

More now than ever, we must all take a proactive stance against views that promote racial, religious and ethnic intolerance. America's past is certainly imperfect. However, the lessons of the past remind us that through these imperfections we were able to unite and build alliances that promoted a stronger and wiser nation. I now call upon the International community to also build alliances and word for peace by actively condemning the increasing culture of anti-Semitic views and religious intolerance.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Speaker, today the House of Representatives voted to urge the United Nations to take bold action against anti-Semitism and anti-Israel sentiment. I commend my colleagues for keeping the U.N.'s feet to the fire on an issue of such great importance. And I thank Congresswoman ROS-LEHTINEN for introducing this bill and for her continued vigilance in support of America's greatest ally in the Middle East.

The U.N. is supposed to be a neutral authority working towards global unity. But in fact, it has helped the enemies of Israel internationalize their war against the Jewish state.

Many people know about the 1975 U.N. resolution equating Zionism with racism. Sadly, that is only 1 of the 322 resolutions condemning Israel that the U.N. has passed since 1948.

The U.N. issued Resolution 476 in 1980 declaring Israel's claim to Jerusalem "null and void." It passed Resolution 487 in 1981 to "strongly condemn" Israel for its attack on Iraq's nuclear facility. And in 2003, the U.N. condemned Israel for building its security fences. These are the same fences that have cut suicide bombings by 75% and Israeli fatalities by 55%.

The U.N. is routinely silent on deadly suicide attacks—like the Hamas Passover massacre that killed 30 people at an Israeli hotel. But it will loudly condemn Israel for its military response to such terror. Remarkably, the U.N.'s balance sheet defends countries like Lebanon, Iraq, and Syria, while attacking Israel as a regional aggressor.

This imbalance is unreasonable. But it is hardly the U.N.'s worst masquerading. The U.N. pretends to give a voice to all countries. But when it comes to offering countries a seat on the Security Council, only Israel is barred.

And while 4 of the 7 stage sponsors of terror—Cuba, Libya, Sudan, and Syria—are members of the U.N. Human Rights Commission, Israel cannot even be a candidate. The commission spends 26% of its resolutions condemning Israel, yet Israel doesn't even have a forum to respond.

The news gets worse. The U.N. has decided that its Commission on Human Rights is good enough for all the world's refugees, except the Palestinians. They get their own organization—the U.N. Relief Works Agency (UNRWA).

And instead of being resettled like the rest of the world's 20 million refu-

gees, the Palestinians are kept in camps. It is no surprise that the result has been a breeding ground for violence. More than 48 terrorist operatives have been educated in UNRWA schools. And this past January, the head of UNRWA acknowledged that members of Hamas are on his payroll. Since 1950, UNRWA has been bad for Israelis and Palestinians alike, and it is time the U.N. took responsibility for solving the problem.

Earlier this year, Kofi Annan made a move towards accountability by publicly outlining a series of proposed U.N. reforms. Some of the suggested shake-ups of discredited U.N. bodies like the Human Rights Commission are steps in the right direction. But it is hard to trust a Secretary General who spent part of a trip to the Middle East placing a wreath on Yasser Arafat's grave. And even harder to overlook 50 years of U.N. antagonism against Israel.

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 282, which expresses the sense of the House of Representatives regarding manifestations of anti-Semitism by United Nations member states and urges action against anti-Semitism by United Nations officials, United Nations member states, and the Government of the United States.

As we commemorate the invasion of Normandy this week, it is important to remember that the evil the world was fighting then persists today. Recent accounts of anti-Semitic assaults are reminiscent of those encountered before and during World War II. In the suburbs of Antwerp, Belgium, four youths were assaulted on their way home from their Jewish school by a group of men yelling anti-Semitic insults. One of the students was stabbed and seriously injured. In Toulon, France a synagogue and a community center were set on fire. In Dusseldorf, Germany, an ancient Jewish cemetery was desecrated with swastikas and SS symbols. In the United Kingdom, a Jewish woman was beaten severely by three of her neighbors because her mail was written in Hebrew, and they suspected her of being Israeli.

