

homes severely damaged, and 50 businesses were destroyed, including 21 in the small town of Parkersburg alone.

I would ask at this time for a moment of silence for those who lost their lives and to remember the sacrifice that is being made right now.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members will rise and observe a moment of silence.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

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.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 250, nays 164, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 379]

YEAS—250

Abercrombie	Diaz-Balart, L.	Kind
Ackerman	Diaz-Balart, M.	Kirk
Allen	Dicks	Klein (FL)
Altmire	Dingell	Kucinich
Arcuri	Doggett	Lampson
Baca	Donnelly	Langevin
Baird	Doyle	Larsen (WA)
Baldwin	Edwards	Larson (CT)
Barrow	Ellsworth	LaTourette
Bean	Emanuel	Lee
Becerra	Engel	Levin
Berkley	English (PA)	Lipinski
Berman	Eshoo	LoBiondo
Berry	Etheridge	Loeb
Bishop (GA)	Farr	Lofgren, Zoe
Bishop (NY)	Fattah	Lowey
Blumenauer	Foster	Lynch
Boren	Frank (MA)	Mahoney (FL)
Boswell	Gerlach	Maloney (NY)
Boyd (FL)	Giffords	Markey
Boyd (KS)	Gonzalez	Marshall
Brady (PA)	Gordon	Matheson
Brown, Corrine	Green, Al	Matsui
Butterfield	Green, Gene	McCarthy (NY)
Capps	Grijalva	McCaul (TX)
Capuano	Gutierrez	McCollum (MN)
Cardoza	Hall (NY)	McDermott
Carnahan	Hare	McGovern
Carney	Harman	McHugh
Carson	Hastings (FL)	McIntyre
Castor	Hayes	McNerney
Cazayoux	Herseth Sandlin	McNulty
Chandler	Higgins	Meek (FL)
Childers	Hill	Meeks (NY)
Clarke	Hinche	Melancon
Clay	Hinojosa	Michaud
Cleaver	Hirono	Miller (MI)
Clyburn	Hodes	Miller (NC)
Cohen	Holden	Miller, George
Conyers	Holt	Mitchell
Cooper	Honda	Mollohan
Costa	Hooley	Moore (KS)
Costello	Hoyer	Moore (WI)
Courtney	Inslie	Moran (VA)
Cramer	Israel	Murphy (CT)
Crowley	Jackson (IL)	Murphy, Patrick
Cuellar	Jefferson	Murphy, Tim
Cummings	Johnson (GA)	Murtha
Davis (AL)	Johnson (IL)	Nadler
Davis (CA)	Johnson, E. B.	Napolitano
Davis (IL)	Jones (OH)	Neal (MA)
Davis, Lincoln	Kagen	Oberstar
Davis, Tom	Kanjorski	Obey
DeFazio	Kaptur	Olver
DeGette	Keller	Ortiz
Delahunt	Kennedy	Pallone
DeLauro	Kildee	Pascarell
Dent	Kilpatrick	Pastor

Payne	Saxton
Perlmutter	Schakowsky
Peterson (MN)	Schiff
Platts	Schwartz
Pomeroy	Scott (GA)
Porter	Scott (VA)
Price (NC)	Serrano
Rahall	Sestak
Ramstad	Shays
Rangel	Shea-Porter
Reichert	Sherman
Renzi	Sires
Reyes	Skelton
Richardson	Slaughter
Rodriguez	Smith (NJ)
Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (WA)
Ross	Ross
Rothman	Solis
Roybal-Allard	Space
Ruppersberger	Speier
Ryan (OH)	Spratt
Salazar	Stark
Sanchez, Linda	Stupak
T.	Sutton
Sanchez, Loretta	Tanner
Sarbanes	Tauscher

Taylor	Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)	Thompson (MS)
Tierney	Towns
Tsongas	Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)	Udall (NM)
Velazquez	Visclosky
Walz (MN)	Wasserman
Wasserman	Schultz
Waters	Waters
Watson	Watt
Waxman	Weiner
Weiner	Welch (VT)
Weller	Wexler
Whitfield (KY)	Whitfield (KY)
Wilson (OH)	Wilson (OH)
Woolsey	Wu
Wu	Yarmuth

