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Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, May 16, 2011, at 2 p.m.

House of Representatives

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 2011

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BISHOP of Utah).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
May 13, 2011.

I hereby appoint the Honorable ROB BISHOP to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

Monsignor Stephen Rossetti, Associate Professor, the Catholic University of America, Washington, DC, offered the following prayer:

O God, we long for peace. Help us to become instruments of that peace. Where there is hatred, let us sow love. Where there is injury, may we bring pardon. Where there is doubt, may we bring faith. Where there is darkness, may we be light.

Let us not simply yearn for peace; let us be peace. May we be so docile to Your will that Your love, Your peace, and Your pardon flow through us.

And when this day is done, may we be one step closer to peace. May we be one step closer to our brothers and sisters. May we be one step closer to You.

As always, we thank You, we praise You, and we love You.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. WALSH) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WALSH of Illinois led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to five requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

TIFFANY HARTLEY

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on the violent Texas/Mexico border, Zeta pirates gunned down David Hartley on the international border of Falcon Lake last year. His wife, Tiffany, was able to escape the shots fired at her. This happened 8 months ago. David is

one of 111 Americans murdered in Mexico last year, and none of these cases have been solved.

Tiffany was in D.C. this week trying to find out some answers about her husband's murder. She wants to know why the Federal Government is not investigating this case and also putting pressure on Mexico to do the same. Only Sheriff Sigi Gonzales of Zapata County, TX, seems to be pursuing the criminal case.

However, when ICE Agent Jaime Zapata was murdered in Mexico, the United States quickly, and rightly so, pressured Mexico to investigate the homicide. Our government should be just as concerned about David Hartley and the other Americans murdered in lawless Mexico.

Why is our government apparently missing in action?

Also, President Calderon was in D.C. this week to receive an award. Too bad he didn't stay around long enough to meet with Tiffany and explain to her why his government isn't doing anything to bring the killers of her husband to justice.

And that's just the way it is.

CONTINUED SUPPORT FOR THE STATE OF ISRAEL

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

Mr. BARROW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my continued support for our strongest ally in the Middle East, the State of Israel.

I recently traveled to Israel with a bipartisan group of colleagues to see

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Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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firsthand the very real threats Israel faces every day. The relationship between the United States and Israel is based on a shared commitment to democratic values.

Like the United States, but to a much greater extent and for a lot longer, Israel has stood against those who use terror against civilians as a means of bringing about political change.

Recent reports suggest that the Palestinian Authority may form a union with Hamas, a terrorist organization that intentionally targets Israeli civilians for political gain. Unless and until Hamas renounces violence and recognizes Israel's right to exist, any such union with Hamas would mean that the Palestinian Authority chooses violence and extremism over peaceful coexistence among the family of nations.

I urge all of my colleagues to stand up for Israel and to oppose any such alliance between the Palestinian Authority and Hamas.

IMMIGRATION REFORM

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

Mr. WALSH of Illinois. President Obama, why aren't you serious about securing the border? Why do you consult with Latino celebrities like Eva Longoria to get their take on immigration reform? Why do you bring up immigration reform again and again when you know there will be no reform until you secure the border?

You said the other day in Texas that Republicans wouldn't be satisfied unless you built a moat with alligators. You know what, Mr. President? A moat might not be a bad idea. And I wonder how many of these alligators it would take to secure the border?

But what will satisfy most Americans is if you'd get serious about securing the border. What will satisfy most Americans is if you'd quit campaigning on this issue and finally govern on it.

But, heck, if it will take introducing legislation calling for moats and these gators to get you to be serious about securing the borders, Mr. President, I'm game.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind the Members they need to address their remarks to the Chair and through the Chair.

ASSAD MUST GO

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

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, the outrages perpetrated by Syrian President Bashar Assad against his own people have laid bare his regime's total lack

of legitimacy. The shelling of Homs evokes memories of the 1982 massacre at Hama, in which his father ordered the Syrian army into the rebellious city, killing up to 40,000 people.

After the elder Assad died in 2000, the new president, in interviews with western journalists, made several cautious statements that led many Syrians to believe that the new President would be willing to take at least the first steps towards democracy in their ancient land. Indeed, the first months of the new regime saw a period of intense political and social debate in Syria, which continued to some degree until the fall of 2001, when the government sharply reversed course and ended what had become known as the Damascus Spring.

Similarly, tentative Syrian cooperation in the months after 9/11 did not last, and in 2005, Syrian intelligence officers joined with Hezbollah in murdering Lebanese Prime Minister Rafic Hariri and provoking a war with Israel in the summer of 2006.

Now the Assad regime has turned on its own people who have been inspired by their fellow Arabs in Tunisia, Egypt and elsewhere.

We in Congress must use every diplomatic and economic tool to end this dictatorship. And I urge President Obama to support the Syrian people in their quest for an end to the corruption and brutality of the Assad regime.

JONESVILLE BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION A GREAT SUCCESS

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, one of the joys of representing an area like northwest North Carolina is participating in the many unique and volunteer-powered community celebrations that happen throughout the year.

Last weekend I had the honor of attending the Jonesville Jubilee and Bicentennial Celebration that marked the town's 200th anniversary. This event celebrated the distinct history and culture of the town of Jonesville and brought out the local community to participate and recall the past.

I was very impressed by the huge array of activities, the fantastic turnout, and the volunteers who pulled this off.

The weekend-long event featured trolley car tours through Jonesville, as well as a Civil War and wagon train campsite along with Civil and Revolutionary War reenactors, the opening of the history center, a Civil War-era mill, and historic displays from communities throughout the area.

This could hardly have been a better event, and the many volunteers who made it possible are to be praised for their dedication and hard work. It's what is so great about our country.

RELIGIOUS VIOLENCE IN EGYPT

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

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my outrage over this weekend's religious violence in Egypt. Despite January's inspiring calls for freedom and democracy, religious minorities in Egypt, such as the Coptic Christians, are facing increasing attacks during Egypt's transition.

On Saturday, a religious clash broke out in Cairo involving an estimated 2,000 people. In the aftermath of this weekend's sectarian violence, six Muslims and six Christians were dead.

The Coptic Christians, like all Egyptians, are demanding freedom and respect. I am concerned that even with Egypt's transition, minority rights remain extremely limited, and I believe that the interim government is not doing enough to protect the rights and lives of its citizens.

Coptic Christians deserve to live and worship without being threatened, injured or killed. Violence in the name of religion is unacceptable, but when governments do not sufficiently address such behavior, the violence is far more troubling.

The United States must stand firmly with the people of Egypt, and the U.S. assistance to Egypt must be tied to a strong respect for human rights and freedom of religion.

□ 0910

SETTING NEW PRIORITIES IN EDUCATION SPENDING ACT

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

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, today I will introduce the Setting New Priorities in Education Spending Act, the first in a series of proposals to reform education in America.

There is an urgent need to fix what is broken in our Nation's education system. Roughly two-thirds of eighth graders lack basic reading and math skills. Only 70 percent of students graduate high school. Meanwhile, Federal education spending is at an all-time high.

The Department of Education currently administers more than 80 programs tied to K-12 classrooms. Many of these programs are duplicative, several have been deemed inefficient, and others are simply a poor use of taxpayer funds. It is time to trim the fat.

Today, I will introduce legislation that will eliminate, not consolidate and not defund, but eliminate 43 wasteful K-12 education programs. At a time when approximately one-third of American fourth graders can't read, we must concentrate on education initiatives that have a track record of putting the needs of the students first.

I encourage my colleagues to support the Setting New Priorities in Education Spending Act.

THANKING STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES FOR TORNADO RESPONSE

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

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to again thank all of the agencies, both State and Federal, that have responded to the devastation caused by the April 16 tornados in my district in eastern North Carolina. Their response has been effective, and we are on the road to recovery.

I also thank President Obama for his quick response in issuing his Presidential declaration declaring these areas a disaster. One of my constituents called it Obamacare. I choose to call it Presidential leadership.

As we go back to our districts today, I urge my colleagues to listen to the demands of the American people that we work together in a bipartisan manner to meet the great challenges of our day. We will never get the Federal budget in balance until Democratic and Republican leaders sit together, reconcile their differences, and take bold steps.

I urge my colleagues to stop telling their constituents that we will balance the budget by simply cutting non-defense discretionary spending. That is doing a disservice to your constituents and to mine.

Please have a productive work period. Let's return on May 23 and begin that process.

RECOGNIZING RHODE ISLAND'S KATHLEEN DEVLIN AND JAMES SILVESTRI

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

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Rhode Island's Small Business Person of the Year, Kathleen Devlin, who owns and operates All About Home Care in Middletown, Rhode Island.

The company provides seniors with the opportunity to live at home in their golden years and offers additional assistance for people who have moved to an assisted living residence or a nursing home.

All About Home Care deserves the national recognition, because not only are they putting people back to work and growing their operations, but they are helping our seniors in Middletown, Newport, and Bristol live independently at the same time.

I also congratulate Rhode Island business owner James Silvestri, the recipient of the U.S. Small Business Administration's 2011 Phoenix Award for Small Business Disaster Recovery.

Mr. Silvestri was recognized for his efforts to rebuild his business while helping his economy recover as a volunteer firefighter following the April 2010 floods in Rhode Island.

I commend these small business owners for their great contributions to

Rhode Island's economy and am pleased to join the U.S. Small Business Administration in honoring their work.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. REED. Mr. 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 H.R. 754.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. POE of Texas). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 264 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 754.

□ 0915

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 754) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2011 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes, with Mr. BISHOP of Utah (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Thursday, May 12, 2011, a request for a recorded vote on amendment No. 8 printed in House Report 112-75, offered by the gentleman from Delaware (Mr. CARNEY), had been postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MR. REED

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 9 printed in House Report 112-75.

Mr. REED. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following new title:

TITLE V—HONORING THE MEMBERS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY FOR THEIR ROLE IN THE MISSION THAT KILLED OSAMA BIN LADEN ON MAY 1, 2011

SEC. 501. HONORING THE MEMBERS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY FOR THEIR ROLE IN THE MISSION THAT KILLED OSAMA BIN LADEN ON MAY 1, 2011.

Congress—

(1) commends the men and women of the intelligence community for the tremendous commitment, perseverance, professionalism, and sacrifice they displayed in bringing Osama bin Laden to justice;

(2) commends the men and women of the intelligence community for committing

themselves to defeating, disrupting, and dismantling al Qaeda; and

(3) reaffirms its commitment to using the capabilities and skills of the intelligence community to—

(A) disrupt, dismantle, and defeat al Qaeda and affiliated organizations around the world that threaten the national security of the United States;

(B) eliminate safe havens for terrorists in Afghanistan and Pakistan; and

(C) bring terrorists to justice.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 264, the gentleman from New York (Mr. REED) and a Member opposed each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

Mr. REED. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to join with my colleague, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GRIMM), to offer an amendment honoring the brave members of the intelligence community for their role in the mission that killed Osama bin Laden on May 1, 2011.

As we all know, Osama bin Laden was killed on May 1 by members of the SEAL team 6. The heroics of this SEAL team have been well documented in the press over the past weeks, but the work of other professionals in the intelligence community is less well known and has received less attention.

Bringing Osama bin Laden to justice was the result of over 10 years of hard work and dedication. This historic operation was truly a team effort and an achievement shared by members of every intelligence agency and our entire Armed Forces.

The diligent, painstaking work of our intelligence services made possible the recent successful action carried out by our military against Osama bin Laden. For this reason, Mr. GRIMM and I feel the intelligence community is also deserving of recognition as a whole. They worked long hours in distant parts of the world, far from their families, far from their friends, to keep our country safe.

When the members of the American intelligence community do their job, no one really knows about it. They are silent warriors who keep us safe. They are deserving of our deepest gratitude.

Mr. Chairman, this amendment does exactly that. It commends our intelligence community for a job well done in bringing Osama bin Laden to justice. Thanks to the diligence of these intelligence professionals, the world is a safer place without Osama bin Laden.

Mr. Chairman, even though Osama bin Laden has been brought to justice, the war on terror is not over. This amendment commends the men and women of the intelligence community for committing themselves to defeating, disrupting, and dismantling al Qaeda and all terrorist organizations that will do harm to our great Nation.

This amendment also reaffirms our commitment to using the capabilities and skills of the intelligence community to disrupt, dismantle, and defeat terrorism once and for all from the face of this earth.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Chairman, I rise to claim the time in opposition to this amendment, even though I am not opposed to Mr. REED's amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Maryland is recognized for 15 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. The killing of Osama bin Laden was a great achievement for our intelligence professionals, who have been working to eliminate this threat to our national security for years.

Osama bin Laden was a terrorist leader who was responsible for killing thousands of innocent Americans, moms, dads, brothers, sisters, friends, and loved ones. As we all know, 9/11 changed America forever.

On May 1, 2011, our military and intelligence professionals took extraordinary steps. People from the CIA, NSA, NGA, and elsewhere worked together as a team to get this job done. The mission was risky, but it was executed with great skill and precision. These professionals risked their lives to keep the country safe, and no Americans were lost.

The men and women who carried out this operation exemplify the extraordinary courage of those who serve our Nation, including our special operations.

The countless intelligence and counterterrorism professionals who have pursued bin Laden for years have the satisfaction of a job well done. I am glad we are able to honor those intelligence professionals in this Intelligence Authorization Act, including the military professionals. A grateful Nation thanks them for their service.

I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 0920

Mr. REED. Mr. Chairman, at this time I am glad to yield such time as he may consume to my great colleague from New York (Mr. GIBSON).

Mr. GIBSON. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

It is great to be here on the floor today. And I see we have the chair and the ranking member of the Intelligence Committee today too. It is an honor to be in their presence.

We are here today with this amendment to commend and honor the hard-working professionals in our intelligence community on the successful operation against Osama bin Laden, the leader of al Qaeda, who attacked our country on the 11th of September of 2001.

From my experiences in the Army deployed forward in Iraq, I know counterinsurgency and counterterrorism operations are difficult, complex, and require detailed analytical work to establish patterns of life, target development, situational awareness and understanding. Fortunately for us, we have

the very best. From the tactical to the operational to the strategic level, our intel community is filled with incredibly talented people, the strength of any organization.

Recently, I had the opportunity to meet with the Director of the CIA and the Director of the FBI to hear from them and to praise those who work in those organizations, and today we expand that to all those involved in the intelligence community: in uniform, out of uniform, here in the Congress, all the way across.

Going forward, we know that we are going to need organizational changes to consolidate the intel community which has grown significantly since the 11th of September; but, fortunately for us, we have the smartest, the most knowledgeable professionals in the world who will help us make those reforms so we can continue to protect our cherished way of life.

So once again, congratulations to all those who serve in the intelligence organizations. I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and may God bless America.

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER).

