

For a veteran, a funeral service is the last official ceremony that that veteran will participate in; and for the family, that cemetery becomes a place of remembrance and love. It is so important to these families that they be able to visit their departed veteran in this environment.

Ms. BERKLEY. Mr. Speaker, today, 9.3 million veterans are over 65. Sadly, 1,500 veterans pass away every day in the United States. The National Cemetery Expansion Act, provides more national cemeteries so that veterans' families can ensure their loved ones have a proper burial. I strongly support this legislation offered by Congressman GERLACH. In addition to providing more cemeteries, this Congress also needs to address the almost non-existent burial benefits provided by the VA.

Burial benefits have seriously eroded due to inflation; leaving states and families to make up the cost. Paying for rising burial expenses is a growing concern to families and veterans cemeteries. I have introduced a bill to increase burial benefits for veterans buried in state and national cemeteries. This bill would provide veterans families with the same percentage of burial costs as promised in 1973. I encourage this Congress to support my colleague's bill to increase the number of National Veterans Cemeteries, and to reestablish burial benefits for the families of our national heroes.

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1516, the National Cemetery Expansion Act of 2003.

I again want to express my appreciation to the Chairman of the full Committee, CHRIS SMITH, along with the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Benefits Subcommittee, HENRY BROWN and MICHAEL MICHAUD for their good work in crafting this legislation.

I am pleased that in H.R. 1516 we are authorizing the establishment of five new national cemeteries according to the VA's most current burial needs assessment report. We must provide a peaceful and dignified setting to honor the many men and women who bravely served this country in uniform.

Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, we have many other communities in great need of additional veterans' cemetery burial space. As we all know, the men and women of the "greatest generation" who served this country so grandly in World War II and Korea have reached their senior years. Well over 1,000 World War II veterans pass away each day, and this rate is projected to increase for years to come. Mr. Speaker, it is our responsibility to provide proper final resting places for our veterans. I look forward to working with my colleagues and the Administration to meet this serious responsibility.

Mr. Speaker, this measure deserves the support of all Members and I urge my colleagues to vote for its passage.

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I too rise in strong support of H.R. 1516, the National Cemetery Expansion Act of 2003.

I would like to thank Chairman SMITH and Ranking Member EVANS for their leadership on the full Committee. I also want to recognize and thank HENRY BROWN, Chairman of the Benefits Subcommittee, for his good work and bipartisan efforts in working with me to craft this legislation and bring this measure to the House floor.

I am pleased that in H.R. 1516 we are authorizing the establishment of five new na-

tional cemeteries according to the VA's most current burial needs assessment report. Our veterans who served and protected us deserve nothing less than a proper final resting place.

Fortunately, the veterans in my district in Maine are not wanting for additional cemetery space thanks to a new state veterans' cemetery recently established in Caribou, ME. However, far too many communities are in need of a new veteran's cemetery. We must provide the resources to meet this need—it is our responsibility.

Mr. Speaker, this is a sound measure. I urge all Members to support its passage.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WHITFIELD). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SIMMONS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1516, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. SIMMONS. 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 and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SIMMONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1516, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WHITFIELD). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Connecticut?

There was no objection.

#### RECOGNIZING AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF THE YEAR OF THE KOREAN WAR VETERAN

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 212) recognizing and supporting the goals and ideals of the Year of the Korean War Veteran, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 212

Whereas 50 years ago, 1,800,000 Americans answered the call to defend freedom in South Korea and fought the common foe of communism with 21 allied countries under the banner of the United Nations;

Whereas the United States suffered 36,576 dead and 103,284 wounded during the Korean War in some of the most horrific conditions in the history of warfare;

Whereas the Nation's Korean War veterans did not receive the proper welcome home, thanks, or recognition for selfless service and sacrifice that had been given to veterans of previous wars;

Whereas the bravery and sacrifices of the Nation's Korean War veterans and their families and next of kin should be properly honored and recognized, and the American people wish to join in thanking and honoring Korean War veterans and their families;

