

TIME FOR A NEW DIRECTION IN
IRAQ

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, for months now, President Bush has refused to listen to anyone outside of his war cabinet and for any counsel on the war in Iraq. Yesterday, the bipartisan Iraq Study Group came to the sobering conclusion that the situation in Iraq is grave and deteriorating.

We lost 10 soldiers in Iraq yesterday. We have lost more than 30 soldiers already this month. I had hoped that the President would begin to reconsider his course after the November election, but the President continues to say that American troops will remain in Iraq after he leaves office in 2 years. This is simply unacceptable. We must begin the process of redeploying our troops out of Iraq now.

The Iraqi Prime Minister was correct when he said that the war can only be won politically, and, therefore, it is time for us to bring our troops home. It is time for the politicians in Iraq to begin to work together to bring an end to the civil war and for the international community, particularly Iraq's neighbors, to work with Iraqi leaders to stabilize the Nation. Our troops have done everything they can, and it is now up to the Iraqis to take complete control of their country.

HONORING SPEAKER HASTERT

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

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, 8 years ago this month this House was in a great crisis. We had had a Speaker of the House who chose to resign. The Republican Conference selected a new Speaker, he chose to resign, and we as Members came together and called on J. Dennis Hastert to become Speaker of the House of Representatives.

It was a difficult time. We were in the midst of considering articles of impeachment, and we continued to face many great challenges ahead. As we marked earlier this year, Dennis Hastert became, following that crisis 8 years ago this month, the longest-serving Republican Speaker in the history of the U.S. House of Representatives.

During that period of time, Mr. Speaker, we know that we have gone through some amazing changes and faced some real difficulties.

Today marks the 65th anniversary of the bombing of Pearl Harbor and one can't help but think about the attack on September 11, 2001. We have not had an attack on this soil, on our soil, in large part due to the leadership that Dennis Hastert has provided in ensuring that our homeland is secure. Today we got the report of a reduction in unemployment claims, and that number, a huge drop, is further indication of the strong and growing economy that is in

place because of the actions and the leadership of Dennis Hastert.

Mr. Speaker, I think it is important for us to note that while Denny Hastert is going to remain a Member of this House and provide advice and counsel to all of us, Democrats and Republicans alike, I think it is very, very appropriate as we look at the waning days of this 109th Congress to recognize his amazing and wonderful accomplishments on behalf of the American people and this institution.

WELCOMING THE FIRST LADY OF
AZERBAIJAN

(Ms. SEKULA GIBBS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SEKULA GIBBS. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I had the distinct pleasure of meeting the First Lady of Azerbaijan, Dr. Mehriban Aliyev, and several individuals of her Parliament who were traveling with her. They were received in the office of Senator KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON, who hosted a reception for the First Lady of Azerbaijan.

Azerbaijan is a growing democracy and one that has a strategic relationship with the United States, in that it shares troops with the United States and other countries in Kosovo, Afghanistan and Iraq, and they support the efforts to work combating global terrorism. They also help to play a key role in securing dependable energy supplies to countries, including the United States.

The Caspian Sea Republic of Azerbaijan is rapidly modernizing and developing its offshore energy sector, including gas pipelines, which have been very beneficial to its economic growth.

Here in the United States, I would add that my district in Houston, Sugar Land is particularly aware of the importance of developing new sources of energy and expanding our global reach for energy production for our country.

We also recognize that as an emerging democracy, Azerbaijan would like to be a member of NATO and EU and is a current member of the Council of Europe, which seeks to harmonize human rights and the goals of all humans.

Mr. Speaker, I would just like to say that the First Lady of Azerbaijan is also a physician, and we share the greater good. It was an honor to receive her as well as to welcome Melanne Vermeer and Vital Voices at that reception.

WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF
CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH
RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF
CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS AND
PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION
OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE
RULES

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1096 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1096

Resolved, That the requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII for a two-thirds vote to consider a report from the Committee on Rules on the same day it is presented to the House is waived with respect to any resolution reported on the legislative day of December 7, 2006.

SEC. 2. It shall be in order at any time on the legislative day of December 7, 2006, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules. The Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or her designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this resolution.

