

veto is only the latest action that President Bush has taken against medical research. He has also level funded the National Institutes of Health, and cut programs at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), limiting our Nation's ability to find better treatments and cures for diseases.

President Bush had a choice today, and he chose politics over people. I want to assure my friends in Congress, as well as the people of the First District of Rhode Island, that today's veto is not the end to this debate, it is only the beginning. Congress has voted overwhelmingly in support of stem cell research, and this bill remains a top priority for a majority of elected officials. I promise that I will continue to do everything within my power to get this legislation back to the President's desk, and to get this language into our public law. We will be back, and we will succeed.

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, Will the House, on reconsideration, pass the bill, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?

Under the Constitution, this vote must be by the yeas and nays.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 235, nays 193, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 388]

YEAS—235

Abercrombie	Clyburn	Grijalva
Ackerman	Coble	Harman
Allen	Conyers	Hastings (FL)
Andrews	Cooper	Herseth
Baca	Costa	Higgins
Baird	Cramer	Hinchev
Baldwin	Crowley	Hinojosa
Barrow	Cuellar	Holt
Barton (TX)	Cummings	Honda
Bass	Davis (AL)	Hooley
Bean	Davis (CA)	Hoyer
Becerra	Davis (FL)	Insee
Berkley	Davis (IL)	Israel
Berman	Davis, Tom	Issa
Berry	DeFazio	Jackson (IL)
Biggert	DeGette	Jackson-Lee
Bilbray	Delahunt	(TX)
Bishop (GA)	DeLauro	Jefferson
Bishop (NY)	Dent	Johnson (CT)
Blumenauer	Dicks	Johnson, E. B.
Boehrlert	Dingell	Jones (OH)
Bono	Doggett	Kanjorski
Boren	Doyle	Kelly
Boswell	Dreier	Kennedy (RI)
Boucher	Edwards	Kilpatrick (MI)
Boyd	Emanuel	Kind
Bradley (NH)	Emerson	Kirk
Brady (PA)	Engel	Kolbe
Brown (OH)	Eshoo	Kucinich
Brown, Corrine	Etheridge	Langevin
Brown-Waite,	Farr	Lantos
Ginny	Fattah	Larsen (WA)
Butterfield	Filner	Larson (CT)
Calvert	Foley	LaTourette
Capito	Ford	Leach
Capps	Fossella	Lee
Capuano	Frank (MA)	Levin
Cardin	Frelinghuysen	Lewis (CA)
Cardoza	Gerlach	Lofgren, Zoe
Carnahan	Gibbons	Lowe
Carson	Gilchrest	Lynch
Case	Gonzalez	Mack
Castle	Gordon	Maloney
Chandler	Granger	Markey
Clay	Green, Al	Matheson
Cleaver	Green, Gene	Matsui

McCarthy	Price (NC)	Snyder
McCollum (MN)	Pryce (OH)	Solis
McDermott	Ramstad	Spratt
McGovern	Rangel	Stark
McKeon	Regula	Strickland
McNulty	Reichert	Sweeney
Meehan	Reyes	Tanner
Meek (FL)	Rohrabacher	Tauscher
Meeks (NY)	Ross	Thomas
Melancon	Rothman	Thompson (CA)
Michaud	Roybal-Allard	Thompson (MS)
Millender-McDonald	Ruppersberger	Tierney
Miller (NC)	Rush	Towns
Miller, George	Ryan (OH)	Udall (CO)
Moore (KS)	Sabo	Udall (NM)
Moore (WI)	Salazar	Upton
Moran (VA)	Sánchez, Linda T.	Van Hollen
Murtha	Sanchez, Loretta	Velázquez
Nadler	Sanders	Viscosky
Napolitano	Schakowsky	Walden (OR)
Neal (MA)	Schiff	Wasserman
Obey	Schwartz (PA)	Schultz
Oliver	Schwarz (MD)	Waters
Ortiz	Scott (GA)	Watson
Owens	Scott (VA)	Watt
Pallone	Serrano	Waxman
Pascarell	Shaw	Weiner
Pastor	Shays	Weldon (PA)
Payne	Sherman	Wexler
Pelosi	Simmons	Wilson (NM)
Platts	Skelton	Woolsey
Pomeroy	Slaughter	Wu
Porter	Smith (WA)	Wynn
		Young (AK)