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Grimm-Reed amendment to commend our intelligence community for their role in eliminating Osama bin Laden.

Mr. Chairman, the killing of Osama bin Laden is the most significant victory over our most significant enemy. It deserves recognition in the Halls of Congress. That is why I was disappointed that the House Republican leadership chose not to bring up something similar to Senate Resolution 159. That resolution recognizes the hard work by all facets of our government, from the President to the military to the intelligence community. It honors the victims of 9/11 and their families, and it is bipartisan, having passed the Senate 97-0.

I felt this type of resolution would be an appropriate vehicle with which to commend those responsible for the death of bin Laden, so I filed it as an amendment with the Rules Committee. But it was held not to be germane.

I also filed the more narrow, more germane version with the Rules Committee, a version that commended only the members of the intelligence community who played a role in the operation. The amendment before us from Representatives GRIMM and REED is identical word for word to the version I originally filed with the Rules Committee, and I am gratified that they saw the merit in the wording that we drafted. While it does not adequately honor all those responsible for our great victory over al Qaeda, the President and the military in addition to the intelligence community, it does allow the House to express its appreciation and commendation to the intelligence community, and therefore I support it.

The recent death of Osama bin Laden is a measure of justice that was long overdue. Hopefully, it will bring some comfort to the victims of 9/11 and their families, many of whom live in my district where the World Trade Center was, of course, located.

I ask all Members to support the amendment.

Mr. REED. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the chairman of the Intelligence Committee, my colleague from Michigan (Mr. ROGERS).

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Thank you very much.

And I congratulate Mr. REED on the amendment. I think it is wholly appropriate that we commend all of the intelligence services and our elite Special Forces who participated in bringing Osama bin Laden to justice. And it really wasn't a victory over one person or one leader, but a blow to the entire network, to the belief system of those that believe violence, killing innocent men, women and children of all religions, is a way to promote your political gains.

If you think about the incredible accomplishment that happened after, and started really after 9/11, we had to make up for huge gaps in humint intelligence. And through the help of this body and this Congress and President Bush and then on to President Obama, we began to reassemble the abilities and capabilities of our intelligence community. Through interrogations, information was developed about how al Qaeda works and we understood its logistics, how it finances and recruits and moves people, how it recruits people to do suicide bombings, how it plans operations. All of that came in the early days.

Then 5 years ago through an integration, there was a little piece of information, a nickname applied to an alias with someone who was hanging around other folks who were probably using nicknames applied to an alias who may be a courier for Osama bin Laden. And through all of our collection agencies, signals intelligence, satellite intelligence, other forms of intelligence, a case was slowly and surely developed that finally allowed, with a few lucky breaks and some great determination from our intelligence community, the ability to locate the place where they believed Osama bin Laden was hiding out. Once that was determined, they brought in our Special Forces community, who did an exceptional and superb job in bringing him to justice in what was a difficult situation.

So I want to compliment Mr. REED and Mr. GRIMM for bringing this amendment forward to give a small sense of recognition to all of the work on behalf of the entire intelligence and Special Forces community, and the soldiers too who risked their lives in holding ground in places like Afghanistan to reestablish security there so that al Qaeda won't find safe haven there when they leave. All of those

things and all of those capabilities are incredibly important. All of that service and all of that sacrifice led to last Sunday's successful event.

Let us not forget, al Qaeda may be hurt, they have lost their operational and inspirational leader; but they are not down. This is not the time to back off. This is not the time to say that we should do other things or maybe we shouldn't be places at all. This is the time to step on the gas and break the back of al Qaeda as a threat to the world as we move forward.

Again, I want to congratulate Mr. REED and Mr. GRIMM, and I wholeheartedly support this amendment.

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. First, I thank the chairman for his comments. We will work together on behalf of our country. It was a great day for America when we brought bin Laden to justice. I think we can be proud of the accomplishments of our intelligence community, our military, all Americans that were involved in helping to bring this individual to justice.

As the chairman said, we have a lot more to do. But let the word go out to the world that if you come and you attempt to attack or kill Americans, we will find you and we will bring you to justice.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. REED. Mr. Chairman, I want to again, in closing, offer my support for this amendment. But I want to make sure the record is extremely clear.

When Mr. NADLER, in his comments, commenting on his support of this amendment, indicated that the Rules Committee was going to rule his proposed amendment out of order for being non-germane, as a member of the Rules Committee, I know that the chairman of the Rules Committee had indicated that he was more than willing to accept Mr. NADLER's amendment, germane amendment, but that amendment was withdrawn by Mr. NADLER.

So I want the record to be very clear that we on this side of the aisle were ready and very eager to support the amendment offered by Mr. NADLER. And Mr. GRIMM and I sought to make sure that this amendment was brought to the floor of this House, because it is right to stand here on this floor to recognize the intelligence community that had such a great success in the taking and bringing to justice of Osama bin Laden.

So we ask that the record be clear on the issue and that all of our colleagues rise today, and across the Nation, and take a moment to recognize and applaud the efforts of our intelligence community; that the men and women who work day in and day out in silence, with little recognition, are recognized for at least one moment here on the floor of the House and in the official records of this great body for the great work that they do, and we applaud and we will always remember and honor that work on a regular basis in our thoughts and in our prayers.

So I urge my colleagues to join us and support this amendment.

Ms. HAYWORTH. Mr. Chair, I rise today in strong support of the amendment offered by Mr. GRIMM commending our intelligence services' "commitment, perseverance, professionalism, and sacrifice they displayed in bringing Osama bin Laden to justice."

Mr. Speaker, it is clear that the effort to bring Osama bin Laden to justice was the result of countless hours of intelligence gathering, analysis, sharp thinking, skilled interrogation, and mission execution. The men and women who serve in our intelligence services, often anonymously, are true professionals, and they deserve our utmost thanks and gratitude.

I would also like to take this opportunity to commend President Obama for his leadership in overseeing the mission that brought Osama bin Laden to justice, and Leon Panetta for his stewardship of the Central Intelligence Agency.

The death of Osama bin Laden closes a painful chapter in our Nation's history. While I hope that the victims of, not only 9/11, but the countless other acts of murder, terror, and brutality he perpetrated can find some solace in his demise. But two headlines today remind us of the challenges that we still face in the threat of terror.

In Islamabad today, a pair of suicide bombers struck paramilitary recruits at a training center in northwestern Pakistan, killing at least 80 people. And in New York City on Wednesday two individuals were arrested with a hand grenade, three semiautomatic pistols, 150 rounds of ammunition, and intentions to blow up a synagogue.

The fight against terror is ongoing, and because of the tireless work of our intelligence agencies, we have not had a single deadly act of terror perpetrated on U.S. soil since 9/11. Our neighbors abroad have, unfortunately, not fared as well, as the attacks in Pakistan remind us.

There is a reason for this, and it is the professionalism, patriotism, and perseverance of the professionals in our intelligence services. I again commend them for a job well done in bringing Osama bin Laden to justice, and wish them godspeed as they continue to protect our Nation.

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong support of this amendment to recognize the remarkable work done by Federal employees in the intelligence community and by our Federal law enforcement officers. Their tireless work over the last 10 years led to finding Osama bin Laden and the raids on his compound which resulted in his death—an extraordinary victory in the War on Terror.

This important victory has come at a great cost to the brave men and women in our intelligence community and Federal law enforcement communities and their families. The first American killed in Afghanistan after 9/11, Mike Spann, was a CIA agent and a constituent from my congressional district. In January 2010, I attended funerals for some of the seven CIA agents who were killed by a Taliban suicide bomber at Forward Operating Base Chapman near the Afghanistan-Pakistan border.

As we recognize this important victory, we must also remember those Federal employees in our intelligence and Federal law agencies who continue to risk their lives every day on

the front lines side by side with our Armed Forces in Iraq, Afghanistan, and other fronts in the Global War on Terror. The American people appreciate their sacrifice and tireless work to protect our country.

Mr. GRIMM. Mr. Chair, I rise today to offer an amendment honoring the brave members of the intelligence community, military and civilian, for their role in the mission that killed Osama bin Laden on May 1st, 2011.

On September 11th, 2001, Osama bin Laden and members of his terrorist network struck at the heart of our Nation, carrying out attacks that took the lives of nearly 3,000 innocent Americans in New York, Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Of those killed, 2,752 were in my hometown of New York City, including over 400 Firefighters, Police Officers and First Responders. The largest percentage of these Americans, and their families, called my district of Staten Island and Brooklyn home.

So I have good reason to stand here today and congratulate the men and women of our intelligence community for the role they played in locating and killing Osama bin Laden, a man who was the embodiment of evil and oppression.

To this day the wounds of 9/11 still run deep within all our communities: every night in my district, families sit down to dinner at tables with empty chairs and children grow up without their parents.

I stand before you today to give voice to all those who demanded justice. I speak for them when I express our profound gratitude to the members of our intelligence community for their commitment to making sure Osama bin Laden received the proper punishment he was long overdue.

The result of over 10 years of hard work and dedication, this historic operation was truly a team effort and an achievement shared by the members of every intelligence agency and our Armed Forces.

But we must remember those who put the pieces together to make this possible. Intelligence gathered from detainees played an important role in the successful takedown of bin Laden. While we're all congratulating the CIA and everyone else responsible for this victory, we must recognize that behind the scenes the Department of Justice is still considering prosecution of CIA interrogators who most likely gathered pieces of the important information that helped us find bin Laden, using techniques that were authorized by the Department of Justice, 9 years earlier. You can't have it both ways.

The members of America's intelligence community are faceless warriors whose heroic accomplishments rarely see the light of day. They deserve our undying gratitude for their role in this extraordinary mission and deserve our praise, not prosecution.

With mission and purpose, they have reaffirmed America's commitment to follow those who wish to do us harm to the ends of the earth in the pursuit of justice. After the attacks of 9/11 the American people have demanded nothing less, and I am proud to commend them on a job well done.

□ 0930

Mr. REED. I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. REED).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. REED. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York will be postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in House Report 112-75 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 1 by Mr. ROGERS of Michigan.

Amendment No. 5 by Mr. GIBSON of New York.

Amendment No. 7 by Mr. HINCHEY of New York.

Amendment No. 8 by Mr. CARNEY of Delaware.

Amendment No. 9 by Mr. REED of New York.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. ROGERS OF MICHIGAN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. ROGERS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 224, noes 174, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 323]

AYES—224

Adams	Calvert	Fleischmann
Aderholt	Camp	Fleming
Akin	Campbell	Forbes
Altmire	Canseco	Fortenberry
Amash	Cantor	Fox
Austria	Capito	Franks (AZ)
Bachmann	Carter	Frelinghuysen
Bachus	Cassidy	Galleghy
Barletta	Chabot	Gardner
Bartlett	Coble	Garrett
Barton (TX)	Coffman (CO)	Gerlach
Bass (NH)	Cole	Gibbs
Benishek	Conaway	Gibson
Berg	Cravaack	Gingrey (GA)
Biggart	Crawford	Gohmert
Bilirakis	Crenshaw	Goodlatte
Bishop (UT)	Culberson	Gosar
Black	Davis (KY)	Gowdy
Blackburn	Dent	Granger
Bonner	DesJarlais	Graves (GA)
Bono Mack	Diaz-Balart	Graves (MO)
Boustany	Dold	Griffin (AR)
Brady (TX)	Dreier	Griffith (VA)
Braley (IA)	Duncan (SC)	Grimm
Brooks	Duncan (TN)	Guinta
Broun (GA)	Ellmers	Guthrie
Buchanan	Emerson	Hall
Bucshon	Farenthold	Hanna
Buerkle	Fincher	Harper
Burgess	Fitzpatrick	Harris
Burton (IN)	Flake	Hartzler

Hayworth	McCotter
Heck	McHenry
Hensarling	McKeon
Herger	McKinley
Herrera Beutler	McMorris
Himes	Rodgers
Huelskamp	Meehan
Huizenga (MI)	Mica
Hultgren	Miller (FL)
Hunter	Miller (MI)
Hurt	Miller, Gary
Issa	Mulvaney
Jenkins	Murphy (PA)
Johnson (IL)	Myrick
Johnson (OH)	Neugebauer
Jones	Noem
Jordan	Nugent
Kelly	Nunes
King (NY)	Nunnelee
Kingston	Olson
Kinzinger (IL)	Palazzo
Kissell	Paulsen
Kline	Pearce
Labrador	Peters
Lamborn	Petri
Lance	Pitts
Landry	Poe (TX)
Lankford	Pompeo
LaTourette	Posey
Latta	Price (GA)
Lewis (CA)	Quayle
LoBiondo	Reed
Long	Rehberg
Lucas	Reichert
Luetkemeyer	Renacci
Lummis	Rigell
Lungren, Daniel E.	Rivera
Mack	Roby
Manzullo	Roe (TN)
Marchant	Rogers (AL)
Marino	Rogers (KY)
McCarthy (CA)	Rogers (MI)
McCaul	Rohrabacher
McClintock	Rokita
	Ros-Lehtinen

NOES—174

Ackerman	Edwards
Andrews	Ellison
Baca	Engel
Baldwin	Eshoo
Barrow	Farr
Bass (CA)	Fattah
Becerra	Filner
Berkley	Frank (MA)
Berman	Fudge
Bishop (GA)	Gonzalez
Bishop (NY)	Green, Al
Blumenauer	Green, Gene
Boren	Grijalva
Boswell	Gutierrez
Brown (FL)	Hanabusa
Butterfield	Hastings (FL)
Capps	Heinrich
Capuano	Higgins
Carnahan	Hinche
Carney	Hinojosa
Carson (IN)	Hirono
Castor (FL)	Holden
Chandler	Holt
Chu	Honda
Cicilline	Hoyer
Clarke (MI)	Insee
Clarke (NY)	Israel
Clay	Jackson (IL)
Cleaver	Jackson Lee
Clyburn	(TX)
Cohen	Kaptur
Connolly (VA)	Keating
Conyers	Kildee
Cooper	Kind
Costa	Kucinich
Costello	Langevin
Courtney	Larsen (WA)
Critz	Larson (CT)
Crowley	Lee (CA)
Cuellar	Levin
Cummings	Lewis (GA)
Davis (CA)	Lipinski
Davis (IL)	Loeb
DeFazio	Lowey
DeGette	Lujan
DeLauro	Lynch
Deutch	Maloney
Dicks	Markey
Dingell	Matheson
Doggett	Matsui
Donnelly (IN)	McCollum
Doyle	McDermott

