

Barrett (SC) Gilchrist
 Bartlett (MD) Gillmor
 Barton (TX) Gingrey
 Biggert Gohmert
 Bilbray Goode
 Bilirakis Goodlatte
 Bishop (UT) Granger
 Blackburn Graves
 Blunt Hall (TX)
 Boehner Hastert
 Bonner Hastings (WA)
 Bono Hayes
 Boozman Heller
 Boustany Hensarling
 Brady (TX) Herger
 Broun (GA) Hobson
 Brown (SC) Hoekstra
 Brown-Waite, Ginny Hulshof
 Buchanan Hunter
 Burgess Inglis (SC)
 Burton (IN) Issa
 Buyer Jindal
 Calvert Johnson (IL)
 Camp (MI) Jones (NC)
 Campbell (CA) Jordan
 Cannon Keller
 Cantor King (IA)
 Capito King (NY)
 Carter Kingston
 Castle Kirk
 Chabot Kline (MN)
 Coble Knollenberg
 Cole (OK) Kuhl (NY)
 Conaway LaHood
 Cubin Lamborn
 Culberson Latham
 Davis (KY) LaTourette
 Davis, David Lewis (CA)
 Davis, Tom Lewis (KY)
 Deal (GA) Linder
 Dent LoBiondo
 Diaz-Balart, L. Lucas
 Diaz-Balart, M. E. Lungren, Daniel
 Doolittle Mack
 Drake Manzullo
 Dreier Marchant
 Duncan McCarthy (CA)
 Ehlers McCaul (TX)
 Emerson McCotter
 English (PA) McCrery
 Everett McHenry
 Fallin McHugh
 Feeney McKeon
 Ferguson McMorris
 Flake Rodgers
 Forbes Mica
 Fortenberry Miller (FL)
 Fossella Miller (MI)
 Foxx Miller, Gary
 Franks (AZ) Moran (KS)
 Frelinghuysen Murphy, Tim
 Gallegly Musgrave
 Garrett (NJ) Myrick
 Gerlach Neugebauer

NOT VOTING—10

Clarke Ellison Reyes
 Crenshaw Hoyer Schmidt
 Davis, Jo Ann Johnson, Sam
 Davis, Lincoln Rangel

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining in this vote.

□ 1614

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 224, nays 194, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 800]
 YEAS—224
 Abercrombie Grijalva
 Ackerman Gutierrez
 Allen Hall (NY)
 Altmire Hare
 Andrews Harman
 Arcuri Hastings (FL)
 Baca Hereth Sandlin
 Baird Higgins
 Baldwin Hill
 Barrow Hinchey
 Bean Hinojosa
 Becerra Hiroo
 Berkley Hodes
 Berman Holden
 Berry Holt
 Hunter Honda
 Bishop (GA) Hooley
 Bishop (NY) Hoyer
 Blumenauer Inslee
 Boren Israel
 Boswell Jackson (IL)
 Boucher Boyd (FL)
 Boyd (KS) Jackson-Lee
 Brady (PA) (TX)
 Jefferson Johnson (GA)
 Johnson (GA) Johnson, E. B.
 Jones (OH) Jones (OH)
 Kagen Kagen
 Capuano Kanjorski
 Cardoza Kaptur
 Carnahan Kennedy
 Carney Kildee
 Carson Kilpatrick
 Castor Kind
 Chandler Klein (FL)
 Clay Kucinich
 Cleaver Lampson
 Clyburn Langevin
 Cohen Lantos
 Conyers Larsen (WA)
 Cooper Larson (CT)
 Costello Lee
 Courtney Levin
 Cramer Lewis (GA)
 Crowley Mahoney (FL)
 Cuellar Maloney (NY)
 Cummings Markey
 Davis (AL) Marshall
 Davis (CA) Matheson
 Davis (IL) Matsui
 DeFazio McCarthy (NY)
 DeGette McCollum (MN)
 Delahunt McDermott
 DeLauro McGovern
 Dicks McIntyre
 Dingell McNeerney
 Doggett Emanuel
 Donnelly McNulty
 Doyle Meeke (FL)
 Edwards Meeke (NY)
 Ellsworth Melancon
 Emanuel Michaud
 Emerson Miller (NC)
 Engel Miller, George
 Eshoo Mitchell
 Etheridge Mollohan
 Farr Moore (KS)
 Fattah Moore (WI)
 Filner Murphy (CT)
 Frank (MA) Gordon
 Giffords Green, Al
 Gillibrand Green, Gene
 Gonzalez
 Gordon
 Green, Al
 Green, Gene

