

English (PA) Lewis (CA)
 Eshoo Lewis (GA)
 Etheridge Lewis (KY)
 Everett Linder
 Farr Lipinski
 Fattah LoBiondo
 Feeney Lofgren, Zoe
 Ferguson Lowey
 Filner Lucas
 Fitzpatrick (PA) Lungren, Daniel
 Foley E.
 Forbes Mack
 Fortenberry Maloney
 Fossella Manzullo
 Foxx Markey
 Frank (MA) Marshall
 Franks (AZ) Matheson
 Frelinghuysen Matsui
 Gallegly McCarthy
 Garrett (NJ) McCaul (TX)
 Gerlach McCollum (MN)
 Gibbons McCotter
 Gillmor McCrery
 Gingrey McDermott
 Gohmert McHenry
 Gonzalez McHugh
 Goode McIntyre
 Goodlatte McKeon
 Gordon McKinney
 Graves McMorris
 Green, Al Rodgers
 Green, Gene McNulty
 Grijalva Meehan
 Gutknecht Meek (FL)
 Hall Meeks (NY)
 Harman Melancon
 Hart Mica
 Hastings (FL) Michaud
 Hastings (WA) Millender
 Hayes McDonald
 Hayworth Miller (FL)
 Hefley Miller (MI)
 Hensarling Miller, Gary
 Herger Miller, George
 Herseht Mollohan
 Higgins Moore (WI)
 Hinchey Moran (KS)
 Hinojosa Moran (VA)
 Hobson Murphy
 Hoekstra Musgrave
 Holden Myrick
 Holt Nadler
 Honda Napolitano
 Hooley Neal (MA)
 Hostettler Neugebauer
 Hoyer Northup
 Hulshof Norwood
 Hunter Nunes
 Inglis (SC) Oberstar
 Inslee Obey
 Israel Oliver
 Issa Ortiz
 Istook Osborne
 Jackson (IL) Otter
 Jackson-Lee Owens
 (TX) Pallone
 Jenkins Pascrell
 Jindal Pastor
 Johnson (CT) Payne
 Johnson (IL) Pearce
 Johnson, E. B. Pelosi
 Johnson, Sam Pence
 Jones (NC) Peterson (MN)
 Jones (OH) Peterson (PA)
 Kanjorski Petri
 Kaptur Pickering
 Kelly Pitts
 Kildee Platts
 Kilpatrick (MI) Poe
 Kind Pombo
 King (IA) Pomeroy
 King (NY) Porter
 Kingston Price (GA)
 Kirk Price (NC)
 Kline Pryce (OH)
 Knollenberg Putnam
 Kolbe Radanovich
 Kuhl (NY) Rahall
 LaHood Ramstad
 Langevin Rangel
 Lantos Regula
 Larsen (WA) Rehberg
 Larson (CT) Reichert
 Latham Renzi
 LaTourette Reyes
 Leach Reynolds
 Lee Rogers (AL)
 Levin Rogers (KY)

Rogers (MI)
 Rohrabacher
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Ross
 Rothman
 Roybal-Allard
 Royce
 Ruppersberger
 Rush
 Ryan (OH)
 Ryan (WI)
 Ryan (KS)
 Sabo
 Salazar
 Sánchez, Linda
 T.
 Sanchez, Loretta
 Saxton
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schmidt
 Schwartz (PA)
 Schwarz (MI)
 Scott (GA)
 Scott (VA)
 Sensenbrenner
 Serrano
 Sessions
 Shadegg
 Shaw
 Shays
 Sherman
 Sherwood
 Shimkus
 Shuster
 Simmons
 Simpson
 Skelton
 Slaughter
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (TX)
 Smith (WA)
 Snyder
 Sodrel
 Solis
 Souder
 Spratt
 Stark
 Stearns
 Stupak
 Sullivan
 Nadler
 Sweeney
 Tancredo
 Tanner
 Tauscher
 Taylor (MS)
 Taylor (NC)
 Terry
 Thomas
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thornberry
 Tiahrt
 Tiberi
 Tierney
 Towns
 Turner
 Udall (CO)
 Udall (NM)
 Upton
 Van Hollen
 Velázquez
 Visclosky
 Walden (OR)
 Walsh
 Wamp
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Watson
 Watt
 Waxman
 Weiner
 Weldon (FL)
 Weldon (PA)
 Weller
 Westmoreland
 Wexler
 Whitfield
 Wicker
 Wilson (NM)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wolf
 Woolsey
 Wu
 Wynn
 Young (AK)
 Young (FL)