NAYS—164

Aderholt	Fossella
Akin	Fox
Alexander	Franks (AZ)
Bachmann	Frelinghuysen
Bachus	Garrett (NJ)
Barrett (SC)	Gingrey
Bartlett (MD)	Gohmert
Barton (TX)	Goode
Biggart	Goodlatte
Bilbray	Granger
Bilirakis	Graves
Bishop (UT)	Hall (TX)
Blackburn	Hastings (WA)
Blunt	Heller
Boehner	Hensarling
Bonner	Herger
Bono Mack	Hobson
Boozman	Hoekstra
Boustany	Hulshof
Brady (TX)	Hunter
Broun (GA)	Inglis (SC)
Brown (SC)	Issa
Brown-Waite,	Johnson, Sam
Ginny	Jones (NC)
Buchanan	Jordan
Burgess	King (IA)
Burton (IN)	King (NY)
Buyer	Kingston
Calvert	Kline (MN)
Camp (MI)	Knollenberg
Cannon	Kuhl (NY)
Cantor	LaHood
Capito	Lamborn
Carter	Latham
Castle	Latta
Coble	Lewis (CA)
Cole (OK)	Lewis (KY)
Conaway	Linder
Crenshaw	Lucas
Cubin	Lungren, Daniel
Culberson	E.
Davis (KY)	Mack
Davis, David	Manullo
Deal (GA)	McCarthy (CA)
Drake	McCotter
Dreier	McHenry
Duncan	McKeon
Ehlers	McMorris
Emerson	Rodgers
Everett	Mica
Fallin	Miller (FL)
Feeney	Miller, Gary
Ferguson	Moran (KS)
Flake	Musgrave
Forbes	Myrick
Fortenberry	Neugebauer

NOT VOTING—19

Andrews	Filner
Boucher	Gallely
Braley (IA)	Gilchrest
Campbell (CA)	Gillibrand
Chabot	Jackson-Lee
Doolittle	(TX)
Ellison	Lewis (GA)

Nunes	Paul
Pearce	Pence
Peterson (PA)	Petri
Pickering	Pitts
Poe	Price (GA)
Putnam	Radanovich
Regula	Rehberg
Reynolds	Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)	Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher	Roskam
Royce	Ryan (WI)
Sali	Scalise
Schmidt	Sensenbrenner
Sessions	Shadegg
Shimkus	Shuster
Simpson	Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)	Souder
Stearns	Sullivan
Tancredo	Terry
Thornberry	Tiahrt
Tiberti	Turner
Upton	Walberg
Walden (OR)	Walsh (NY)
Wamp	Weldon (FL)
Westmoreland	Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)	Wittman (VA)
Wolf	Young (AK)
Young (FL)	Young (FL)

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to direct the Secretary of Education to make grants to State educational agencies for the modernization, renovation, or repair of public kindergarten, elementary, and secondary educational facilities, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 379, I was unable to vote because of delays in my air travel. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN EN-GROSSMENT OF H.R. 3021, 21ST CENTURY GREEN HIGH-PERFORMING PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES ACT

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that, in the engrossment of the bill, H.R. 3021, the Clerk be authorized to correct the table of contents, section numbers, punctuation, citations, and cross-references and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be appropriate to reflect the actions of the House.

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

There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9:30 a.m. tomorrow.

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

There was no objection.

HONORING THE NATIONAL CHAMPIONS FROM LEWIS CLARK STATE COLLEGE IN LEWISTON, IDAHO

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

Mr. SALI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the national champions from Lewis Clark State College in Lewiston, Idaho.

Last week, the LCSC Warriors won the 52nd annual National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics championship World Series baseball game. It was LCSC's third straight win, and 16th since 1982, all under the leadership of Coach Ed Cheff. Lewis Clark State College can be proud of these men for an extraordinary win and the national recognition they are once again receiving. In fact, I was proud to recognize the fine athletes at LCSC by wearing their red, white, and blue uniform during the congressional baseball game last year.

Mrs. MUSGRAVE changed her vote from "yea" to "nay." So the bill was passed.

Mr. Speaker, naturally I believe Idaho produces the best of everything. The best agriculture, the best companies, the best people, and, indeed, the best baseball players, originate in Idaho, and last week's win just proves the point. My congratulations to the Warriors, LCSC, and Lewiston, Idaho.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker'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 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.)

JOHN BURL HULSEY, SR.

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

Mr. DEAL of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an extraordinary American and a native of my congressional district, John Burl Hulsey, Sr., who was instrumental as a Navy pilot during World War II in the development of our Nation's first cruise missile.

While all of his friends are certainly aware of his service in the Navy, very few know that Lieutenant Commander Hulsey was one of the 48 Navy pilots hand-selected for this top secret mission. In fact, this project was so top secret that Lieutenant Commander Hulsey was prohibited from even discussing it with his wife, Mary Louise, until it was officially declassified in 1989.