The United Nations and the international community must act swiftly and address this immediate threat. The United Nations and world leaders must shake themselves out of indifference and rise above political considerations that have blinded them to the magnitude of rising anti-Semitic assaults. The international community must remember its commitment to prevent a recurrence of horrors the world witnessed 60 years ago and take meaningful actions to combat this rise in anti-Semitism.

In the last few years, the United Nations and Secretary General Kofi Annan have begun to formally recognize and address this rise in anti-Semitism. Just last year, the United Nations sponsored a conference on anti-Semitism and for the first time the United Nations General Assembly's Third Committee adopted a resolution that condemns anti-Semitism.

Although these recent actions by the United Nations are positive steps, I believe that the United Nations must do more to combat this evil. The United Nations should first begin within its own organization and end the practice of tolerating hateful rhetoric. The United Nations must go further in condemning mem-

ber nations and United Nations officials that use anti-Semitic language. Additionally, the United Nations should acknowledge the detrimental effects of anti-Israel resolutions and work towards reducing their frequency.

I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this legislation and to remain committed to combating the evil of anti-Semitism.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BISHOP of Utah). 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 resolution, H. Res. 282.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. LANTOS. 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 and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 17 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WALDEN of Oregon) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

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 previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H. Con. Res. 44, by the yeas and nays; and

H. Res. 282, by the yeas and nays.

RECOGNIZING HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE MEXICAN HOLIDAY OF CINCO DE MAYO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 44.

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. 44, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 405, nays 0, not voting 28, as follows:

[Roll No. 228]

YEAS—405

Abercrombie	Davis, Jo Ann	Jefferson
Ackerman	Davis, Tom	Jindal
Aderholt	Deal (GA)	Johnson (CT)
Akin	DeFazio	Johnson (IL)
Alexander	DeGette	Johnson, E. B.
Allen	DeLauro	Johnson, Sam
Baca	DeLay	Jones (NC)
Bachus	Dent	Jones (OH)
Baird	Diaz-Balart, L.	Kanjorski
Baker	Diaz-Balart, M.	Keller
Baldwin	Dicks	Kelly
Barrett (SC)	Dingell	Kennedy (MN)
Barrow	Doggett	Kildee
Bartlett (MD)	Doolittle	Kilpatrick (MI)
Barton (TX)	Doyle	Kind
Bass	Drake	King (IA)
Bean	Dreier	King (NY)
Beauprez	Duncan	Kingston
Becerra	Edwards	Kirk
Berkley	Ehlers	Kline
Berman	Emanuel	Knollenberg
Berry	Emerson	Kolbe
Biggert	Engel	Kucinich
Bilirakis	English (PA)	Kuhl (NY)
Bishop (GA)	Eshoo	LaHood
Bishop (NY)	Etheridge	Langevin
Bishop (UT)	Evans	Lantos
Blackburn	Everett	Larsen (WA)
Blumenauer	Farr	Larson (CT)
Blunt	Fattah	Latham
Boehrlert	Feeney	LaTourette
Boehner	Ferguson	Leach
Bonilla	Filner	Lee
Bonner	Fitzpatrick (PA)	Levin
Bono	Flake	Lewis (CA)
Boozman	Foley	Lewis (GA)
Boren	Forbes	Lewis (KY)
Boswell	Ford	Linder
Boucher	Fortenberry	Lipinski
Boustany	Fossella	LoBiondo
Boyd	Foxx	Lofgren, Zoe
Bradley (NH)	Frank (MA)	Lowe
Brady (PA)	Franks (AZ)	Lungren, Daniel
Brady (TX)	Frelinghuysen	E.
Brown (OH)	Gallely	Lynch
Brown (SC)	Garrett (NJ)	Mack
Brown-Waite,	Gerlach	Maloney
Ginny	Gibbons	Manzullo
Burgess	Gilchrest	Marchant
Burton (IN)	Gillmor	Markey
Butterfield	Gingrey	Marshall
Buyer	Gohmert	Matheson
Calvert	Gonzalez	Matsui
Camp	Goode	McCarthy
Cannon	Goodlatte	McCaul (TX)
Cantor	Gordon	McCotter
Capito	Granger	McCreery
Capps	Graves	McDermott
Capuano	Green (WI)	McGovern
Cardin	Green, Al	McHenry
Cardoza	Green, Gene	McHugh
Carnahan	Grijalva	McIntyre
Carson	Gutknecht	McKeon
Carter	Hall	McKinney
Case	Harman	McMorris
Castle	Harris	McNulty
Chabot	Hart	Meehan
Chandler	Hastings (WA)	Meek (FL)
Chocola	Hayes	Meeks (NY)
Clay	Hayworth	Melancon
Cleaver	Hefley	Menendez
Clyburn	Hensarling	Mica
Coble	Hergert	Michaud
Cole (OK)	Herseth	Millender-
Conaway	Higgins	McDonald
Cooper	Hinchee	Miller (FL)
Costa	Hinojosa	Miller (MI)
Costello	Hobson	Miller (NC)
Cox	Hoekstra	Miller, Gary
Cramer	Holden	Miller, George
Crenshaw	Holt	Mollohan
Crowley	Hoolley	Moore (KS)
Cuellar	Hostettler	Moore (WI)
Culberson	Hoyer	Moran (KS)
Cummings	Hulshof	Moran (VA)
Cunningham	Hunter	Murphy
Davis (AL)	Inglis (SC)	Murtha
Davis (CA)	Issa	Musgrave
Davis (FL)	Israel	Myrick
Davis (IL)	Issa	Nadler
Davis (KY)	Istook	Napolitano
Davis (TN)	Jackson (IL)	Neal (MA)

