

Union Calendar No. 449

109TH CONGRESS }
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

{ REPORT
109-747

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW ACTIVITIES
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS

ONE HUNDRED NINTH CONGRESS

A REPORT

FILED PURSUANT TO SECTION 136 OF THE LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION ACT OF 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190d), AS AMENDED BY SECTION 118 OF THE LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION ACT OF 1970 (PUBLIC LAW 91-510), AS AMENDED BY PUBLIC LAW 92-136



JANUARY 2, 2007.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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109TH CONGRESS

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**Rep. Carnahan was appointed to the Committee February 15, 2006.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS,
Washington, DC, January 2, 2007.

Hon. KAREN L. HAAS,
Clerk of the House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MS. HAAS: I enclose herewith a report of the Legislative Review Activities of the Committee on International Relations for the 109th Congress in accordance with section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended by section 118 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970, as amended by Public Law 92-136.

With best wishes,
Sincerely,

HENRY J. HYDE,
Chairman.

FOREWORD

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS,
Washington, DC, January 2, 2007.

Under rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, the Committee on International Relations is authorized to exercise continuous surveillance of the execution by the executive branch of laws within the committee's jurisdiction. The review of "oversight" activities of the Committee on International Relations was augmented by the adoption of section 118 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-150), as amended by Public Law 92-136. This provision requires standing committees of the House and the Senate after January 1, 1973, to make reports to their respective Houses on their activities in reviewing and studying the "application, administration, and execution of those laws or parts of laws, the subject of which is within the jurisdiction of that committee."

House committees are required to file such reports "not later than January 2 of each odd-numbered year." It is in fulfillment of the obligation of the Committee on International Relations to account to the House for its legislative review activities during the 109th Congress that this report has been prepared and submitted.

The report was prepared by Laura L. Rush, Legislative Coordinator for the Committee.

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LEGISLATIVE REVIEW ACTIVITIES

JANUARY 2, 2007.—Committed to the Committee on the Whole House on the State
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Mr. HYDE, from the Committee on International Relations,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

I. INTRODUCTION: OVERSIGHT IN THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS FIELD

A. Authorities for Legislative Review

The responsibilities and potentialities of legislative review are reflected in the multiple authorities which are available to the Committee on International Relations. The most prominent is section 118 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-510):

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW BY STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(a) Scope of assistance.

In order to assist the Congress in—

(1) Its analysis, appraisal, and evaluation of the application, administration, and execution of the laws enacted by the Congress, and

(2) Its formulation, consideration, and enactment of such modifications of or changes in those laws, and of such additional legislation, as may be necessary or appropriate, each standing committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, and execution of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of that committee. Such committees may carry out the required analysis, appraisals, and evaluation themselves, or by contract, or may require a Government agency to do so and furnish a report thereon to the Congress. Such committees may rely on

such techniques as pilot testing, analysis of costs in comparison with benefits, or provision for evaluation after a defined period of time.¹

A second type of authority fostering legislative review is the special oversight granted by the House Committee Reform Amendments of 1974 (H. Res. 988, approved Oct. 8, 1974). Special oversight, which is intended to enable committees to conduct comprehensive oversight of matters directly bearing upon their specified responsibilities even if those matters fall within the jurisdiction of other standing committees, permits an expansion of the legislative review jurisdiction of a committee. The Committee on International Relations currently has special oversight jurisdiction in four areas under clause 3(f) of House Rule X.

3. (f) The Committee on International Relations shall have the function of reviewing and studying, on a continuing basis, all laws, programs, and Government activities dealing with or involving customs administration, intelligence activities relating to foreign policy, international financial and monetary organizations, and international fishing agreements.

Frequently reporting requirements in legislation obligate various agencies, directly or through the President, to submit reports of certain activities to the Committee on International Relations to the Speaker of the House, who then transmits them to the committee. The House Committee on International Relations is the recipient of one of the largest quantities of required reports from the executive branch.

In addition to the authorities noted above, the congressional budget process provides the committee with another important tool for oversight. Pursuant to section 301 (c) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Act of 1974, each standing committee of the House is required to submit to the Committee on the Budget, no later than March 15 of each year, a report containing its views and estimates on the President's proposed budget for the coming fiscal year. This requirement affords the committee and its subcommittees the opportunity to review those items in the President's budget which fall under the committee's jurisdiction, and to establish possible guidelines for subsequent action on authorizing legislation.