Whereas it is important to include the history of the Korean War in the curricula of the Nation's schools so that future generations will learn about and appreciate the sacrifices of Korean War heroes;

Whereas the final year of the 50th Anniversary of the Korean War Commemoration should be recognized by a national effort of programs and activities to officially thank, honor, and welcome home the Nation's Korean War veterans and to officially thank and honor their families and next of kin; and

Whereas 2003 marks the final year of the United States 50th Anniversary of the Korean War Commemoration and the 50th year of the Armistice, and efforts are under way to designate 2003 as the Year of the Korean War Veteran: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress—*

(1) declares to the Nation and the world that the American people will never forget the Nation's Korean War veterans or those who served the Nation on the home front during the Korean War;

(2) recognizes and supports the goals and ideals of the Year of the Korean War Veteran;

(3) requests the President to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the Year of the Korean War Veteran with appropriate ceremonies and activities to thank, honor, and welcome home the Nation's Korean War veterans; and

(4) urges the chief executive officers of the States, and the chief executive officers of the political subdivisions of the States, to each issue a proclamation calling upon their citizens to "Pause to Remember" the Nation's Korean War veterans and their families and next of kin with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) and the gentleman from California (Mrs. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH).

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Con. Res. 212, a concurrent resolution introduced by our colleague, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SAM JOHNSON).

This resolution recognizes and supports the goals and ideals of the Year of the Korean War Veteran. This year marks the final year of the United States' 50th anniversary of the Korean War Commemoration and the 50th year of the armistice. While actual hostilities occurred from June 27, 1950, through July 7, 1953, Congress extended the war period from January 31, 1955, for veterans benefits eligibility because of the uneasy period following the end of hostilities.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to share some facts about the Korean War. Between the period of June 27, 1950, and January 31, 1955, the Korean War period, 6.8 million American men and women served in the Armed Forces of the United States. Between June 28 of

1950 and July 27, 1953, 54,200 Americans died in service. Of these, 36,576 were deaths due directly to the war. Mr. Speaker, 131 Korean War veterans received the Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest military declaration our Nation bestows. Today, there are approximately 3.7 million Korean War veterans still living.

This period in our Nation's history, Mr. Speaker, has often been referred to as the Forgotten War. But that is being remedied, and Congress is doing its part. On July 25 of 1995, the Korean War Memorial was dedicated on the Mall.

The sponsor of this resolution, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SAM JOHNSON), served 29 years in the U.S. Air Force and flew combat missions in both the Korean and the Vietnam wars. He was a prisoner of war in Hanoi, North Vietnam, for almost 7 years. The gentleman from Texas (Mr. SAM JOHNSON) is a very modest man. I do not want to embarrass him when he reads about this, but he is truly an American hero. I can think of no more appropriate person to introduce the resolution on the observance of the Year of the Korean War Veteran. I salute the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SAM JOHNSON). I believe that every Member of this body on both sides of the aisle salutes him. We also thank the other cosponsors, the gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL), the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. COBLE), and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS), all veterans of Korea, for their military service to our country.

Mr. Speaker, H. Con. Res. 212 would serve to remind all Americans of the first war America fought to stop the spread of Communist tyranny and would encourage activities honoring Korean War veterans for their courageous sacrifice on behalf of all of us. America will not forget the veterans of the Korean War. I am pleased we are considering this resolution at this appropriate time. I want to again thank the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HASTERT), the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY), the majority leader, for scheduling this resolution the week of the 50th year of the armistice.

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

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of House concurrent resolution 212 and commend the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH), our chairman, and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. EVANS), our ranking Democratic member, for bringing this important measure directly to this body for consideration on the eve of the 50th anniversary of the signing of the Korean War armistice. The bill calls on American citizens to thank those who served in uniform during that difficult time a half century ago.