Ross (FL)	Thompson (CA)
Royce	Thompson (MS)
Runyan	Tierney
Ryan (WI)	Tonko
Scalise	Towns
Schilling	Tsongas
Schmidt	Van Hollen
Schock	
Schweikert	Alexander
Scott (SC)	Bilbray
Scott, Austin	Brady (PA)
Sensenbrenner	Cardoza
Sessions	Chaffetz
Shimkus	Denham
Shuster	Duffy
Simpson	Flores
Smith (NE)	Garamendi
Smith (NJ)	Giffords
Smith (TX)	Hastings (WA)
Southerland	
Stearns	
Stivers	
Stutzman	
Sullivan	
Terry	
Thompson (PA)	
Thornberry	
Tiberi	
Tipton	
Turner	
Upton	
Walberg	
Walden	
Walsh (IL)	
Webster	
West	
Westmoreland	
Whitfield	
Womack	
Woodall	
Yoder	
Young (FL)	
Young (IN)	

Velázquez	Waxman
Visclosky	Weiner
Walz (MN)	Welch
Wasserman	Wilson (FL)
Schultz	Woolsey
Waters	Wu
Watt	Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—33

Alexander	Johnson (GA)	Ribble
Bilbray	Johnson, E. B.	Rooney
Brady (PA)	Johnson, Sam	Roskam
Cardoza	King (IA)	Ross (AR)
Chaffetz	Latham	Ryan (OH)
Denham	Lofgren, Zoe	Serrano
Duffy	McCarthy (NY)	Speier
Flores	Paul	Wilson (SC)
Garamendi	Pelosi	Wittman
Giffords	Pence	Wolf
Hastings (WA)	Platts	Young (AK)

□ 1003

Ms. BASS of California, Messrs. JACKSON of Illinois, QUIGLEY, BARROW, CARSON of Indiana, Ms. ESHOO, and Mr. HINCHEY changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Messrs. MARCHANT, FLEISCHMANN, HUELSKAMP, and GINGREY of Georgia changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. ROONEY. Mr. Chair, on rollcall No. 323, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Chair, on rollcall No. 323, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. GIBSON

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. GIBSON) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 278, noes 123, not voting 30, as follows:

[Roll No. 324]

AYES—278

Adams	Blumenauer	Carney
Aderholt	Bonner	Carter
Akin	Bono Mack	Cassidy
Altmire	Boswell	Chabot
Amash	Boustany	Cicilline
Andrews	Brady (TX)	Clarke (MI)
Austria	Brooks	Clyburn
Baca	Broun (GA)	Coble
Bachmann	Buchanan	Coffman (CO)
Bachus	Bucshon	Cole
Barletta	Buerkle	Conaway
Bartlett	Burgess	Connolly (VA)
Bass (NH)	Burton (IN)	Cooper
Benishek	Calvert	Costa
Berg	Camp	Costello
Biggart	Campbell	Cravaack
Bilirakis	Canseco	Crawford
Bishop (NY)	Cantor	Crenshaw
Bishop (UT)	Capito	Culberson
Black	Capuano	Davis (KY)
Blackburn	Carnahan	DeFazio

Dent
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dold
Dreier
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers
Emerson
Farenthold
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Gardner
Garrett
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gibson
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Gene
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Grimm
Guinta
Guthrie
Hall
Hanna
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings (FL)
Hayworth
Heck
Heinrich
Hensarling
Herger
Herrera Beutler
Himes
Hinchev
Holden
Holt
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson (OH)
Jones
Jordan
Keating
Kelly
Kind
King (NY)
Kingston

NOES—123

Ackerman
Baldwin
Barrow
Bass (CA)
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Bishop (GA)
Boren
Braley (IA)
Brown (FL)
Butterfield
Capps
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Chu
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Conyers
Courtney
Critz

Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
DeGette
DeLauro
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Garamendi
Gonzalez

Rehberg
Reichert
Renacci
Richardson
Richardson
Rigell
Rivera
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross (FL)
Royce
Runyan
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schilling
Schmidt
Schock
Schradler
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Southerland
Stearns
Stivers
Stutzman
Sullivan
Sutton
Terry
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Tonko
Turner
Upton
Walberg
Walden
Walsh (IL)
Webster
Weiner
Welch
West
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Womack
Woodall
Wu
Yarmuth
Yoder
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

Maloney
Markey
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McNerney
Meeks
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Murphy (CT)
Nadler
Napolitano
Oliver
Pascrell
Payne
Peterson

NOT VOTING—30

Alexander
Barton (TX)
Bilbray
Brady (PA)
Cardoza
Chaffetz
Denham
Flores
Giffords
Grijalva

□ 1010

Mr. PALLONE changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”
So the amendment was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Chair, I was unavoidably detained and unable to be in the Chamber for two rollcall votes on H.R. 754 due to a meeting with constituents at the Loudoun County Chamber of Commerce.
Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on the Rogers amendment and “yea” on the Gibson amendment.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MR. HINCHEY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. HINCHEY) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.
The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.
The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.
A recorded vote was ordered.
The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 5-minute vote.
The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 194, noes 214, not voting 23, as follows:

Pingree (ME)
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rangel
Reyes
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sanchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schwartz
Sewell

Hastings (WA)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
King (IA)
Lofgren, Zoe
McCarthy (NY)
Pastor (AZ)
Paul
Pelosi

AYES—194

Butterfield
Capps
Andrews
Baca
Baldwin
Barrow
Bartlett
Bass (CA)
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Boren
Boswell
Braley (IA)
Brown (FL)

NOES—214

Davis (KY)
Dent
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dold
Dreier
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers
Emerson
Farenthold
Fincher
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxy
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Gardner
Garrett
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Griffin (AR)
Grimm
Guinta
Guthrie
Hall
Harper
Hartzler
Hayworth
Heck
Cooper
Costello
Cravaack
Crawford
Crenshaw
Culberson

Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Fitzpatrick
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Fudge
Garamendi
Gibson
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Graves (MO)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hanabusa
Hanna
Harris
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Higgins
Himes
Hinchev
Hinojosa
Hirono
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inlee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Jones
Kaptur
Keating
Kildee
Kind
Kissell
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)

NOES—214

Davis (KY)
Dent
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dold
Dreier
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers
Emerson
Farenthold
Fincher
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxy
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Gardner
Garrett
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Griffin (AR)
Grimm
Guinta
Guthrie
Hall
Harper
Hartzler
Hayworth
Heck
Hensarling
Herger
Herrera Beutler
Holden
Huelskamp

Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sanchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schradler
Schwartz
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell
Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Murphy (CT)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Oliver
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Platts
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Richmond
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger

NOES—214

Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson (OH)
Jordan
Kelly
King (NY)
Kingston
Kinzing (IL)
Kline
Labrador
Lamborn
Lance
Landry
Lankford
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lewis (CA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
Marino
Matheson
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
Heck
Hensarling
McKeon
Herger
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
Meehan

Mica	Reichert	Shuster	Bishop (GA)	Hastings (FL)	Pingree (ME)	Herger	McCotter	Rokita
Miller (FL)	Renacci	Simpson	Bishop (NY)	Heinrich	Pitts	Huelskamp	McHenry	Rooney
Miller (MI)	Rigell	Smith (NE)	Blumenauer	Herrera Beutler	Pollis	Huizenga (MI)	McKeon	Ros-Lehtinen
Miller, Gary	Rivera	Smith (TX)	Boren	Higgins	Price (NC)	Hultgren	McKinley	Ross (FL)
Mulvaney	Robby	Southerland	Boswell	Himes	Quigley	Hunter	McMorris	Royce
Murphy (PA)	Roe (TN)	Stearns	Braley (IA)	Hinchev	Rahall	Hurt	Rodgers	Runyan
Myrick	Rogers (AL)	Stivers	Brown (FL)	Hinojosa	Rangel	Issa	Mica	Ryan (WI)
Neugebauer	Rogers (KY)	Stutzman	Burton (IN)	Hirono	Reed	Jenkins	Miller (FL)	Scalise
Noem	Rogers (MI)	Sullivan	Butterfield	Holden	Renacci	Johnson (IL)	Miller (MI)	Schilling
Nugent	Rohrabacher	Terry	Capps	Holt	Reyes	Johnson (OH)	Miller, Gary	Schmidt
Nunes	Rokita	Thornberry	Capuano	Honda	Richardson	Jordan	Murphy (PA)	Schock
Nunnelee	Rooney	Tiberi	Carnahan	Hoyer	Richardson	Kelly	Myrick	Schweikert
Olson	Ros-Lehtinen	Tipton	Carney	Inslee	Rothman (NJ)	King (NY)	Neugebauer	Scott (SC)
Palazzo	Ross (FL)	Turner	Carson (IN)	Israel	Roybal-Allard	Kingston	Noem	Sessions
Paulsen	Royce	Upton	Cassidy	Jackson (IL)	Ruppberger	Kinzinger (IL)	Nunes	Shimkus
Pearce	Runyan	Walberg	Castor (FL)	Jackson Lee	Rush	Kline	Nunnelee	Shuster
Pence	Ryan (WI)	Walden	Chandler	(TX)	Ryan (OH)	Labrador	Olson	Smith (NE)
Peterson	Scalise	Walsh (IL)	Chu	Jones	Sanchez, Linda	Lamborn	Palazzo	Smith (NJ)
Petri	Schilling	Webster	Ciilline	Kaptur	T.	Lance	Pearce	Smith (TX)
Poe (TX)	Schmidt	West	Clarke (MI)	Keating	Sanchez, Loretta	Lankford	Pence	Southerland
Pompeo	Schock	Westmoreland	Clarke (NY)	Kildee	Sarbanes	Latham	Peterson	Platts
Posey	Schweikert	Whitfield	Clay	Kind	Schakowsky	Latta	Platts	Poe (TX)
Price (GA)	Scott (SC)	Womack	Clyburn	Kissell	Schiff	Lewis (CA)	Poe (TX)	Pompeo
Quayle	Sensenbrenner	Woodall	Coble	Kucinich	Schrader	LoBiondo	Pompeo	Posey
Reed	Sessions	Yoder	Cohen	Landry	Schwartz	Long	Posey	Price (GA)
Rehberg	Shimkus	Young (IN)	Connolly (VA)	Langevin	Scott (VA)	Lucas	Price (GA)	Quayle

NOT VOTING—23

Alexander	Hastings (WA)	Ribble
Bilbray	Johnson (GA)	Roskam
Brady (PA)	Johnson, E. B.	Ross (AR)
Cardoza	Johnson, Sam	Speier
Chaffetz	King (IA)	Wilson (SC)
Denham	Lofgren, Zoe	Wittman
Flores	McCarthy (NY)	Young (AK)
Giffords	Paul	

□ 1019

Messrs. BISHOP of Utah, COSTELLO, and LIPINSKI changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Ms. MCCOLLUM and Mr. PERLMUTTER changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall vote No. 325, the Hinchey amendment to H.R. 754, I voted “aye” when I intended to vote “no.”

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Chair, on rollcall Nos. 323, 324, and 325, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted: 323, “yes”; 324, “yes”; 325, “no.”

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. CARNEY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Delaware (Mr. CARNEY) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 221, noes 189, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 326]

AYES—221

Ackerman	Bachus	Bass (NH)
Adams	Baldwin	Becerra
Altmire	Barrow	Berkley
Andrews	Bartlett	Berman
Baca	Bass (CA)	Bilbray

Aderholt	Canseco	Fleming
Akin	Cantor	Forbes
Amash	Capito	Fortenberry
Austria	Carter	Fox
Bachmann	Chabot	Frelinghuysen
Barletta	Cleaver	Gallely
Barton (TX)	Coffman (CO)	Gardner
Benishek	Cole	Garrett
Berg	Conaway	Gibbs
Biggart	Cravaack	Gingrey (GA)
Bilirakis	Crawford	Gohmert
Bishop (UT)	Crenshaw	Gosar
Black	Culberson	Gowdy
Blackburn	Davis (KY)	Granger
Bonner	Dent	Graves (GA)
Bono Mack	DesJarlais	Graves (MO)
Boustany	Diaz-Balart	Griffin (AR)
Brady (TX)	Dold	Griffith (VA)
Brooks	Dreyer	Grimm
Broun (GA)	Duffy	Guinta
Buchanan	Duncan (SC)	Guthrie
Bucshon	Duncan (TN)	Hall
Buerkle	Emerson	Harper
Burgess	Farenthold	Hartzler
Berkley	Fincher	Hayworth
Calvert	Flake	Heck
Camp	Flake	Hensarling
Campbell	Fleischmann	

NOES—189

Alexander	Hastings (WA)	Paul
Brady (PA)	Johnson (GA)	Ribble
Cardoza	Johnson, E. B.	Roskam
Chaffetz	Johnson, Sam	Ross (AR)
Denham	King (IA)	Speier
Flores	Lofgren, Zoe	Wilson (SC)
Giffords	McCarthy (NY)	Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—21

Alexander	Hastings (WA)	Paul
Brady (PA)	Johnson (GA)	Ribble
Cardoza	Johnson, E. B.	Roskam
Chaffetz	Johnson, Sam	Ross (AR)
Denham	King (IA)	Speier
Flores	Lofgren, Zoe	Wilson (SC)
Giffords	McCarthy (NY)	Young (AK)

□ 1027

Messrs. FRANKS of Arizona and BILBRAY changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

(By unanimous consent, Mr. REICHERT was allowed to speak out of order.)

LAW ENFORCEMENT MEMORIAL WEEK

Mr. REICHERT. Mr. Chairman and Members of this great body, this week is Law Enforcement Memorial Week. We have thousands of police officers from across the Nation here in Washington, D.C., to honor those fallen officers of last year and years before.

Last year we lost 156 police officers who were killed in the line of duty protecting each and every one of us. This year we are on track to beat that record, unfortunately. Sixty-eight police officers have already been killed. I stand today to have all of you recognize their sacrifice and the families who have survived and the police officers who continue marching on.

I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. WEINER. I thank the sheriff for yielding.

When we lay down at night to sleep and we kiss our children to bed and we thank God for the country we live in and pray for good things for the day ahead, we know that whether we're in a small town with one sheriff or a police department like New York City that has over 38,000, that somewhere there are men and women who are out

there protecting us. And unfortunately, as the sheriff points out, sometimes they don't come home. This is the time of year that we join together to pay tribute to them.

We know as we stand here today that we do all we can to give them the tools to do their job, but at the end of the day, they are out there every single day. Rarely does someone stop a police officer and thank them because their car didn't get stolen, or their house wasn't burglarized, or they woke up in the morning and their home was safe, but this is the time of year we recognize that all of them are prepared to make sacrifices for us, and we should join in paying tribute to them.

Mr. REICHERT. If we may have a moment of silence.