NAYS—2

Kucinich Paul
 NOT VOTING—37
 Allen Dingell Kennedy (RI)
 Beauprez Evans Lynch
 Brown (OH) Flake Marchant
 Brown-Waite, Ford McGovern
 Ginny Gilchrest Miller (NC)
 Burton (IN) Granger Moore (KS)
 Buyer Green (WI) Murtha
 Capuano Gutierrez Ney
 Case Harris Nussle
 Cole (OK) Hyde Oxley
 Crowley Jefferson Sanders
 Davis (FL) Keller Strickland
 DeGette Kennedy (MN)

□ 1930

So (two-thirds of those voting having responded in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I was absent from Washington on Tuesday, September 19, 2006. As a result, I was not recorded for rollcall votes Nos. 451, 452, and 453. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall Nos. 451, 452, and 453.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE SHELLEY BERKLEY, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable SHELLEY BERKLEY, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
 Washington, DC, September 14, 2006.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
 Speaker, House of Representatives,
 Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a subpoena for testimony issued by the U.S. Court of Federal Claims.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is inconsistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

SHELLEY BERKLEY,
 Member of Congress.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 65

Mr. RUSH. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 65.

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

There was no objection.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4844, FEDERAL ELECTION INTEGRITY ACT OF 2006

Mrs. CAPITO, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report

(Rept. No. 109-670) on the resolution (H. Res. 1015) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4844) to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require any individual who desires to register or re-register to vote in an election for Federal office to provide the appropriate State election official with proof that the individual is a citizen of the United States to prevent fraud in Federal elections, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

SECURE BORDERS

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

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, this week we will consider legislation that the American people have made clear must be addressed to solve the illegal immigration crisis in our country. For too long, the security and well-being of our Nation has been compromised by open and porous borders.

After months of field hearings and listening to our constituents' concerns, it is clear that Americans from Savannah to Seattle and from San Diego to Syracuse demand tighter border security and stronger immigration laws. Last week, we passed the Secure Fence Act to tackle the problem of illegal aliens coming across the border, and three bills will be brought to the floor this week to ensure that our law enforcement agencies have the tools needed to further deal with this crisis. I call on all of my colleagues here and in the Senate to pass these critical pieces of legislation.

Madam Speaker, no longer can we allow an attitude of indifference toward the sovereignty of our borders. We should pass these bills and speak loudly to those wishing to break our laws that their actions will no longer be tolerated by the United States.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2005, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

IRAQ WAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. McDERMOTT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Madam Speaker, the Iraq war is doing badly, and the President would like the American people to think about something else. With less than 2 months until the midterm elections, the Republicans suddenly fear the democracy they claim to be spreading.

A commentary in today's Asia Times sums it up. The article is entitled,

“Iraq, Trying to Spin the Unspinnable.”

Let me briefly quote from it:

“The power of spin is not infinite; however, as the administration is now discovering, bad news has cascaded out of Iraq at such an astonishing pace that it defies credulity to suggest that the war has not drastically worsened the lives of Iraqis.”

American soldiers have been fighting and dying in Iraq for years to prop up the same flawed and failed policy by the President who cannot win the war, cannot win the peace, and cannot lead the United States out of harm’s way.

The President says stay the course, and Republicans in the Congress refuse to say or do anything independent of the President. No oversight, just blind allegiance. The number of U.S. soldiers killed in Iraq stands at 2,678. Every day in Iraq, on average of two more soldiers die. The number of U.S. soldiers injured in Iraq recently passed another grim statistic, 20,000 physical injuries. Every day in Iraq, 19 U.S. soldiers on average are injured as they try to survive in the middle of a civil war. And we have not yet begun to count the number of U.S. psychological casualties, the soldiers with PTSD. That could be another 20,000 to 30,000 from PTSD alone.

But nothing will change as long as the President has a Republican Congress rubber-stamping his vision. Even Iraqi leaders and parliament get it. Just yesterday, Abdel al-Anisi, a member of the largest party in Maliki’s government said, “We have to determine the nature of our relationship with the Multinational Forces in Iraq, which is to support the role of the government, not to take over its role.”