NAYS—193

Aderholt	Gohmert	Mica
Akin	Goode	Miller (FL)
Alexander	Goodlatte	Miller (MI)
Bachus	Graves	Miller, Gary
Baker	Green (WI)	Mollohan
Barrett (SC)	Gutknecht	Moran (KS)
Bartlett (MD)	Hall	Murphy
Beauprez	Harris	Musgrave
Bilirakis	Hart	Myrick
Bishop (UT)	Hastert	Neugebauer
Blackburn	Hastings (WA)	Ney
Blunt	Hayes	Norwood
Boehner	Hayworth	Nunes
Bonilla	Hefley	Nussle
Bonner	Hensarling	Oberstar
Boozman	Herger	Osborne
Boustany	Hobson	Otter
Brady (TX)	Hoekstra	Oxley
Brown (SC)	Holden	Paul
Burgess	Hostettler	Pearce
Burton (IN)	Hulshof	Pence
Buyer	Hunter	Peterson (MN)
Camp (MI)	Hyde	Peterson (PA)
Campbell (CA)	Inglis (SC)	Petri
Cannon	Istook	Pickering
Cantor	Jenkins	Pitts
Carter	Jindal	Poe
Chabot	Johnson (IL)	Pombo
Chocola	Johnson, Sam	Price (GA)
Cole (OK)	Jones (NC)	Putnam
Conaway	Kaptur	Radanovich
Costello	Keller	Rahall
Crenshaw	Kennedy (MN)	Rehberg
Cubin	Kildee	Renzi
Culberson	King (IA)	Reynolds
Davis (KY)	King (NY)	Rogers (AL)
Davis (TN)	Kingston	Rogers (KY)
Davis, Jo Ann	Kline	Rogers (MI)
Deal (GA)	Knollenberg	Ros-Lehtinen
Diaz-Balart, L.	Kuhl (NY)	Royce
Diaz-Balart, M.	LaHood	Ryan (WI)
Doolittle	Latham	Ryun (KS)
Drake	Lewis (KY)	Saxton
Duncan	Linder	Schmidt
Ehlers	Lipinski	Sensenbrenner
English (PA)	LoBiondo	Sessions
Everett	Lucas	Shadegg
Feeney	Lungren, Daniel E.	Sherwood
Ferguson	Manzullo	Shimkus
Fitzpatrick (PA)	Marchant	Shuster
Flake	Marshall	Simpson
Forbes	McCaul (TX)	Smith (NJ)
Fortenberry	Fox	Smith (TX)
Fox	McCotter	Sodrel
Franks (AZ)	McCrery	Souder
Galleghy	McHenry	Stearns
Garrett (NJ)	McHugh	Stupak
Gillmor	McIntyre	Sullivan
Gingrey	McMorris	Tancredo

Taylor (MS)	Turner	Whitfield
Taylor (NC)	Walsh	Wicker
Terry	Wamp	Wilson (SC)
Thornberry	Weldon (FL)	Wolf
Tiahrt	Weller	Young (FL)
Tiberi	Westmoreland	

NOT VOTING—5

Evans	Lewis (GA)	Northup
Gutierrez	McKinney	

□ 1851

Mr. SULLIVAN changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. SHERMAN and Mr. MORAN of Virginia changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So, two-thirds not having voted in favor thereof, the veto of the President was sustained and the bill was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, on account of official business in my district, I missed votes in this Chamber today. I would like the RECORD to show that, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes 384, 387, and 388. I would have voted "no" on rollcall votes 382, 383, 385, and 386.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The message and the bill are referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

The Clerk will notify the Senate of the action of the House.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTENTION TO OFFER MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 2830, PENSION PROTECTION ACT OF 2005

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, under rule XXII, clause 7(c), I hereby announce my intention to offer a motion to instruct on H.R. 2830, the pension conference report.

The form of the motion is as follows:

I move that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 2830 be instructed—

(1) to agree to the provisions contained in subsections (a) through (d) of section 601 of the Senate amendment (relating to prospective application of age discrimination, conversion, and present value assumption rules with respect to cash balance and other hybrid defined benefit plans) and not to agree with the provisions contained in title VII of the bill as passed the House (relating to benefit accrual standards); and

(2) to agree to the provisions contained in section 413 of the Senate amendment (relating to computation of guaranteed benefits of airline pilots required to separate from service prior to attaining age 65), but only with respect to plan terminations occurring on or after September 11, 2001.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on the motion to suspend the

rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record vote on the postponed question will be taken tomorrow. The postponed vote on H. Con. Res. 448 will also be taken tomorrow.

CONDEMNING THE RECENT ATTACKS AGAINST THE STATE OF ISRAEL

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 921) condemning the recent attacks against the State of Israel, holding terrorists and their state-sponsors accountable for such attacks, supporting Israel's right to defend itself, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 921

Whereas on September 12, 2005, Israel completed its unilateral withdrawal from Gaza, demonstrating its willingness to make sacrifices for the sake of peace;

Whereas more than 1,000 rockets have been launched from Gaza into Israel since Israel's disengagement;

Whereas in a completely unprovoked attack that occurred in undisputed Israeli territory on June 25, 2006, Israeli Defense Forces Corporal Gilad Shalit was kidnapped and is being held hostage in Gaza by a Palestinian terrorist group which includes members of Hamas;

Whereas Hamas political leader Khaled Meshaal, in Damascus, Syria, has acknowledged the role of Hamas in holding Corporal Shalit hostage;

Whereas in a completely unprovoked attack that occurred in undisputed Israeli territory on July 12, 2006, operatives of the terrorist group Hezbollah operating out of southern Lebanon killed three Israeli soldiers and took two others hostage;

Whereas Israel fully complied with United Nations Security Council Resolution 425 (1978) by completely withdrawing its forces from Lebanon, as certified by the United Nations Security Council and affirmed by United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan on June 16, 2000, when he said, "Israel has withdrawn from [Lebanon] in full compliance with Security Council Resolution 425.";