During World War II, the United States Navy established two special squadrons which developed the Stand-off Guided Missile Forces, an experimental program designed to direct unmanned drone aircraft loaded with explosives into enemy targets. Remote-controlled drones, pilotless planes with a video camera mounted on their noses, were loaded with 2,000 pound bombs and directed to their targets by a trailing aircraft located several miles from the site of impact. Using radar guidance and wireless video transmission, this technology was state-of-the-art, futuristic technology in the early 1940s. For the first time in history, naval aviators were able to accurately strike high-profile, heavily defended installations while remaining out of danger.

Also termed the American Kamikaze, this mission set forth a powerful blow to the enemy, using tactics never before seen in modern warfare, undoubtedly changing the scope and the outcome of World War II as well as various conflicts which have followed.

In 1938, Lieutenant Commander Hulsey enrolled at North Georgia College, then a 2-year institution, prior to transferring to the University of Georgia in Athens for completion of his studies. While at the University of Georgia, Lieutenant Commander Hulsey participated in the university's civilian pilot training program, where he began preparing for a career in aviation. Immediately prior to entering his senior year at the University of Georgia, Lieutenant Commander Hulsey decided to enlist in the Navy, and was ordered to report for service shortly thereafter.

In addition to being stationed for training at naval air stations in Chamblee, Georgia, Pensacola, Florida, and New Orleans, he and other members of what were called STAG I spent several years in Clinton, Oklahoma and Traverse City, Michigan, where they conducted extensive testing and development of the drone project prior to deployment to the Pacific theater.

Finally, in May 1944, Lieutenant Commander Hulsey and many of his fellow STAG I pilots departed for the Russell Islands in the Solomon Island Chain, about 25 miles from Guadalcanal, where the Navy prepared to carry out a critical series of attacks on enemy strongholds across the region. Anti-aircraft fire was heavy at times around his plane and the drones which he followed, but he was, fortunately, never struck.

On September 27, 1944, the very first TDR-1 assault drone attack in combat was successfully carried out, marking an historic moment in the development and implementation of cruise missiles in warfare.

Of the 47 total attacks carried out by STAG I during their brief mission in the Pacific, an unprecedented 22 targets resulted in direct hits, including island caves loaded with enemy ammunition and anti-aircraft installations in the Shortland Islands, Bougainville, and Rabaul. These attacks sustained a record 47 percent hit on intended targets, an incredible accomplishment in 1940's technology. The short mission ended as the war came to a close and U.S. forces began to extinguish their supplies of drones.

In a July of 1990 letter sent to members of STAG I and the Special Air Task Force, then Secretary of the Navy H. Lawrence Garrett commended the brave men and women for their service to our Nation, honoring, and I quote, "the vision, determination, and dedication with which they performed their secret duties during World War II, which laid the groundwork for today's modern cruise missile."

There is no question, Mr. Speaker, that the accomplishments of the men of STAG I laid the groundwork for the development of modern-day smart bombs, which has revolutionized American military strategy as well as that of our allies across the globe. Countless lives have been saved through this technology, and our ability to target

enemy installations with precision has proven itself critical in defending our country from ever present threats.

Mr. Speaker, I am truly pleased to rise today in honor of Lieutenant Commander John Burl Hulsey, Sr. I would also like to thank him, his wife, Mary Louise, and members of his family who have joined me in the House gallery this evening to receive this special recognition. His service, while having occurred over 6 decades ago, continues to save the lives of those in the front lines of the war on terror. I thank Lieutenant Commander Hulsey, and will always share a deep respect for this hero's courage, valor, and dedication and service in the United States Navy. And I conclude by congratulating him on his 90th birthday.

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

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

HELPING THE IRAQIS HELP THEMSELVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, ours is a very generous Nation. As we have seen in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina and the Southeast Asian tsunami, the depth and breadth of American giving is unsurpassed. Our dedication goes far beyond natural disasters, however.

In each of our communities we have seen families reaching out by sending care packages to our troops, or donating school supplies for Iraqi children, or giving to refugee relief organizations. With the support of the Congress, the U.S. government is beginning to follow the path of the American people. Instead of a foreign policy balanced on the tip of a gun, some U.S. programs are reaching out to the people on the ground.

□ 2100

These are the types of programs which should be receiving robust support, not a misguided military agenda without an end game.

The United States Agency for International Development, known as USAID, has several excellent projects that are getting relief into the hands of Iraqi families. We should be helping to rebuild communities because, as the old saying goes, "You break it, you buy it." To be sure, our obligation goes well beyond military and security intervention.

One program deserving note is a USAID grant to get the Balad canning factory up and running again. The factory, one of Iraq's largest food processors, was built in 1974. It was built as