SEC. 3. House Resolutions 810, 939, 951, and 1047 are laid upon the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOOZMAN). The gentlewoman from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

(Mrs. CAPITO asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 1096 waives clause 6(a) of rule XIII requiring a two-thirds vote to consider a rule on the same day it is reported from the Rules Committee against certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee. The resolution applies the waiver to any special rule reported on this legislative day.

The rule also provides that suspensions will be in order at any time on this legislative day.

□ 1030

The resolution also provides that the Speaker or his designee shall consult with the minority leader or her designee on any suspension considered under this rule.

Mr. Speaker, this Congress has accomplished many things. We have worked on a variety of initiatives that will provide our working men and women with the resources necessary to succeed, expand access to health care, secure our borders, and continue to grow our economy. I would like to just comment on a few of these.

I am proud to say that I was part of the majority of Members that passed a raise in the Federal minimum wage for the first time in 9 years. It is important that we assist those who are struggling with the necessary tools to help them develop as individuals and in the workforce. I tell you that the hard-working men and women of West Virginia deserve this raise.

Another component of helping Americans succeed is making health care more affordable and accessible. This Congress has led the charge in modernizing our entitlement programs, allowing them to better serve the 21st-century senior.

Three years ago, we stood on this floor and passed a monumental enhancement to Medicare, the creation of a prescription drug plan under Medicare. This program has helped to provide prescription drug coverage to 91 percent of the seniors in my home State of West Virginia. The numbers do not lie. This program has been a success, and I look forward to continued work with various groups in West Virginia and throughout the country to help the remaining beneficiaries find a prescription plan that best suits their needs.

Regardless of their district's geographic location, no Member can honestly say that our Nation's immigration problems have not touched their constituents. We are all suffering from an immigration system that is clearly broken. The House passed a strong enforcement first approach last December, but, unfortunately, our friends in the other body could not come to agreement and insisted on a different plan. We must secure our borders and gain control over the flow of immigrants coming into our Nation before we can discuss any way to form a pathway to citizenship.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, the pro-growth tax policies put in this place by this Congress have fostered a strong economy. We are seeing some of the lowest unemployment in my State, the lowest unemployment in history; tax receipts have surged from economic growth, and, as a result, the deficit is beginning to fall.

We still have work to do, and that is why we are here today. Despite this record of success, there is much more work to be done. We have several measures left that should garner bipartisan support, and in an attempt to make sure that this important work is finished by the end of the legislative week as well, we are here today to pass a rule to provide for the consideration of bills under rules that would require them to pass by two-thirds majority. This allows us to consider items in a timely manner and ensure that last-minute issues are resolved prior to our adjournment.

This balanced rule provides the minority with the ability to consult with the Speaker on any suspension that is offered, ensuring that their input and views are duly considered before any legislation considered under this rule is brought to the floor.

This rule also allows for consideration of special rules reported on this legislative day. We are obviously nearing the end of our session, and this rule will allow the House to finish its business in a timely fashion.

I am proud of the accomplishments of this House over the past 2 years. I now ask my colleagues to support this rule so that we may continue the work of the American people in a timely fashion today. Completing consideration of these suspensions and remaining bills ensures that we may accomplish as much as possible in the final days in Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this balanced rule.

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

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

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentlewoman from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) for yielding me the customary 30 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, the 109th Congress is ending the same way it started, in a closed and secretive fashion. I guess old habits die hard. Once again we are here on the floor debating a martial law rule that also makes today a suspension day. Here we are, once again, unsure of what we will be considering today, tonight, or tomorrow.

Now, it is hard to be shocked by the majority's tactics, because this is business as usual. Time after time the Republican majority has forced this House to consider bills under a closed process. In the 109th Congress, out of the 190 total rules reported, only one non-appropriations bill was considered under an open rule. One out of 190. That is a dismal record, even for this Republican majority.

Mr. Speaker, the trouble with this martial law rule is that it allows the House to consider any bill before we even have a chance to read it. What is going to be included in the final bill? We already know about the tax extenders, Medicare fixes and offshore drilling that will be cobbled together in one bill. What else will be thrown in here? What other surprises does this Republican majority have in store?

Just a few years ago, Mr. Speaker, liability protection for pharmaceutical companies was included in a conference report after the conference was closed. Is that going to happen again in their rush to get out of town?