A final authority which can have an impressive oversight impact is implicit in the authorization process. Regular and frequent reauthorization of programs or agency operations by committees presents the opportunity to investigate administrative personnel hiring and promotion practices, agency organization, employee development and benefit programs, policy guidance, and administrative rules and regulations regarding the implementation and execution of policy, among other items. The authorization process also permits program evaluation, an important oversight technique.

The legislative review activities of the Committee on International Relations are sanctioned by various and extensive authorities—the basic mandate of the 1970 Legislative Reorganization Act,

¹Section 701 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344) amended the original mandate and authority of the 1970 act by adding the last two sentences regarding program review and evaluation.

the broadened jurisdiction and special oversight provided by the House Committee Reform Amendments of 1974, statutory reporting requirements, and the authorization process.

B. Oversight Developments in the Committee on International Relations

During the 95th Congress, the committee received jurisdictional authority over export controls involving nonproliferation of nuclear technology and nuclear hardware, and international commodity agreements involving cooperation in the export of nuclear technology and nuclear hardware. This new jurisdictional authority was provided for by House Resolution 5, which passed the House on January 4, 1977.

In the 96th Congress, the committee's jurisdiction was not enlarged. However, the committee in its organization for the 96th Congress reduced the number of subcommittees from nine to eight. Deleted was the Subcommittee on International Development whose jurisdiction included: (1) dealing with the Agency for International Development and other U.S. agencies' operations affecting development; (2) administration of foreign assistance; (3) oversight of multilateral assistance programs; (4) population and food programs; and (5) legislation and oversight with respect to the Peace Corps, which was subsumed by the full committee. The subcommittees for the 96th Congress, representing a mix of geographical and functional responsibilities, were as follows: Subcommittee on International Security and Scientific Affairs; Subcommittee on International Operations; Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East; Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade; Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs; Subcommittee on Inter-American Affairs; Subcommittee on Africa; and Subcommittee on International Organizations.

In the 97th Congress, the subcommittees remained the same with the exception of the Subcommittee on International Organizations, whose name was changed to the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations, in order to delineate clearly its jurisdiction over the subject of human rights.

In the 98th Congress, the subcommittees remained the same; however, the name of the Subcommittee on Inter-American Affairs was changed to the Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs. In addition, a special task force was created under the aegis of the full committee, the Task Force on International Narcotics Control. The purpose of this task force was to provide oversight of narcotics-related developments and programs over which the committee has jurisdiction pursuant to rule X of the Rules of the House, which included the following:

Narcotics control programs conducted by the Department of State; Narcotics-related projects carried out by the Agency for International Development (AID); Overseas activities of the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), the Department of Defense; and the U.S. Customs Service; Narcotics control programs carried out by international organizations; Intelligence issues related to narcotics trafficking and control; Prisoner exchange programs and their impact on U.S. narcotics control efforts; Narcotics interdiction programs and agreement; Narcotics-related efforts by the U.S. Infor-

mation Agency; and Relationship between international banking/financial transactions and narcotics trafficking.

Because of the importance of narcotics control issues, the Task Force was reconstituted every six months through the 102nd Congress.

Subcommittee structure remained the same for the 99th Congress; however, the name of the Subcommittee on International Security and Scientific Affairs was changed to the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science. This change was made to reflect the committee's and subcommittee's concern over the important issue of arms control. The jurisdiction of the subcommittee was redefined in the rules of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to read, "To deal with * * * all aspects of arms control and disarmament with particular emphasis on the investigation and evaluation of arms control and disarmament proposals and concepts; * * *".

Under the Rules of the House, the Committee on International Relations has jurisdiction over issues involving international terrorism pursuant to rule X of the Rules of the House, paragraphs (I)(1), (I)(4-10), and (I)(12-16). For the 99th Congress, two subcommittee jurisdictional changes were made to reflect the committee's concern with international terrorism. The Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science was given jurisdiction over "* * * international terrorism with special focus on the U.S. Government's policies and programs for combating international terrorist movements and actions; * * *". The Subcommittee on International Operations jurisdictional responsibility was redefined to include "* * * international terrorism with special emphasis on policies and programs relating to the enhancement for embassy security and the protection of U.S. personnel and institutions abroad; * * *".

In addition, two subcommittees had language added to their respective definitions providing responsibility for oversight of international communication and information policy. Lastly, the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations was given the responsibility for international law.

No changes were made in subcommittee structure or jurisdiction for the 100th, 101st, or 102nd Congresses.

