

Turner	Wamp	Wilson (SC)
Upton	Weldon (FL)	Wittman (VA)
Walberg	Westmoreland	Wolf
Walden (OR)	Whitfield (KY)	Young (AK)
Walsh (NY)	Wilson (NM)	Young (FL)

## ANSWERED “PRESENT”—2

Capuano	Melancon
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## NOT VOTING—21

Berman	Everett	Pascarella
Bonner	Fattah	Pryce (OH)
Boucher	Gillibrand	Rangel
Campbell (CA)	Jackson-Lee	Rush
Cantor	(TX)	Shuler
Delahunt	LaHood	Tiahrt
Ehlers	Linder	
Ellison	Meek (FL)	

□ 1544

Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN and Mr. CHILLERS changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds not being in the affirmative) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ELLISON. Madam Speaker, on the afternoon of Thursday June 5, 2008, I have an excused absence to attend my son’s school graduation. If I were present, I would have voted “no” on rollcall No. 384 and 385. I would have voted “aye” on rollcall No. 386 and 387.

## LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. BLUNT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BLUNT. I yield to my friend from Maryland, the majority leader, to tell us what we plan to do next week.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the Republican whip for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, on Monday the House will meet at 12:30 p.m. for morning hour and 2 p.m. for legislative business, with votes postponed until 6:30 p.m. On Tuesday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for morning hour and at 10 a.m. for legislative business. On Wednesday and Thursday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for legislative business. On Friday, no votes are expected in the House.

We will consider several bills under suspension. The final list of suspension bills will be announced by the close of business tomorrow.

We will consider H.R. 6003, the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008; H.R. 6063, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2008; and also hope to consider the Iraq-Afghanistan supplemental appropriations bill.

Mr. BLUNT. I thank the gentleman for that information.

On the appropriation bill, supplemental appropriations bill, I think we are getting close to the time that the Pentagon may have to send out fur-

lough notices to civilian employees, and probably beyond the time where they had to start shifting money from other accounts to the Army.

Does my friend believe we will have that bill relatively early in the week, or is your confidence it will just be sometime next week?

Mr. HOYER. I am reasonably confident it will be sometime next week. It is my hope it will be earlier in the week rather than later in the week. But I cannot say that at this point in time. There’s still work being done on the bill. Chairman OBEY is working very hard on a draft proposal that can be enacted in a short time frame.

We are aware of the time constraints of which the gentleman spoke. I anticipate we will include a package of items that we believe are a cost of the war, the GI benefits that have been discussed, and also items that address a small number of pressing needs. We are strong believers in PAYGO, as you know, but we understand that we have to deal with the other body and the White House, who has not supported that effort. We are sometimes not in agreement with their position, and we will have to keep working on that issue. I know Mr. OBEY is working hard on that.

Mr. BLUNT. In that regard, has any conclusion been reached or not about whether tax increases similar to the ones that the House sent over to the Senate or other ways to pay for the ongoing expenses of the GI Bill that we all hope that we can arrive at a language on that we can be supportive of will be part of the package, or will the Senate view that there doesn’t need to be a pay-for in this package be the prevailing view?

I would yield.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Again, I would reiterate, as you know, we feel very strongly that the new entitlement program for the GIs, which is something we strongly support, but ought to be paid for as a new entitlement so that it does not add to the debt.

The Senate did not agree with that proposition. As a result, that is not in the bill that has come back to us from the Senate. So we are currently trying to figure out what to do on this issue, but we feel very strongly that the GI Bill ought to be adopted one way or the other.

Mr. BLUNT. I thank my friend for that.

On other appropriations bills, you have announced in the press that the Appropriations Committee will begin its subcommittee markups next week. Do we anticipate that some of these appropriations bills would be on the floor this summer, and if so, which ones?

I would yield.

Mr. HOYER. I again thank the gentleman for yielding.

I can’t tell you exactly which ones, but I do anticipate there will be appropriations bills on the floor this summer. I don’t, at this point in time, have the ability to tell you specifically which ones.

Mr. BLUNT. On gas prices, as I am sure you have noticed, Republicans have been talking about gas prices a lot this week. We’d like to see some legislation scheduled that would allow more exploration, more American security in our energy sector. Is there anything like that scheduled?

Mr. HOYER. Not next week. Although, as you know, we passed a major energy bill last year that was signed by the President that looks to real solutions to the problem of reliance on petroleum products and that is relying on alternative energy sources. We believe strongly on this side of the aisle that both from an environmental standpoint, a global warming standpoint, and an energy independence standpoint that looking to alternatives is absolutely essential.

As you know, gas prices have risen very, very substantially during the course of the last 7½ years. As I have indicated before, during the 8 years of the Clinton Presidency, they rose approximately a nickel a year, from \$1.06 to \$1.46. Under this administration, they have gone from that \$1.46 to now \$3.86, \$3.90, \$4, and over \$4.

I know your contention is that it has just been in the last 12 months that this has happened. We disagree with that proposition. It’s an interesting proposition to try to sell to the American public. But the bottom line is, frankly, for the last 35 years, since the late seventies when we had the long gas lines, we have not moved to alternative energy sources in the way we should have, in my view, so that we could not be held hostage by some, frankly, who have profit, understandably, in mind, but not necessarily the best interests of our consumers or our country. We support a diversified clean energy portfolio for our country.

I want to make an observation because I have been listening today with interest. You may find this of interest. We have nearly a whole refineries’ worth of capacity idle right now. Not for lack of supply, but for lack of use of existing refineries. As a matter of fact, we are at 87 percent, which is about 10 percent below what we usually are over the last 10 years. So for whatever reasons, refiners are now at 10 percent below the capacity they usually are on average over the last 10 years at this time.

Secondly, since 2000, drilling on land has increased dramatically. Your side of the aisle has talked a lot about how we need more capacity to drill. I will tell you that since 2000, drilling on land has increased dramatically, climbing 66 percent. A two-thirds increase. Notwithstanding that increased drilling, gas prices have increased.