Legislation is not supposed to work like this. None of the issues we are considering here are new. The Ways and Means Committee knew about the Medicare problem all year, but didn't care to act. The offshore drilling measure should be considered under regular order, but the Republican majority appears unwilling to schedule it that way. And the tax extender provisions, things like the R&D tax credits and work opportunity tax credit, to name a few, should be passed on their own and considered in the Senate in regular order.

Mr. Speaker, there is a better way to run this body. The truth, Mr. Speaker, is that the American people expect and deserve better. That is why the 110th Congress must be different. I believe we need to rediscover openness and fairness in this House. We must insist on full and fair debate on the issues that come before this body. People should have time to read the bills before they are considered. The Rules Committee will end its regular practice of meeting

in the dead of night simply to report out a closed rule. There will be a new direction for the House of Representatives.

Mr. Speaker, I don't expect that the Democratic majority will be perfect, but I do expect the incoming majority to understand that every Member of this House, Republican and Democrat, deserves to be treated with respect and fairness. Every Member, whether it is the Speaker of the House or a freshman in the minority party, represents the same number of people. Everyone deserves to be heard, everyone deserves to know what we are voting on, and nobody deserves a process as undemocratic and insulting as the one before us.

Mr. Speaker, this is a sad, but fitting, way to end the 109th Congress. As I said, old habits die hard. I hope this is truly the end of an era where rules, respect for this institution, and democracy didn't matter, and the beginning of a new direction for the House of Representatives.

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

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER), the distinguished chairman of the Rules Committee, who has led us very ably over the last several years.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, let me begin by expressing my appreciation to the gentlewoman from West Virginia for her great service on the Rules Committee and to say that I was listening to the comments of my colleague to the other side of the aisle upstairs and came down because I was reminded of what is described as the "Moral of the Work" at the beginning of each of Winston Churchill's great volumes that he provided: *The Gathering Storm*. You can go through the litany of them. But there were four points in the "Moral of the Work." He said in war, resolution; in defeat, defiance; in victory, magnanimity; in peace, goodwill.

We all acknowledge and congratulate our Democratic colleagues on the fact that they have won the majority. I certainly hope that it is going to be for only a 2-year period. But I congratulate them and look forward to working with them in a bipartisan way on a wide range of public policy questions that we will face in the 110th Congress.

But the rule that we are considering right now, Mr. Speaker, will allow for Democrats to have an opportunity to offer measures under suspension of the rules. We receive loads of requests from Democrats who very much want to have an opportunity to have their measures brought to the floor. This rule allows for consideration of those measures.

I would also like to say that as we look at the challenge of trying to ensure that we open up new markets for U.S. workers around the world, and as we work to put into place the economic growth policies that have brought us

an amazingly low unemployment rate, and I heard my friend from West Virginia talk about the fact that we have seen an unemployment rate in her State of West Virginia actually at an extraordinarily low level, and across the country we have a 4.6 percent unemployment rate, and what we are trying to do is to put into place policies before we adjourn the 109th Congress that will sustain that economic growth pattern that we fortunately have seen, and, as we got the news this morning, a plummeting of the number of jobless claims.

So we continue to have very positive news, and it is because of these policies, and we are determined before we adjourn the 109th Congress sine die to make sure that we have these measures in place. That is all this rule does.

So we can have a wide range of criticism leveled at what it is that we have done. I frankly am very proud of the things that we have accomplished.

I see two of my colleagues from Georgia here, Mr. PRICE, and Dr. GINGREY, who have worked very hard on the Rules Committee. I mentioned my friend from West Virginia, Mrs. CAPITO. And we have been able to do a lot of things in a bipartisan way as well, Mr. Speaker.

So it seems to me that we should recognize that moving ahead with this rule, passing it, will allow us to get on a road towards completing our work on behalf of the American people.

So again I conclude by congratulating my colleagues for having won the majority. I congratulate them and look forward to working with them. And it is my hope that the "Moral of the Work" as put forward by Winston Churchill can in fact be subscribed to by people on both sides of the aisle.

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

Mr. Speaker, just for the record, I have no problem with the fact that people can offer suspension bills today. My problem is with the martial law rule, the martial law rule which waives clause 6(a) of rule XIII to provide for same day consideration of any rule reported on the legislative day of December 7, 2006.

This rule, which circumvents the regular 1-day layover requirement for consideration of a rule, will allow the House to consider any rule on any piece of legislation on the House floor on the same day the rule is reported without requiring the standard two-thirds vote for same-day consideration of a rule.