Neugebauer	Ros-Lehtinen	Tancredo
Ney	Ross	Tanner
Northup	Roybal-Allard	Tauscher
Norwood	Royce	Taylor (MS)
Nunes	Ruppersberger	Taylor (NC)
Oberstar	Ryan (OH)	Terry
Obey	Ryan (WI)	Thomas
Oliver	Ryun (KS)	Thompson (CA)
Ortiz	Sabo	Thompson (MS)
Osborne	Salazar	Thornberry
Owens	Salazar	Tiahrt
Pallone	Sánchez, Linda	Tiberi
Pascarell	T.	Tierney
Pastor	Sanders	Towns
Paul	Saxton	Turner
Pearce	Schakowsky	Udall (CO)
Pelosi	Schwartz (PA)	Udall (NM)
Pence	Schwartz (MI)	Upton
Peterson (MN)	Scott (VA)	Van Hollen
Peterson (PA)	Sensenbrenner	Velázquez
Petri	Serrano	Visclosky
Pickering	Sessions	Walden (OR)
Pitts	Shadegg	Walsh
Poe	Shaw	Wamp
Pombo	Shays	Wasserman
Pomeroy	Sherman	Schultz
Porter	Sherwood	Waters
Price (GA)	Shimkus	Watson
Price (NC)	Shuster	Watt
Pryce (OH)	Simmons	Waxman
Putnam	Simpson	Weiner
Radanovich	Skelton	Weldon (FL)
Rahall	Slaughter	Weller
Ramstad	Smith (NJ)	Westmoreland
Rangel	Smith (TX)	Wexler
Regula	Smith (WA)	Whitfield
Rehberg	Snyder	Wicker
Reichert	Sodrel	Wilson (NM)
Renzi	Solis	Wilson (SC)
Reyes	Souder	Wolf
Reynolds	Spratt	Woolsey
Rogers (AL)	Stearns	Wu
Rogers (KY)	Strickland	Wynn
Rogers (MI)	Stupak	Young (FL)
Rohrabacher	Sullivan	
	Sweeney	

NOT VOTING—28

Andrews	Jackson-Lee	Payne
Brown, Corrine	(TX)	Platts
Conyers	Jenkins	Rothman
Cubin	Kaptur	Rush
Delahunt	Kennedy (RI)	Sanchez, Loretta
Gutierrez	Lucas	Schiff
Hastings (FL)	McCollum (MN)	Scott (GA)
Honda	Mucelle	Stark
Hyde	Otter	Weldon (PA)
	Oxley	Young (AK)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1851

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

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mrs. CUBIN. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 228, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea”.

