these capabilities are enhanced and to send a clear signal to you that we want you and the community to do more. We want you to do more, we want you to do it sooner, we want you to do it quicker, and we need to you to do it better, because it continues to be an area that we have significant concern about.

And as we do this, what we are doing is we are taking money, again, as I identified, from programs, various sources in the media where some of these earmarks have been public and where various other government auditing agencies have taken a look at these programs and said: Wait a minute. This is duplicative, it is not effective, and it maybe doesn't even add anything to the intelligence capabilities of the United States of America.

So you have people in the intelligence community wondering and saying, if this is so important, if HUMINT is so important, then why are we funding these other types of programs, these Member requests?

This motion to instruct sends a very, very clear signal that says Member priorities are no longer Member priorities. As a matter of fact, the priority of this committee, the priority of this Congress, is to put the money where it needs to be and to put it in places that fills the gaps that we have identified in the intelligence community. And the biggest gap and the biggest area of weakness that we have today is human intelligence.

This sends a clear signal to the intelligence community that we have our priorities right; that it is about them and it is not about this House or individual Members or individual Members' districts; that it is about the bigger objective of getting things done in the intelligence community at a time when this country continues to be at risk, whether it is the nonstate actors, people like al Qaeda, other radical jihadist groups and those types of threats, or whether it is the threats that come from state actors, whether it is North Korea, whether it is Iran, whether it is Russia, whether it is Venezuela, or whatever emerging threat that is out here, it sends a very, very clear and distinct message that says those are our priorities, that is where we want to put our money, that is where the threats come from. And, as a signal of being aligned with the intelligence community, we as a committee and we as a Congress are willing, and not only willing, we are mandating, we are instructing the conferees to give up their earmarks, to give up their Member projects, to make sure that we get maximum effect for the dollars that we are spending in this area.

That is what this motion to instruct is about. It is about getting maximum effectiveness for the dollars that we allocate into the community. We spend a lot of money in this area, but we all know that some of the results that we get have not been the kind of leading edge or providing us with the insights into the threats that we would like to have. This motion to instruct says, clearly, it is not going to be about us taking money from the intelligence community and putting them into Member projects; it is going in the other direction, to make sure that if the intelligence community comes up short, but we really believe that it won't come up short, that we will be providing it with the resources that will enable it to do the job that we need it to do.

That is why this is an important motion to instruct. That is why we are asking our colleagues to support this motion to instruct, to make sure that we have got alignment between the Congress, and that we have got alignment between Congress and the intel community, and making sure that we put the dollars where they make the most difference and where they will be most effective. That is why I ask my colleagues to vote for this motion to instruct, to send a clear signal to the conferees as to where they want to go and where they need to go and what we want to see coming back from the conferees in a conference report: A bill that focuses resources on what will build this community and not what may build things within a Members' district.

Let's put the resources where they need to be. Let's put the resources addressing some of the weaknesses that this committee has identified through its oversight process over the last 12 months. Vote for this motion to instruct.

I yield back the balance of my time.

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

There was no objection.

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

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

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Madam Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 56 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. JONES of Ohio) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules with regard to H.R. 3998 and H.R. 3887;

Motion to instruct on H.R. 2082; and

Motion to suspend the rules with regard to House Resolution 837.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

AMERICA'S HISTORICAL AND NATURAL LEGACY STUDY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3998, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3998, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 326, nays 79, not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 1123]

YEAS—326

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Alexander
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baker
Baldwin
Barrow
Bartlett (MD)
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd (FL)
Boyda (KS)
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Butterfield
Buyer
Camp (MI)
Campbell (CA)
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Castle
Castor
Chandler
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole (OK)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Cramer
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis, Lincoln
Davis, Tom
DeFazio
Delahunt
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly
Doyle
Drake
Edwards
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emanuel
Emerson
Engel
English (PA)
Eshoo
Etheridge
Everett
Fallin
Farr
Fattah
Feeney
Ferguson
Filner
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fossella
Frank (MA)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gilchrest
Gillibrand
Gonzalez
Gordon
Granger
Graves
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins

Hill
Hinchey
Hirono
Hobson
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inglis (SC)
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones (OH)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Keller
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
King (NY)
Kirk
Klein (FL)
Knollenberg
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lynch
Mack
Mahoney (FL)
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum (MN)
McCotter
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McIntyre
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Payne
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reyes
Reynolds
Richardson
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Saxton
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shays
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Shuster
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Souder
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Tsongas
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walsh (NY)
Walz (MN)
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch (VT)
Wexler
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (OH)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth
Young (FL)