I guess the problem I have is, again, not with suspension bills, which are mostly noncontroversial bills, but my problem is with significant pieces of legislation, some legislation which may not have even been heard by committees of jurisdiction, which may not have been reported out of committees of jurisdiction, bills that will come before us that the House has never even considered, things that we will not have an opportunity to be able to read before we vote on them.

I keep on hearing that we need to consider our business in a timely fashion. Well, what is the rush? We could be here next week. Since they didn't get their work done before the election, we can stay here another week and do this right.

I think people expect Members of Congress when they vote on legislation to know what they are voting on. They don't want any more backroom deals. They don't want to read in the newspapers a week or two weeks from now that the House passed some omnibus bill that had all these objectionable provisions included in it.

So my point is that this is a bad process and we should do better, and I hope in the future we will do better. But here we are today, and I think those who care about responsible legislating should oppose this rule.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, as one who cares about responsible legislating, I guess I would like to say that I have been in the legislative process now for 10 years, 4 years in my State House and 6 years now here in Congress. When you reach the end of a legislative session, there is always, rightly or wrongly, a rush to wrap up loose ends, to make sure that you don't leave issues undone, untied, so that you can start afresh in the new Congress.

But I would like to tell the gentleman something he probably already knows, that in the 103rd Congress, which was the last Congress that the Democrats had control, they actually used the same-day rule provisions 22 times, and this Congress, rightly or wrongly, has used the same-day rule 20 times.

So I would like to ask the gentleman, what I am hearing you say, and I know you will be on the Rules Committee and I will be leaving the Rules Committee because of the new majority-minority makeup in the committee, but what I am hearing you say is that you are basically promising that this same-day rule provision that we have used in the 109th Congress will not be a provision or mechanism that you will be using next December when you have control of the Rules Committee.

□ 1045

I would like to hear if that is what you are saying, and I would hope that by the rhetoric that I am hearing from you today that this is the direction that you want to take the committee. You will be part of the leadership of that committee.

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

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

Let me respond to the gentleman by saying that I hope that we do not have to use martial law rules, and I hope that we will do our business. Actually, we are going to work 5 days a

week, so we will be able to get our business done in a timely fashion, in a professional fashion.

But what I object to about the way this House has been run, it is not just the martial law rules, it has been the closed rules in general. It has been the closing off debate and denying not just Democrats but Republicans the chance to offer amendments on the House floor, the chance to be heard.

I am not saying every rule will be an open rule. I am not saying the Democrats are going to be perfect, but what I do believe is that we will be significantly better. We have to be.

I think one of the reasons why people have such a low regard for this Congress is they have watched how this Congress has been run, and they have seen how closed it has been and they have seen the results of that closed process: items that appear in legislation that never had committee hearings, that had never been debated on the House floor mysteriously appearing in conference reports.

I think people want a more open process, a more fair process. I think if the new majority, and I hope, and I know this is a tall order, but I hope if Speaker-elect PELOSI can create a more open and fair process in this House, that it will go a long way to increasing collegiality and respect for one another.

I think a lot of the bitterness and rancor that exists in this Congress is when people feel locked out, when they feel disrespected.

So I hope we do better and I am going to fight in the Rules Committee to do better.

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

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

I thank the gentleman for his response, and I have enjoyed my 2 years of service with him on the Rules Committee. He is a mighty adversary. And I also want to say congratulations to you and to the new majority. You fought hard for it, you won it, and I look forward to the new open process that you are proposing and particularly in the first 100 hours that you are proposing in the first several days of our legislative session in the 110th Congress.

I would like to just kind of piggyback on one thing you said, and I think it really rings true. It certainly rings true in my State and everywhere.

People are tired of the way we conduct our debate here in Congress. They turn us off. They do not listen to us because we heighten the words that we use, we disrespect each other as individuals. I am not saying that you and I do, but certainly several of our Members do on both sides of the aisle. We use words that are meant to catch the 30-second sound byte, that are meant to inflame one side or the other.