The Acting CHAIR. Will all Members and guests in the gallery please rise and observe a moment of silence.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MR. REED

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. REED) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 406, noes 0, answered “present” 4, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 327]

AYES—406

Ackerman Boren Clay
 Adams Boswell Cleaver
 Aderholt Boustany Clyburn
 Akin Brady (TX) Coble
 Altmire Braley (IA) Coffman (CO)
 Amash Brooks Cohen
 Andrews Broun (GA) Cole
 Austria Brown (FL) Conaway
 Baca Buchanan Connolly (VA)
 Bachmann Bucshon Conyers
 Bachus Buerkle Cooper
 Baldwin Burgess Costa
 Barletta Burton (IN) Costello
 Barrow Butterfield Courtney
 Bartlett Calvert Cravaack
 Barton (TX) Camp Crawford
 Bass (CA) Campbell Crenshaw
 Bass (NH) Canseco Critz
 Becerra Cantor Crowley
 Benishek Capito Cuellar
 Berg Capps Culberson
 Berkley Capuano Cummings
 Berman Carnahan Davis (CA)
 Biggert Carney Davis (IL)
 Bilbray Carson (IN) Davis (KY)
 Bilirakis Carter DeFazio
 Bishop (GA) Cassidy DeGette
 Bishop (NY) Castor (FL) DeLauro
 Bishop (UT) Chabot Dent
 Black Chandler DesJarlais
 Blackburn Chu Deutch
 Blumenaucr Cicilline Diaz-Balart
 Bonner Clarke (MI) Dicks
 Bono Mack Clarke (NY) Dingell

Doggett Kinzinger (IL) Quayle Whitfield Womack Yoder
 Dold Kissell Quigley Wilson (FL) Woodall Young (AK)
 Donnelly (IN) Kline Rahall Wittman Wu Young (FL)
 Doyle Labrador Rangel Wolf Yarmuth Young (IN)
 Dreier Lamborn Reed
 Duffy Lance
 Duncan (SC) Landry Reichert
 Duncan (TN) Langevin Renacci
 Edwards Lankford Reyes
 Ellison Larsen (WA) Richardson
 Ellmers Larson (CT) Richmond
 Emerson Latham Rigell
 Engel LaTourette Rivera
 Eshoo Latta Roby
 Farenthold Levin Roe (TN)
 Farr Lewis (CA) Rogers (AL)
 Filner Lewis (GA) Rogers (KY)
 Fincher Lipinski Rogers (MI)
 Fitzpatrick LoBiondo Rohrabacher
 Flake Loebsack Rokita
 Fleischmann Long Rooney
 Fleming Lowey Ros-Lehtinen
 Forbes Lucas Ross (FL)
 Fortenberry Luetkemeyer Rothman (NJ)
 Foxx Luján Roybal-Allard
 Frank (MA) Lummis Royce
 Franks (AZ) Lungren, Daniel
 Frelinghuysen E. Lynch
 Fudge Lynch Mack
 Gallegly Maloney Ryan (OH)
 Garamendi Gardner Manzullo Ryan (WI)
 Gardner Marchant Sánchez, Linda
 Garrett Marino T.
 Gerlach Markey Sanchez, Loretta
 Gibbs Markey Sarbanes
 Gibson Matheson Scalise
 Gingrey (GA) Matsui Schakowsky
 Gohmert McCarthy (CA) Schiff
 Gonzalez McCaul Schilling
 Goodlatte McClintock Schmidt
 Gosar McCollum Schock
 Gowdy McCotter Schrader
 Granger McDermott Schwartz
 Graves (GA) McGovern Schweikert
 Graves (MO) McHenry Scott (SC)
 Green, Al McIntyre Scott (VA)
 Green, Gene McKeon Scott, Austin
 Griffin (AR) McKinley Scott, David
 Griffith (VA) McMorris Sensenbrenner
 Grijalva Rodgers Serrano
 Grimm McNeerney Sessions
 Guinta Meehan Sewell
 Guthrie Meeks Sherman
 Gutierrez Mica Shimkus
 Hall Michaud Shuler
 Hanabusa Miller (FL) Shuster
 Hanna Miller (MD) Simpson
 Harper Miller (NC) Sires
 Harris Miller, Gary Slaughter
 Hartzler Miller, George Smith (NE)
 Hastings (FL) Moore Smith (NJ)
 Hayworth Moran Smith (TX)
 Heck Mulvaney Smith (WA)
 Heinrich Murphy (CT) Southerland
 Hensarling Murphy (PA) Stearns
 Herger Myrick Stivers
 Herrera Beutler Nadler Stutzman
 Higgins Napolitano Sullivan
 Himes Neal Sutton
 Hincey Neugebauer Terry
 Hinojosa Noem Thompson (CA)
 Hirono Nugent Thompson (MS)
 Holden Nunes Thompson (PA)
 Holt Nunnelee Thornberry
 Honda Olson Tiberi
 Hoyer Oliver Tierney
 Huelskamp Owens Tipton
 Huizenga (MI) Palazzo Tonko
 Hultgren Pallone Towns
 Hunter Pascrell Tongas
 Hurt Pastor (AZ) Turner
 Insee Paulsen Upton
 Israel Payne Van Hollen
 Issa Pearce Velázquez
 Jackson (IL) Pelosi Visclosky
 Jackson Lee Pence Walberg
 (TX) Perlmutter Walden
 Jenkins Peters Walsh (IL)
 Johnson (IL) Peterson Walz (MN)
 Johnson (OH) Petri Wasserman
 Jones Jones Pingree (ME)
 Jordan Jones Pitts
 Kaptur Keating Platts
 Keating Poe (TX)
 Kelly Kelly Polis
 Kildee Kildee Pompeo
 Kind Kind Posey
 King (NY) Price (GA)
 Kingston Price (NC) Westmoreland

Whitfield Womack Yoder
 Wilson (FL) Woodall Young (AK)
 Wittman Wu Young (FL)
 Wolf Yarmuth Young (IN)

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—4

Kucinich Stark
 Lee (CA) Woolsey

NOT VOTING—21

Alexander Giffords McCarthy (NY)
 Brady (PA) Hastings (WA) Paul
 Cardoza Johnson (GA) Ribble
 Chaffetz Johnson, E. B. Roskam
 Denham Johnson, Sam Ross (AR)
 Fattah King (IA) Speier
 Flores Lofgren, Zoe Wilson (SC)

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. LATHAM). The question is on the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. Under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BISHOP of Utah) having assumed the chair, Mr. LATHAM, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 754) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2011 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 264, reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment to the amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole?

If not, the question is on the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

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

□ 1040

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. NADLER. I am opposed in its current form.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Nadler moves to recommit the bill, H.R. 754, to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

At the end of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. 304. PRIORITIZATION OF FUNDING TO COMBAT TERRORISTS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Under the leadership and direction of President Barack Obama, the intelligence community performed with exceptional bravery, commitment, and professionalism in the pursuit of Osama bin Laden, who was killed on May 1, 2011, by the Naval Special Warfare Development Group.

(2) The tremendous dedication and personal sacrifice of the anonymous men and women of the intelligence community over the course of nearly two decades, including under the leadership of former Presidents George W. Bush and Bill Clinton, finally brought a measure of justice and relief to the families and friends of those who lost their lives on September 11, 2001, and those killed around the world in al Qaeda-sponsored attacks.

(3) Director of the Central Intelligence Agency Leon Panetta, the Naval Special Warfare Development Group, and all those involved in the intelligence operation against bin Laden and in ongoing intelligence-related counterterrorism operations are to be commended for their vigilance in protecting the United States.

(4) The death of bin Laden marks the most significant achievement to date in the efforts of the intelligence community to defeat al Qaeda, but the al Qaeda network and its affiliates still pose a critical threat to the national security of the United States and must be pursued.

(b) PRIORITIZATION OF FUNDING.—In obligating and expending funds authorized to be appropriated in this Act, the head of each element of the intelligence community shall place the highest priority on funding activities that will contribute to the continued disruption, dismantlement, and defeat of remaining al Qaeda terrorists and affiliated organizations that threaten the national security of the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his motion.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, on September 11, 2001, Osama bin Laden murdered almost 3,000 Americans in cold blood. As the House Member representing Ground Zero, many of these innocent men, women, and children were my constituents and my friends. Words cannot do justice to the toll taken by this mass murderer. Of course, the attack on September 11 was part of a war Osama bin Laden and his terrorist organization al Qaeda had declared long ago and waged against the United States for years.

After September 11, we vowed as a nation to wage war against al Qaeda and in particular to bring Osama bin Laden to justice. When President Obama made his dramatic announcement almost 2 weeks ago that American troops had killed bin Laden, we knew that our country had finally fulfilled that part of the promise.

While I supported and we passed an amendment today to commend our intelligence community for their role in eliminating bin Laden, I stand by my earlier statement that it was inadequate. This motion to recommit, which I am offering with Ms. JACKSON LEE and Mr. ELLISON, properly honors all those responsible. It appropriately commends everyone involved in the

long road we took to bring bin Laden to justice—President Obama, President Bush, President Clinton, our Navy SEALs, and our intelligence community.

The death of Osama bin Laden was a triumphant victory, but our work is not done. This final amendment reminds us that we cannot rest on our laurels. The threat of al Qaeda remains real and continuing. That is why in this final amendment we make clear to our intelligence community that the highest priority for funding in this bill is the disruption, dismantlement, and defeat of al Qaeda. We must focus on the materials captured from bin Laden's compound so we can stop them from striking again. I urge my colleagues to join us to ensure that we continue to do all we can to avoid another 9/11.

In closing, I want to state my hope that we have a bipartisan show of support for this final amendment. Commending those who worked so hard to bring justice to bin Laden and recognizing our number one intelligence priority is the defeat of al Qaeda should be expressions that can be supported across the political spectrum.

I yield to a cosponsor of the amendment, the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. ELLISON. I urge all Members to join in supporting this very important motion to recommit.

We have seen a great victory for our country, and yet we have suffered a tremendous loss, 3,000 of our countrymen lost because of al Qaeda and al Qaedaism and their belief system. But you know what? They have wreaked havoc all across this world. Whether it is Tanzania or whether it is Nairobi, they have brought murder and destruction across the globe. Even in Pakistan, 80 dead just recently. So we have got to make sure they are the priority, they are the focus, so we can rid the world of this pernicious, evil philosophy that has caused so much harm to so many.

Mr. NADLER. I now yield to another cosponsor of the amendment, the gentleman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. I thank the gentleman.

I rise to support this motion to recommit.

I introduced H. Res. 240, and 50 of you supported it, because we believe that all of those involved should be thanked, that all of America should be thanked. So many of us remember standing on those steps and singing "God Bless America," singing it loudly. As others in America sang and joined together, we were not to be daunted.

And, yes, this particular resolution thanks President Clinton and President Bush. It talks about the bravery and the courage. And it also acknowledges President Obama calling and directing the order and making sure that all of our resources were used. And it also shows that our Navy SEALs, in spite of the loss of life of so many sol-

diers, our Navy SEALs came back alive and they captured Osama bin Laden.

Isn't it important to make the statement that the prioritization of our intelligence community should be focused on getting rid of al Qaeda, disrupting them and those affiliated? Vote for this motion to recommit because it does, in fact, provide the opportunity to thank everyone, and it says again, God bless America.

Mr. Chair, as a Senior Member of the Judiciary Committee and Committee on Homeland Security, I want to make sure that this Chamber fully recognizes and acknowledges the exemplary bravery, courage, and patriotism demonstrated by the Special Operations Command, the Naval Special Warfare Development Group, the intelligence community, and President Barack H. Obama for successfully bringing Osama bin Laden to justice for acts of terrorism committed against the United States on September 11, 2001.

This is a Bipartisan, American issue. We have a rare opportunity to give some measure of relief to all those victims of the 9/11 tragedy and to acknowledge the efforts to bring Osama bin Laden to justice that spanned three Presidential Administrations beginning with the efforts of President Bill Clinton's Administration, continuing with the efforts of President George W. Bush's Administration which all set the stage for President Obama to move with swiftness, decisiveness and leadership to finally bring Osama bin Laden to justice.

We must be mindful that this does not end our efforts to protect America from terrorist threats like that of Al Qaeda. We still have much to do in that effort, but we should not miss this historic opportunity to thank three Presidents, our intelligence community and our military for their 10 year of persistence and their successful mission to bring the Terrorist Osama bin Laden.

Today, a large number of lives were lost in Pakistan; an al Qaeda associated organization attacked innocent persons. We must continue to stamp out this violence.

So, I urge my colleagues to join me in voting for the motion to recommit.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I again want to stress that this amendment commends all those who worked so hard to bring justice to bin Laden and recognizes that our number one intelligence priority is the defeat of al Qaeda. It should get bipartisan support. A very similar resolution passed the Senate 97-0. I ask for support.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, it's laudable that they would commend the men and women of the intelligence community. We certainly thank them for that. We just did that a few minutes ago. That would certainly qualify for the department of redundancy as we would move forward.

The one that I find mystifying, we came so close, so close, to finally making this a bipartisan product. So the

first part was great. You said thank you very much to the folks and hid behind the great work of the men and women of the intelligence community. But then you blow up the entire intelligence bill by prioritizing of funding.

Two things that does. One, it blows up the work, the framework. There's a priority framework in the intelligence community that sets these standards and tells the intelligence community, here are your priorities, given place, given region, given resources. That happens already. So you basically say, well, we don't believe that you ought to be doing that. We should be doing that. Wrong answer.

The second part of it is we have a classified annex and it talks about very important investments that we in a bipartisan way have worked to get to—code breaking, cybersecurity. What you are saying is cybersecurity isn't as important. You think this is more important. That is not for us to determine.

We just went through months and months of work to tell the intelligence community to put the classified annex together to say, here are the intelligence priorities as we go forward. This bill is intended to gut the work of the last few months that we have just done in a bipartisan way.

I tell you, it's a little frustrating knowing that we came that close, Mr. Speaker, to getting a bipartisan product that represents the values of the intelligence community, the resources that they need, and, yes, says thank you to the men and women who will never be known for the work they do to keep America safe.