In the 103rd Congress, the Committee was required by the Rules of the Democratic Caucus to reduce the number of subcommittees from eight to six. However, due to concern about retaining a subcommittee with exclusive focus on Africa, the Committee received a waiver of Rule 35(B) of the Democratic Caucus and retained seven subcommittees. The Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security, and Science, and the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations were merged to create the Subcommittee on International Security, International Organizations, and Human Rights. The jurisdiction of that subcommittee was essentially a merger of the jurisdictions of the two subcommittees. However, specific reference to "* * * law enforcement issues to include terrorism and narcotics control programs and activities * * *" was added to the jurisdiction of the subcommittee, thereby consolidating all jurisdiction over narcotics and terrorism in one subcommittee. The Committee also added specific reference to environmental issues to the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Inter-

national Economic Policy and Trade and changed the name of the subcommittee to the Subcommittee on Economic Policy, Trade, and Environment to reflect that addition. In addition, jurisdiction over the operating expenses of the Agency for International Development and the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency was added to the Subcommittee on International Operations. Finally, the Committee made minor conforming changes to the names of two of its regional subcommittees.

In the 104th Congress, pursuant to H. Res. 6, passed January 4, 1995, the name of the Committee was changed from “Foreign Affairs” to “International Relations”. In addition, the number of subcommittees was decreased from seven to five. The Subcommittee on International Security, International Organizations, and Human Rights, and the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East were dissolved. The Europe and Middle East Subcommittee jurisdiction was reabsorbed by the full Committee. The Subcommittee on Economic Policy, Trade, and Environment dropped “environment” from its title, returning its name to the “Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade.” The Subcommittee on International Security, International Organizations, and Human Rights and the Subcommittee on International Operations were combined, with a name change to “Subcommittee on International Operations and Human Rights”.

No changes were made in subcommittee structure or jurisdiction for the 105th or 106th Congresses.

In the 107th Congress, the Committee on International Relations gained a subcommittee, making the total number of subcommittees six. Three of the Subcommittees remained the same: Africa; International Operations and Human Rights; and Western Hemisphere. The three new subcommittees were: East Asia and the Pacific; Europe; and Middle East and South Asia.

In the 108th Congress, the Committee reorganized the subcommittees, changing the “Subcommittee on the Middle East and South Asia” to the “Subcommittee on the Middle East and Central Asia.” Also, the “Subcommittee on International Operations and Human Rights” was changed to the “Subcommittee on International Terrorism, Nonproliferation and Human Rights.”

In the 109th Congress, the Committee gained a 7th Subcommittee, the “Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations,” and the other six subcommittees were somewhat reorganized. The Subcommittee on Africa became the “Subcommittee on Africa, Global Human Rights and International Operations”; the Subcommittee on Europe became the “Subcommittee on Europe and Emerging Threats”; the Subcommittee on International Terrorism, Nonproliferation and Human Rights, became the “Subcommittee on Terrorism and Nonproliferation.”

C. Oversight Activities and Criteria

The oversight activities of the Committee on International Relations include a variety of instruments and mechanisms—full committee and subcommittee hearings, members’ and staff study missions abroad, special Congressional Research Service studies, and General Accounting Office assistance and reports in the field of international relations.

Committee and subcommittee hearings may be conducted for numerous purposes and may simultaneously serve more than one function, i.e., oversight, legislation, or public education. Thus, oversight may exist even when the hearing is not explicitly intended for that purpose. The criteria for determining whether a hearing performs the oversight function were identified by the House Select Committee on Committees in 1973 and are as follows:²

- (1) To review and control unacceptable forms of bureaucratic behavior;
- (2) To ensure that bureaucracy implements the policy objectives of the Congress;
- (3) To analyze national and international problems requiring Federal action; and
- (4) To determine the effectiveness of legislative programs and policies.

These same purposes help to define other committee activity which relates to its legislative review function. It should be noted that not all such activity can be included in this report. Oversight may occur informally, not only through the formal processes and mechanisms noted above. Informal discussions between committee members and executive branch officials may constitute oversight in certain instances as may staff examination of agency activity and behavior and staff consultation with agency personnel apart from the normal hearing process.

In summary, the legislative review activities of the House Committee on International Relations for the 109th Congress rely on extensive authorities embodied in the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 and reinforced through the authorization process, subsequent legislation, and reporting requirements.

D. Oversight Activities of the Committee on International Relations—109th Congress

The following section is set out in compliance with Clause (2)(d) of Rule X.