In my service in the Rules Committee, Chairman DREIER asked me to chair a Subcommittee on Civility, and

I began working with that and working with Representative CLEAVER on the other side. We joined together in a Special Order where we both debated civilly over the pros and cons of tax relief without throwing the usual big word bantering, disrespecting words at one another that we have a tendency to do in our debate. I would ask my colleagues who are listening, join together in this effort with Representative CLEAVER so we can grow the amount of Members, we can have Special Orders where we debate the pros and cons of such hot issues like the war in Iraq or immigration or tax relief, all these things that are so important to the American public, but we do it in a way where we have a little bit more time where we can go back and forth and ask each other questions. It is difficult the way our structured debate is, to actually make a point in one minute and then be able to respond to the other side.

So I would join with my colleague and maybe convince him to join our Subcommittee on Civility and we can have longer, more meaningful, and I think the American public would actually embrace the opportunity to sit down in front of their TV, watch C-SPAN for an hour, become educated on an issue on both sides, and then understand a little bit more about why we are voting one way or the other, where our belief systems are.

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

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

Let me also say to my colleague from West Virginia that I have enjoyed serving on the Rules Committee with her as well, and I have enjoyed our debates. I admire her intellect and I appreciate her efforts to create a more civil Congress, and I regret that she will no longer be on the Rules Committee because I thought she added a lot to the debate and to the civility in that committee.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I would simply say to my colleagues that this process is not the process in which we should conduct our business. This martial law rule is not needed. We can stay here next week and get our business done in regular order. There is no need to rush out of here, and my fear is that we have created a process in which Members are not going to have an opportunity to even know what they are voting on.

So, with that, I would urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this martial law rule.

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

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleague. Again, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this rule to provide that suspensions will be in order anytime the legislative day of December 7, a very historic day in our Nation's history, 2006, and that special rules will be considered on the same day.

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

The previous question was ordered. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered. The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 212, nays 190, not voting 30, as follows:

[Roll No. 528]

YEAS—212

Aderholt	Gilchrest	Neugebauer
Akin	Gillmor	Northrup
Alexander	Gingrey	Nunes
Bachus	Gohmert	Osborne
Baker	Goode	Oxley
Barrett (SC)	Goodlatte	Pearce
Bartlett (MD)	Granger	Pence
Barton (TX)	Graves	Peterson (PA)
Bass	Green (WI)	Petri
Beauprez	Pitts	Gutknecht
Biggert	Hall	Poe
Bilbray	Hart	Pombo
Bilirakis	Hastings (WA)	Porter
Bishop (UT)	Hayes	Price (GA)
Blackburn	Hayworth	Pryce (OH)
Blunt	Hefley	Putnam
Boehert	Hensarling	Radanovich
Boehner	Herger	Ramstad
Bonilla	Hobson	Regula
Bonner	Hoekstra	Rehberg
Bono	Hostettler	Reichert
Boozman	Hulshof	Renzi
Boustany	Hunter	Reynolds
Bradley (NH)	Inglis (SC)	Rogers (AL)
Brady (TX)	Issa	Rogers (KY)
Brown (SC)	Jenkins	Rogers (MI)
Brown-Waite,	Jindal	Rohrabacher
Ginny	Johnson (CT)	Ros-Lehtinen
Burgess	Johnson (IL)	Royce
Buyer	Johnson, Sam	Ryan (WI)
Calvert	Jones (NC)	Ryun (KS)
Camp (MI)	Keller	Saxton
Campbell (CA)	Kelly	Schmidt
Cannon	Kennedy (MN)	Schwarz (MI)
Cantor	King (IA)	Sekula Gibbs
Capito	King (NY)	Sensenbrenner
Carter	Kingston	Sessions
Castle	Kirk	Shadegg
Chabot	Kline	Shaw
Chocola	Knollenberg	Shays
Coble	Kolbe	Sherwood
Cole (OK)	Kuhl (NY)	Shimkus
Conaway	LaHood	Shuster
Crenshaw	Latham	Simmons
Culberson	LaTourette	Smith (NJ)
Davis (KY)	Leach	Smith (TX)
Davis, Tom	Lewis (CA)	Sodrel
Deal (GA)	Lewis (KY)	Souder
Dent	Linder	Stearns
Diaz-Balart, L.	LoBiondo	Sullivan
Diaz-Balart, M.	Lucas	Tancredo
Doolittle	Lungren, Daniel	E.
Drake	E.	Terry
Dreier	Mack	Thomas
Duncan	Manzullo	Thornberry
Ehlers	Marchant	Tiahrt
Emerson	McCaul (TX)	Tiberi
English (PA)	McCotter	Turner
Everett	McCrery	Upton
Feeney	McHenry	Walden (OR)
Ferguson	McHugh	Walsh
Fitzpatrick (PA)	McKeon	Wamp
Flake	McMorris	Weldon (FL)
Forbes	Rodgers	Weldon (PA)
Fortenberry	Mica	Weller
Fossella	Miller (FL)	Wicker
Foxx	Miller (MI)	Wilson (NM)
Franks (AZ)	Miller, Gary	Wilson (SC)
Frelinghuysen	Moran (KS)	Wolf
Galleghy	Murphy	Young (AK)
Garrett (NJ)	Musgrave	Young (FL)
Gerlach	Myrick	

