

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 123, noes 303, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 511]

AYES—123

Bachmann	Garrett (NJ)	Miller, Gary
Baird	Gerlach	Murphy, Patrick
Barrett (SC)	Gillibrand	Musgrave
Bartlett (MD)	Gingrey	Myrick
Berkley	Gohmert	Neugebauer
Bilbray	Goode	Nunes
Bishop (UT)	Goodlatte	Paul
Blackburn	Hastings (WA)	Pearce
Blunt	Heller	Pence
Boehner	Hensarling	Petri
Bonner	Herger	Pickering
Boswell	Hoekstra	Pitts
Buchanan	Hunter	Platts
Burgess	Inglis (SC)	Price (GA)
Burton (IN)	Issa	Putnam
Buyer	Jackson (IL)	Ramstad
Camp (MI)	Johnson, Sam	Reichert
Campbell (CA)	Jones (NC)	Rogers (MI)
Cannon	Jordan	Rohrabacher
Cantor	Keller	Royce
Castle	King (IA)	Ryan (WI)
Chabot	King (NY)	Sali
Coble	Kingston	Saxton
Cole (OK)	Kline (MN)	Schmidt
Conaway	Knollenberg	Sensenbrenner
Cooper	Kucinich	Sessions
Crowley	Kuhl (NY)	Shadegg
Culberson	Lamborn	Shadegg
Davis, David	Linder	Shays
Deal (GA)	LoBiondo	Shuler
Diaz-Balart, L.	Lungren, Daniel	Smith (NE)
Drake	E.	Smith (TX)
Dreier	Mack	Smith (WA)
Duncan	Manzullo	Stark
Fallin	Markey	Stearns
Feeney	McHenry	Tancredo
Flake	McKeon	Terry
Forbes	McMorris	Weldon (FL)
Fortuño	Rodgers	Westmoreland
Fossella	McNerney	Wicker
Foxx	Miller (FL)	Wilson (SC)
Franks (AZ)	Miller (MI)	Wolf

NOES—303

Ackerman	Brown, Corrine	DeFazio
Aderholt	Brown-Waite,	DeGette
Akin	Ginny	Delahunt
Alexander	Butterfield	DeLauro
Allen	Calvert	Dent
Altmire	Capito	Dicks
Andrews	Capps	Dingell
Arcuri	Capuano	Doggett
Baca	Cardoza	Donnelly
Bachus	Carnahan	Doolittle
Baker	Carney	Doyle
Baldwin	Carson	Edwards
Barrow	Carter	Ehlers
Barton (TX)	Castor	Ellison
Bean	Chandler	Ellsworth
Becerra	Christensen	Emanuel
Berman	Clarke	Emerson
Berry	Clay	Engel
Biggart	Cleaver	English (PA)
Bilirakis	Clyburn	Eshoo
Bishop (GA)	Cohen	Etheridge
Bishop (NY)	Conyers	Everett
Blumenauer	Costa	Farr
Bono	Costello	Fattah
Boozman	Courtney	Ferguson
Bordallo	Cramer	Filner
Boren	Crenshaw	Fortenberry
Boucher	Cuellar	Frank (MA)
Boustany	Cummings	Frelinghuysen
Boyd (FL)	Davis (AL)	Galleghy
Boyd (KS)	Davis (CA)	Giffords
Brady (PA)	Davis (IL)	Gilchrest
Brady (TX)	Davis (KY)	Gillmor
Braley (IA)	Davis, Lincoln	Gonzalez
Brown (SC)	Davis, Tom	Gordon