Whereas United Nations Security Council Resolution 1559 (2004) calls for the complete withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon and the dismantlement of all independent militias in Lebanon;

Whereas despite the adoption of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1559, the Government of Lebanon has failed to disband and disarm Hezbollah, allowing Hezbollah instead to amass 13,000 rockets, including rockets that are more destructive, longer-range and more accurate than rockets previously used by Hezbollah, and has integrated Hezbollah into the Lebanese Government;

Whereas the Government of Israel has previously shown great restraint despite the fact that Hezbollah has launched at least four separate attacks into Israel using rockets and ground forces over the past year;

Whereas the failure of the Government of Lebanon to implement all aspects of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1559 and to extend its authority throughout its

territory has enabled Hezbollah to launch armed attacks against Israel and recently to kidnap Israeli soldiers;

Whereas Hezbollah's strength derives significantly from the direct financial, military, and political support it receives from Syria and Iran, and Hezbollah also receives important support from sources within Lebanon;

Whereas Iranian Revolutionary Guards continue to operate in southern Lebanon, providing support to Hezbollah and reportedly controlling its operational activities;

Whereas the Government of the United States has enacted several laws, including the Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-175) and the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172), which call for the imposition of sanctions on Syria and Iran for, among other things, their support for terrorism and terrorist organizations;

Whereas the House of Representatives has repeatedly called for full implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1559;

Whereas section 1224 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107-228) withholds certain assistance to Lebanon contingent on the deployment of the Lebanese armed forces to the internationally recognized border between Lebanon and Israel and its effective assertion of authority in the border area in order, among other reasons, to prevent cross-border infiltration by terrorists, precisely the criminal activity that has provoked the current crisis;

Whereas President George W. Bush stated on July 12, 2006, "Hezbollah's terrorist operations threaten Lebanon's security and are an affront to the sovereignty of the Lebanese Government. Hezbollah's actions are not in the interest of the Lebanese people, whose welfare should not be held hostage to the interests of the Syrian and Iranian regimes.", and has repeatedly affirmed that Syria and Iran must be held to account for their shared responsibility in the recent attacks;

Whereas the United States recognizes that some members of the democratically-elected Lebanese parliament are working to build an autonomous and sovereign Lebanon and supports their efforts; and

Whereas both Hezbollah and Hamas refuse to recognize Israel's right to exist and call for the destruction of Israel: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) reaffirms its steadfast support for the State of Israel;

(2) condemns Hamas and Hezbollah for engaging in unprovoked and reprehensible armed attacks against Israel on undisputed Israeli territory, for taking hostages, for killing Israeli soldiers, and for continuing to indiscriminately target Israeli civilian populations with their rockets and missiles;

(3) further condemns Hamas and Hezbollah for cynically exploiting civilian populations as shields, locating their equipment and bases of operation, including their rockets and other armaments, amidst civilian populations, including in homes and mosques;

(4) recognizes Israel's longstanding commitment to minimizing civilian loss and welcomes Israel's continued efforts to prevent civilian casualties;

(5) demands the Governments of Iran and Syria to direct Hamas and Hezbollah to immediately and unconditionally release Israeli soldiers which they hold captive;

(6) affirms that all governments that have provided continued support to Hamas or

Hezbollah share responsibility for the hostage-taking and attacks against Israel and, as such, should be held accountable for their actions;

(7) condemns the Governments of Iran and Syria for their continued support for Hezbollah and Hamas in their armed attacks against Israelis and their other terrorist activities;

(8) supports Israel's right to take appropriate action to defend itself, including to conduct operations both in Israel and in the territory of nations which pose a threat to it, which is in accordance with international law, including Article 51 of the United Nations Charter;

(9) commends the President of the United States for fully supporting Israel as it responds to these armed attacks by terrorist organizations and their state sponsors;

(10) urges the President of the United States to bring the full force of political, diplomatic, and economic sanctions available to the Government of the United States against the Governments of Syria and Iran;

(11) demands the Government of Lebanon to do everything in its power to find and free the kidnapped Israeli soldiers being held in the territory of Lebanon;

(12) calls on the United Nations Security Council to condemn these unprovoked acts and to take action to ensure full and immediate implementation of United Nations Security Council 1559 (2004), which requires Hezbollah to be dismantled and the departure of all Syrian personnel and Iranian Revolutionary Guards from Lebanon;

(13) expresses its condolences to all families of innocent victims of recent violence; and

(14) declares its continued commitment to working with Israel and other United States allies in combating terrorism worldwide.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE) and the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS) each will control 20 minutes.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, if neither gentleman is opposed to the bill, I request the time in opposition.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman from California opposed to the motion?

Mr. LANTOS. I strongly support this legislation, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman from Texas opposed to the motion?

Mr. PAUL. I am opposed to it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under clause 1 of rule XV, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PAUL) will control 20 minutes in opposition.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the time for debate on this measure be extended for 80 additional minutes to be equally divided.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes of my time to the ranking member of the Committee on International Relations, the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS), and I ask unanimous consent that he may be permitted to control that time.