

I oppose this legislation, and I particularly want to reference a provision which allows the administration to revoke India's competitive need limitations waivers on certain items after 6 months. Although India continues its economic development, the vast majority of Indians are still desperately poor. The GSP program has become very important to India's smaller businesses, such as the jewelry industry.

Approximately 325,000 workers employed by the Indian jewelry industry, many of whom are from the countryside and are extremely poor, depend on GSP benefits. By providing alternative employment opportunities, the jewelry industry is helping to address the challenges India faces with increasing unemployment and desperation in rural areas, particularly for vulnerable populations such as women and low-skilled workers. It has afforded workers and their families access to basic necessities, such as basic education and health care.

From a development standpoint, restricting GSP benefits for India would have an adverse effect on this progress. These workers will simply lose their jobs, putting a tremendous burden on them and their families.

In addition, India is an important source of diamond jewelry to American jewelers today. Revoking these benefits would significantly increase the cost of many jewelry products for jewelers and their customers here, causing real harm to the industry in the United States.

The contention for revoking these benefits is to allow smaller GSP beneficiary countries to develop this industry. However, it would not increase sourcing from these lesser-developed countries or from domestic sources here in the United States. Instead, the U.S. market would simply turn straight to China, which is extremely cost competitive and has a well-established industry.

So I urge the administration to disregard the authority that is given under this bill to revoke India's competitive-need limitations. I hope the President will recognize the importance this program has on India's poor.

Again, I would urge Members to vote "no" on the rule and also on the subsequent bill.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I would add further compliments to the final rule that our distinguished chair is bringing to the House as the chair in the majority, and to thank him again for his leadership of the Rules Committee and his friendship as we have progressed along. Having learned the things that I have from him, I am sure now that I will be able to teach him a thing or two in the next majority.

Thank you very much, David, for your friendship.

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

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I, of course, express my great appreciation to my friend from Florida for his very kind words, and I do look forward to learning from him. I see the distinguished future chairman of the Ways and Means Committee here, my very good friend, Mr. RANGEL. We are going to have an interesting 2 years, and it is going to be a different opportunity for all of us.

I just reminded Paul Hayes of the fact that he, 15 years ago, said to me that he looked forward to the day when I would be able to, by direction of the Committee on Rules, call up a resolution for us to consider here on the floor, and I have been able to do that now for 12 years. We have this 2-year intermezzo that we are going to be going through, and I look forward to working in a bipartisan way with my colleagues on a wide range of issues.

I believe that this measure that we are considering right here on our global leadership role is an important bipartisan effort.

Madam Speaker, Mr. RANGEL and I spoke yesterday at length about the need for us to move ahead with our global trade agenda, and I look forward to continuing our effort together. On all of the public policy questions that we will be facing here in this House, I look forward to working with Mrs. SLAUGHTER and Mr. HASTINGS and the other members of the Rules Committee.

On this measure itself, Madam Speaker, I believe that for the cause of freedom, for the cause of our global leadership role, and, as Mr. MORAN said so eloquently, the effort to ensure the rule of law and political pluralism and the building of democratic institutions, this effort to pass these agreements is essential for us. So I urge support for the rule.

□ 1700

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

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

Mr. DREIER. Madam 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, this 15-minute vote on adoption of H. Res. 1100 will be followed by a 5-minute vote on suspending the rules on H.R. 5948.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 207, nays 193, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 536]