Often called the Forgotten Veterans, it was a generation that served in a war wedged in time between the jubilation from resounding victories over tyranny in Europe and the Pacific, and a war in Southeast Asia whose unpopularity and length seized the subsequent 2 decades. Having served, they silently, without fanfare or formality, slipped back into civilian clothes and resumed their lives.

The courageous individuals who stepped forward into the Korean War left their jobs, schools, homes, and families to respond to an especially daunting threat to freedom on the other side of the world. While all wars are horrific, their battlefield brought forth a particularly ruthless enemy and a unique brutality, including an unyieldingly harsh climate.

I am proud and privileged to serve with several colleagues who emerged from that unimaginable experience, including the distinguished author and original cosponsors of this bill, as well as those who served in uniform elsewhere in that era.

I wholeheartedly endorse the measure, and I urge its swift passage, not only in recognition of the Korean War heroes who stand among us, but also for those who are with us in memory only.

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

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues to recognize and to support the goals and ideals of the Year of the Korean War Veteran. Over 50 years ago, 1.8 million Americans answered the call to defend freedom and democracy in South Korea. They fought shoulder to shoulder with 21 allied countries under the banner of the United Nations.

The United States suffered 36,577 dead and 103,284 wounded during the Korean War in some of the most horrific conditions in the history of warfare. In my state of Texas alone, 289,000 served in the Korean War. More than 1,700 Texans were killed or are missing in action. Sadly, many of our Korean War veterans did not receive the proper welcome home or thanks for their selfless service and sacrifice. They did not receive the recognition that had been given to veterans of previous wars. It is fitting then, that on the floor of the House we recognize and properly honor the bravery and sacrifices of our Korean War veterans and their families.

This year marks the final year of the United States' 50th Anniversary of the Korean War Commemoration and the 50th year of the Armistice. We should not only recognize the valor and sacrifice of those veterans but we should go one step farther, to ensure that our veterans' hospitals are fully funded and properly staffed. We should see to it that Medicare has a true prescription drug benefit package that will allow our veterans to afford the medication they need. We should provide a child tax credit for their grandchildren. If we truly want to honor our veterans, we must make sure we have social security funds that will take care of them. We are indebted to our veterans for their service, and this is the least we can do.

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor those who served in the Korean War and their

families. Today, we are on the floor of the House of Representatives to consider House Concurrent Resolution 212 to pay tribute to the veterans of the Korean War and to support the goals of the Year of the Korean War Veteran. I fully support this legislation and ask my colleagues to do the same.

Fifty-three years ago, this country asked its citizens to defend the freedom of the South Korean people from an invading army and 1,800,000 Americans answered that call. Joined by twenty-one allied nations, under the banner of the United Nations, these brave Americans fought through some of the most terrible and horrific conditions in the history of warfare to protect the freedom of people in need.

Fifty years ago a cease fire brought the fighting in the Korean War to an end and allowed our brave soldiers to be reunited with their waiting and anxious families. Sadly, not everyone made it back home. Over 36,000 Americans died during three years of fighting and we honor their memory today.

Those that did return home were not greeted with the proper 'welcome home' that had been given to veterans of previous wars. Korean War veterans were not shown the recognition, gratitude and honor they deserved. For their willingness to make the ultimate sacrifice defending freedom and liberty, the brave men and women who served in the Korean War became veterans of the 'forgotten' war.

There are over 22,000 veterans from the era of the 'forgotten' war living in Maine, and I rise today to let them know that their bravery and sacrifice, and the bravery and sacrifice of their families will never be forgotten. I am pleased that the House is considering this important legislation. I fully support House Concurrent Resolution 212 to honor the veterans of the Korean War and their families and to recognize and support the goals and ideals of the Year of the Korean War Veteran.

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this year marks the final year of the United States' 50th anniversary of the Korean War commemoration. Beginning on June 25, 2000, which marked the 50th anniversary of the invasion of South Korea, the commemoration period will continue through Veterans's Day of this year.

