

of debate and a vote up or down on them.

As they say, this is about getting “woke” out of the military. They blocked my amendment to help homeless vets get rides to medical appointments. What the hell is woke about that? They blocked it because it was woke. I mean, I don’t even know what they are thinking.

Look, if the extreme MAGA amendments pass and this NDAA bill passes on a partisan vote, it should not be seen as a victory for Speaker MCCARTHY.

Barely passing a bill that usually passes with a supermajority is not a victory. I wish him luck in negotiations with the Senate where some of these policies will be nonstarters.

The Speaker of the House needs to grow a spine, not for his own reputation but for the good of this country. This is a terrible, terrible process. These amendments are pathetic that have been made in order. They are offensive. It disrespects and diminishes this institution.

It is sad to see the small group of extremists calling the shots here, but that is what is happening right now. They have turned this defense bill into a place for them to launch their culture wars.

What a disservice to our country; what an insult to the Members of this Chamber; what an insult to the men and women who serve our country that these are the priorities that we are debating here today. I mean, give me a break.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

In closing, I urge all my colleagues to support this resolution. Today’s rule makes in order 80 amendments reflecting Member priorities on both sides of the aisle.

Although I would have liked to have worked more quickly, on a matter that is so critical as the annual NDAA we owe the American people no less than whatever time is necessary to complete this important task.

I remind the House that the NDAA has been passed into law every year for 62 consecutive years. I am confident that with today’s rule, we are well on the way to making it 63.

□ 1315

Mr. Speaker, again, I want to point out and emphasize several important facts that sometimes get lost in the spirited debate.

The first one is that about 95 percent of this bill is exactly what passed out of the House Armed Services Committee 58-1, as my friends have pointed out, and I agree. Most of this bill is extraordinarily bipartisan. Most of the amendments that have come to this floor, 300 yesterday, or 290, roughly, were bipartisan and were accepted no matter who authored them, Democrat or Republican, by either side.

As I said yesterday, this was going to be more contentious today, and that is fine. But to suggest that anything you disagree with that passes is extreme, I think, frankly, you are leaping to a conclusion.

Some of these amendments that my friend points to the most probably won’t pass, probably won’t make it. Again, there is nothing inappropriate about that. I mean, I have come down here—and I know my friend has—plenty of times and fought for things that we believed in that may have been right or wrong, but we lost or won. What comes out of here will be what a majority of the House decides is appropriate.

Now, as I have said multiple times in the course of the debate, this is a process, not an event. The reality is, we are going to sit down at some point, almost certainly, with the Senate and the President. The Senate is Democratic, and the President is a Democrat. We are going to have a discussion and a debate, and I suspect the product that comes out of that will be different than the one that emerges here. That is okay. It will be different than what the Senate writes, and it will be different than what the President’s budget was and what he proposed.

Nobody is going to get everything they want. At the end of the day, everybody is going to have to give and take, and the reality is if we get to a bill, which I think we will because we have for 62 consecutive years, it is going to be a bipartisan compromise.

We can have all the theatrics and all the flailing of arms. That is part of the process, too. At the end of the day, almost all of this bill is bipartisan, and almost all of this bill is supported by the majority of both sides of the aisle. There are individual flash points where we disagree.

I know about getting rolled in debates. I remember my Democratic friends spending \$1.9 trillion without a single Republican vote and unleashing the worst inflation we have seen in 40 years. I remember them bringing a bill to this floor called the Inflation Reduction Act that had zero to do with inflation and was everything about green climate. Fair enough. If you want to do that, that is okay. You didn’t get a single Republican vote, but you won, and you got it through the Senate and got the President of the United States to sign it.

There are plenty of times that one side has steamrolled the other. There are other times when we negotiate together. Welcome to the House of Representatives and to American politics.

What we are going to deal with today, there will be a lot of sound. There will be a lot of noise.