Granger	Matheson	Sánchez, Linda
Graves	Matsui	T.
Green, Al	McCarthy (CA)	Sanchez, Loretta
Green, Gene	McCarthy (NY)	Sarbanes
Grijalva	McCauley (TX)	Schakowsky
Gutierrez	McCollum (MN)	Schiff
Hall (NY)	McCotter	Schwartz
Hall (TX)	McCreery	Scott (GA)
Hare	McDermott	Scott (VA)
Harman	McGovern	Serrano
Hastert	McHugh	Sestak
Hastings (FL)	McIntyre	Shea-Porter
Hayes	McNulty	Sherman
Herseht Sandlin	Meehan	Shimkus
Higgins	Meek (FL)	Shuster
Hill	Meeke (NY)	Simpson
Hinchev	Melancon	Sires
Hinojosa	Mica	Skelton
Hirono	Michaud	Slaughter
Hobson	Miller (NC)	Smith (NJ)
Hodes	Miller, George	Snyder
Holden	Mitchell	Solis
Holt	Mollohan	Souder
Honda	Moore (KS)	Space
Hooley	Moran (KS)	Spratt
Hoyer	Moran (VA)	Stupak
Hulshof	Murphy (CT)	Sutton
Inslee	Murphy, Tim	Tanner
Israel	Murtha	Tauscher
Jackson-Lee	Nadler	Taylor
(TX)	Napolitano	Thompson (CA)
Jefferson	Neal (MA)	Thompson (MS)
Jindal	Norton	Thornberry
Johnson (GA)	Oberstar	Tiahrt
Johnson (IL)	Obey	Tiberi
Johnson, E. B.	Olver	Tierney
Jones (OH)	Pallone	Towns
Kagen	Pascrell	Turner
Kanjorski	Pastor	Udall (CO)
Kaptur	Payne	Udall (NM)
Kennedy	Perlmutter	Upton
Kildee	Peterson (MN)	Van Hollen
Kilpatrick	Poe	Velázquez
Kind	Pomeroy	Visclosky
Kirk	Porter	Walberg
Klein (FL)	Price (NC)	Walsh (NY)
LaHood	Pryce (OH)	Walz (MN)
Lampson	Radanovich	Wamp
Langevin	Rahall	Wasserman
Lantos	Rangel	Schultz
Larsen (WA)	Regula	Waters
Latham	Rehberg	Watson
LaTourrette	Renzi	Watt
Lee	Reyes	Waxman
Levin	Reynolds	Weiner
Lewis (CA)	Rodriguez	Weich (VT)
Lewis (GA)	Rogers (AL)	Weller
Lewis (KY)	Rogers (KY)	Wexler
Lipinski	Ros-Lehtinen	Whitfield
Loeb sack	Roskam	Wilson (MN)
Lofgren, Zoe	Ross	Wilson (OH)
Lowey	Rothman	Woolsey
Lucas	Roybal-Allard	Wu
Lynch	Ruppersberger	Wynn
Mahoney (FL)	Rush	Yarmuth
Maloney (NY)	Ryan (OH)	Young (AK)
Marchant	Salazar	Young (FL)
Marshall		

NOT VOTING—11

Abercrombie	Faleomavaega	Peterson (PA)
Cubin	Larson (CT)	Sullivan
Davis, Jo Ann	Moore (WI)	Walden (OR)
Diaz-Balart, M.	Ortiz	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIRMAN

The Acting CHAIRMAN (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining in this vote.

□ 1814

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

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WALZ of Minnesota) having assumed the chair, Mr. POMEROY, Acting Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, re-

ported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2641) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on motions to suspend the rules with regard to House Concurrent Resolution 21, H.R. 2359, and H.R. 2284 will be postponed until tomorrow.

CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE RISK OF NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION IN THE TERRITORY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 110-41)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice to the *Federal Register* for publication, stating that the emergency declared with respect to the accumulation of a large volume of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation is to continue beyond June 21, 2007.

It remains a major national security goal of the United States to ensure that fissile material removed from Russian nuclear weapons pursuant to various arms control and disarmament agreements is dedicated to peaceful uses, subject to transparency measures, and protected from diversion to activities of proliferation concern. The accumulation of a large volume of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared with respect to the accumulation of a large volume of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation and maintain in force these

emergency authorities to respond to this threat.

GEORGE W. BUSH,
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 19, 2007.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, on Friday of last week, the House took up 26 sequential votes on amendments to the 2008 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, H.R. 2638. The fourth of these votes was on an amendment by the gentlelady from Virginia, Representative DRAKE, which increased funding for the Immigration and Customs Enforcement's 287(g) program. This program funds training and activity of State and local law enforcement personnel to carry out Federal immigration law. I believe that immigration law is and should be the responsibility of Federal border and Customs officials, and not delegated to the States and local authorities who are already burdened with protecting their communities. I, therefore, do not support the Drake amendment.

On roll number 469 when I cast my vote on this amendment, however, an "aye" vote was recorded when a "no" vote should have been recorded.