Almost all of the Committee's day-to-day activities, including hearings and informal meetings, involve oversight of the Administration or afford the Committee the opportunity to learn of the impact of the Administration's foreign policy on foreign nations or the American people.

The Committee's Oversight Plan is set out below in full. Although the Committee did not accomplish each planned oversight item, most of them were accomplished to some degree, some with hearings, others by way of staff work.

(Adopted by the Committee, February 9, 2005)

COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OVERSIGHT PLAN

Rule X, clause 2 (d) of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires that each standing Committee adopt an oversight plan for the two-year period of the Congress and submit the plan to the Committees on Government Reform and House Administration not later than February 15 of the first session of the Congress. Rule

²U.S. Congress, House. Select Committee on Committees. Committee Reform Amendments of 1974. Report, 93rd Congress, 2d session, March 21, 1974 (H. Rept. No. 93-916, Part II).

XI, clause 1 (d) requires that the Committee report, at the end of each Congress, on the recommendations made with respect to its oversight plan and any recommendations made or actions taken thereon.

This is the oversight plan of the Committee on International Relations for the 109th Congress. It includes the areas in which the Committee hopes to conduct oversight during this Congress. As the Committee's priorities change, the oversight work of the Committee may change. The fact that an issue is listed here does not mean that the Committee will necessarily hold a formal meeting devoted solely to that issue. The Committee, in the course of its oversight work, may also rely on briefings by business and non-governmental organizations and by U.S. government officials, officials of foreign governments, as well as on member and staff travel, and investigations. It is the intention of the Committee that, wherever practicable, oversight activities will be planned on a bipartisan basis. The Committee will consult with other Committees having jurisdiction over the same or related laws, programs, or agencies as are within its jurisdiction, including its special oversight jurisdiction; and it will use such mechanisms as joint briefings and coordination of staff work and travel to meet the requirements of Rule X(2)(d)(1)(A). As required by Rule X(2)(d)(1), in the course of its oversight work, it will remain continually alert for the existence of Federal rules, regulations, statutes, and court decisions that are ambiguous, arbitrary, or nonsensical, or that impose severe financial burdens on individuals, and it will review Federal programs with a view to insuring against duplication of such programs.

1. General

a. Meetings with foreign political leaders: The Committee's ongoing program of informal and formal meetings with foreign political leaders gives it the opportunity to explore the effectiveness of United States foreign policy with those who are keenly interested

b. Meetings with Administration officials: The Committee's formal and informal meetings with Administration officials allow Members and staff to explore the effectiveness of the Administration's implementation of foreign policy

c. Meetings with key stakeholders and constituencies: The Committee's formal and informal meetings with key stakeholders on foreign policy allow for an opportunity to explore the effectiveness of foreign policy with those who are keenly interested

2. International Security / UN / Peacekeeping / General

a. Oversight of arms transfer procedures and legislation, including implementation of previous laws and modifications made to the Arms Export Control Act regarding arms transfers, review policy regarding unmanned aerial vehicles, review the Taiwan Relations Act to ensure effective implementation, review efforts to negotiate multilateral "Code of Conduct" regarding conventional arms transfers, and review newly-enacted law establishing a government-to-government arms sales end-use monitoring program

b. Export Controls—Review National Security Policy Directive 19 regarding defense trade reform, oversight of related to a reauthorization of the Export Administration Act, review of the Administration's efforts to promote the Defense Trade and Security Initiative

(DTSI) and other efforts to promote defense cooperation and integration among friendly countries, review of policies regarding exports of supercomputers, and review of munitions control list including exports of commercial communication satellites

c. Peacekeeping oversight, including Administration policy implementing existing Presidential Decision Directives on peacekeeping; supporting new peacekeeping operations and terminating existing missions; UN peacekeeping reform; Global Peace Operations Initiative; command and control issues; and special attention to the status of the international peacekeeping effort in Kosovo, Bosnia, Africa (particularly Sudan, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Burundi, Darfur, Sierra Leone, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea-Ethiopia), Afghanistan, East Timor, and the Middle East

d. "Rogue Regimes"—Review of the problems of security threats from so-called "rogue regimes" that have or could gain the power to create or use weapons of mass destruction

e. Review of National/International Missile Defense and its relationship to U.S. relations with allies, Russia, China and others; its impact on long-term U.S. security and nonproliferation goals; and other related issues