I recommend a strong rejection of this amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of passage.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 182, noes 228, answered “present” 1, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 328]

AYES—182

Ackerman	Berkley	Brown (FL)
Altmire	Berman	Butterfield
Andrews	Bishop (GA)	Capps
Baca	Bishop (NY)	Capuano
Baldwin	Blumenauer	Carnahan
Barrow	Boren	Carney
Bass (CA)	Boswell	Carson (IN)
Becerra	Braley (IA)	Castor (FL)

Chandler	Holt
Chu	Honda
Cicilline	Hoyer
Clarke (MI)	Inslee
Clarke (NY)	Israel
Clay	Jackson (IL)
Cleaver	Jackson Lee
Clyburn	(TX)
Cohen	Kaptur
Connolly (VA)	Keating
Conyers	Kildee
Cooper	Kind
Costa	Kissell
Costello	Langevin
Courtney	Larsen (WA)
Critz	Larson (CT)
Crowley	Lee (CA)
Cuellar	Levin
Cummings	Lewis (GA)
Davis (CA)	Lipinski
Davis (IL)	Loeb
DeFazio	Lowey
DeGette	Lujan
DeLauro	Lynch
Deutch	Maloney
Dicks	Markey
Dingell	Matheson
Doggett	Matsui
Donnelly (IN)	McCollum
Doyle	McDermott
Edwards	McGovern
Ellison	McIntyre
Engel	McNerney
Eshoo	Meeks
Farr	Michaud
Fattah	Miller (NC)
Filner	Miller, George
Frank (MA)	Moore
Fudge	Moran
Garamendi	Murphy (CT)
Gonzalez	Nadler
Green, Al	Napolitano
Green, Gene	Neal
Grijalva	Oliver
Gutierrez	Owens
Hanabusa	Pallone
Hastings (FL)	Pascrell
Heinrich	Pastor (AZ)
Higgins	Payne
Himes	Pelosi
Hinchee	Perlmutter
Hinojosa	Peters
Hirono	Peterson
Holden	Pingree (ME)

NOES—228

Adams	Cravaack
Aderholt	Crawford
Akin	Crenshaw
Amash	Culberson
Austria	Davis (KY)
Bachmann	Dent
Bachus	DesJarlais
Barletta	Diaz-Balart
Bartlett	Dreier
Barton (TX)	Duncan (SC)
Bass (NH)	Duncan (TN)
Benish	Ellmers
Berg	Emerson
Biggart	Farenthold
Bilbray	Fincher
Bilirakis	Fitzpatrick
Bishop (UT)	Flake
Black	Fleischmann
Blackburn	Fleming
Bonner	Forbes
Bono Mack	Fortenberry
Boustany	Fox
Brady (TX)	Franks (AZ)
Brooks	Frelinghuysen
Broun (GA)	Gallegly
Buchanan	Gardner
Bucshon	Garrett
Buerkle	Gerlach
Burgess	Gibbs
Burton (IN)	Gibson
Calvert	Gingrey (GA)
Camp	Gohmert
Campbell	Goodlatte
Canseco	Gosar
Cantor	Gowdy
Capito	Granger
Carter	Graves (GA)
Cassidy	Graves (MO)
Chabot	Griffin (AR)
Coble	Griffith (VA)
Coffman (CO)	Grimm
Cole	Guinta
Conaway	

Polis	Pitts
Price (NC)	Platts
Quigley	Poe (TX)
Rahall	Pompeo
Rangel	Posey
Reyes	Price (GA)
Richardson	Quayle
Richmond	Reed
Rothman (NJ)	Rehberg
Roybal-Allard	Reichert
Ruppersberger	Renacci
Rush	McKeon
Ryan (OH)	McKinley
Sanchez, Linda	McMorris
T.	Rodgers
Sanchez, Loretta	Meehan
Sarbanes	Mica
Schakowsky	Miller (FL)
Schiff	Miller (MI)
Schrader	Miller, Gary
Schwartz	Mulvaney
Scott (VA)	Murphy (PA)
Scott, David	Myrick
Serrano	Neugebauer
Sewell	Noem
Sherman	Nugent
Shuler	Nunes
Sires	Nunnelee
Olson	Schmidt
Palazzo	Schock
Paulsen	Schweikert
Pearce	Scott (SC)
Pence	Scott, Austin
Petri	Sensenbrenner

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

Kucinich

NOT VOTING—20

Alexander	Giffords	Paul
Brady (PA)	Hastings (WA)	Ribble
Cardoza	Johnson (GA)	Roskam
Chaffetz	Johnson, E. B.	Ross (AR)
Denham	Johnson, Sam	Speier
Dold	Lofgren, Zoe	Wilson (SC)
Flores	McCarthy (NY)	

□ 1107

Mr. STUTZMAN changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. DOLD. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 328, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “no.”

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.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 392, noes 15, not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 329]

AYES—392

Ackerman	Bass (NH)	Bono Mack
Adams	Becerra	Boren
Aderholt	Benish	Boswell
Akin	Berg	Boustany
Altmire	Berkley	Brady (TX)
Andrews	Berman	Braley (IA)
Austria	Biggart	Brooks
Baca	Bilbray	Broun (GA)
Bachmann	Bilirakis	Brown (FL)
Bachus	Bishop (GA)	Buchanan
Baldwin	Bishop (NY)	Bucshon
Barletta	Bishop (UT)	Buerkle
Barrow	Black	Burgess
Bartlett	Blackburn	Burton (IN)
Barton (TX)	Blumenauer	Butterfield
Bass (CA)	Bonner	Calvert

Camp
Campbell
Canseco
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Carter
Cassidy
Castor (FL)
Chabot
Chandler
Chu
Ciilline
Clarke (MI)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cohen
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Cravaack
Crawford
Crenshaw
Critz
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (KY)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Dent
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dold
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Dreier
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Edwards
Ellison
Ellmers
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Farenthold
Farr
Fattah
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxy
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Fudge
Gallegly
Garamendi
Gardner
Garrett
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gibson
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Grijalva

Grimm
Guinta
Guthrie
Gutierrez
Hanabusa
Hanna
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings (FL)
Hayworth
Heck
Heinrich
Hensarling
Herger
Herrera Beutler
Higgins
Himes
Hinchev
Hinojosa
Hirono
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Huelskamp
Huiizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Inslee
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson (OH)
Jordan
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly
Kildee
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kinzinger (IL)
Kissell
Kline
Labrador
Lamborn
Lance
Landry
Langevin
Lankford
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loeback
Long
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Lynch
Mack
Maloney
Manzullo
Marino
Markey
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McCotter
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks

Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Moore
Moran
Mulvaney
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (PA)
Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neugebauer
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Nunnelee
Olson
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Paulsen
Pearce
Pelosi
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Polis
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Quayle
Quigley
Rahall
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Renacci
Reyes
Richmond
Rigell
Rivera
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross (FL)
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schilling
Schmidt
Schock
Schrader
Schwartz
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires

Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Southerland
Stearns
Stivers
Stutzman
Sullivan
Sutton
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tierney

Tipton
Tonko
Townes
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walberg
Walden
Walsh (IL)
Walz (MN)
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman

Webster
Weiner
Welch
West
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (FL)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Yarmuth
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

NOES—15

Amash
Clay
Conyers
Duncan (TN)
Filner

NOT VOTING—24

Alexander
Brady (PA)
Cardoza
Chaffetz
Denham
Flores
Frelinghuysen
Giffords

Jones
Kucinich
Lee (CA)
McDermott
Olver

Payne
Richardson
Stark
Woolsey
Wu
Miller, George
Paul
Rangel
Ribble
Roskam
Ross (AR)
Speier
Wilson (SC)

□ 1114

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN EN-GROSSMENT OF H.R. 754, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of the bill, H.R. 754, the Clerk be authorized to make such technical and conforming changes as necessary to reflect the actions of the House.

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

There was no objection.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed concurrent resolutions of the House of the following titles:

H. Con. Res. 16. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby.

H. Con. Res. 46. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers' Memorial Service.

H. Con. Res. 50. Concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 498. An act to ensure objective, independent review of task and delivery orders.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 101-509, the

Chair, on behalf of the Secretary of the Senate, announces the reappointment of Sheryl B. Vogt, of Georgia, to the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress.

REMOVAL OF NAMES OF MEMBERS AS COSPONSORS OF H.R. 435

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, due to a clerical error, I ask unanimous consent that the following cosponsors be removed from the permanent record as cosponsors of H.R. 435: Representative RIGELL, Representative ADAMS, and Representative WALDEN.

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

There was no objection.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on May 9 in my State of Texas dealing with issues on immigration reform with the President of the United States, and I missed the following roll-call votes; and if I had been present at that time I would have voted on roll-call vote 299, "yes;" rollcall vote 300, "yes;" and rollcall vote 301, "yes."

In addition, yesterday because of another meeting with the President, I missed rollcall vote 321, H. Con. Res. 50. I would have voted "no."

On rollcall vote 322, the rule for the Intelligence authorization, I would have voted "aye."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I want to indicate that I missed the last vote inadvertently; and had I been here, I would have voted in the affirmative.

HONORING THE BRAVE MEMBERS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

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

Mr. GRIMM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak on my amendment that was offered earlier today by my colleague Mr. REED on my behalf and was included in the Intelligence Authorization Act.

My amendment honors the brave members of the intelligence community, military and civilian contingent, who played a vital role in the mission that killed Osama bin Laden on May 1.

On September 11, 2001, bin Laden and members of his terrorist network struck at the heart of the Nation, carrying out attacks that took the lives of nearly 3,000 innocent Americans. Of those killed, 2,752 were in my hometown of New York City, including over 400 police officers, firefighters, and first responders. The largest percentage of these Americans, and their families, call my district of Staten Island and Brooklyn home.

So I have a good reason to stand here today to congratulate the men and women of our intelligence community for the role that they played in locating and killing Osama bin Laden, a man who was the embodiment of evil and oppression.

The members of America's intelligence community are faceless warriors whose heroic accomplishments rarely see the light of day. So I urge this administration: Mr. President, please, these men deserve our undying gratitude for their role in this extraordinary mission; and they deserve our praise, not our prosecution.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BLACK). Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

HONORING THE PRESIDENT AND THE MEMBERS OF THE INTEL- LIGENCE COMMUNITY

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

Mr. ENGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the members of the intelligence community for their role in the mission that killed Osama bin Laden on May 1, 2011. I, too, am from New York; and, unfortunately, many of my constituents perished in the World Trade Center.

I just voted for an amendment by my colleague from New York to honor the members of the intelligence community; but, quite frankly, I find it lacking in one aspect. I want to honor the President of the United States who had the courage to make the call on getting Osama bin Laden. This was not something that was a slam dunk. This is something that could have gone very poorly, and I really want to say that I'm very sorry that my Republican friends on the other side of the aisle never seem to commend the President. You know that if the President had done something wrong, they would have been the first ones to jump in.

But I think all Americans, regardless of party, Republicans and Democrats, ought to say to President Barack Obama, thank you for a job well done. When we thank the intelligence community, and well we should, we also have to thank the President of the United States for making a difficult and courageous call.

Thank you, Mr. President.

□ 1120

INFRASTRUCTURE JOBS AND ENERGY INDEPENDENCE

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

Mr. MEEHAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak on behalf of the Infra-

structure Jobs and Energy Independence Act, a bill that was introduced by a number of my colleagues in a bipartisan fashion just yesterday to deal with the issue of energy and our ability to make it available to Americans in an affordable and efficient capacity.

What it will do is take dollars that we can use by investing in the ability to take the resources from the Outer Continental Shelf leases and put those \$2 to \$3 trillion worth of assets to work by dedicating them to rebuilding our infrastructure, focusing on our ability to find renewable and clean energy resources, and to put those dollars as well towards cleaning up our environment.

It's a bipartisan effort that gives an ability to hold down the long-term costs of energy. It's a tremendous opportunity for us to get ahold of this. I look forward to working with my colleagues in Congress and making this law.

CAPTURE, DEMISE, AND RETALIATION

(Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. In the last 24 hours, we heard of the devastating attack in Pakistan and the words of the Taliban saying that it's in retaliation for the capture and demise of Osama bin Laden.

Earlier this week, I introduced H. Res. 240 to acknowledge all of those who sacrificed their lives to be able to go into battle to find Osama bin Laden, the intelligence community, President Obama, President Clinton, President Bush, with President Obama directing this very, very, very difficult mission and, as well, the brave men and women who participated and the Navy SEALs who went in and came out alive.

But we must realize that we live in a very difficult time, and that time is a time of attack and retaliation. We will not be daunted, and we will stand in place to be able to celebrate those who are brave enough to fight this war on terror.

To the people of Pakistan, we offer our sympathy. We will continue to work together for the betterment of those who believe in democratic values.

IN MEMORY OF CHRIS KILCULLEN

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Earlier this month, the House stood in silence when we observe and honor those who serve in our Nation's police forces, and I rise today in memory of Eugene Police Officer Chris Kilcullen.

Officer Kilcullen died in the line of duty April 22, 2011. He was an exemplary member of the Eugene Police Department, served with valor and distinction, and received 85 commenda-

tions in his 12 years in the department. He served as a member of the traffic enforcement team and was a skilled negotiator with the crisis negotiation team. He saved lives.

Officer Kilcullen loved to be a police officer. At his memorial service, he was honored by hundreds of uniformed police officers and dozens of elected and public officials. He was remembered by his peers for his exemplary service, kindness, collegiality, endearing good nature, and unmatched rapport with the public he served.

His tragic death is a sobering reminder of the dangers confronted daily by men and women in law enforcement. One American law enforcement officer is killed in the line of duty every 53 hours.

In a final tribute at his service, a "last call" went out for "One Mary 18." Dispatchers refer to Eugene motorcycle officers as "Mary units." After there was no response to the call, the faceless dispatcher called out, "All units be advised, One Mary 18 is secure. He may be gone, but he is not forgotten. Rest in peace, Chris. Rest in peace."

Christopher Kilcullen is survived by his wife, Kristie Kilcullen, and daughters, Sydney and Katie Ann.

GOD BLESS OUR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I wish to add my voice to our colleagues paying tribute to law enforcement officers around our country. Dozens and dozens have died in the line of duty. And to them, to their families, and to their colleagues, we are eternally grateful.

I also want to say that the most important way we can pay tribute to them and to their courage and patriotism is to make sure that they have the backup that they need, that we have enough officers on the street.

In far too many communities across this country, the economy has forced cutbacks where they're going out alone, where there isn't the kind of equipment that they need in order to perform their duties. To pay them the tribute that they deserve, we should let no officer out on the streets without proper equipment, without proper attendance with those in order to save lives in the future.

I think it's unconscionable that certain accounts are being cut here that may put their lives more at risk. That's the reason that the numbers are going up around the country. We've suffered this in Ohio. We know other States are suffering it. And I say to the American people, pay attention to what happens here because it can save lives.

God bless our law enforcement officers.

THE CONTINUED THREAT OF
TERRORISM

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BLACK). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF CORPORAL SEAN
LEAHY IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, about a week or so ago, a good friend of mine from Indiana, Rex Early, who has been very active in not only political circles but in civic events for a long, long time, brought to my attention some extraordinary things that have been done by a young man who is in our military.

Corporal Sean Leahy graduated from Hamilton Southeastern High School in 2006 in Fishers, Indiana, and he is now a 23-year-old marine and squad leader with the 1st Platoon, Kilo Company. He recently completed his second tour of duty, initially having served with distinction in Iraq.

Sean was preparing to leave the Marine Corps to pursue a college degree; and when made aware that his unit would be sent to Afghanistan, instead of leaving to pursue college, he again decided to answer the call, and he reenlisted instead of going to college. He didn't have to risk his life again, but he wanted to be with his unit, and he promptly joined his brethren in preparation for their next deployment.