YEAS—207

Akin	Baird	Bass
Bachus	Barton (TX)	Bean

Beauprez	Fossella	Ortiz
Berkley	Franks (AZ)	Osborne
Berman	Frelinghuysen	Pearce
Biggert	Garrett (NJ)	Pence
Billbray	Gerlach	Peterson (PA)
Bilirakis	Gilchrest	Petri
Bishop (NY)	Gingrey	Pickering
Bishop (UT)	Gohmert	Pitts
Blackburn	Goodlatte	Platts
Blunt	Granger	Poe
Boehlert	Graves	Pombo
Boehner	Green (WI)	Porter
Bonilla	Gutknecht	Price (GA)
Bonner	Hall	Pryce (OH)
Bono	Harris	Putnam
Boozman	Hart	Radanovich
Boren	Hastert	Ramstad
Boustany	Hastings (WA)	Rangel
Bradley (NH)	Hayworth	Rehberg
Brady (TX)	Hensarling	Reichert
Brown (SC)	Herger	Renzi
Burgess	Hobson	Reynolds
Butterfield	Hoekstra	Rogers (KY)
Buyer	Hulshof	Rogers (MI)
Calvert	Hyde	Rohrabacher
Camp (MI)	Inslee	Ros-Lehtinen
Campbell (CA)	Issa	Royce
Cannon	Istook	Ruppersberger
Cantor	Jenkins	Ryan (WI)
Capito	Johnson (CT)	Schiff
Capuano	Keller	Schwartz (PA)
Cardin	Kennedy (MN)	Schwarz (MI)
Cardoza	Kind	Sekula Gibbs
Carnahan	King (IA)	Sensenbrenner
Carter	King (NY)	Sessions
Case	Kirk	Shadegg
Castle	Kline	Shaw
Chabot	Knollenberg	Shays
Chocola	Kuhl (NY)	Shimkus
Clay	LaHood	Shuster
Cole (OK)	Larsen (WA)	Simmons
Conaway	Latham	Smith (TX)
Costa	Leach	Smith (WA)
Crenshaw	Levin	Snyder
Crowley	Lewis (CA)	Sodrel
Cuellar	Lewis (KY)	Souder
Culberson	Linder	Stearns
Davis (AL)	Lungren, Daniel	Sullivan
Davis (FL)	E.	Tanner
Davis (KY)	Mack	Terry
Davis, Tom	Maloney	Thomas
Dent	Manzullo	Thompson (CA)
Diaz-Balart, L.	Marchant	Thornberry
Diaz-Balart, M.	Matheson	Tiberi
Dicks	Matsui	Turner
Doggett	McCaul (TX)	Upton
Drake	McCollum (MN)	Walden (OR)
Dreier	McKeon	Walsh
Duncan	McMorris	Wamp
Ehlers	Rodgers	Weldon (FL)
Emanuel	Meeks (NY)	Weldon (PA)
Emerson	Mica	Weller
English (PA)	Moran (VA)	Whitfield
Eshoo	Musgrave	Wicker
Everett	Neugebauer	Wilson (NM)
Feeney	Northup	Young (AK)
Ferguson	Nunes	Young (FL)
Flake	Nussle	

NAYS—193

Abercrombie	Cramer	Hastings (FL)
Ackerman	Cummings	Hayes
Aderholt	Davis (CA)	Hefley
Alexander	Davis (IL)	Herseth
Allen	Davis (TN)	Higgins
Andrews	Deal (GA)	Hinchee
Baca	DeFazio	Hinojosa
Baldwin	DeGette	Holden
Barrett (SC)	Delahunt	Holt
Barrow	DeLauro	Honda
Bartlett (MD)	Dingell	Hooley
Becerra	Doolittle	Hostettler
Berry	Doyle	Hoyer
Bishop (GA)	Edwards	Hunter
Boswell	Engel	Inglis (SC)
Boucher	Etheridge	Israel
Boyd	Farr	Jackson (IL)
Brady (PA)	Filner	Jackson-Lee
Brown (OH)	Fitzpatrick (PA)	(TX)
Brown-Waite,	Forbes	Jindal
Ginny	Fortenberry	Johnson, Sam
Capps	Frank (MA)	Fox
Chandler	Gonzalez	Kanjorski
Cleaver	Goode	Kaptur
Clyburn	Gordon	Kelly
Coble	Green, Al	Kennedy (RI)
Conyers	Green, Gene	Kildee
Cooper	Grijalva	Kilpatrick (MI)
Costello		Kingston