NAYS—194

Aderholt Boozman
 Akin Boustany
 Alexander Brady (TX)
 Bachmann Broun (GA)
 Bachus Brown (SC)
 Baker Brown-Waite,
 Barrett (SC) Ginny
 Bartlett (MD) Buchanan
 Barton (TX) Burgess
 Biggert Burton (IN)
 Bilbray Buyer
 Bilirakis Calvert
 Bishop (UT) Camp (MI)
 Blackburn Campbell (CA)
 Blunt Cannon
 Boehner Cantor
 Bonner Capito
 Bono Carter

Duncan
 Ehlers
 English (PA)
 Everett
 Fallin
 Feeney
 Ferguson
 Flake
 Forbes
 Fossella
 Foxx
 Franks (AZ)
 Frelinghuysen
 Gallegly
 Garrett (NJ)
 Gerlach
 Gilchrist
 Gillmor
 Gingrey
 Goode
 Goodlatte
 Graves
 Hall (TX)
 Hastert
 Hastings (WA)
 Hayes
 Heller
 Hensarling
 Herger
 Hobson
 Hoekstra
 Hulshof
 Hunter
 Issa
 Jindal
 Johnson (IL)
 Jones (NC)
 Jordan
 Keller
 King (IA)
 King (NY)
 Kingston
 Kirk
 Kline (MN)
 Knollenberg
 Kuhl (NY)
 LaHood

Napolitano
 Neal (MA)
 Obey
 Oliver
 Ortiz
 Pallone
 Pascrell
 Pastor
 Payne
 Perlmutter
 Peterson (MN)
 Pomeroy
 Price (NC)
 Rahall
 Reyes
 Rodriguez
 Ross
 Rothman
 Roybal-Allard
 Ruppel
 Rush
 Ryan (OH)
 Salazar
 Sanchez, Linda
 T.
 Sanchez, Loretta
 Sarbanes
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schwartz
 Scott (GA)
 Scott (VA)
 Serrano
 Sestak
 Shea-Porter
 Sherman
 Shuler
 Sires
 Skelton
 Slaughter
 Smith (WA)
 Snyder
 Solis
 Spratt
 Stark
 Stupak
 Sutton
 Tanner
 Tauscher
 Taylor
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Tierney
 Towns
 Udall (CO)
 Udall (NM)
 Van Hollen
 Velázquez
 Visclosky
 Walz (MN)
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Watson
 Watt
 Waxman
 Weiner
 Welch (VT)
 Wexler
 Whitfield
 Wilson (OH)
 Woolsey
 Wu
 Wynn
 Yarmuth

Lamborn
 Latham
 LaTourette
 Lewis (CA)
 Lewis (KY)
 Linder
 LoBiondo
 Lucas
 Lungren, Daniel
 E.
 Mack
 Manzullo
 Marchant
 McCarthy (CA)
 McCaul (TX)
 McCotter
 McCrery
 McHenry
 McHugh
 McKeon
 McMorris
 Rodgers
 Mica
 Miller (FL)
 Miller (MI)
 Moran (KS)
 Murphy, Tim
 Myrick
 Neugebauer
 Nunes
 Paul
 Pearce
 Pence
 Peterson (PA)
 Petri
 Pickering
 Pitts
 Platts
 Poe
 Porter
 Price (GA)
 Pryce (OH)
 Putnam
 Radanovich
 Ramstad
 Regula

NOT VOTING—14

Clarke Fortenberry Oberstar
 Crenshaw Gohmert Rangel
 Davis, Jo Ann Inglis (SC) Schmidt
 Davis, Lincoln Johnson, Sam Shuster
 Ellison Moran (VA)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised 2 minutes remain in this vote.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ELLISON. Madam Speaker, for most of August 2nd I was back in Minneapolis surveying the damage from the tragic collapse of the Interstate 35W bridge located in my district and missed Rollcall Votes 791–800. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on Rollcall No. 791; I would have voted “yea” on Rollcall No. 792; I would have voted “yea” on Rollcall No. 793; I would have voted “yea” on Rollcall No. 794; I would have voted “nay” on Rollcall No. 795; I would have voted “aye” on Rollcall No. 796; I would have voted “aye” on Rollcall No. 797; I would have voted “no” on Rollcall No. 798; I would have voted “aye” on Rollcall No. 799; and I would have voted “aye” on Rollcall No. 800.

□ 1622

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.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS FIRST SPONSOR OF H.R. 1172

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered as the first sponsor of H.R. 1172, a bill originally introduced by Representative Millender-McDonald of California, for the purposes of adding cosponsors and requesting reprints pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PAS-TOR). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2272, AMERICA COMPETES ACT

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the rule, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 2272) to invest in innovation through research and development, and to improve the competitiveness of the United States.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 602, the conference report is considered read.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of August 1, 2007, at page H9414.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GORDON) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HALL) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) for the purpose of making a unanimous consent request, and also to thank him for his help on this bill we are going to be taking up.

(Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I thank the chairman.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the conference report. I want to applaud the work of Chairman GORDON, the conferees and the staff for getting us to this historic place in time on behalf of this COMPETES Act, which will make a great difference in America's economy in the future.

The issue of competitiveness has been at the top of our agenda since November 2005 when the House Democrats under the leadership of Speaker PELOSI, unveiled the Innovation Agenda.

The Innovation Agenda, which was developed in consultation with the business community, is aimed at keeping America competitive in our ever growing global economy.

In addition to the work by the Speaker, the Committee on Education and Labor focused the first hearings of this Congress on how to address the challenges posed by the middle class squeeze.

Through the Innovation Agenda and through our hearings, a common denominator was the desire by the business community to engage in ways to create a more innovative workforce that is better prepared to enter the growing high tech industry.

This conference bill meets this objective through partnerships that will engage the business community with higher education to create programs that will educate and train individuals to meet the industry's needs.

Additionally, I am particularly pleased that the conference bill addresses another key goal of the Innovation Agenda, which is to ensure a highly qualified teacher is in every classroom.

The new programs in the National Science Foundation and the Department of Education, modeled after the successful UTEACH and CaTEACH programs, will go a long way to better preparing teachers for the classroom.

I am also pleased to see a true vision for education in this bill with programs that encourage math education, ensuring access to advanced placement/IB courses, and the creation of P-16 councils which will help states better understand where students start and where they need to go.

Again, I applaud the work of the conferees. I look forward to continue working on securing funding for these valuable programs.

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I recognize that we have had differences of opinion, differences of policy and differences concerning procedure for the last couple of days. You have that at the end of a session before you go into a work period, and I am afraid we are going to have some more, and that is unfortunate. But we have an opportunity, at least for the next hour, to have a little window of civility, a little window to work together on a bill, a conference report that is bipartisan and bicameral. It is a competitiveness bill. It is a bill that is going to make America a better place for all of our kids and grandkids. I want to take just a little time to tell you about it.

This bill is a compilation of five bills that we passed out of the Science Committee on a bipartisan basis that came to the House floor, none of which received more than 23 votes against them. Then we piled them all together as a suspension and it passed unanimously.

LAMAR ALEXANDER in the Senate did yeoman's work by going to the Senators and getting 70 cosponsors. It passed in the Senate 88-8. Truly this is a bipartisan, bicameral bill.

The reason is, it is a good bill that is going to help manufacturers and businesses, it is going to help workers, it is going to help teachers, it is going to help students, to be able to help America to be in the lead in the world in terms of manufacturing, research, technology and innovation.

Again, I want to tell you how this bill came about. Three years ago, Sherry Boehlert, then the chairman of the Science Committee; LAMAR ALEXANDER, who was chairman of the Science Committee in the Senate; myself and JEFF BINGAMAN, we all asked the National Academies to do a report on the competitiveness of America in the 21st Century. It was a sobering report.

Norm Augustine, the former chairman of Lockheed, Craig Barrett, the chairman of Intel, and several noted scholars and other business individuals came together and said America was on a losing track, which meant that my 6-year-old daughter, many of your children and grandchildren, these two children right here, could be the first generation of Americans to inherit a national standard of living less than their parents, a complete reversal of the American dream. That is why so many of us came together to try to do something.

This is not a Democratic bill. It is not a Republican bill. This simply is a compilation of the recommendations of the report "Rising Above the Gathering Storm."

Let me tell you a little bit about this bill. It really composes three general areas.

The first is they said we have got to lead the world in terms of our science and our research, our innovation. So this bill is an authorization that is going to double over the next 7 years the National Science Foundation, the Office of Science and the Department of Energy, as well as the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Let me remind you, because I know there are some folks who are going to say this is going to be too much money. This is an authorization. My friend from Tennessee and the other appropriators will determine whether it is going to be too much. We will work together to make that determination. This is a responsible, I think, 7-year increase.

Then they came back to us and they said that American manufacturers and American workers have to work at a higher skill level. There are 7 billion people in the world right now, and half of them make less than \$2 a day. We don't want to compete like that. We can't compete like that. So that means if they are making one widget in India or China, we have got to make 50 widgets here in America. And we need to be not only making the widgets, we need to be inventing the widget maker and manufacturing that widget maker here in this country.

If we are going to do that, then whether you are a high school graduate, a junior college graduate, a college graduate, you have got to work at a higher level, which means you are going to have to have science and math skills.

But the report tells us we are not doing very well in that area. As a matter of fact, right now, only Cyprus and