

The bottom line is this is an important bill. It is going to help people and will continue our commitment to fight torture and to be a player in rehabilitating the lives of those who have suffered from the use of torture. I encourage all of colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to thank my friend for his powerful and significant statement.

Mr. Speaker, I have no additional requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute to thank my friends and colleagues for their very strong statements and their passion on this issue.

The gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), who is the ranking Democrat on the Helsinki Commission, we work together. There is no division. There is no air between our shoulders as we promote human rights in general and the elimination, or a zero tolerance policy towards torture within the OSCE.

There are 55 countries that make up the OSCE. At the parliamentary assemblies and with bilateral meetings and with country visits, we bring this issue up. We bring it up with the heads of state, we go to gulags, like the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF), who is also a member of our commission, and we do all that we can to stop torture in the first place.

But as this bill seeks to do, there are victims, they number in the millions, and their needs are not being cared for in many instances, especially overseas. The lucky ones make it here as emigres and as asylum seekers, and we have to make sure that both domestically and internationally, we try to mitigate that enormous pain and the nightmares they carry with them. As we know from our hearings and from our site visits from talking to these victims, maybe they cannot be cured fully and completely, but the pain can be eliminated to a great extent, and they can develop coping mechanisms and the like in order to deal with it and live a more normal life despite the fact that they have suffered so horrifically.

So I want to thank my friends and colleagues. And again, the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS), who knows this personally, who is a Holocaust survivor and is always out front on human rights. It is always great to work as a teammate with him. And, again, I thank the gentleman from Maryland for his kinds words, as well as my friend and colleague from Minnesota, I want to thank her as well.

Mr. SABO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the important work that is being done to aid victims of torture, and to reemphasize my support for the reauthorization of the Torture Victims Relief Act, TVRA.

Minneapolis, Minnesota, is home to the United States first comprehensive torture treatment center, the Center for Victims of Torture, CVT. When CVT opened in 1985 they were

the first center in the United States and only the third in the entire world.

Freedom from torture is a universal and fundamental human right. Yet torture continues to take place in more than 120 countries worldwide. It is estimated that one-third of the world's 12 million refugees are victims of torture. Politicians, journalists, teachers, students, religious leaders, trade union and human rights activists are all targets. The aim of torture is not to kill the victim, but to break down the victim's personality. Crippled, traumatized, and humiliated, the victims are returned to their communities as a warning to others.

Torture is fundamentally a political weapon, employed by repressive regimes to shape cultures through fear. For over a decade, what the clients in Minnesota have taught us, as well as victims from over 70 other nations of the world, is that torture:

Targets leadership of the opposition, to snuff out creativity and emerging movements, which may threaten the regimes corrupt hold on society;

Sends a message of fear throughout the network of that leader's family and community of followers and admirers. As a bishop from Africa once said about the meaning of torture, the message is clear: "If they'll do this to me, what will they do to my flock?"

In Minnesota we have also learned how traumas of this severity and scale have a trans-generational effect, shaping the health, the hopes and the aspirations of future generations.

Because of these significant and predictable effects, torture is the most effective weapon against democracy. Even after a dictatorial regime has fallen, as it has in Iraq, we can expect that the impact of torture will be felt for generations: leadership broken and lost; their families and communities still frightened and disengaged from public life; a profound lack of trust in public institutions, police, and courts; a lesson in forced political apathy learned and lived out every day.

There are more than 500,000 torture survivors in the United States alone—refugees and asylum seekers who have fled repressive regimes. In recent years, there has been a dramatic increase in the number of victims of torture seeking help at U.S. rehabilitation centers. In the U.S. there are 34 rehabilitation centers and programs joined together under the National Consortium of Torture Treatment Programs, which was first started by the Center for Victims of Torture in Minnesota.

I have seen leadership restored and people made whole after they have received care at CVT. Restoring a torture survivor to full health has a lasting benefit for the entire community. Former clients of CVT are now public school teachers, small business owners, nurses, doctors and more. I would like to commend CVT for their tireless work on behalf of torture victims in the U.S. and worldwide, and encourage my colleagues to support the reauthorization of the Torture Victims Relief Act.

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise in strong support of H.R. 1813, the Torture Victims Relief Authorization Act.

I am especially proud that the first Center for Victims of Torture in the United States is located in Minnesota. Minnesota's Center for Victims of Torture is certainly one of the premier centers for torture survivors in the entire world.

Minnesota is home to about 14,000 victims of torture, and there are some 400,000 victims of torture in our country. Even though people are becoming increasingly aware of the issue of torture, support and treatment for the victims have often been lacking.

That's where the center, with its excellent leadership, comes in. We in Minnesota have learned much, and now we want to bring that leadership, and the path-breaking work of the center, to the rest of the country.

Mr. Speaker, this important legislation provides support for Minnesota's Center for Victims of Torture and will enable our world-renowned Center to continue providing rehabilitation and other critical services to victims of torture.

All Minnesotans can be proud of our Center for Victims of Torture, which helps victims of torture recover from their horrific pain, suffering and scars.