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 228, had I been present, I would have voted “yea”.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE REGARDING MANIFESTATIONS OF ANTI-SEMITISM BY UNITED NATIONS MEMBER STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 282.

The Clerk read the title of the 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 resolution, H. Res. 282, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 409, nays 2, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 229]

YEAS—409

Abercrombie	Crenshaw	Hayes
Ackerman	Crowley	Hayworth
Aderholt	Cubin	Hefley
Akin	Cuellar	Hensarling
Alexander	Culberson	Hergert
Allen	Cummings	Herseth
Baca	Cunningham	Higgins
Bachus	Davis (AL)	Hinchee
Baird	Davis (CA)	Hinojosa
Baker	Davis (FL)	Hobson
Baldwin	Davis (IL)	Hoekstra
Barrett (SC)	Davis (KY)	Holden
Barrow	Davis (TN)	Holt
Bartlett (MD)	Davis, Jo Ann	Hoolley
Barton (TX)	Davis, Tom	Hostettler
Bass	Deal (GA)	Hoyer
Bean	DeFazio	Hulshof
Beauprez	DeGette	Hunter
Becerra	Delahunt	Inglis (SC)
Berkley	DeLauro	Inslee
Berman	DeLay	Israel
Berry	Dent	Issa
Biggert	Diaz-Balart, L.	Istook
Bilirakis	Diaz-Balart, M.	Jackson (IL)
Bishop (GA)	Dicks	Jefferson
Bishop (NY)	Dingell	Jindal
Bishop (UT)	Doggett	Johnson (CT)
Blackburn	Doolittle	Johnson (IL)
Blumenauer	Doyle	Johnson, E. B.
Blunt	Drake	Johnson, Sam
Boehrlert	Dreier	Jones (NC)
Boehner	Duncan	Jones (OH)
Bonilla	Edwards	Kanjorski
Bonner	Ehlers	Kaptur
Bono	Emanuel	Keller
Boozman	Emerson	Kelly
Boren	Engel	Kennedy (MN)
Boswell	English (PA)	Kildee
Boucher	Eshoo	Kilpatrick (MI)
Boustany	Etheridge	Kind
Boyd	Evans	King (IA)
Bradley (NH)	Everett	King (NY)
Brady (PA)	Farr	Kingston
Brady (TX)	Fattah	Kirk
Brown (OH)	Feeney	Kline
Brown (SC)	Ferguson	Knollenberg
Brown-Waite,	Filner	Kolbe
Ginny	Fitzpatrick (PA)	Kucinich
Burgess	Flake	Kuhl (NY)
Burton (IN)	Foley	LaHood
Butterfield	Forbes	Langevin
Buyer	Ford	Lantos
Calvert	Fortenberry	Larsen (WA)
Camp	Fossella	Larson (CT)
Cannon	Foxx	Latham
Cantor	Frank (MA)	LaTourette
Capito	Franks (AZ)	Leach
Capps	Frelinghuysen	Lee
Capuano	Gallely	Levin
Cardin	Garrett (NJ)	Lewis (CA)
Cardoza	Gerlach	Lewis (GA)
Carnahan	Gibbons	Lewis (KY)
Carson	Gilchrest	Linder
Carter	Gillmor	Lipinski
Case	Gingrey	LoBiondo
Castle	Gohmert	Lofgren, Zoe
Chabot	Gonzalez	Lowe
Chandler	Goode	Lucas
Chocola	Goodlatte	Lungren, Daniel
Clay	Gordon	E.
Cleaver	Granger	Lynch
Clyburn	Graves	Mack
Coble	Green (WI)	Maloney
Cole (OK)	Green, Al	Manzullo
Conaway	Grijalva	Marchant
Conyers	Gutknecht	Markey
Cooper	Hall	Marshall
Costa	Harman	Matheson
Costello	Harris	Matsui
Cox	Hart	McCarthy
Cramer	Hastings (WA)	McCaul (TX)