He was deployed to Sangin in the Helmand province of Afghanistan, an area where our troops have sustained heavy losses and heavy wounds in recent months. But Leahy and his good friend Matthew Bland served side by side with honor, guiding and protecting their platoon.

When called into duty, Corporal Leahy answered the call to action without any hesitation. And I think that's really amazing for a 23-year-old fellow who has a great college career ahead of him to pass that up to go back with his unit into a combat situation. When he was presented with the opportunity to pursue a calmer life here in the States after completing his tour in Iraq, he instead chose to stand shoulder to shoulder with his fellow Marines.

Madam Speaker, this kind of bravery and love for one's country is too often neglected, overshadowed by our chaotic news cycle and conjecture regarding the latest Hollywood gossip. The heroic actions of people like Corporal Leahy can often go unnoticed. But today I rise to give a heartfelt thank you to Corporal Leahy and to the many men and women like him in our armed services who have chosen to risk everything day after day to ensure our country's safety in the face of terror.

□ 1130

The words I have just spoken don't express enough the sentiment that most of us in America feel toward the people who are defending our freedoms.

Mr. Speaker, I have the distinct privilege of rising in honor of one of our fine fighting men who has recently returned from a tour in Afghanistan.

Cpl. Sean Leahy, who graduated from Hamilton Southeastern High School in 2006 in Fishers, Indiana, is a 23-year-old Marine and squad leader with the 1st Platoon, Kilo Company. He has recently completed his second tour of duty, initially having served with distinction in Iraq.

Sean was preparing to leave the Marine Corps to pursue a college degree, when he was made aware that his unit would be sent to Afghanistan. Instead of leaving to pursue college, he again decided to answer the call, reenlisted, and promptly joined his brethren in preparation for their next deployment.

He was deployed to Sangin in the Helmand province of Afghanistan, an area where our troops have sustained heavy losses in recent months. But Leahy, and his good friend Matthew Bland, served side-by-side with honor, guiding and protecting their platoon. When called into duty, Cpl. Leahy answered the call to action without hesitation.

When he was presented with the opportunity to pursue a calmer life here in the States after completing his tour in Iraq, he instead chose to stand shoulder to shoulder with his fellow Marines. Mr. Speaker, this kind of bravery and love for one's country is too often neglected, overshadowed by our chaotic news cycle and conjecture regarding the latest Hollywood gossip.

The heroic actions of people like Cpl. Leahy can often go unnoticed. But today, I rise to give a heartfelt thank you to Corporal Leahy and the many men and women like him in our Armed Services who have chosen to risk everything, day after day, to ensure our country's safety in the face of terror.

I would now like to proceed with the rest of my Special Order.

There was an article, Madam Speaker, in a number of our papers around the country after Osama bin Laden was killed. These articles kind of troubled me, not because we haven't been aggressive in going after Osama bin Laden for 10 years but because of the message these articles sent possibly to the terrorist leaders around the world. It indicated that the President wanted to reach out to the Muslim radicals now that Osama bin Laden has been killed, as if to say, "Let's solve this problem and not have any further conflict."

Now, that kind of rhetoric may sound good to many people in this country, but it troubles me because it may give the impression that we're trying to appease the terrorists in order to get them to stop their terrible, terrible terrorist activities around the world.

I would like to put into the RECORD a few things that were said prior to World War II that I would like, if the President were paying attention, to listen to, because there's an old saying, "Those who don't profit from history are destined to make the same mistakes."

The first quote is from Lord Chamberlain, who was the Prime Minister of England prior to World War II:

"This morning, I had another talk with the German Chancellor, Herr Hit-

ler, and here is the paper which bears his name upon it as well as mine. We regard the agreement signed last night, and the Anglo-German Naval Agreement, as symbolic of the desire of our two peoples never to go to war with one another again."

That was a speech that he made at Heston Airport on the 30th of September, 1938. It was part of the "Peace for Our Time" approach that Lord Chamberlain was taking.

He said, later on in a letter that he sent to his wife in December of 1939:

"I stick to the view I have always held that Hitler missed the bus in September 1938. He could have dealt France and ourselves a terrible, perhaps a mortal, blow then. The opportunity will not recur."

He was trying to say that the reason he signed that agreement with Hitler was because they weren't prepared for war and so he decided to give the Sudetenland to Hitler without any kind of a conflict. The thing that bothers me about that is what he said to the Czechoslovakian people:

"When we were convinced, as we became convinced, that nothing any longer would keep the Sudetenland within the Czechoslovakian State, we urged the Czech Government as strongly as we could to agree to the cession of territory, and to agree promptly. The Czech Government," because of the pressure that was brought upon them, "through the wisdom and courage of President Benes, accepted the advice of the French Government and ourselves. It was a hard decision for anyone who loved his country to take, but to accuse us of having by that advice betrayed the Czechoslovakian State is simply preposterous."

But, in fact, it was a terrible decision that was made by Lord Chamberlain, because what happened was, because of the appearance of weakness by going to Munich and signing a peace agreement on Hitler's terms, giving the Sudetenland, which was part of the Czechoslovakian Republic, to Hitler, it was the green light, because he suspected and felt that the free countries of the world were afraid of him and would back down in any case that might arise. As a result, World War II started and 50 to 60 million people were killed.

It is very important that we realize today, as they did after Lord Chamberlain made this terrible mistake, that we should not in any way give the appearance of appeasing the radical Islamists, because they may think because we got rid of Osama bin Laden, we don't have the intestinal fortitude to keep after them to destroy them so that they can never be a threat to the free world again.

I think it's important that we remember what Winston Churchill, who was an outcast in the British Parliament at the time, what he said for years and years and years. Quoting Churchill:

“The era of procrastination, of half-measures, of soothing and baffling expedients, of delays, is coming to its close. In its place we are entering a period of consequences.”

He was predicting that World War II was going to start, and this was as far back as 1936.

He went on to say later on:

“People say we ought not to allow ourselves to be drawn into a theoretical antagonism between Nazism and democracy; but the antagonism is here now. It is this very conflict of spiritual and moral ideas”—that’s what we’re facing right now, spiritual and moral ideas of the radicals—“which gives the free countries a great part of their strength.”

Winston Churchill, who was vilified, was absolutely correct. They should have prepared for war. They should have let Herr Hitler know that there was going to be no giving of any quarter to him, and it might have prevented World War II and maybe saved 40, 50, 60 million lives.

Winston Churchill went on to say after the war was about to begin in the House of Commons in 1938:

“Britain and France had to choose between war and dishonor. They chose dishonor, and now they will have war.” And they did have war.

Churchill also said:

“And do not suppose that this is the end. This is only the beginning of the reckoning.”

I hope our government realizes that this is not the end of the war with the terrorists. This is still going on. Although bin Laden has been killed, there’s still a lot of terrorists out there that believe we’re weak and that we’re not going to follow through and that they can prevail in the long run. We need to send a message like Churchill did prior to what Lord Chamberlain did by going to Munich that we’re going to be tough and we’re going to follow through. I think the President needs to send that message very loud and clear, instead of reaching out, now that bin Laden is gone, and saying to the terrorist world, “Now that bin Laden’s gone, your leader’s gone, we ought to sit down and work this thing out.” That is a sign of weakness. And I hope the President when he makes this speech makes absolutely clear to the terrorists that we’re willing to do whatever it takes to protect America and the free world.

As Churchill went on to say, “This is only the beginning of the reckoning. This is only the first sip, the first foretaste of a bitter cup which will be proffered to us year by year unless by a supreme recovery of moral health and martial vigor, we arise again and take our stand for freedom as in the olden time.” That was in October of 1938.

We’re in a war against terrorism. It’s something that hasn’t been seen since the 12th century when the radical Islamists tried to take over western Europe. A lot of people don’t remember that. But they did. And there’s always

those radicals who want to foist upon the rest of the world their religious beliefs and the way they think the world should be run. We have to when they rise up again and again and again as they will throughout history, I’m sure that there will always be radical Islamists who will want to make sure the rest of the world believes the way they do as far as their religious beliefs are concerned. Whether it’s now, or whether it was in the 12th century, or whether it’s going to be in the future, the free world has to be resolute of purpose and make absolutely sure that the message is sent loud and clear that we are willing to do whatever it takes to defeat the terrorists. That means doing whatever it takes to get information from their leaders to make sure that we find the terrorists in whatever hole they’ve dug themselves in to protect themselves.

I’m very happy we got Osama bin Laden. I think it’s a great step forward in the quest for peace. But the war is not over. It’s going to go on for some time, until the terrorists know that there’s no possibility of winning, and the threat to our homeland from terrorism, the threat to the free world from terrorism, goes on.

I would like to end, if I could, to say to the President—I know I can’t talk to him because he’s not here—but if I were talking to the President, I would say: Mr. President, when you make this speech, allegedly to reach out to the Arab world, make it absolutely clear that we’re going to do whatever it takes to defeat the terrorists as long as it takes.

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

□ 1140

TROUBLES ON THE U.S.-MEXICO BORDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker’s announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) is recognized for 30 minutes.

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, I want to identify with the comments of my friend from Indiana. Well said. Great thoughts.

We have wonderful friends in this world, as a Nation. But we need to recognize who are our friends and who are our enemies and who are the places, the countries, the peoples that intend us harm, who are the people that are willing to assist us in encouraging and allowing for freedom to spread around the world.

We should be well aware that there are people across our border in Mexico who are not Mexicans, people who would like to see this Nation fail as such an important keeper of the peace.

We know that Hezbollah has been setting up camp across the U.S. border in Mexico; that they have been working with drug cartels in Mexico, and it appears we see some of the signs of

that in the ways that people are murdered, the way the crime business has developed.

We know that people coming across our border into this country, a significant percentage at least, are other than Mexican. OTM, they’re classified. So many of them from the Middle East, many who are taught to try to appear as Hispanic and come across and try to avoid indicating anything that would give away the fact that they are coming here, not for jobs, but to set up to try to do us harm.

So when you are aware that there is so much violence on the border, Americans being murdered down on both sides of the border, we have two lakes between Texas and Mexico, Lake Falcon and Lake Amistad, together about 85 miles of international border that should be patrolled by the United States Coast Guard. But this administration doesn’t wish to see the Coast Guard there.

Visiting with the Texas Governor a few weeks ago, he had made clear, please help me in urging the administration to allocate some Coast Guard resources to these lakes, where the drug cartels are bringing dangerous people, bringing drugs, bringing mayhem across into the U.S. Texas is committing money, resources, manpower on the lake, but it’s a Federal job.

And what we’ve seen with this administration, when a State does too good a job or tries too well to do the job the Federal Government is not doing in order to protect its State, this administration decides to sue them.

We’ve seen also recently that if there is plenty of evidence to support that people or groups are funding terrorism in the world, and it is radical Islamists that are doing that, then this administration wants to embrace the groups that we have evidence are funding terrorism, rather than confront them and stop them. It’s an interesting time we live in.

I do want to follow up on the President’s comments. Here Texas has suffered the loss of around 2.3 million acres burned in the last decade or so. Other Presidents, other administrations, and even this administration, have recognized that when 177,000 acres, 300, 400, 500,000 acres have been destroyed, that is certainly worthy of declaring a disaster area in order to provide Federal support.

Texas is a donor State. We always put much more into the Federal Government from Texas than Texas ever gets back. We’re proud to be such an important, vital part of the United States.

It does follow that when there is such a compelling disaster as the wildfires in Texas, 2.3 million acres destroyed, that it would be nice to have the support of the President. But just as this administration snubbed all the contributions that Houston provided to the shuttle program, and refused to allow a shuttle to be on display permanently in the NASA Space Center in

Houston, also Texas was again snubbed there with the 2.3 million acres being burned, snubbed without any assistance or declaration of a Federal disaster area.

Then we know the President did have a rather nice fundraiser in Austin, during which probably hundreds of thousands of dollars were sucked out of Texas due to the President's fundraising, and then headed to El Paso.

And I have to say, much of the President's speech in El Paso was very good. It was unifying, coming from a man who said he was a uniter, not a divider.

But then, toward the end of the speech, the gloves came off and things were said that were not true. The President said, and I know they weren't lies because a lie requires intent to deceive on the part of the speaker, and I'm sure the President would not ever want to do that, but he did state things that were not true and they need to be addressed.

The President said the fence is basically finished, that the fence on our border is basically finished. Actually, our border is nearly 2,000 miles, around 1,969 miles of border between the United States and Mexico. Close to two-thirds of that are in Texas.

We know that the so-called "fence" was going to be largely consisting of a virtual fence, where there's no real fence, but there's technology utilized that would allow monitoring, checking to ensure that the border was protected even without a physical fence there. So not only was there no physical fence, the administration ended that program. No virtual fence, no physical fence. We're open for business for the drug trade. Despite the Border Patrol, the limited folks, they're doing all they can, it is such a massive border, it requires more help than is currently there.

We withstood belittling from the President as he stood in El Paso, Texas, where just within a few miles, 3,000 people have been killed in the last year just across our border, the violence spilling over into the United States.

□ 1150

And the President chose this time and location to belittle those who say we should secure our border; we should comply with our oath. We have an obligation to provide for the common defense. That includes securing our borders. And the President wants to belittle those of us who say let's keep our oath. Let's keep faith with the American people by defending them, by defending our sovereignty.

This administration, on the other hand, the very administration that makes light of those who say let's secure our border; let's protect our people, instead of doing that, says: You know what, Arizona, with 30 miles or so of border with Mexico and wilderness area where we don't allow any mechanized vehicle to go, I tell you what: We'll put up a sign, which they

did, and there's a lot of violent drug smuggling, dangerous people coming in this area, so we would advise American citizens to use the areas north of the interstate, because this administration has basically turned over our sovereign soil to foreign, illegal, violent drug smugglers. That should not allow for any smug condescension and belittling of those who are concerned about our security.

We were told in the President's speech that, since 2004, the President has more than doubled the Border Patrol. The actual fact is that, when President Bush took office, there were about 8,600 Border Patrol, around that number. When Bush left office, there were about 17,500 Border Patrol. And it took us a while to convince President Bush to do it, but President Bush did double the number of Border Patrol on our southern border. And since President Obama has taken office in the last 2½ years, that has increased 18 percent.

But if you want to know what the President personally feels about what should be done, you can look at his 2011 budget that he proposed, because he actually cuts the number of Border Patrol.

Yes, it is true: Bush doubled the number of Border Patrol. But the truth is, this administration has increased it only a fraction of that and shown its true intent. They would just as soon cut it. Well, this Congress isn't going to let that happen.

The President said, We've got more people on the border than we have ever had in history. That is simply not true. I realize that the President has spoken previously of what he says are the 57 States in our country, so perhaps he is not aware of the history that goes back to 1916 when a man named Pancho Villa from Mexico was involved in a handful of Americans being killed. President Wilson was not going to allow that to build. He wasn't going to allow renegades from Mexico to come illegally into this country and kill Americans. So he took a stand, he sent General Pershing there, and with 10,000 to 20,000 troops, Pershing went into Mexico chasing after Pancho Villa.