This Sunday, July 27th holds special significance because it will mark the 50th anniversary of the Korean War armistice.

Begun only five years after the end of World War II, the Korean War was, in many ways, the first reminder that America must remain the world's leading force for peace, prosperity and freedom—a responsibility we still hold today.

Called to fight back the brutal forces of communism, 1,800,000 Americans courageously participated in the Korean War. The United States suffered over 36,000 dead and over 100,000 wounded in some of the most horrific conditions in the history of warfare.

The service and sacrifices of our Korean War veterans 50 years ago saved a nation from communities enslavement and gave South Korea the opportunity to develop and flourish under freedom and democracy.

Sadly, the Korean War is sometimes referred to as the "forgotten war."

Perhaps it was the mood of a nation wanting to return to peace after the Second World War. But for the U.S. men and women who served, and for the families and friends of

those who paid the ultimate price, the Korean War can never be forgotten.

May this resolution, along with all the Korean War commemoration events taking place this year across the country, send a message, loud and clear, that "we will never forget."

All Americans must know, as the words etched on the Korean War Memorial reminds us, "Freedom is Not Free." It cannot be taken for granted. Should this great country wish to preserve its freedom, we must pay tribute to those who paid the price for freedom.

Korean War veterans, I salute you.

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Con. Res. 212, offered by my friend and colleague, Representative SAM JOHNSON.

This resolution properly recognizes the service sacrifice of the 22 nations, thousands of American service members, and millions of South Korean citizens who stood together half a century ago in defense of the principle of freedom.

The Korean Conflict is often referred to as the Forgotten War. Yet, this war is only "forgotten" by those who have not been blessed with the teachings of history—not by the millions of Americans, whose lives have been touched in so many ways by those committed to opposing tyranny and injustice, regardless of the sacrifices required.

America entered the Korean War with a military made up of a mix of war-scarred servicemen and women toughened by the hard lessons of Guadalcanal, Okinawa and Normandy, as well as a new generation of soldiers and sailors who had only seen war on the silver screen, and a newly created Air Force.

After three long, bloody years, the fighting ended. We had rebuilt a military that became, even by today's standards, one of the most coherent fighting forces in the world. The alliance, consisting of units from 22 nations, supported an armistice that prevented the potential death of millions more in a savage, spreading war, and permitted South Korea to flourish into a miracle of freedom that we witness today.

Tragically, nearly 37,000 American soldiers fell on the fields of battle and lost their lives in the Korean War.

There were also far too many who were taken prisoner or met an unknown fate, whose ranks of over 8,000 remain today unaccounted for, but never forgotten. Indeed today, this nation continues to search for every missing warrior who fought to preserve the freedom we cherish; we seek and demand the fullest possible accounting of America's fallen heroes.

It is our solemn promise that we will never forget or forsake them.

Nor will we forget the veterans who returned home to help reshape this nation and the world. And while some returned to parades and fanfare, many returned quietly without public recognition and the "thanks" they deserved.

On July 27, 2003, our nation will commemorate the 50th anniversary of the armistice with North Korea—giving us the opportunity to reaffirm our appreciation and extend the gratitude some soldiers never received. Many Americans, including the thousands of veterans and their families from that war, will take a moment to remember the meaning of their service: whether they rest in Korea, remain unaccounted for, or have returned home to their families and the freedom they fought to defend.

More than 1.5 million Americans served during the Korean War. Today, Americans are still there on-point, still defending freedom in Korea. Soldiers, sailors, airmen, and Marines serve alongside their South Korean counterparts, astride what has been called the world's most dangerous border.

We pause today to recall with gratitude the sacrifices of all veterans who have served the causes of democracy and freedom. To the veterans of the Korean War and their families, we especially offer our thanks. The world could be a significantly less friendly place if you had not stepped forward selflessly when you were needed. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, from Korea to Iraq, let's not forget the sacrifices our men and women in uniform, and indeed their families have made on behalf of this great country.