NAYS—190

Abercrombie	Andrews	Baldwin
Ackerman	Baca	Barrow
Allen	Baird	Bean

Becerra	Higgins	Pallone
Berkley	Hinojosa	Pascarell
Berman	Holden	Pastor
Bishop (GA)	Holt	Payne
Bishop (NY)	Honda	Pelosi
Blumenauer	Hooley	Peterson (MN)
Boren	Hoyer	Pomeroy
Boswell	Inslee	Price (NC)
Boucher	Israel	Rahall
Boyd	Jackson (IL)	Rangel
Brady (PA)	Jackson-Lee	Reyes
Brown (OH)	(TX)	Ross
Brown, Corrine	Johnson, E. B.	Rothman
Butterfield	Jones (OH)	Roybal-Allard
Capps	Kanjorski	Ruppersberger
Capuano	Kennedy (RI)	Rush
Cardin	Kildee	Ryan (OH)
Carnahan	Kilpatrick (MI)	Sabo
Carson	Kind	Salazar
Chandler	Kucinich	Sanchez, Linda
Clay	Langevin	T.
Cleaver	Lantos	Sanchez, Loretta
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Schakowsky
Conyers	Larson (CT)	Schiff
Cooper	Lee	Schwartz (PA)
Costa	Levin	Scott (GA)
Costello	Lewis (GA)	Scott (VA)
Cramer	Lipinski	Serrano
Crowley	Lofgren, Zoe	Sherman
Cuellar	Lowey	Sires
Cummings	Lynch	Skelton
Davis (AL)	Maloney	Slaughter
Davis (CA)	Markey	Smith (WA)
Davis (FL)	Marshall	Snyder
Davis (IL)	Matheson	Solis
Davis (TN)	Matsui	Spratt
DeFazio	McCarthy	Stark
DeGette	McCollum (MN)	Stupak
Delahunt	McDermott	Tanner
DeLauro	McGovern	Tauscher
Dicks	McIntyre	Taylor (MS)
Dingell	McKinney	Thompson (CA)
Doggett	McNulty	Thompson (MS)
Doyle	Meehan	Tierney
Edwards	Meek (FL)	Towns
Emanuel	Meeks (NY)	Udall (CO)
Engel	Melancon	Udall (NM)
Eshoo	Michaud	Van Hollen
Etheridge	Miller (NC)	Velázquez
Farr	Miller, George	Visclosky
Filmer	Mollohan	Wasserman
Ford	Moore (KS)	Schultz
Frank (MA)	Moore (WI)	Waters
Gonzalez	Moran (VA)	Watt
Gordon	Murtha	Waxman
Green, Al	Nadler	Weiner
Green, Gene	Napolitano	Wexler
Grijalva	Neal (MA)	Woolsey
Gutierrez	Oberstar	Wu
Harman	Obey	Wynn
Hastings (FL)	Olver	
Herseth	Ortiz	

NOT VOTING—30

Berry	Hyde	Pickering
Burton (IN)	Istook	Platts
Cardoza	Jefferson	Sanders
Case	Kaptur	Simpson
Cubin	Millender-	Strickland
Davis, Jo Ann	McDonald	Sweeney
Evans	Norwood	Watson
Fattah	Nussle	Westmoreland
Gibbons	Otter	Whitfield
Harris	Owens	
Hinchev	Paul	

□ 1119

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.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. REHBERG). Pursuant to House Resolution 1096, the following resolutions are laid on the table: H. Res. 810, H. Res. 939, H. Res. 951, and H. Res. 1047.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings