

Ross	Shuster	Turner
Rothman	Simmons	Udall (CO)
Roybal-Allard	Simpson	Udall (NM)
Royce	Skelton	Upton
Ruppersberger	Slaughter	Van Hollen
Rush	Smith (NJ)	Velázquez
Ryan (OH)	Smith (TX)	Visclosky
Ryan (WI)	Smith (WA)	Walden (OR)
Ryun (KS)	Snyder	Walsh
Sabo	Sodrel	Wamp
Salazar	Solis	Wasserman
Sánchez, Linda	Souder	Schultz
T.	Spratt	Waters
Sanchez, Loretta	Stark	Watson
Sanders	Stearns	Watt
Saxton	Strickland	Waxman
Schakowsky	Stupak	Weiner
Schiff	Sullivan	Weldon (FL)
Schmidt	Sweeney	Weldon (PA)
Schwartz (PA)	Tancredo	Westmoreland
Schwarz (MI)	Tanner	Wexler
Scott (GA)	Tauscher	Whitfield
Scott (VA)	Taylor (MS)	Wicker
Sensenbrenner	Taylor (NC)	Wilson (NM)
Serrano	Terry	Wilson (SC)
Sessions	Thomas	Wolf
Shadegg	Thompson (CA)	Woolsey
Shaw	Thompson (MS)	Wu
Shays	Thornberry	Wynn
Sherman	Tiahrt	Young (AK)
Sherwood	Tiberi	Young (FL)
Shimkus	Tierney	

NOT VOTING—11

Barton (TX)	Doolittle	Ortiz
Boswell	Hefley	Towns
Camp	Kind	Weller
DeLay	Linder	

□ 1412

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BOEHLERT. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 250, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY
COMPETITIVENESS ACT OF 2005

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 451 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 250.

□ 1414

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 250) to establish an interagency committee to coordinate Federal manufacturing research and development efforts in manufacturing, strengthen existing programs to assist manufacturing innovation and education, and expand outreach programs for small and medium-sized manufacturers, and for other purposes, with Mrs. CAPITO in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

Under the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. BOEHLERT) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GORDON) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. BOEHLERT).

Mr. BOEHLERT. Madam Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of H.R. 250, and I want to congratulate the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. EHLERS) and all the members of the Committee on Science on both sides of the aisle who contributed so significantly to this bill; but before I begin to speak about the bill, let me say something about the rule because I was not available to participate in the debate.

□ 1415

The Committee on Rules acted reasonably, following my request, for not making the amendments on the Advanced Technology Program in order. We did debate ATP fully in committee. I suspect we will debate ATP again during a motion to recommit. This is not a subject on which anyone has been denied process.

But our goal with this bill is to improve the lot of American manufacturers. ATP is a controversial issue that will weigh down the progress on this bill. There is no reason for that to happen. We ought to debate this bill on its merits, which are not contested, and then handle ATP separately. I support ATP. I helped create the program. I will work with the appropriators to try to keep it funded. But I also support this bill, and I see no reason to kill this important bill to allow a political debate on ATP.

Now, let me turn to the bill we are actually debating. This bill passed the House by voice vote last year, and this time around we should have enough to get time to get this measure to the President's desk. I expect another strong show of support from the House today.

It is easy to see why this bill has garnered such overwhelming support. It deals with a real problem by bolstering successful programs and authorizing innovative new approaches based on those programs. The problem the bill addresses is the decline of U.S. manufacturing. Our Nation needs a diverse economy, and that economy must include manufacturing. We cannot be wholly dependent on others for the goods that enable American families and American businesses to function. Manufacturing provides high-paying jobs and helps us hone our technical edge. Yet the signs of manufacturing decline are all about us.

So what can we do? Well, for starters, we can be sure we are adequately funding programs that have already proven themselves successful at helping domestic manufacturers. This bill does

that by authorizing funding for the laboratories of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, for its Manufacturing Extension Partnership, and for the Advanced Technology Education program of the National Science Foundation.

All these programs have proven track records. NIST, the Nation's oldest Federal laboratory, has long been a reliable partner of the private sector, conducting research needed to keep American industry at the cutting edge of technology. The MEP program, which provides technical assistance to small- and medium-sized manufacturers, has helped ensure that smaller businesses can apply the latest advances in technology and manufacturing know-how. Every study of this popular program has found that it has saved and created new jobs. And the ATE program has channeled critical funding to community colleges to enable the U.S. to have the technical workforce we need to retain manufacturing jobs. So this bill targets money to programs that have truly made a difference in helping American manufacturing.

But we cannot rest on our laurels, because the U.S. manufacturing sector is still not as robust as we would like. So while being mindful of fiscal constraints, and we have to be mindful of that, our bill authorizes pilot efforts to see if programs like MEP can be made even more effective. We create a program that would bring manufacturers and universities together to conduct research on specific problems of concern to manufacturers. We create fellowships to encourage more students to pursue research in areas related to manufacturing. In short, this is a targeted, practical bill that will provide real assistance to the Nation's manufacturers.

For that reason, the bill is endorsed by the National Association of Manufacturers, and I urge my colleagues to continue their overwhelming bipartisan support for this meritorious bill.

Madam Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GORDON. Madam Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chairman, the bill we have before us today is, in essence, an authorization for the National Institute of Standards and Technology. H.R. 250 authorizes all of NIST programs, except for the Advanced Technology Program.

I strongly support NIST and realize the importance of all its programs to the U.S. industrial sector. Dollar for dollar, NIST represents an excellent return for the investment to the American taxpayer in terms of its impact on our economy. However, H.R. 250 purports to be a bill to help the U.S. manufacturing base and to stimulate innovation. Unfortunately, H.R. 250 falls far short of these goals.

U.S. manufacturing is facing a crisis. Since 2001, we have lost 2.8 million