Remember too, that on any given day, there are Americans on guard, demonstrating and defending democracy and freedom in over 100 countries around the world.

God bless our service members, our veterans and their families.

God bless America.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in wholehearted support of H. Con. Res. 212. I commend Congressman SAM JOHNSON, a true patriot, for introducing this legislation. I cannot think of a more appropriate individual to lead this commemorative charge to honor those who fought courageously and fearlessly for our country than this veteran who himself flew 62 combat missions in the Korean Conflict.

The Korean War marked the first time in history that the United Nations sent armed forces into combat to stop aggression. Armed forces and medical support units from 20 allied United Nations member states, along with the Republic of Korea and Italy, teamed together to halt the attempted communist takeover of the Republic of Korea. The services and sacrifices of our Korean War veterans a half-century ago saved a nation from enslavement and a world from communist domination. Our troops gave the emerging country of South Korea the opportunity to develop and flourish under freedom and democracy into the successful, modern nation it is today.

1.8 million heroic Americans answered the call to defend freedom and fight back the forces of communism. America suffered 36,577 dead and 103,284 wounded in some of the most horrific conditions ever known in history of warfare. Louie Kerr wrote of spending Christmas Day, 1950, on the Inchon River:

December 25, 1950: I was a young sailor just out of boot camp when our ship, the U.S.S. *Graffias* AF28 was sent to Korea in support of our counterparts. After spending eighteen months there we had many adventures and stories to tell. But my most memorable one was the time we went up the Inchon River while taking small arms fire from the beach on Christmas Day to take food and supplies up to the First Marine Division who was tied down and unable to get supplies into them. I have talked to a few of them since the war, and believe me, they remember that day when they ate their turkey and ham and fresh fruit and nuts. We ate our Christmas Dinner the next day, but I don't think there was a single man on board who resented it.

On the heels of World War II, Korea was in many ways, the first reminder that America must remain the world's leading force for peace, prosperity, and freedom. The Korean

War is often referred to as the "Forgotten War," but this resolution will help to see that Louie Kerr's service and that of so many, many others must never be forgotten.

Fifty years ago this Sunday, the armistice was signed, ending the fighting in Korea and halting the spread of communism. American forces and those of her allies had thwarted the rise of communist power and North Korea's invasion into South Korea.

In May, I had the opportunity to visit North Korea. In Pyongyang, I saw firsthand the fate from which America rescued the people of South Korea in its commitment to freedom around the world. I saw a large city, trapped in time, oppressed by a bully regime intent on holding its people hostage for spoils their people will never know.

Mr. Speaker, H. Con. Res. 212 recognizes and supports the goals and ideals of designating 2003 the Year of the Korean Veteran and to commend the sacrifices made by all Korean War veterans. This resolution will engage committed communities, school, civic organizations, businesses, media and social agencies and organizations nationwide in the quest to honor and remember those who have paid the ultimate price, and who remind this great nation that Freedom Is Not Free.

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Con. Res. 212. During the last year that we observe the 50th anniversary of the Korean War, this resolution would honor the 1,800,000 Americans who courageously served in Korea by recognizing and supporting the goals and ideals of 2003 as the Year of the Korean War Veteran. With the passage of this resolution, Congress would call upon the President and state leaders to urge Americans to mark the Year of the Korean War Veteran with events that remember all those who so bravely fought in the defense of freedom. H. Con. Res. 212 shows our veterans that their courage and sacrifice will never be forgotten.

A veteran myself, I represent thousands of Korean War veterans living in my home district of El Paso, Texas. During my time in Congress I have gotten to know many of these exceptional men and women, and I have gained an understanding of the dreadful conditions they were forced to face in Korea. As a member of the House Committee on Veteran's Affairs, I am grateful to have this opportunity to simply thank them, and to honor them for their service to our country.