NAYS—79

Akin
Bachmann
Bachus
Barrett (SC)
Barton (TX)
Blunt
Boehner
Broun (GA)
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Calvert
Cannon
Cantor
Carter
Chabot
Coble
Conaway
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Deal (GA)
Doolittle
Dreier
Duncan
Flake
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Gallegly
Gingrey
Gohmert
Goode
Goodlatte
Hayes
Herger
Hulshof
Issa
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jordan
King (IA)
Kingston
Kline (MN)
Lamborn
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Lungren, Daniel E.
Manzullo
Marchant
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul (TX)
McKeon
Moran (KS)
Musgrave
Myrick
Neugebauer
Pearce
Pence
Price (GA)
Radanovich
Rohrabacher
Sali
Schmidt
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Stearns
Sullivan
Terry
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Wamp
Weldon (FL)
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)

NOT VOTING—26

Brown, Corrine
Carson
Cubin
DeGette
DeLauro
Hall (TX)
Hinojosa
Hooley
Hunter
Jindal
Kucinich
Linder
Lucas
McHenry
Miller, Gary
Moran (VA)
Nunes
Paul
Poe
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Tancredo
Towns
Wasserman Schultz
Weller
Young (AK)

□ 1855

Messrs. TERRY, GOODLATTE, HERGER, DAVIS of Kentucky, BURTON of Indiana, ROHRABACHER, SENSENBRENNER, DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California, BURGESS and Ms. FOXX changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina changed his vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN MEMORY OF FORMER REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH MINISH OF NEW JERSEY

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

Mr. PASCRELL. I would like for us to pause from votes for just a few moments in order to recognize one of our congressional brothers who passed away last week.

As many of you know, last Wednesday, former Representative Joseph Minish died at the age of 91. We have lost a great man, a great New Jerseyan and true champion of the working class.

A native of Throop, Pennsylvania, Joe was the son of a coal miner. Joe never went to college, but he served in the Army during World War II and subsequently settled in Newark, New Jersey, where he worked as a machine operator and joined the staff of the Electrical Workers Union.

He was first elected in 1962. Joe represented Essex County in the House for 22 years. Throughout his tenure, he displayed talent, intelligence and capability. More important than anything, Madam Speaker, he showed kindness to everyone.

Joe was always looking out for the little guy. And after all, isn't that why we are all here? He was unassuming. He was a humble man. But he fought with intensity on behalf of the underdog, and he is an example of the very best of what public service is all about.

He believed in what Tip O'Neill believed, and that is that all politics is local. He was legendary back home for the constituent services he provided. He did it with little flair, asked nothing in return, and just got the job done.

In Washington, Joe pushed for truth-in-lending laws and rallied against the price gouging of consumers. He was an advocate for food safety reforms, including tougher Food and Drug Administration regulation, as well as for greater access to health care for all.

I represent part of Joe's old district, and as a long-time resident of West Orange, New Jersey, Joe was a constituent of mine.

I can only hope that I represent the good people of my district with the same decency in character that Joe Minish displayed throughout his tenure. He reached across the aisle. He was a giant among men. We will miss you, my friend.

I now ask that the House take a moment of silence in his honor.

□ 1900

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN MEMORY OF FORMER REPRESENTATIVE HENRY HYDE OF ILLINOIS

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

Mr. COSTELLO. Madam Speaker, I regret to inform the Members that former Congressman Henry Hyde died this past Friday, November 30. Henry served in the Illinois legislature for 8 years, from 1967 to 1974. Henry was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1974 and served for 32 years until his retirement after the 109th Congress.

Henry was both liked and respected by those of us who served with him. He chaired both the Judiciary and International Relations Committee, presiding over both with the same intelligence and eloquence he brought to all floor debate. Last month, President Bush presented Henry with the Presidential Medal of Freedom award, our Nation's highest civilian honor, for his meritorious service to his country.

Members should know that directly after votes this evening, Mr. ROSKAM and I have reserved a Special Order to recognize and remember the service of Henry Hyde later on this evening. Those who want to participate can do so or submit a statement.

At this time I would yield to my friend from Illinois (Mr. ROSKAM).

Mr. ROSKAM. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, many of us come to Washington, D.C. for our first time and we go out and about and we introduce ourselves. And I did that as a candidate, introduced myself to people, and they had no interest whatsoever in who I was. I tried then to seek a little bit of common ground and tell them where I am from. They had no interest whatsoever in where I was from.

And then I didn't play fair. Then I said to them, I am running to succeed Congressman Hyde. At that moment, the demeanor on every single person changed. They pulled me a little bit closer, they grabbed my elbow, and they would say, Henry Hyde, let me tell you about Henry Hyde. They would tell some unbelievable story about how Henry Hyde would come down to the well of this Chamber in a packed place and with the whole country watching and do what great statesmen do, and