Most of the bill is bipartisan. It is an extraordinarily good bill. As a matter of fact, lost in the course of this debate is one of the areas where my friends and I do disagree, and I disagree with the bill, and that is that we are coming in at the President’s number. This out-

rageous, terrible bill is going to be at the number the President proposed. I think that number is too low—I really do—but I am going to vote for it because it is still better than last year and better than a CR, and it moves the country in the right direction.

Mr. Speaker, again, I have enjoyed the debate. I always do. I will close by thanking my friend. I mean this with all sincerity. I will end where I began. We have been through a couple of challenging days in the Rules Committee, very long nights. I very much appreciate the professionalism of my friend and his colleagues and my colleagues on my side of the aisle. I very much appreciate the staff that worked very hard on both sides of the aisle and also the wonderful House support staff that we had facilitating our meetings. I thank them all, and I particularly thank my friend.

The material previously referred to by Mr. MCGOVERN is as follows:

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 583 OFFERED BY
MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 5. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the resolution (H. Res. 178) affirming the House of Representatives’ commitment to protect and strengthen Social Security and Medicare. The resolution shall be considered as read. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution and preamble to adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means or their respective designees.

SEC. 6. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H. Res. 178.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. 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 are postponed.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, July 12, 2023.

Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on

July 12, 2023, at 4:14 p.m., said to contain a message from the President regarding the Continuation of the National Emergency with Respect to Hostage-Taking and Wrongful Detention of United States Nationals Abroad.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
Acting Clerk of the House.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO HOSTAGE-TAKING AND THE WRONGFUL DETENTION OF UNITED STATES NATIONALS ABROAD—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 118-52)

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, 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, within 90 days 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 to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to hostage-taking and the wrongful detention of United States nationals abroad declared in Executive Order 14078 of July 19, 2022, is to continue in effect beyond July 19, 2023.

Hostage-taking and the wrongful detention of United States nationals are heinous acts that undermine the rule of law. Terrorist organizations, criminal groups, and other malicious actors who take hostages for financial, political, or other gain—as well as foreign states that engage in the practice of wrongful detention, including for political leverage or to seek concessions from the United States—threaten the integrity of the international political system and the safety of United States nationals and other persons abroad. Hostage-taking and the wrongful detention of United States nationals abroad continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14078 with respect to hostage-taking and the wrongful detention of United States nationals abroad.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.,
THE WHITE HOUSE, July 12, 2023.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair

declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 22 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1330

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BOST) at 1 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 583; and

Adoption of House Resolution 583, if ordered.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the remaining electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

PROVIDING FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2670, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 583) providing for further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2670) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, 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 ordering the previous question.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 214, nays 207, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 295]

YEAS—214

Aderholt	Burchett	Donalds
Alford	Burgess	Duarte
Allen	Burlison	Duncan
Amodei	Calvert	Dunn (FL)
Armstrong	Cammack	Edwards
Arrington	Carey	Ellzey
Babin	Carl	Emmer
Bacon	Carter (GA)	Estes
Baird	Carter (TX)	Ezell
Balderson	Chavez-DeRemer	Fallon
Banks	Ciscomani	Feenstra
Barr	Cline	Ferguson
Bean (FL)	Cloud	Finstad
Bentz	Clyde	Fischbach
Bergman	Cole	Fitzgerald
Bice	Collins	Fitzpatrick
Biggs	Comer	Fleischmann
Bilirakis	Crane	Flood
Bishop (NC)	Crawford	Foxx
Boebert	Curtis	Franklin, C.
Bost	D'Esposito	Scott
Brecheen	Davidson	Fry
Buchanan	De La Cruz	Fulcher
Buck	DesJarlais	Gaetz
Bucshon	Diaz-Balart	Gallagher