Too many Americans know the Korean War as the "Forgotten War," as a blurb lost in their high school history books among better known wars. Yet the sacrifices made by our soldiers and the advancements they made for democracy are no less significant and no less deserving of our respect. The price paid by the 36,577 Americans who were killed in Korea and the 103,284 who were wounded is testimony to that fact. The time has come to properly recognize and respectfully honor veterans of the Korean War. I hope all my colleagues will join me in support of this resolution.

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

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr.

SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 212, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. 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 and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Con. Res. 212, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 55 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1833

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. FORBES) at 6 o'clock and 33 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on the motion to instruct and on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 1308, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 1516, by the yeas and nays;

House Concurrent Resolution 212, by the yeas and nays.

The first and third electronic votes will be conducted as 15-minute votes. The second electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 1308, TAX RELIEF, SIMPLIFICATION, AND EQUITY ACT OF 2003

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on the

motion to instruct conferees on the bill, H.R. 1308.

The Clerk will designate the motion.

The Clerk designated the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to instruct offered by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 193, nays 212, not voting 29, as follows:

[Roll No. 398]

YEAS—193

Abercrombie	Harman	Neal (MA)
Ackerman	Hastings (FL)	Oberstar
Alexander	Hill	Obey
Allen	Hinchey	Olver
Andrews	Hinojosa	Ortiz
Baca	Hoeffel	Pallone
Baird	Holden	Pascrell
Baldwin	Holt	Pastor
Ballance	Honda	Pelosi
Bell	Hooley (OR)	Peterson (MN)
Berman	Hoyer	Pomeroy
Bishop (GA)	Inslee	Price (NC)
Bishop (NY)	Israel	Rahall
Blumenauer	Jackson (IL)	Rangel
Boswell	Jackson-Lee	Reyes
Boucher	(TX)	Rodriguez
Boyd	Jefferson	Ross
Brady (PA)	John	Rothman
Brown (OH)	Johnson, E. B.	Roybal-Allard
Brown, Corrine	Jones (OH)	Ruppersberger
Capps	Kanjorski	Rush
Capuano	Kaptur	Ryan (OH)
Cardin	Kildee	Sabo
Cardoza	Kilpatrick	Sanchez, Linda
Carson (IN)	Klecza	T.
Carson (OK)	Kucinich	Sanders
Case	Lampson	Sandlin
Castle	Langevin	Schakowsky
Clay	Lantos	Schiff
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Schmitt
Cooper	Larson (CT)	Scott (GA)
Costello	Leach	Scott (VA)
Cramer	Lee	Serrano
Crowley	Levin	Sherman
Cummings	Lewis (GA)	Skelton
Davis (AL)	Lofgren	Slaughter
Davis (CA)	Lowey	Smith (WA)
Davis (FL)	Lucas (KY)	Snyder
Davis (TN)	Lynch	Solis
DeFazio	Majette	Spratt
Delahunt	Maloney	Stark
DeLauro	Markey	Stenholm
Deutsch	Marshall	Strickland
Dicks	Matheson	Stupak
Dingell	Matsui	Tanner
Doggett	McCarthy (MO)	Tauscher
Dooley (CA)	McCarthy (NY)	Taylor (MS)
Doyle	McCollum	Thompson (CA)
Edwards	McDermott	Thompson (MS)
Ehlers	McGovern	Tierney
Emanuel	McIntyre	Turner (TX)
Engel	McNulty	Udall (CO)
Eshoo	Meehan	Udall (NM)
Etheridge	Meeks (NY)	Upton
Evans	Menendez	Van Hollen
Farr	Michaud	Velazquez
Fattah	Millender-	Visclosky
Filner	McDonald	Waters
Ford	Miller (NC)	Watson
Frank (MA)	Miller, George	Watt
Frost	Mollohan	Waxman
Gonzalez	Moore	Weiner
Gordon	Moran (VA)	Wexler
Green (TX)	Murtha	Wu
Grijalva	Nadler	Wynn
Hall	Napolitano	