We are seen as occupiers in Iraq trying to control their oil and trying to dictate their policies, and our presence provokes more violence.

The President would like you to believe that terrorism is a new threat in a new century. The only new thing about the latest threat is how the President has mismanaged our response. Had Republicans in Congress provided any Iraq oversight, the truth would have emerged and we would have changed the course.

But the Republican congressional leaders demand acquiescence by their members, so the President’s flawed war just keeps getting worse.

Throughout history, nations in the East and nations in the West have faced the threat of terrorism. A new book entitled, “What Terrorists Want: Understanding the Enemy, Containing the Threat,” by Louise Richardson, ought to be required reading for Republicans. The author analyzes history to show us that terrorists want three Rs: revenge, renown, and reaction. She doesn’t stop there. The second half of the book is called “The Counter-Terrorists.”

Armed with understanding, not rhetoric, not ideology, the author provides insights into successfully dealing with

the terrorists. If only our President would listen. If only Republicans in Congress would demand the President stop the rhetoric and face the reality. But that can’t happen as long as the special interests receive special treatment by the Republicans.

Another new book, “Imperial Life in the Emerald City,” by a Washington Post reporter, offers a sobering assessment of the extent to which favors meant more than credentials in Iraq.

I submit for printing in the RECORD a story published yesterday in the Christian Science Monitor entitled, “Mistakes Made by U.S. in Staffing Iraq? The new book alleges it wasn’t what but who you knew that determined who got the key jobs.”

As the newspaper story recounts, before anyone could go to Iraq, they were vetted by a Republican political appointee and his staff in the Pentagon who, quoted here, posed blunt questions to some candidates about domestic politics: Did you vote for George Bush in 2000? Do you support the way the President is fighting the war on terror? Two people who sought jobs with the U.S. occupation said they were even asked about Rowe v. Wade. The President sent a 24-year-old over there to open the stock market. That is how the President is running the Iraq war.

The congressional Republicans are doing just as they are ordered. Over the next 7 weeks, the Republicans will offer the American people endless rhetoric. But that will only produce endless casualties until we replace a Republican Congress that merely takes orders. We have to have a Democratic Congress that is willing to provide oversight on what this President is doing. Election is about 50 days away, Mr. President.

[From the Christian Science Monitor, Sept. 19, 2006]

MISTAKES MADE BY US IN STAFFING IRAQ?
NEW BOOK ALLEGES IT WASN’T WHAT, BUT WHO,
YOU KNEW THAT DETERMINED KEY JOBS
(By Tom Regan)

In the early days after the fall of Baghdad in 2003, many Americans both inside and outside the government indicated a desire to go to Iraq to help with the war effort. But a new book by Washington Post reporter Rajiv Chandrasekaran, “Imperial Life in the Emerald City,” argues that ties to the Bush administration or to the Republican Party regularly trumped years of experience or knowledge in a particular field when key jobs were being assigned.

The result, Mr. Chandrasekaran writes, is that under the leadership of L. Paul Bremer, the first administrator of the Coalition Provisional Authority, many inexperienced or unqualified people were given key posts in the rebuilding of Iraq, and often found themselves in situations they could not handle.

Before anyone could go to Baghdad, Chandrasekaran (who had spent six months in Iraq before the war started in March 2003, and then was the Post’s Baghdad bureau chief from April 2003 to October 2004) reports, they first had to go through the office of Jim O’Beirne in the Pentagon.

To pass muster with O’Beirne, a political appointee who screens prospective political appointees for Defense Department posts, applicants didn’t need to be experts in the Mid-

dle East or in post-conflict reconstruction. What seemed most important was loyalty to the Bush administration.

O’Beirne’s staff posed blunt questions to some candidates about domestic politics: Did you vote for George W. Bush in 2000? Do you support the way the president is fighting the war on terror? Two people who sought jobs with the US occupation authority said they were even asked their views on *Rowe v. Wade*.

The result, Chandrasekaran says, was that officials in many key areas, “lacked vital skills and experience.” Many people involved in the effort to rebuild and stabilize Iraq now see this decision making process as “one of the Bush administration’s gravest errors.”

