

Lewis (CA)	Petri	Sherwood
Lewis (KY)	Pickering	Shuster
Linder	Pitts	Simpson
Lungren, Daniel	Poe	Skelton
E.	Pombo	Smith (NJ)
Mack	Porter	Smith (TX)
Marchant	Price (GA)	Sodrel
Matheson	Pryce (OH)	Souder
McCaul (TX)	Putnam	Stearns
McCotter	Radanovich	Sullivan
McCrary	Ramstad	Tancredo
McHenry	Rehberg	Taylor (MS)
McHugh	Reichert	Taylor (NC)
McKeon	Renzi	Thornberry
McMorris	Reynolds	Tiahrt
Rodgers	Rogers (AL)	Tiberi
Melancon	Rogers (KY)	Turner
Mica	Rogers (MI)	Upton
Miller (FL)	Rohrabacher	Walden (OR)
Miller, Gary	Ross	Walsh
Murphy	Royce	Wamp
Musgrave	Ruppersberger	Weldon (FL)
Myrick	Ryan (WI)	Weldon (PA)
Neugebauer	Ryun (KS)	Weller
Northup	Schmidt	Westmoreland
Nunes	Schwarz (MI)	Whitfield
Nussle	Sekula Gibbs	Wicker
Otter	Sensenbrenner	Wilson (NM)
Oxley	Sessions	Wilson (SC)
Pearce	Shadegg	Wolf
Pence	Shaw	Young (AK)
Peterson (PA)	Shays	Young (FL)

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Johnson (IL)

NOT VOTING—25

Baca	Granger	Osborne
Becerra	Gutierrez	Paul
Berman	Jefferson	Sanders
Cubin	Kolbe	Simmons
Davis, Tom	Lucas	Sweeney
Evans	McDermott	Thomas
Fattah	McKinney	Watson
Ford	Murtha	
Gibbons	Norwood	

□ 1445

Mr. KIRK, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, and Mrs. CAPITO changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois changed his vote from "yea" to "present."

So (two-thirds of those voting having not responded in the affirmative) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from this chamber today. I would like the RECORD to show that, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote 524 and "no" on rollcall vote 525.

AUTHORIZING PRINTING OF "UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS: A HISTORY, 1789-2006"

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Administration be discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 495) authorizing the printing as a House document of "United States House of Representatives, The Committee on Ways and Means: A History, 1789-2006," and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows

H. CON. RES. 495

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. PRINTING OF DOCUMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The document entitled "United States House of Representatives, The Committee on Ways and Means: A History, 1789-2006", prepared under the direction of the Office of the Historian, United States House of Representatives, shall be printed as a House document, with illustrations and suitable binding, in a style and manner determined by the Joint Committee on Printing.

(b) ADDITIONAL COPIES.—With respect to the document described in subsection (a), in addition to the usual number there shall be printed the lesser of—

(1) 1,500 copies, of which 50 shall be bound in leather for the use of Members of the Committee on Ways and Means and 500 shall be casebound for distribution by the Committee on Ways and Means; or

(2) the maximum number of copies for which the total production and printing cost does not exceed \$40,000, with production and distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as described in paragraph (1).

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

UNBORN CHILD PAIN AWARENESS ACT

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

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow the House is scheduled to consider H.R. 6099, the Unborn Child Pain Awareness Act. If passed, this bill would ensure that women are informed of the pain experienced by their unborn child at 20 weeks after fertilization.

The bill also gives expecting mothers an opportunity to request pain medicine for their baby. Medical evidence asserts that an unborn child can feel pain at 20 weeks, if not earlier.

According to a report by the Centers for Disease Control, approximately 1.4 percent of the abortions in the U.S. are performed at or after 20 weeks following fertilization. This means that nearly 20,000 women are not given complete information regarding the excruciating pain experienced by their unborn child.

Mr. Speaker, it is our responsibility as legislators and more importantly, as human beings to empower women, their husbands or partners with all the facts, and not merely a sugar-coated version of the truth.

Therefore, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support women's right for information and vote "yes" on H.R. 6099.

BRING THE TROOPS HOME NOW

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

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, on September 30, 2006, this House appropriated \$70 billion in bridge funds for the war in Iraq. There is talk now of another appropriation of \$130 billion in the spring, bringing the total for the war in Iraq to \$200 billion for a single fiscal year.