Garbarino	LaTurner	Rose
Garcia, Mike	Lee (FL)	Rosendale
Gimenez	Lesko	Rouzer
Gonzales, Tony	Letlow	Roy
Good (VA)	Loudermilk	Rutherford
Gooden (TX)	Lucas	Salazar
Gosar	Luetkemeyer	Santos
Granger	Luna	Scalise
Graves (LA)	Luttrell	Scott, Austin
Graves (MO)	Mace	Self
Greene (GA)	Malliotakis	Sessions
Griffith	Mann	Simpson
Grothman	Massie	Smith (MO)
Guest	Mast	Smith (NE)
Guthrie	McCaul	Smith (NJ)
Hageman	McClain	Smucker
Harris	McClintock	Spartz
Harshbarger	McCormick	Staubert
Hern	McHenry	Steel
Higgins (LA)	Meuser	Stefanik
Hill	Miller (IL)	Steil
Hinson	Miller (OH)	Steube
Houchin	Miller (WV)	Stewart
Hudson	Miller-Meeks	Strong
Huizenga	Mills	Tenney
Hunt	Molinaro	Thompson (PA)
Issa	Moolenaar	Tiffany
Jackson (TX)	Mooney	Timmons
James	Moore (AL)	Turner
Johnson (LA)	Moore (UT)	Valadao
Johnson (OH)	Moran	Van Drew
Johnson (SD)	Murphy	Van Deyne
Jordan	Nehls	Van Orden
Joyce (OH)	Newhouse	Wagner
Joyce (PA)	Norman	Walberg
Kean (NJ)	Nunn (IA)	Waltz
Kelly (MS)	Obenolte	Weber (TX)
Kiggans (VA)	Ogles	Webster (FL)
Kiley	Owens	Wenstrup
Kim (CA)	Palmer	Westerman
Kustoff	Pence	Williams (TX)
LaHood	Pfenger	Wilson (SC)
LaLota	Posey	Wittman
LaMalfa	Reschenthaler	Womack
Lamborn	Rodgers (WA)	Yakym
Langworthy	Rogers (AL)	Zinke
Latta	Rogers (KY)	

NAYS—207

Adams	DeGette	Kim (NJ)
Aguilar	DeLauro	Krishnamoorthi
Allred	DelBene	Kuster
Auchincloss	Deluzio	Landsman
Balint	DeSaulnier	Larsen (WA)
Barragan	Dingell	Larson (CT)
Beatty	Doggett	Lee (CA)
Bera	Escobar	Lee (NV)
Beyer	Eshoo	Lee (PA)
Bishop (GA)	Espallat	Leger Fernandez
Blumenauer	Fletcher	Levin
Blunt Rochester	Foster	Lieu
Bonamici	Foushee	Lofgren
Bowman	Frankel, Lois	Lynch
Boyle (PA)	Frost	Magaziner
Brown	Garamendi	Manning
Brownley	Garcia (IL)	Matsui
Budzinski	Garcia (TX)	McBath
Caraveo	Garcia, Robert	McClellan
Carbajal	Golden (ME)	McCollum
Cardenas	Goldman (NY)	McGarvey
Carson	Gonzalez,	McGovern
Carter (LA)	Vicente	Meeks
Cartwright	Gottheimer	Menendez
Caspar	Green, Al (TX)	Meng
Case	Grijalva	Mfume
Casten	Harder (CA)	Moore (WI)
Castor (FL)	Hayes	Morelle
Castro (TX)	Higgins (NY)	Moskowitz
Cherfilus-	Himes	Moulton
McCormick	Horsford	Mrvan
Chu	Houlahan	Nadler
Clark (MA)	Hoyer	Napolitano
Clarke (NY)	Hoyle (OR)	Neal
Cleaver	Huffman	Neguse
Clyburn	Ivey	Nickel
Cohen	Jackson (IL)	Norcross
Connolly	Jackson (NC)	Ocasio-Cortez
Correa	Jackson Lee	Omar
Costa	Jacobs	Pallone
Courtney	Jayapal	Panetta
Craig	Jeffries	Pappas
Crenshaw	Johnson (GA)	Pascarell
Crockett	Kamlager-Dove	Payne
Crow	Kaptur	Pelosi
Cuellar	Keating	Perez
Davids (KS)	Kelly (IL)	Peters
Davis (IL)	Khanna	Pettersen
Davis (NC)	Kildee	Phillips
Dean (PA)	Kilmer	Pingree