“We didn’t tap—and it should have started from the White House on down—just didn’t tap the right people to do this job,” said Frederick Smith, who served as the deputy director of the CPA’s Washington office. “It was a tough, tough job. Instead we got people who went out there because of their political leanings . . .”

One former CPA employee who had an office near O’Beirne’s wrote an e-mail to a friend describing the recruitment process: “I watched résumés of immensely talented individuals who had sought out CPA to help the country thrown in the trash because their adherence to ‘the President’s vision for Iraq’ (a frequently heard phrase at CPA) was ‘uncertain.’ I saw senior civil servants from agencies like Treasury, Energy . . . and Commerce denied advisory positions in Baghdad that were instead handed to prominent RNC (Republican National Committee) contributors.”

In a review of the book in *The Washington Post*, Moses Naim, editor in chief of *Foreign Policy* magazine, writes that while common wisdom holds that “the decision to invade Iraq and topple Saddam Hussein is still open to debate, American mismanagement of the country after the invasion is not.”

What caused the massive collapse of common sense that doomed the CPA and undermined the US gamble in Iraq? That is the question that every page tacitly forces on the reader. American ingenuity, pragmatism and practical approaches to problem-solving are legendary. But Chandrasekaran shows that what reigned in Iraq was massive incompetence, patently unfeasible schemes, naive expectations and arrogance fueled by ignorance. His book methodically documents the baffling ineptitude that dominated US attempts to influence Iraq’s fiendish politics, rebuild the electrical grid, privatize the economy, run the oil industry, recruit expert staff or instill a modicum of normalcy to the lives of Iraqis. Nor are the book’s complaints Monday-morning quarterbacking. The CPA’s failings caused widespread grumbling at the time. Chandrasekaran tells of a message board on which some Marines had drawn a gravestone inscribed with the words “COMMON SENSE.” The caption underneath it read: “Killed by the CPA.”

But writer, blogger and Republican consultant Rich Galen, who was in Baghdad around the same time as Chandrasekaran, writes at the *Townhall.org* site that many of the portraits of CPA officials and personnel in the book are “appalling unfair.” The obvious implication being, while coalition military personnel were in constant danger of being injured or killed by ambush or IED, the “naive neocons” of the CPA were lounging about in perfect luxurious safety, eating dates and pomegranates, sipping fine wines and taking an occasional refreshing dip in the “resort-sized swimming pool” . . .

The vast majority of CPA employees lived in trailers (two people per half, shared bathroom, running water a pleasant surprise), ate in the cafeteria (food by Kellogg, Brown & Root a subsidiary of Halliburton); worked in crowded, dusty outdated offices (even by

Saddam standards); and went out into the Red Zone of Baghdad to do their jobs each and every day.

LANCE CORPORAL RYAN ADAM MILLER—TEXAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. POE. Madam Speaker, to be a police officer or a member of the United States military is a gift, a sacrifice; and it is an honor. The uniform they wear is a commitment to protecting society, guarding the weak, giving back to the community, and fighting the forces of evil. Every day, they risk their lives, and tonight I want to talk about one of these of the rare breed.

Ryan Adam Miller from Pearland, Texas, and 19 years of age, was a third generation marine. His grandfather was a marine in the great World War II. His father Frank was a marine in Vietnam. Ryan was so committed to a future defending others, he graduated from high school early just so he could enlist into the United States Marine Corps and follow in the footsteps of Dad and Granddad, those who came before him.

While Ryan loved the Corps, his dream didn't end with service to his country. He has another wish, another sacrifice he wanted to make. He wanted to finish his military career in the Marine Corps and join another force, the very same police force both his mother and father gave decades of their lives to.

Both Ryan's parents served for years in the Houston Police Department. I know both of them because of my experience as a prosecutor and as a judge. At the last Houston Police Department cadet graduation this summer, I spoke to Ryan's mother Jeannie, who told me her son was coming back to Houston after he finished his tour of duty in Iraq to be a Houston police officer. This dream was almost a reality. Ryan even had planned to wear his mother's badge once he returned home for good.

With two parents who were dedicated law officers, Ryan knew the tough, rugged life that lay ahead. He also knew the joys that came with the job. Both his parents instilled in Ryan community pride, dedication, and passion to serve others. Ryan Adam Miller's goals, commitment, and faith are proof of that.