The way it was done may not have been well thought out; but the fact is that at one point during that time, in order to protect America from the small number of murders that had occurred from illegal Mexicans coming into the United States around 1916, Wilson had over 100,000 troops, early National Guard folks, down on the border to protect our sovereignty.

So obviously the President was not aware that any President had ever seen murders by illegal immigrants coming into our southern area as important as President Woodrow Wilson did, but hopefully someone on his staff can do the research that hadn't been done before in the White House and advise the President: Hey, there was a President who took it real seriously when Americans were killed along our border. He didn't go to El Paso and make a speech

making fun of those who were concerned about our security. He actually sent over 100,000 troops, and they stopped the insanity before it could go any further.

Some historians talk about how Pershing was not able to get Pancho Villa and how much it cost. There was a lot of waste in that campaign, perhaps a lot more were committed than necessary, except he made his point: the violence stopped.

And when our enemies who would like to destroy our way of life here take away all the goodness that is developed in this country, take away the things that people, we are told maybe as many as 1.5 billion of the 6 billion people in the world would like to come to America at some time or other, there's got to be something good going on when that many people would like to come here.

But there are those who want to destroy that, take it away, and this President has an obligation and an oath to protect it. We hope that he will stop the belittling of those who want him to keep the oath and live up to his true commitments.

But we are dealing with a President who said: If you like your insurance, you can keep it. And we find out that wasn't true. If you like your doctor, you can keep your doctor. We found out that wasn't true.

We were told here recently by the President in another speech just in the last week or so that we are producing more oil right now than at any time in our history. I know he doesn't know or he wouldn't have said that, but the fact is that we have produced as many as 9.6 million barrels of oil, and right now we are producing 5.5 million barrels of oil in this country.

We also know that this is a President who assured us that he would go line by line and scrub that budget, and that has never happened. He told us that Vice President BIDEN was not going to allow any fraud or waste. We know that hasn't happened. He said that he was going to close Guantanamo within the year. I'm very grateful that he didn't keep his word on that.

He said he was a uniter, not a divider, that he would bring people together, and I hope and pray that, at some point before his 4 years are up, he will actually do that.

But there are people that want to destroy this country. We can no longer play around, make fun of each other in this country while people are set about to destroy us. We've got to defend what we've got.

We had a hearing in Judiciary where the Attorney General of the United States testified, and we also know that there is a memo. He has been given the date and who provided the memo, and we asked for a copy of it. He hasn't been willing to provide that either to PETE KING or to Judiciary thus far, so we are probably going to have to subpoena it if he doesn't; and we may come to quite a row, governmentally speaking, if they will not provide it.

Instead, the Attorney General said, Oh, I understand there was an article in the Dallas News where the interim U.S. Attorney down there said that politics didn't play a role in our administration not pursuing the co-conspirators in the Holy Land Foundation terrorist funding trial.

□ 1200

We want the memo. We don't need a newspaper article from the Attorney General. And when we have documentation from the FBI that arose in the Holy Land Foundation trial, five defendants convicted of all 108 counts in late 2008, we know that in 2005 massive amounts of additional evidence were obtained, and we have these transactions, journal vouchers, there are deposit slips, all kinds of things, that helped establish with the judge that co-conspirators like ISNA or CAIR should be left as named co-conspirators and not eliminated from being named in the pleadings in the Holy Land Foundation trial, we know the evidence is there. We know that there is a case to be made. And yet this administration not only refuses to go after the Islamic Society of North America, often referred to as ISNA, but we have the remarks on the White House's own Web site, and this was put up March 6, 2011, remarks of Denis McDonough, Deputy National Security Adviser to the President. Our Deputy National Security Adviser starts his remarks at this Muslim Society by, "Thank you, Imam Magid, for your very kind introduction and welcome. I know that President Obama was very grateful that you led the prayer at last summer's Iftar dinner at the White House."

The president of a known co-conspirator of financing terrorism is not only buddies with our Deputy National Security Adviser, he's leading the Iftar prayer, which is the ceremony that ends the Ramadan celebration. So the White House had the Iftar celebration and had the president of the named co-conspirator in the Holy Land Foundation leading the prayer in the White House. Who's running this henhouse?

And then we find out, as we hear in the news, and I know the President gets briefed and is aware, not only are there al Qaeda involved in going after Qadhafi, we're helping those people, including al Qaeda. Qadhafi needs to go, but, my goodness, intelligent people on foreign affairs know you should never help take out a foreign leader unless you can be assured that the subsequent leader will be better for your country.

Whose country are we trying to help here anyway? We know we've got people being killed on our southern border, and instead, because the President said, not Congress, but the U.N. and Arab League had encouraged us to get involved in Libya, we're going to go expend American treasure and American lives at risk in Libya? That we're going to push for an ally, whether he's a nice guy or not, he was helping keep the peace in the Middle East, Mubarak, in

Egypt, and we pushed to take him out, so that instability is going to reign in the region.

Who's running this show? Who are we trying to help? We ought to be helping this country. That's where our oaths have been made and that's to whom the oaths have been made. It's scary stuff here. It is staggering what this administration is doing.

There's good information. Andy McCarthy and Patrick Poole have been publishing some good information on what has been going on in the Holy Land Foundation non-prosecution. It's time to defend this country, not be protecting other countries.

There have been some excellent things written and said encouraging the President on what would be appropriate action in the Middle East. Unfortunately, this administration has chosen to play handsy, be friendly with and encourage, it seems, the development of the relationship between Fatah, the Palestinian Authority leaders in the West Bank, with Hamas, who we have listed and know to be a terrorist organization that is in control of the Gaza Strip.

We have laws in this country that prohibit us from providing funds to any nation or any entity who is allied with terrorist organizations, and yet what we are seeing is this administration apparently being willing to somewhat embrace, I am hoping the President will come out and make clear he's not going this far, but embrace that, hey, the West Bank joining hands with Hamas, the terrorist organization, is okay, when the fact is our laws prohibit us providing money to Hamas.

We have had five defendants convicted in the Holy Land Foundation trial for providing funds, including to Hamas. And yet if this administration does not stop the funding of the Palestinian Authority when it is joined with Hamas, then whoever pushes for that funding may have some criminal sanctions to lie. This is a very, very serious issue and it needs to be addressed.

Caroline Glick, who writes for the Jerusalem Post, has an excellent article this week on that very issue, and I hope that, Madam Speaker, you and others will review that, because it makes very clear this administration keeps pushing the Israeli leaders to give away land, make unilateral concessions, when it is not Israel that is acting in terrorist fashion. This administration seems to be ignoring the fact that Hamas is still killing people in Israel, still killing people and promoting terrorism in the Middle East.

It is time to stop acting as if this Nation's administration is okay with terrorism in the Middle East as long as it is by the Muslim Brotherhood, as long as it is by Hamas or Hezbollah. We are helping rearm people who are Israel's enemies. This stuff's got to stop. It is insanity when we help arm people who want to see this Nation destroyed.

I hope and pray that this President will come to his senses, his advisers

will give him better advice, and that we can stop this. We are hurting ourselves when we hurt our friend Israel. It makes no sense. It has to stop.

We are going to be fortunate to have the leader of Israel speaking to us from that second-level podium right here on May 24, and I know the administration is going to be trying, probably has already, to push Binyamin Netanyahu into making concessions. But the fact is Israel is still under attack, its enemies are still not willing to recognize Israel's right to exist as a Jewish nation, they are still not willing to stop the pushing of hatred and the teaching of hatred and anti-Semitism in the Middle East. So Israel owes them no unilateral concessions. There should be nothing, and I hope and pray will be nothing in the way of concessions.

As I pointed out to Prime Minister Netanyahu, any time Israel in its long history going back 3,000 years or so has given up land to others, it is normally used as a staging area at some point from which to attack Israel.

The Tanakh is full of incidents where leaders of Israel have tried to placate terrorists, those who would want to destroy it; and giving them land, giving them things, paying tribute, it has never worked. It will never work. This is no time to do it now.

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

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1418

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BURTON of Indiana) at 2 o'clock and 18 minutes p.m.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. FLORES (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today on account of medical reasons.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today.

ADJOURNMENT

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution 50, 112th Congress, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 19 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until Monday, May 23, 2011, at 2 p.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,
ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1582. A letter from the Secretary, Air Force, Department of Defense, transmitting a report detailing an Average Procurement Unit Cost and a Program Acquisition Unit Cost breach for the National Polar-orbiting Operation Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS), pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2433(e)(1); to the Committee on Armed Services.

1583. A letter from the Acting Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's certification that the survivability testing of the Littoral Combat Ship (LCS), pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2366(c)(1); to the Committee on Armed Services.

1584. A letter from the Directors, Congressional Budget Office and Office of Management and Budget, transmitting a joint report on the fiscal year 2012 outlay rates and prior year outlays for accounts in Function 050 (National Defense), pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 226(a); to the Committee on Armed Services.

1585. A letter from the Secretary, Air Force, Department of Defense, transmitting a report detailing an Average Procurement Unit Cost and a Program Acquisition Unit Cost breach for the C-27J program, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2433(e)(1); to the Committee on Armed Services.

1586. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Commerce, transmitting letter of certification, pursuant to Public Law 105-261, section 1512; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1587. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Transmittal No. DDTC 11-035, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1588. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Transmittal No. DDTC 11-005, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1589. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Transmittal No. DDTC 11-018, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(c) and 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1590. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a Memorandum of Justification under Section 451 of the Foreign Assistance Act for Individuals to Support Near East Regional Democracy; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1591. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's report for the period January 16, 2010 to January 15, 2011 on the activities of the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) and U.S. participation in that organization; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1592. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel, General Law, Ethics, and Regulation, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1593. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel, General Law, Ethics, and Regulations, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1594. A letter from the Interdiction Coordinator, Office of National Drug Control Policy, transmitting annual report to Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1595. A letter from the Board of Trustees, Federal Old-Age And Survivors Insurance And Disability Insurance Trust Funds, transmitting the 2011 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 401(c)(2), 1395i(b)(2), and 1395t(b)(2); (H. Doc. No. 112-23); to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

1596. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, transmitting Second Quarterly Report of FY 2011 under The Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2008; jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary and Veterans' Affairs.

1597. A letter from the Board of Trustees, Federal Hospital Insurance and Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, transmitting the 2011 Annual Report of the Boards of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance and Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 401(c)(2), 1395i(b)(2), and 1395t(b)(2); (H. Doc. No. 112-22); jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

TIME LIMITATION OF REFERRED
BILL

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XII the following action was taken by the Speaker:

H.R. 5. Referral to the Committee on Energy and Commerce extended for a period ending not later than May 23, 2011.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. HUNTER (for himself, Mr. KLINE, and Mr. MCKEON):

H.R. 1891. A bill to repeal ineffective or unnecessary education programs in order to restore the focus of Federal programs on quality elementary and secondary education programs for disadvantaged students; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. ROGERS of Michigan:

H.R. 1892. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select).

By Mr. MICA (for himself, Mr. CAMP, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. PETRI, Mr. COSTELLO, and Mr. LEWIS of Georgia):

H.R. 1893. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the funding and expenditure authority of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, to amend title 49, United States Code, to extend the airport improvement program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GOWDY (for himself, Mr. MULVANEY, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr.

WEST, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, and Mrs. ADAMS):

H.R. 1894. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to clarify the right of an accused to plead guilty in a trial by a military commission for a capital offense; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Mr. BARTON of Texas):

H.R. 1895. A bill to amend the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 to extend, enhance, and revise the provisions relating to collection, use, and disclosure of personal information of children and to establish certain other protections for personal information of children and minors; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. WEINER (for himself, Mr. REICHERT, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, and Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas):

H.R. 1896. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to enhance the COPS ON THE BEAT grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BURGESS, and Mr. PLATTS):

H.R. 1897. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to require a Federal commitment to Alzheimer's disease research to advance breakthrough treatments for people living with Alzheimer's disease; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. REBERG:

H.R. 1898. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the conditions under which certain persons may be treated as adjudicated mentally incompetent for certain purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 1899. A bill to amend the Sherman Act to make oil-producing and exporting cartels illegal; to improve competition in the oil and gas industry, to strengthen antitrust enforcement with regard to industry mergers; to protect consumers from price-gouging of gasoline and other fuels; and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas (for herself, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, and Ms. CLARKE of New York):

H.R. 1900. A bill to authorize programs and activities within the Transportation Security Administration to enhance the security of surface transportation, including mass transit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. RUSH (for himself, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts):

H.R. 1901. A bill to create and encourage the creation of jobs for youth, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Natural Resources, and Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RUSH (for himself, Mr. CLEAV-ER, Mr. CLAY, Ms. RICHARDSON, and Ms. CLARKE of New York):

H.R. 1902. A bill to establish in the Department of Commerce the Minority Business

Development Program to provide qualified minority businesses with technical assistance and contracting opportunities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. WOOLSEY (for herself, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. REYES, and Ms. FUDGE):

H.R. 1903. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to provide grants to local educational agencies to encourage girls and underrepresented minorities to pursue studies and careers in science, mathematics, engineering, and technology; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. GOSAR (for himself, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. QUAYLE, Mr. FLAKE, and Mr. SCHWEIKERT):

H.R. 1904. A bill to facilitate the efficient extraction of mineral resources in southeast Arizona by authorizing and directing an exchange of Federal and non-Federal land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN (for herself, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. CHABOT, and Mr. ACKERMAN):

H.R. 1905. A bill to strengthen Iran sanctions laws for the purpose of compelling Iran to abandon its pursuit of nuclear weapons and other threatening activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, Oversight and Government Reform, the Judiciary, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. COLE (for himself, Mr. ROKITA, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Mr. POMPEO, Mr. HARPER, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mrs. ELLMERS, and Mr. MILLER of Florida):

H.R. 1906. A bill to amend title 41, United States Code, to prohibit executive agencies from requiring the disclosure of political contributions by an entity submitting an offer for a Federal contract; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. CALVERT (for himself and Mr. ISSA):

H.R. 1907. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a program to provide loans and loan guarantees to enable eligible public entities to acquire interests in real property that are in compliance with habitat conservation plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. AKIN:

H.R. 1908. A bill to specify the priority of the obligations of the United States Government if the debt ceiling is reached, to provide for an emergency appropriation of funds to pay for certain defense and national security obligations during a gap in funding, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BACA (for himself, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. SIRES, and Mrs. SCHMIDT):

H.R. 1909. A bill to create a charter for Federal Financial Services and Credit Companies; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BARTLETT (for himself, Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. HARPER, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. KISSELL, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. LOBIONDO, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. WEST, and Mr. HARRIS):

