott, David
Granger	Mann	Sessions
Graves (LA)	Manning	Sewell
Graves (MO)	Mast	Sherman
Green (TN)	Matsui	Sherrill
Green, Al (TX)	McBath	Simpson
Griffith	McCarthy	Sires

Slotkin	Tenney	Walorski
Smith (MO)	Thompson (CA)	Waltz
Smith (NE)	Thompson (MS)	Wasserman
Smith (NJ)	Thompson (PA)	Schultz
Smith (WA)	Timmons	Waters
Smucker	Titus	Watson Coleman
Soto	Tlaib	Weber (TX)
Spanberger	Tonko	Webster (FL)
Spartz	Torres (CA)	Welch
Speier	Torres (NY)	Wenstrup
Stansbury	Trahan	Westerman
Stanton	Trone	Wexton
Stauber	Turner	Wild
Steel	Underwood	Williams (GA)
Stefanik	Upton	Williams (TX)
Steil	Valadao	Wilson (FL)
Steube	Van Drew	Wilson (SC)
Stevens	Van Deyne	Wittman
Strickland	Vargas	Womack
Suozzi	Veasey	Yarmuth
Swalwell	Velázquez	Zeldin
Takano	Wagner	
Taylor	Walberg	

NAYS—10

Biggs	Gosar	Perry
Bishop (NC)	Greene (GA)	Tiffany
Davidson	Massie	
Gaetz	Norman	

NOT VOTING—3

Allen	Nehls	Stewart
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□ 1620

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

Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Ms. SALAZAR, and Mr. SCHWEIKERT changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ALLEN. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 139, “nay” on rollcall No. 140, and “yea” on rollcall No. 141.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams	Frankel, Lois	Ocasio-Cortez
(Manning)	(Wasserman)	(Escobar)
Bass (Beyer)	Schultz	Perlmutter
Brooks (Moore)	Garcia (TX)	(Neguse)
(AL))	(Correa)	Pfluger (Mann)
Brown (MD)	Gomez (Correa)	Price (NC)
(Evans)	Grijalva	(Butterfield)
(Stanton)	(Stanton)	Rodgers (WA)
Brown (OH)	Hartzler	(Joyce (PA))
(Jeffries)	(Lamborn)	Ross (Beyer)
Brownley	Higgins (NY)	Scott, David
(Correa)	(Pallone)	(Jeffries)
Carey	Johnson (TX)	Sires (Pallone)
(Balderson)	(Jeffries)	Strickland
Casten (Foster)	Lamb (Pallone)	(Jeffries)
Castro (TX)	Lawson (FL)	Suozzi (Beyer)
(Correa)	(Wasserman)	Taylor (Van
Cawthorn (Gaetz)	Schultz)	Deyne)
Craig (Pallone)	Levin (MI)	Tlaib (Takano)
Crist	(Beyer)	Trahan (Beyer)
(Wasserman)	Lowenthal	Veasey (Escobar)
Schultz)	(Beyer)	Wagner
Cuellar (Correa)	Meijer (Katko)	(McHenry)
DeSaulnier	Morelle (Jeffries)	Waters (Takano)
(Beyer)	OHalleran	
	(Stanton)	

MOMENT OF SILENCE TO HONOR THE SACRIFICE OF SERGEANT BISHOP EVANS OF THE TEXAS NATIONAL GUARD

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