

President Obama has failed to do. As a Member of the United States House of Representatives, I swore an oath to protect and defend American citizens against all enemies, foreign and domestic.

Is Moammar Qadaffi an enemy of the United States—absolutely. But because President Obama has not informed us of whom the rebel forces we are supporting are, how can we be absolutely certain that they will not be an enemy of this country? Quite simply, we cannot because the President has failed to define our strategy.

It has now been 74 days since President Obama informed the United States Congress on the introduction of American forces into Libya as required by the War Powers Resolution. Since March 21, 2011, the United States Congress has not declared war or enacted a specific authorization for the use of force, has not extended the 60-day period required by the War Powers Resolutions, nor is United States Congress physically unable to meet as a result of an attack upon the United States. In fact, United States Congress has met nearly 30 times since March 21, 2011. Therefore, President Obama is in violation of Title 50, Chapter 33 of United States Code—the War Powers Resolution.

Section 5, Paragraph C of the War Powers Resolution states that “at any time that United States Armed Forces are engaged in hostilities outside the territory of the United States, its possessions and territories without a declaration of war or specific statutory authorization, such forces shall be removed by the President if the Congress so directs by Concurrent Resolution.”

The Concurrent Resolution offered by Congressman KUCINICH falls right in line with Section 1544 of the War Powers Resolution, and simply states that pursuant to Section 5c of the War Powers Resolution, the United States Congress directs the President to remove armed forces from Libya within 15 days of enactment.

President Barack Obama is in violation of the law—plain and simple—and he must comply with the law. The very foundation of our Republic lies on the rule of law, and is guarded by a system of checks and balances, and as a Member of the United States Congress, I have a Constitutional obligation to ensure this system is upheld.

I support the Concurrent Resolution offered by Representative KUCINICH.

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Con. Res. 51, which expresses the sense of Congress that we must withdraw our armed forces from Libya no later than 15 days after H. Con. Res. 51 is adopted. It is the constitutional authority of the Congress to declare war. In my view, the President committed U.S. troops to a hostile environment without Congressional consent. Therefore, I voted for H. Con. Res. 51.

Simply stated, military intervention endangers the lives of our brave men and women in uniform and that of civilians on the ground. And such a heavy responsibility necessitates concurrence by the Congress. Moreover, our Nation’s long term foreign policy cannot be driven by threats of military action in every corner of the world. In order to achieve long-lasting peace and stability, we need to lead by example and look past the sword for solutions. As lessons in Afghanistan and Iraq have taught us, military action alone is not a win-

ning strategy for long-term security and peace. Hearts and minds are not won over by tanks and bombs. Instead, they are won by engaging local populations and offering resources that uplift entire communities.

I commend Representative KUCINICH for bringing this Resolution to the Floor and I am proud to support it. I always have and always will use my vote and my voice to promote a foreign policy aimed at bringing lasting peace and prosperity to fragile, conflict-ridden regions around the globe.

All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 294, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the concurrent resolution.

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

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

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:

House Resolution 294;

House Concurrent Resolution 51.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. The second vote in the series will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

REGARDING DEPLOYMENT OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES IN LIBYA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 292) declaring that the President shall not deploy, establish, or maintain the presence of units and members of the United States Armed Forces on the ground in Libya, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 268, nays 145, answered “present” 1, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 411]

YEAS—268

Adams	Bartlett	Bonner
Aderholt	Barton (TX)	Bono Mack
Akin	Benishek	Boren
Alexander	Berg	Boswell
Altmire	Biggert	Boustany
Amash	Billbray	Brady (TX)
Austria	Billirakis	Braley (IA)
Bachmann	Bishop (GA)	Brooks
Bachus	Bishop (UT)	Broun (GA)
Barletta	Black	Buchanan
Barrow	Blackburn	Bucshon