H.R. 1910. A bill to extend for one year the authority of certain members of the Armed Forces and veterans to transfer unused Post-9/11 Educational Assistance benefits to family members; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BRALEY of Iowa:

H.R. 1911. A bill to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to permanently extend the period of protections for servicemembers against mortgage foreclosures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CICILLINE (for himself, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. CLARKE of Michigan, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. CRITZ, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. HANABUSA, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. KEATING, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PIERLUISI, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. SIRES, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. TONKO):

H.R. 1912. A bill to direct the Secretary of Commerce to establish a Make It in America Block Grant Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. HASTINGS of Florida):

H.R. 1913. A bill to amend title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide for improvements under the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in the criminal justice system; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CUELLAR:

H.R. 1914. A bill to provide for the sale of light grade petroleum from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and its replacement with heavy grade petroleum; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia:

H.R. 1915. A bill to amend subtitle D of title I of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to clarify Congressional consent to and expand flexibility for interstate health choice compacts; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HINCHEY (for himself, Mr. NADLER, Mr. MORAN, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. BERMAN, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. CAPUANO, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. STARK, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. FARR, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. INSLEE, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. HONDA, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. OLVER, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mrs. BIGGERT, Ms. BROWN of Florida,

Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. FILNER, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. TSONGAS, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. MOORE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. COHEN, Mr. HIGGINS, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, Mr. TONKO, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. WU, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. CLAY, and Mr. WALZ of Minnesota):

H.R. 1916. A bill to designate as wilderness certain Federal portions of the red rock canyons of the Colorado Plateau and the Great Basin Deserts in the State of Utah for the benefit of present and future generations of people in the United States; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. KIND (for himself and Mr. WITTMAN):

H.R. 1917. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, through the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, to conduct a Joint Venture Program to protect, restore, enhance, and manage migratory bird populations, their habitats, and the ecosystems they rely on, through voluntary actions on public and private lands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York:

H.R. 1918. A bill to provide grants to promote financial literacy; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York (for herself, Ms. RICHARDSON, Ms. NORTON, Ms. BORDALLO, and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H.R. 1919. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct programs to screen adolescents, and educate health professionals, with respect to bleeding disorders; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. NOEM (for herself and Mr. SCHRADER):

H.R. 1920. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to conform the definition of renewable biomass to the definition given the term in the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. POMPEO:

H.R. 1921. A bill to provide for certain enhanced border security measures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. QUAYLE (for himself, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. KING of New York, and Mrs. MILLER of Michigan):

H.R. 1922. A bill to provide U.S. Customs and Border Protection with access to Federal lands to carry out certain security activities in the Southwest border region, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. QUIGLEY:

H.R. 1923. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit public officials from engaging in undisclosed self-dealing; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. QUIGLEY:

H.R. 1924. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to protect States that have in

effect laws or orders with respect to pay to play reform, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. RAHALL (for himself, Mr. KEATING, and Mr. MCGOVERN):

H.R. 1925. A bill to provide for increased Federal oversight of prescription opioid treatment and assistance to States in reducing opioid abuse, diversion, and deaths; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ROHRABACHER (for himself, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. GIBSON):

H.R. 1926. A bill to provide for the design, production, and presentation of a Gold Medal of Remembrance to the children of members of the Armed Forces who die while serving on active duty in support of Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, or Operation New Dawn, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SABLAN:

H.R. 1927. A bill to extend the prohibition on asylum applications in the case of aliens arriving from the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California:

H.R. 1928. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to repeal the ground combat exclusion policy for female members of the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER (for himself and Mr. POLIS):

H.R. 1929. A bill to provide relief for the shortage of nurses in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. STEARNS:

H.R. 1930. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for certain requirements relating to the immunization of veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. TSONGAS (for herself, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. OLVER):

H.R. 1931. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Groundwork USA national office, to provide grants to certain nonprofit organizations; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. NEUGEBAUER:

H.J. Res. 63. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require a two-thirds vote of each House of Congress to increase the statutory limit on the public debt; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas (for herself, Mr. JONES, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. WEST, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. YOUNG of

Florida, Mr. CLAY, Mrs. EMERSON, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. HOYER, and Mr. CLYBURN):

H.J. Res. 64. A joint resolution expressing support for designation of September 2011 as "Gospel Music Heritage Month" and honoring gospel music for its valuable and long-standing contributions to the culture of the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. CANTOR (for himself and Mr. HOYER):

H. Res. 268. A resolution reaffirming the United States' commitment to a negotiated settlement of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict through direct Israeli-Palestinian negotiations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of Rule XXII,

18. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of North Dakota, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 3021 urging the Citizen's Stamp Advisory Committee of the United States Postal Services to issue a commemorative stamp honoring coal miners and their contributions to our nation; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. HUNTER:

H.R. 1891.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. ROGERS of Michigan:

H.R. 1892.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States government are carried out to support the national security interests of the United States, to support and assist the armed forces of the United States, and to support the President in the execution of the foreign policy of the United States.

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States provides, in pertinent part, that "Congress shall have power . . . to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States"; ". . . to raise and support armies . . ."; "To provide and maintain a Navy"; "To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces"; and "To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers and all other Powers vested in this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. MICA:

H.R. 1893.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 1, Clause 3, and Clause 18.

By Mr. GOWDY:

H.R. 1894.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8: "To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to use shall be for a longer term than two years; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces."

By Mr. MARKEY:

H.R. 1895.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 1.

By Mr. WEINER:

H.R. 1896.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 1897.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill is based is Congress's power under Article I, Section 8, Clause I of the Constitution.

By Mr. REHBERG:

H.R. 1898.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have Power To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

The specific Constitutional Authority cited here is not intended and should not be construed to be exclusive of any other general or specific Constitutional Authority that is otherwise applicable.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 1899.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas:

H.R. 1900.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

"The Congress shall have Power . . . to make all Law which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in and Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 1901.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This Bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution, known as the "General Welfare Clause."

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 1902.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

"The Congress shall have Power "to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes."

By Ms. WOOLSEY:

H.R. 1903.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced under the powers granted to Congress under Article 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 1904.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill addresses federal transfer of federal land. Accordingly, we turn to the following constitutional authority:

Article IV of the Constitution provides the authority of Congress over federal property as a general matter. Article IV, §3 refers to the managerial authority over property owned by the Federal Government, and provides in relevant part:

The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; . . .

By virtue of this enumerated power, Congress has governing authority over the lands, territories, or other property of the United States—and with this authority Congress is vested with the power accredited to all owners in fee, the power to sell, lease, dispose, exchange, transfer, trade, mine, or simply preserve land. The appropriate acreage to be held under Federal dominance is not the subject of this bill. Turning to the power of Article IV, §3, the Supreme Court has described this enumerated grant as one “without limitation” *Kleppe v. New Mexico*, 426 U.S. 529, 542–543 (1976) (“And while the furthest reaches of the power granted by the Property Clause have not yet been definitively resolved, we have repeatedly observed that [t]he power over the public land thus entrusted to Congress is without limitations.” Citing *United States v. San Francisco*, 310 U.S. 29. The Court in *Kleppe* further explained that “In short, Congress exercises the powers both of a proprietor and of a legislature over the public domain.” *Id.* Like any “proprietor” Congress has the power to sell or exchange federal property.

It is now generally accepted that the Federal Government may own and manage property in the manner and form mandated by Congress. *United States v. Gratiot*, 39 U.S. 526 (1840); *Cornfield v. United States*, 167 U.S. 518 (1897). However, the wisdom of the Federal Government owning large tracts of land, particularly in the Western States, is subject to question on policy grounds, and some contend on Constitutional grounds based on the decision in *Pollard's Lessee v. Hagan*, 44 U.S. 212 (where the Court stated that “a proper examination of this subject will show that the United States never held any municipal sovereignty, jurisdiction, or right of soil in and to the territory of which Alabama or any of the new States were formed, except for temporary purposes. . . .” Historically, the early federal government transferred ownership of federal property to either private ownership or to state ownership in order to pay off the then crushing Revolutionary War debts and to assist with the development of infrastructure. These are still acceptable goals for federal property sale or transfer.

The land exchange here is one that comports with good policy and constitutional strictures since by exchanging the land set forth in this bill, a large commercial grade copper mine will be able to proceed with the attendant economic benefits with which such a proposition inures (assuming compliance with other requirements set forth in the bill), but the Federal Government also gains equally valuable land that has significance for other purposes.

Article 1, §8, Cl. 17 addresses property ceded by a state and conveys exclusive regulatory federal jurisdiction over these federal properties and enclaves. Section 8, Cl. 17 may also provide some guidance here to the extent it grants Congress the power to “exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards and other needful Buildings.” But it is Article IV that this bill is grounded upon.

By Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN:

H.R. 1905.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

(The Constitutional authorities cited in our Committee reports on legislation during the past several years are highlighted on the other side of this page.

The overwhelming majority have cited “article I, section 8 of the Constitution.”

A handful had slightly more specific citations to “article I, section 8, clause 18 of the Constitution.”

A couple bills with trade/sanctions components have cited “article I, section 8, clauses 3 and 18 of the Constitution.”

And one anti-trafficking bill (with significant domestic law enforcement components) cited “article I, section 8 of the Constitution and the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution.”

The one consistent exception is Resolutions of Inquiry, which always cite “article I, section 1 of the Constitution.”)

By Mr. COLE:

H.R. 1906.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the powers granted under Article I, Section 1 which grants the authority to enact laws to the Congress.

This bill is enacted pursuant to the powers granted under Article I, Section 4 which grants Congress the authority to prescribe the manner of holding of elections.

By Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 1907.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 1 and clause 18.

By Mr. AKIN:

H.R. 1908.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1
 “The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.”

By Mr. BACA:

H.R. 1909.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. BARTLETT:

H.R. 1910.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 the General Welfare Clause, and Article I, Section 8, Clause 14 Military Regulation Clause, and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 the Necessary and Proper Clause.

By Mr. BRALEY of Iowa:

H.R. 1911.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CICILLINE:

H.R. 1912.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 1913.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clauses 1 and 3 of Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CUELLAR:

H.R. 1914.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

According to Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: of the United States Constitution, seen below, this bill falls within the Constitutional Authority of the United States Congress.

Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia:

H.R. 1915.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, §8, clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HINCHEY:

H.R. 1916.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 1 (relating to the power of Congress to provide for the general welfare of the United States) and clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress), and Article IV, section 3, clause 2 (relating to the power of Congress to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States)

By Mr. KIND:

H.R. 1917.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8.

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York:

H.R. 1918.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the powers granted to the Congress by Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York:

H.R. 1919.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the powers granted to the Congress by Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. NOEM:

H.R. 1920.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, the Commerce Clause.

By Mr. POMPEO:

H.R. 1921.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Article 1, Section 8, which grants Congress with the authority to provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States and Clause 18 of Article 1, Section 8, which allows the authority to make laws deemed necessary and proper.

By Mr. QUAYLE:

H.R. 1922.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. QUIGLEY:

H.R. 1923.

- H.R. 1583: Mr. CLEAVER and Mr. INSLEE.
 H.R. 1591: Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. CARDOZA, Mr. MICHAUD, and Mr. CULBERSON.
 H.R. 1596: Mr. CARNAHAN, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, and Mr. WU.
 H.R. 1610: Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado.
 H.R. 1633: Mr. LONG, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. JONES, Mr. HERGER, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Ms. JENKINS, Mr. FINCHER, Mr. RIBBLE, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. FLORES, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. COLE, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. LATTA, Mr. DENHAM, Mr. CANSECO, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. FORBES, Mrs. LUMMIS, Mr. WALSH of Illinois, Mr. OLSON, Mr. PITTS, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. MANZULLO, and Mr. BACHUS.
 H.R. 1639: Mrs. ADAMS.
 H.R. 1655: Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN.
 H.R. 1681: Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. FATTAH, and Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas.
 H.R. 1683: Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. TERRY, and Mr. MCCLINTOCK.
 H.R. 1685: Mr. DEUTCH.
 H.R. 1689: Mr. STARK.
 H.R. 1697: Mr. POSEY.
 H.R. 1700: Ms. HAYWORTH.
 H.R. 1704: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, and Mr. CARDOZA.
 H.R. 1705: Mrs. MYRICK.
 H.R. 1724: Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. MORAN, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. WU, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, and Mr. STARK.
 H.R. 1735: Mr. FILNER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. NEAL, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.
 H.R. 1742: Mr. FILNER and Mr. MCINTYRE.
 H.R. 1744: Mr. SOUTHERLAND, Ms. JENKINS, and Mr. GUINTA.
 H.R. 1748: Mr. LYNCH.
 H.R. 1756: Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mr. ANDREWS, and Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H.R. 1779: Mr. LONG and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.
 H.R. 1802: Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee and Mr. HOLDEN.
 H.R. 1805: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
 H.R. 1815: Ms. ESHOO, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. KUCINICH, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. TONKO, Mr. WALZ of Minnesota, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BOSWELL, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. MILLER of North Carolina, Mr. FILNER, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. FARR, Mr. PETERSON, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. EDWARDS, Ms. BASS of California, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. RUSH, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. WATERS, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mr. HONDA, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. WEINER, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. DREIER, Mr. DOYLE, Ms. TSONGAS, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. BOREN, Mr. MATHESON, Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. CARNEY, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. SHULER, Mr. CLARKE of Michigan, Mr. SIRES, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. ISRAEL.
 H.R. 1831: Mr. CAMPBELL.
 H.R. 1832: Mr. ROE of Tennessee and Mr. AUSTRIA.
 H.R. 1839: Mr. ADERHOLT, Ms. CHU, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. PAUL, Mr. JONES, Mr. NADLER, Ms. BALDWIN, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
 H.R. 1846: Mr. LANKFORD.
 H.R. 1848: Mr. FLAKE and Mr. JORDAN.
 H.R. 1852: Mr. LATTA.
 H.R. 1861: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H. Con. Res. 21: Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. ROSS of Florida, and Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
 H. Con. Res. 25: Mr. TIBERI.
 H. Res. 47: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
 H. Res. 98: Mr. NUNNELEE and Mr. SULLIVAN.
 H. Res. 111: Mr. WEST.
 H. Res. 137: Mr. PIERLUISI and Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California.
 H. Res. 207: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois and Mr. KING of New York.
 H. Res. 214: Mr. HONDA, Mr. FARR, Mr. ISRAEL, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. WU, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. LUJÁN, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. DREIER, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, and Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California.
 H. Res. 239: Mr. BOSWELL and Mr. BARTLETT.
 H. Res. 253: Mr. PITTS, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, and Ms. FOXX.
 H. Res. 258: Mr. STARK, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, and Mrs. LOWEY.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions as follows:

- H.R. 435: Mr. RIGELL, Mrs. ADAMS, and Mr. WALDEN.