This House is going to have to make an historic decision in the spring, and I want the American people to know right now that the money is in the budget to bring our troops home. There is no need for an additional appropriation of \$130 billion. That will only keep the troops there. You want the troops to come home, the money is there right now in the budget to bring the troops home. We don't have to keep this war going.

The American people voted for a new direction in November, and that new direction is something they are entitled to. We don't have to dig a deeper grave in Iraq. We can bring the troops

NAYS—187

Abercrombie	Holt	Pallone
Ackerman	Honda	Pascarell
Allen	Hooley	Pastor
Andrews	Hoyer	Payne
Baird	Inslee	Pelosi
Baldwin	Israel	Peterson (MN)
Berkley	Jackson (IL)	Platts
Berry	Jackson-Lee	Pomeroy
(TX)		Price (NC)
Bishop (GA)	Johnson, E. B.	Rahall
Bishop (NY)	Jones (NC)	Rahall
Blumenauer	Jones (OH)	Rangel
Boswell	Kaptur	Regula
Boucher	Kennedy (RI)	Reyes
Brady (PA)	Kildee	Ros-Lehtinen
Brown (OH)	Kilpatrick (MI)	Rothman
Brown, Corrine	Kind	Roybal-Allard
Butterfield	Kirk	Rush
Capito	Kucinich	Ryan (OH)
Capps	LaHood	Sabo
Capuano	Langevin	Salazar
Cardin	Lantos	Sánchez, Linda
Cardoza	Larsen (WA)	T.
Carnahan	Larson (CT)	Sanchez, Loretta
Carson	Lee	Saxton
Clay	Levin	Schakowsky
Cleaver	Lewis (GA)	Schiff
Clyburn	Lipinski	Schwartz (PA)
Coble	LoBiondo	Scott (GA)
Conyers	Lofgren, Zoe	Scott (VA)
Cooper	Costa	Serrano
Costa	Lynch	Sherman
Costello	Maloney	Shimkus
Crowley	Manzullo	Sires
Cummings	Markey	Slaughter
Davis (AL)	Marshall	Smith (WA)
Davis (CA)	Matsui	Snyder
Davis (FL)	McCarthy	Solis
Davis (IL)	McCollum (MN)	Spratt
DeFazio	McGovern	Stark
DeGette	McIntyre	Strickland
DeHunt	McNulty	Stupak
DeLauro	Meehan	Tanner
Dicks	Meek (FL)	Tauscher
Doggett	Meeks (NY)	Terry
Doyle	Michaud	Thompson (CA)
Emanuel	Millender-	Thompson (MS)
Emerson	McDonald	Tierney
Engel	Miller (MI)	Towns
Eshoo	Miller (NC)	Udall (CO)
Etheridge	Miller, George	Udall (NM)
Farr	Mollohan	Van Hollen
Filner	Moore (KS)	Velázquez
Fitzpatrick (PA)	Moore (WI)	Visclosky
Frank (MA)	Moran (KS)	Wasserman
Gonzalez	Moran (VA)	Schultz
Green, Al	Nadler	Waters
Green, Gene	Napolitano	Watt
Grijalva	Neal (MA)	Waxman
Harman	Oberstar	Weiner
Hastings (FL)	Obey	Wexler
Higgins	Olver	Woolsey
Hinchey	Ortiz	Wu
Hinojosa	Owens	Wynn
Holden		

home and bring them home now because the money is there now to bring the troops home. The money is there now to bring the troops home. The money is there now to bring the troops home.

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.

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.)

CAPTAIN DAVID FRASER, TEXAS WARRIOR

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

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, "Duty, honor, country: Those three hallowed words reverently dictate what you ought to be, what you can be, what you will be. They are your rallying point to build courage when courage seems to fail, to regain faith when there seems to be little cause for faith, to create hope when hope becomes forlorn.

"In my dreams I hear again the crash of guns, the rattle of musketry, the strange, mournful mutter of the battlefield. But in the evening of my memory always I come back to West Point. Always there are echoes and reechoes: Duty, honor, country."

Mr. Speaker, General Douglas MacArthur spoke these words to West Point graduates of what the American soldier should be.

Captain David Fraser, West Pointer, personified these words. For the last year, Captain David Fraser patrolled the vast desert battlefields of war-torn Iraq in search of the enemies of freedom.

This December, his tour of duty was over and he would be coming back to Fort Hood, Texas, to spend Christmas with those he cared about.

But on November 26, 2006, 25-year-old Captain Fraser and three other soldiers were killed in Baghdad by a cowardly enemy using an improvised explosive device called an IED.