Mr. Speaker, the issues of torture and human rights have finally penetrated the global consciousness, and I urge my colleagues to support passage of this important legislation.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1813, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules, and on the motion to instruct conferees postponed yesterday. Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 1006, by the yeas and nays;

House Concurrent Resolution 320, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 3491, by the yeas and nays;

And the motion to instruct on H.R. 1, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. The remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

□ 1315

CAPTIVE WILDFIRE SAFETY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). The unfinished business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 1006, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. GILCHREST) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1006, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 419, nays 0, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 634]

YEAS—419

Abercrombie	Delahunt	Janklow
Ackerman	DeLauro	Jefferson
Aderholt	DeLay	Jenkins
Akin	DeMint	John
Alexander	Deutsch	Johnson (CT)
Allen	Diaz-Balart, L.	Johnson (IL)
Baca	Diaz-Balart, M.	Johnson, E. B.
Bachus	Dicks	Johnson, Sam
Baird	Dingell	Jones (NC)
Baker	Doggett	Jones (OH)
Baldwin	Dooley (CA)	Kanjorski
Ballenger	Doolittle	Kaptur
Barrett (SC)	Doyle	Keller
Bartlett (MD)	Dreier	Kelly
Barton (TX)	Duncan	Kennedy (MN)
Bass	Dunn	Kennedy (RI)
Beauprez	Edwards	Kildee
Becerra	Ehlers	Kilpatrick
Bell	Emanuel	Kind
Bereuter	Emerson	King (IA)
Berkley	Engel	King (NY)
Berman	English	Kingston
Berry	Eshoo	Kirk
Biggert	Etheridge	Klecza
Bilirakis	Evans	Knollenberg
Bishop (GA)	Everett	Kolbe
Bishop (UT)	Farr	Kucinich
Blackburn	Fattah	LaHood
Blumenauer	Feeney	Lampson
Blunt	Ferguson	Langevin
Boehlert	Filner	Lantos
Boehner	Flake	Larsen (WA)
Bonilla	Foley	Larsen (CT)
Bonner	Forbes	Latham
Bono	Ford	LaTourette
Boozman	Fossella	Leach
Boswell	Frank (MA)	Lee
Boucher	Franks (AZ)	Levin
Boyd	Frelinghuysen	Lewis (CA)
Bradley (NH)	Frost	Lewis (GA)
Brady (PA)	Gallegly	Lewis (KY)
Brady (TX)	Garrett (NJ)	Linder
Brown (OH)	Gerlach	Lipinski
Brown (SC)	Gibbons	LoBiondo
Brown, Corrine	Gilchrest	Lofgren
Brown-Waite,	Gillmor	Lowe
Ginny	Gonzalez	Lucas (KY)
Burgess	Goode	Lucas (OK)
Burns	Goodlatte	Lynch
Burr	Gordon	Majette
Burton (IN)	Goss	Maloney
Buyer	Granger	Manzullo
Calvert	Graves	Markley
Camp	Green (TX)	Marshall
Cannon	Green (WI)	Matheson
Cantor	Greenwood	Matsui
Capito	Grijalva	McCarthy (MO)
Capps	Gutierrez	McCarthy (NY)
Capuano	Gutknecht	McCollum
Cardin	Hall	McCotter
Cardoza	Harman	McCrery
Carson (IN)	Harris	McDermott
Carson (OK)	Hart	McGovern
Carter	Hastings (FL)	McHugh
Case	Hastings (WA)	McInnis
Castle	Hayes	McIntyre
Chabot	Hayworth	McIntyre
Chocola	Hefley	McKeon
Clay	Hensarling	McNulty
Clyburn	Herger	Meehan
Coble	Hill	Meek (FL)
Cole	Hinchey	Meeks (NY)
Conyers	Hinojosa	Mica
Cooper	Hoeffel	Michaud
Costello	Hoekstra	Millender-
Cox	Holden	McDonald
Cramer	Holt	Miller (FL)
Crane	Honda	Miller (MI)
Crenshaw	Hooley (OR)	Miller (NC)
Crowley	Hostettler	Miller, Gary
Culberson	Houghton	Miller, George
Cummings	Hoyer	Mollohan
Cunningham	Hulshof	Moore
Davis (AL)	Hunter	Moran (KS)
Davis (CA)	Hyde	Murphy
Davis (FL)	Inslee	Murtha
Davis (TN)	Israel	Musgrave
Davis, Jo Ann	Issa	Myrick
Davis, Tom	Istook	Nadler
Deal (GA)	Jackson (IL)	Napolitano
DeFazio	Jackson-Lee	Neal (MA)
DeGette	(TX)	Nethercutt

Neugebauer	Rogers (MI)	Stupak
Ney	Rohrabacher	Sweeney
Northup	Ros-Lehtinen	Tancredo
Norwood	Ross	Tanner
Nunes	Rothman	Tauscher
Nussle	Roybal-Allard	Tauzin
Oberstar	Royce	Taylor (MS)
Obey	Ruppersberger	Taylor (NC)
Oliver	Rush	Terry
Ortiz	Ryan (OH)	Thomas
Osborne	Ryan (WI)	Thompson (CA)
Ose	Ryun (KS)	Thompson (MS)
Otter	Sabo	Thornberry
Owens	Sanchez, Linda	Tiahrt
Oxley	T.	Tiberi
Pallone	Sanchez, Loretta	Tierney
Pascarell	Sanders	Toomey
Pastor	Sandlin	Towns
Paul	Saxton	Turner (OH)
Payne	Schakowsky	Turner (TX)
Pearce	Schiff	Udall (CO)
Pelosi	Schrock	Udall (NM)
Pence	Scott (GA)	Upton
Peterson (MN)	Scott (VA)	Van Hollen
Peterson (PA)	Sensenbrenner	Velazquez
Petri	Serrano	Visclosky
Pickering	Sessions	Vitter
Pitts	Shadegg	Walden (OR)
Platts	Shaw	Walsh
Pombo	Shays	Wamp
Pomeroy	Sherman	Waters
Porter	Sherwood	Watson
Portman	Shimkus	Watt
Price (NC)	Shuster	Waxman
Pryce (OH)	Simmons	Weiner
Putnam	Simpson	Weldon (FL)
Quinn	Skeltan	Weldon (PA)
Radanovich	Slaughter	Weller
Rahall	Smith (MI)	Wexler
Ramstad	Smith (NJ)	Whitfield
Rangel	Smith (TX)	Wicker
Regula	Snyder	Wilson (NM)
Rehberg	Solis	Wilson (SC)
Renzi	Souder	Wolf
Reyes	Spratt	Woolsey
Reynolds	Stark	Wu
Rodriguez	Stearns	Wynn
Rogers (AL)	Stenholm	Young (AK)
Rogers (KY)	Strickland	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—15

Andrews	Davis (IL)	Isakson
Ballance	Fletcher	Menendez
Bishop (NY)	Gephardt	Moran (VA)
Collins	Gingrey	Smith (WA)
Cubin	Hobson	Sullivan

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS) (during the vote). Members are advised that 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1336

Mr. STUPAK changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 634 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 634, I was unavoidably detained in traffic. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the remainder of this series will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE IMPORTANCE OF MOTORSPORTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 320.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 320, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 414, nays 0, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 635]

YEAS—414

Abercrombie	Cole	Goss
Ackerman	Cooper	Granger
Aderholt	Costello	Graves
Akin	Cox	Green (TX)
Alexander	Cramer	Green (WI)
Allen	Crane	Greenwood
Baca	Crenshaw	Grijalva
Bachus	Crowley	Gutierrez
Baird	Culberson	Gutknecht
Baker	Cummings	Hall
Baldwin	Cunningham	Harman
Ballenger	Davis (AL)	Harris
Barrett (SC)	Davis (CA)	Hart
Bartlett (MD)	Davis (FL)	Hastings (FL)
Barton (TX)	Davis (TN)	Hastings (WA)
Bass	Davis, Jo Ann	Hayes
Beauprez	Davis, Tom	Hayworth
Becerra	Deal (GA)	Hefley
Bell	DeFazio	Hensarling
Bereuter	DeGette	Herger
Berkley	Delahunt	Hill
Berman	DeLauro	Hinchey
Berry	DeLay	Hinojosa
Biggert	DeMint	Hobson
Bilirakis	Deutsch	Hoeffel
Bishop (GA)	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hoekstra
Bishop (UT)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Holden
Blackburn	Dicks	Holt
Blumenauer	Dingell	Honda
Blunt	Doggett	Hooley (OR)
Boehlert	Dooley (CA)	Hostettler
Boehner	Doolittle	Houghton
Bonilla	Doyle	Hoyer
Bonner	Dreier	Hulshof
Bono	Duncan	Hunter
Boozman	Dunn	Hyde
Boswell	Edwards	Inslee
Boucher	Ehlers	Israel
Boyd	Emanuel	Issa
Bradley (NH)	Emerson	Istook
Brady (PA)	Engel	Jackson (IL)
Brady (TX)	English	Jackson-Lee
Brown (OH)	Eshoo	(TX)
Brown (SC)	Etheridge	Janklow
Brown, Corrine	Evans	Jenkins
Brown-Waite,	Everett	John
Ginny	Farr	Johnson (CT)
Burgess	Fattah	Johnson (IL)
Burns	Feeney	Johnson, E. B.
Burr	Ferguson	Johnson, Sam
Burton (IN)	Filner	Jones (NC)
Buyer	Flake	Jones (OH)
Calvert	Foley	Kanjorski
Camp	Forbes	Kaptur
Cannon	Ford	Keller
Cantor	Fossella	Kelly
Capito	Frank (MA)	Kennedy (MN)
Capps	Frelinghuysen	Kennedy (RI)
Capuano	Frost	Kildee
Cardin	Gallegly	Kilpatrick
Cardoza	Garrett (NJ)	Kind
Carson (IN)	Gerlach	King (IA)
Carson (OK)	Gibbons	King (NY)
Case	Gilchrest	Kingston
Castle	Gillmor	Kirk
Chabot	Gingrey	Klecza
Chocola	Gonzalez	Kline
Clay	Goode	Knollenberg
Clyburn	Goodlatte	Kolbe
Coble	Gordon	Kucinich