Buerkle	Herger	Pingree (ME)
Burgess	Herrera Beutler	Pitts
Burton (IN)	Higgins	Platts
Calvert	Himes	Poe (TX)
Camp	Hochul	Pompeo
Canseco	Huizenga (MI)	Posey
Cantor	Hultgren	Price (GA)
Capito	Hunter	Quayle
Carter	Hurt	Reed
Cassidy	Issa	Rehberg
Castor (FL)	Jenkins	Reichert
Chabot	Johnson (OH)	Renacci
Chaffetz	Johnson, Sam	Ribble
Chandler	Jordan	Richardson
Clarke (MI)	Kelly	Rigell
Coble	King (IA)	Rivera
Coffman (CO)	King (NY)	Roby
Cole	Kingston	Roe (TN)
Conaway	Kinzinger (IL)	Rogers (AL)
Connolly (VA)	Kline	Rogers (KY)
Costello	Kucinich	Rogers (MI)
Cravaack	Labrador	Rohrabacher
Crawford	Lamborn	Rokita
Crenshaw	Lance	Rooney
Cuellar	Landry	Ros-Lehtinen
Culberson	Lankford	Roskam
Davis (KY)	Latham	Ross (AR)
DeFazio	LaTourette	Ross (FL)
Denham	Latta	Royce
Dent	Lewis (CA)	Runyan
DesJarlais	Lipinski	Ryan (WI)
Diaz-Balart	LoBiondo	Scalise
Doggett	Loeb sack	Schilling
Dold	Long	Schmidt
Dreier	Lucas	Schock
Duffy	Luetkemeyer	Schrader
Duncan (SC)	Lummis	Scott (SC)
Duncan (TN)	Lungren, Daniel	Scott, Austin
Ellmers	E.	Sensenbrenner
Emerson	Lynch	Sessions
Farenthold	Mack	Shimkus
Fincher	Manzullo	Shuster
Fitzpatrick	Marchant	Simpson
Fleischmann	Marino	Smith (NE)
Fleming	Matheson	Smith (NJ)
Flores	McCarthy (CA)	Smith (TX)
Forbes	McCarthy (NY)	Southerland
Fortenberry	McCaul	Stark
Fox	McClintock	Stearns
Franks (AZ)	McHenry	Stivers
Gallely	McIntyre	Stutzman
Garamendi	McKeon	Sullivan
Gardner	McKinley	Terry
Garrett	McMorris	Thompson (PA)
Gerlach	Rodgers	Thornberry
Gibbs	McNerney	Tiberi
Gibson	Meehan	Tipton
Gingrey (GA)	Mica	Tonko
Goodlatte	Michaud	Tsongas
Gosar	Miller (MI)	Turner
Gowdy	Miller, Gary	Upton
Granger	Mulvaney	Visclosky
Graves (GA)	Murphy (PA)	Walberg
Graves (MO)	Neugebauer	Walden
Green, Gene	Noem	Walz (MN)
Griffin (AR)	Nugent	Webster
Griffith (VA)	Nunes	Westmoreland
Grimm	Nunnelee	Whitfield
Guinta	Olson	Wilson (SC)
Hall	Owens	Wittman
Hanabusa	Palazzo	Wolf
Hanna	Pallone	Womack
Harper	Pascrell	Woodall
Harris	Paul	Wu
Hartzler	Paulsen	Yarmuth
Hastings (WA)	Pence	Yoder
Hayworth	Peters	Young (AK)
Heck	Peterson	Young (FL)
Hensarling	Petri	Young (IN)

NAYS—145

Ackerman	Carney	DeGette
Andrews	Carson (IN)	DeLauro
Baca	Chu	Deutch
Baldwin	Cicilline	Dicks
Bass (CA)	Clarke (NY)	Dingell
Becerra	Clay	Donnelly (IN)
Berkley	Cleaver	Doyle
Berman	Clyburn	Edwards
Bishop (NY)	Cohen	Ellison
Blumenauer	Conyers	Engel
Brady (PA)	Cooper	Eshoo
Brown (FL)	Costa	Farr
Butterfield	Courtney	Fattah
Campbell	Critz	Finler
Capps	Crowley	Flake
Capuano	Cummings	Frank (MA)
Cardoza	Davis (CA)	Fudge
Carnahan	Davis (IL)	Gohmert