Captain Fraser excelled at life. He was a native of Spring, Texas. He attended Westfield High School where he was an honor student and a star cross-country athlete. Twice he led the team to qualify for the Texas State cross-country meet. His senior year, Captain Fraser led the boy's team to the first cross-country district title in over 19 years. He was voted the most athletic of his senior class at Westfield.

He was a devout Christian who remained active in his faith, whether he

be in Texas or West Point, or stationed in lands far, far away. He was always willing to lend a hand at Sunday school or participate in Christian community events. His faith was his cornerstone. Those who knew Captain Fraser knew a man who was respected and admired by all. He was a born leader, always doing the right thing.

Captain Fraser applied to the West Point Military Academy, he said, out of sense of duty and as his way of giving back to a country that provided him with unlimited opportunities. Such powerful words, Mr. Speaker, of patriotism from one of America's finest.

Captain Fraser had a family history of military service. His mother, Helen; his father, Richard; his brother, Patrick, all served in the United States Armed Forces. He wanted to continue that proud tradition at West Point.

At West Point he ran like the West Texas wind as a member of the cross-country and track teams. Captain Fraser was also a superior student in the classroom. He graduated from that tough academy with honors as the top student in civil engineering. His academic performance promised Captain Fraser a faculty position at West Point during his career.

An accomplished soldier, Captain Fraser completed the rigorous Army Ranger, Airborne, and Air Assault schools. He was relentless in his determination to succeed.

In December 2005, Captain Fraser was deployed to Iraq, assigned to the 3rd Battalion, 67th Armor Regiment, 4th Brigade, 4th Infantry Division, and commanded several units. Recently he commanded a combat engineering platoon responsible for locating and disarming mines and other explosive devices implanted along Baghdad roads by insurgents. It was his mission to protect our soldiers and innocent Iraqis from the unseen enemy, the violent militants, the violent anarchists, those who stand against freedom and liberty.

As a decorated serviceman, Captain Fraser was the recipient of the Overseas Service Ribbon, the Iraqi Campaign Medal, the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, and the National Defense Service Medal. For his service while in Iraq during a time of war, he was also awarded the Army Service Ribbon.

For his valor during combat on November 26, Captain Fraser was awarded the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart.

Captain Fraser, this photograph I have of him while at West Point, he gave his life for his country, and he will be missed throughout the Spring, Texas, community by those whose lives he positively impacted.

Today Captain Fraser has finally come home to Texas. In fact, he is being buried now, as I speak on the House floor. Taps is being played for this Texas individual, for this committed countryman.

The Fraser family and the Spring, Texas, community will always remem-

ber that their son died a hero, serving this great country of ours and defending the basic rights of life and liberty and freedom.

Captain David Fraser lived and died as General MacArthur said, "for duty, for honor, for country."

So God bless the Fraser family and God bless David Fraser and God bless all those who wear the uniform of the American warrior.

And that's just the way it is.

□ 1500

PASS COMMONSENSE GUN LAWS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mrs. MCCARTHY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, last month the people voiced their opinion of the 109th Congress. Their message was loud and clear. It is time for common sense, and I hope we can follow the people's lead and pass some commonsense legislation coming this January.

I am particularly interested in commonsense legislation that will keep guns out of the hands of criminals without infringing on anyone's second amendment right. When it comes to commonsense gun laws, the Congress has a dismal record.

Thus far this Congress has given corrupt and incomplete gun dealers immunity from negligent lawsuits. This Congress has made it a crime for two police departments to share information from ATF's ballistics database. This Congress has tied the hands of law enforcement during times of disaster and has made it possible for guns to be brought into hurricane shelters.

But next year I am hoping for a fresh start when it comes to commonsense gun laws. Last spring our Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security approved H.R. 1415, the NICS Improvement Act. That is a bill that I had introduced a number of years ago. This is a bill that would improve the effectiveness of the existing National Instant Criminal Background Check System, the database used to check firearms buyers for any criminal record or other disqualifying criteria. Overall, the NICS has been a great success. Since 1994 more than 1.2 million individuals have been turned down because of a failed background check. NICS also provides the vast majority of honest gun sellers with peace of mind in knowing that they are selling their products to citizens who will use them safely and legally.

However, the NICS system is only as good as the information that is put into it. And, unfortunately, many States do not have the resources necessary to enter all of their disqualifying criteria into the NICS system. This is thanks, in part, to the many unfunded mandates this Congress has imposed upon the States. The end result is that felons and others who are