ENERGY AND WATER

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

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, we have been engaging in discussion on the appropriations regarding the Energy and Water bill. Much of our attention has been on the gas prices, which is clearly a key element of need for the American people. I believe that when we finish this bill, we will have a strong and positive response.

But at the same time, water is a concern for the American people as well. Flooding is a concern for the American people as well. I use as an example the City of Houston, Texas, that has just received the flood mapping that goes on under the process of FEMA, meaning that they have described areas of residential housing where the maps are changing what is a flooding area and what is not.

The tragedy for Houston is that these are older neighborhoods where Members of the community have invested in one of their major assets. Unfortunately, based upon FEMA's maps and the lack of infrastructure as it relates to water and flooding, these individuals are finding themselves without the opportunity to protect their property. We have got to change that. We have got to make a difference. I look forward to working with my constituents to do so.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALZ of Minnesota). Under the Speak-

er's announced policy of January 18, 2007, 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 gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. KILPATRICK) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. KILPATRICK addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

EDUCATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. JONES of Ohio) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I am glad to join my colleagues from the Congressional Black Caucus this evening in a special order around education. Today, we celebrate Juneteenth, also known as Freedom Day or Emancipation Day. This holiday, celebrated in 14 states, commemorates the announcement of the abolition of slavery in Texas.

This day was a great milestone in American history. Since that time, African-Americans have made great strides in this country. However, even with those great accomplishments, we still find ourselves dealing with glaring disparities in our educational system in this country. It is time that we stop ignoring this issue and bring it to the forefront of our policy discussions.

As our world becomes increasingly interdependent, we as a Federal Government have a responsibility to provide all of our citizens with an education that will allow them to compete and excel in the global market.

Sadly, this is not the case. Too many of our minority and economically disadvantaged students are not equipped with the kind of education that will allow them to earn a decent living in order to enjoy American prosperity.

In a free society like ours, we justify the unequal distribution of wealth by equal opportunity. However, any reasonable person will tell you that opportunities are certainly not equal. Therefore, I hold a strong belief that it is the responsibility of Congress to make policy that provides the most underprivileged along with an opportunity to succeed.

We can do this by promoting policies that ensure a strong public education system does not leave any child behind. We need to make a strong commitment to our educational system. Our prosperity is depending on it.

My home is Cleveland, Ohio, and unfortunately it has been rated as one of the poorest cities, where almost half of the children live below the poverty line. It has been proven again and again that there is a direct correlation between economic prosperity and education. It has also proven that good

teachers make good schools. But it's so difficult to attract qualified teachers to impoverished areas.

No Child Left Behind requires that every State and school district ensure that low-income students have their fair share of qualified and experienced teachers. In high poverty districts in Ohio, 42 percent of the teachers teach classes outside of their expertise. This is problematic, because studies have shown that multiple bad experiences with teachers can negatively impact their students' education. We need to work hard to get quality teachers to high-risk schools so we do not let many teachers slip through the cracks.

Another disturbing fact is that only 51 percent of African-American students graduate from high school on time in Ohio. This last year, Cleveland municipal schools only graduated 40 percent of their senior class. This is a blatant failure of our education policy. This problem has no simple solution.

We are talking about inner-city schools with a lack of resources and crumbling infrastructure. We are talking about environments where juvenile delinquency is the norm and some students fear attending class, where budgets are stretched so thin and there is no money available for arts and education and extracurricular activities.

These are schools where classes are overcrowded and the teachers are overwhelmed and forced to teach from outdated text books, and the list goes on. This is not what we intended for our students. We have an obligation to correct this wrong. We need to do more to assist these schools in securing resources that will allow them to lift these students up and provide them with an education that will allow them to continue on to college and to a good-paying job.

It is so easy for Members of Congress to demagog "No Child Left Behind." But many of us have supported the policy, and its intention is benevolent. We as a country need to strive for academic excellence and opportunity in our country. It has been a tremendously difficult policy to implement and administer, but we cannot give up on it.

We have a complicated primary and secondary education system with responsibility spread through all levels of government. To reach a high level of educational opportunity nationally is a paramount task, but we must persevere. The system already works for haves, and we have an obligation to see it work for the have-nots.

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

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