NAYS—212

Aderholt	Bilirakis	Brown (SC)
Akin	Bishop (UT)	Brown-Waite,
Bachus	Blackburn	Ginny
Baker	Blunt	Burgess
Ballenger	Boehert	Burns
Barrett (SC)	Boehner	Burr
Bartlett (MD)	Bonilla	Burton (IN)
Barton (TX)	Bonner	Buyer
Bass	Bono	Calvert
Beauprez	Boozman	Camp
Bereuter	Bradley (NH)	Cantor
Biggart	Brady (TX)	Capito

Carter	Isakson	Portman
Chabot	Issa	Pryce (OH)
Chocola	Istook	Putnam
Coble	Janklow	Quinn
Cole	Jenkins	Radanovich
Collins	Johnson (CT)	Ramstad
Crane	Johnson (IL)	Regula
Crenshaw	Johnson, Sam	Rehberg
Cubin	Jones (NC)	Renzi
Culberson	Keller	Reynolds
Cunningham	Kelly	Rogers (AL)
Davis, Jo Ann	Kennedy (MN)	Rogers (KY)
Davis, Tom	King (IA)	Rogers (MI)
DeLay	King (NY)	Rohrabacher
DeMint	Kingston	Ros-Lehtinen
Diaz-Balart, L.	Kirk	Royce
Diaz-Balart, M.	Kline	Ryan (WI)
Doolittle	Knollenberg	Saxton
Dreier	Kolbe	Schrock
Duncan	LaHood	Sensenbrenner
Dunn	Latham	Sessions
Emerson	LaTourette	Shadegg
English	Lewis (CA)	Shaw
Everett	Lewis (KY)	Shays
Feeney	Linder	Sherwood
Flake	LoBiondo	Shimkus
Foley	Lucas (OK)	Shuster
Forbes	Manzullo	Simmons
Fossella	McCotter	Simpson
Franks (AZ)	McCrary	Smith (MI)
Frelinghuysen	McHugh	Smith (NJ)
Galleghy	McInnis	Smith (TX)
Garrett (NJ)	Mica	Souder
Gerlach	Miller (FL)	Stearns
Gibbons	Miller, Gary	Sullivan
Gilchrest	Moran (KS)	Sweeney
Gillmor	Murphy	Tancredo
Gingrey	Musgrave	Tauzin
Goode	Myrick	Taylor (NC)
Goodlatte	Nethercutt	Thomas
Goss	Neugebauer	Thornberry
Granger	Ney	Tiahrt
Graves	Northup	Tiberi
Green (WI)	Norwood	Toomey
Greenwood	Nunes	Turner (OH)
Gutknecht	Nussle	Vitter
Harris	Osborne	Walden (OR)
Hart	Ose	Walsh
Hastings (WA)	Otter	Wamp
Hayes	Oxley	Weldon (FL)
Hayworth	Paul	Weldon (PA)
Hefley	Pearce	Weller
Herger	Pence	Whitfield
Hobson	Petri	Wicker
Hoekstra	Pickering	Wilson (NM)
Hostettler	Pitts	Wilson (SC)
Houghton	Platts	Wolf
Hunter	Pombo	Young (AK)
Hyde	Porter	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—29

Becerra	Fletcher	Miller (MI)
Berkley	Gephardt	Owens
Berry	Gutierrez	Payne
Cannon	Hensarling	Peterson (PA)
Conyers	Hulshof	Ryun (KS)
Cox	Kennedy (RI)	Sanchez, Loretta
Davis (IL)	Kind	Terry
Deal (GA)	Lipinski	Towns
DeGette	McKeon	Woolsey
Ferguson	Meek (FL)	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FORBES) (during the vote). Members are advised there are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1855

Messrs. FEENEY, GOSS, WELDON of Florida, WOLF, SMITH of New Jersey, ROHRBACHER, SIMPSON, and CUNNINGHAM, and Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.