His mother recalls speaking to him last week when he talked of the fear that battle brings. He told her that he was praying, and God took away the fear of battle. One of Ryan's last acts was to give that peace to his parents, leaving them with the comfort that God would take care of him.

Sadly, he was just days away from returning home when, on September 14, this young marine 5 days ago was killed on patrol by an IED during combat operations against enemy forces in Al Anbar Province, Iraq.

A loss not only for his family and our country, but our community back home in Texas. In these dark days of mourning, many people are no doubt trying to muster an encouraging word to comfort his parents. But it is their fellow police officers who have the most powerful and comforting thing to say. They say to him, they say to his parents, these officers in blue, "He would have made a fine police officer."

Ryan Miller was a fine marine. He was a fine human being, and today as a Member of the United States House of Representatives, I send my best to the Miller family and give them America's support as they fight their own battle over his death.

His death was not a loss, because he gave his life over there for all of us over here. Today we honor Ryan, we honor the parents of this marine and their sacrifices. I also pause today to remember the marines who served with Ryan, and all those who volunteered to defend and protect this great country. They are the fabric of this great Nation.

While the blood of their fellow comrades is the red color in the stripes of Old Glory, these few, these proud, these marines, keep us free to see the stars, stars of liberty, freedom and justice. So Semper Fi, Lance Corporal Ryan Adam Miller, Semper Fi, and God bless these sons of America.

And that's just the way it is.

□ 1945

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

MORE TROUBLE FOR AMERICA'S WORKING FAMILIES

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time of the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentlewoman from Ohio is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, the latest trade report out of Washington spells more trouble for working families; most immediately for Ohio, Michigan and Indiana, and our Nation's heartland, but, in fact, for our entire Nation.

The U.S. Department of Commerce reported this week that America's trade deficit in the second quarter of this year hit its second highest level in history, rising 2.4 percent to \$218.4 billion more imports into our Nation than exports out. That is just in one quarter.

We are well on our way to another record trade deficit likely to exceed \$800 billion. At this rate, the United States might well post its first trillion-dollar trade deficit this year.

That level of trade deficit throttles real growth in our country and continues the unfortunate path of selling out America. We are not winning the global trade war, we are losing it badly. President Bush's trade policy is no more successful than his foreign policy. Since President Bush took office, we have lost 3 million more good jobs. America's trade deficit in motor vehicles alone has climbed by approximately 20 percent, and the recent announcement by Ford Motor Company of production cutbacks and plant closings will only exacerbate the situation.

Still, the administration clings to the same failed policies. The President will not even meet with the executives of the Big Three. I never thought I would see a day that the President of the United States refused to meet with the leaders of America's automakers. No industrial nation can afford to cash out its domestic automotive industry. One of five jobs here in our country are directly tied to it. But it is true. Apparently that is what this President thinks of the industry that has been the backbone of our economy.

Back in 1975, New York City was in dire fiscal straits, and Gerald Ford refused to help. The New York Daily News ran a famous headline: "Ford to City: Drop Dead." Maybe it is just a matter of time before we see a similar headline about George W. Bush and his lack of concern about the U.S. automotive industry.

The same Commerce Department report showed other statistics which showed the deterioration in our Nation's financial picture. Foreign-owned assets in the United States increased by \$366 billion more during the second quarter. U.S. liabilities to foreigners reported to U.S. banks increased by \$84.2 billion more in the second quarter following an increase of \$148.9 billion in the first quarter.

Who owns the assets of our Nation? Increasingly, foreign interests own our assets, and we owe them money. No wonder people think our country is headed in the wrong direction. It is.

Increasingly, Americans don't own America. Transactions in U.S. Treasury securities shifted to net foreign purchases of \$10.1 billion in the second quarter, almost double the rate in the first quarter. I don't like the fact that foreign interests are buying our country. Indeed, I detest what is happening as un-American and unpatriotic. But foreign official assets in the United States increased \$74.9 billion in the second quarter following an increase of \$75.7 billion in the first quarter. It came as no surprise as a result that our dollar depreciated an additional 3 percent.

What the trade deficit means in real-life terms is that money, usually U.S. currency, is leaving American hands and ending up in the hands of foreign competitors, from the United States to Saudi Arabia and other major oil producers; from the United States to China, now the second largest holder of