f. National Missile Defense—Review of foreign policy aspects including implications of modifying radars in the United Kingdom and Denmark

g. Nonproliferation and disarmament topics:

i. Nunn-Lugar program—Review implementation of program aimed at dismantlement and destruction of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons in the former Soviet Union, including waiver issues and expanding geographic scope of the program

ii. Compliance with existing arms control agreements including the Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE) Treaty and START treaties and review of agreements to which the U.S. is not party, including the Comprehensive Test Ban (CTBT) Treaty and the Land Mine Ban Treaty

iii. Review of nonproliferation sanctions and technology control regimes including feasibility of establishing new international missile control and other regimes and investigating the scope of global black market activities and networks in the sale of nuclear, chemical, biological and missile materials and equipment, as well as reviewing U.S. efforts to combat and terminate these activities and networks

iv. Review of Iran's nuclear/proliferation issue; balancing efforts to change the behavior of the regime; slowing down/disabling the Iranian nuclear program; keep/gain Europe's assistance, including its cooperation in any future sanctions regime

v. North Korea's development of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery; review the situation between the Pyongyang Regime and the Bush Administration in reaching a resolution of the nuclear issue via the Six Party Talks

vi. Re-evaluate the Non-Proliferation Treaty's "Atoms for Peace" bargain

vii. Status of Fissile Material Production Ban

viii. Pakistan—Review of nonproliferation cooperation

ix. Assess U.S. policy in reducing the role of China in the proliferation of WMDs and missiles

- x. Review implications of the A.Q. Khan Nuclear Network—Require CIA/ DIA briefings and reports on the matter
- xi. Evaluate the merits and requirements of US support for IAEA Director General ElBaradei's January 7, 2005 proposed 5-year moratorium on the construction of any additional enrichment or reprocessing capacity
- xii. Review of programs regarding the disposition and elimination of excess weapons-grade plutonium stores worldwide
- xiii. The status of the land mine treaty ban and U.S. efforts to develop alternative land mine technologies
- h. Security Assistance—Review overall effectiveness and implementation of security assistance programs including Foreign Military Financing (FMF), Economic Support Fund (ESF), International Military Education and Training (IMET), International Narcotics and Law Enforcement (INL), draw-downs, Excess Defense Article transfers, antiterrorism, and nonproliferation and export control assistance (specific programs requiring additional oversight include security assistance for new NATO member states and Middle East states)
 - i. Realignment of U.S. military forces—Review foreign policy implications of the Defense Department's proposed troop realignment plan
 - j. Olympics security issues—Review the United States' Government's plans to offer security assistance through equipment, training and intelligence-sharing to Italy and China for upcoming Olympic Games
 - k. Implementation of UN reform/arrearages legislation and progress of additional international organization reform efforts:
 - i. Continue Oil-for-Food review and determine implications
 - ii. Assess issues to including; reform of fiscal management, procurement, ethics, accountability and transparency issue, hiring of Americans to work in the UN system, budgeting issues, institutionalization of work on the reform agenda within the United States Mission to the United Nations, etc.
 - iii. Review the work of the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations
 - iv. Review Law of the Sea Convention
 - v. Review status of developments relating to UN Security Council Resolution 1540 and the U.S. Proliferation Security Initiative, including a discussion of related legal issues
 - vi. Oversight of implementation of the Intelligence Reform Act provisions regarding efforts to support the Democracy Caucus at the United Nations
 - vii. Review of U.S. strategy to combat United Nations' practice of continuous actions against Israel
 - l. International crime:
 - i. Growing links between organized crime, illicit drugs, and global terrorism
 - ii. Impact of U.S. foreign assistance on advancing the rule of law and anticorruption activities on U.S. ability to combat international crime
 - iii. International criminal organizations in Africa, oversight of existing International Law Enforcement Academies (ILA) for Africa and the creation of ILEA for Latin America

- iv. Impact of international trafficking of humans, arms, and narcotics; document fraud; and money laundering
- v. International trafficking of children: sexual exploitation, labor, camel jockeying, and child soldiers
- vi. International intellectual property piracy issues—How piracy is being used to support international crime and terrorism, and its impact on the American economy
- vii. International economic espionage and how it hurts American business and interests
- viii. Extraterritorial prosecutions of U.S. law violations
- m. Oversight of agency implementation of the Government Performance and Results Act
- n. Narcotics
 - i. The continuing heroin crisis in the United States and the Administration's plans for dealing with it
 - ii. Source nation strategies, with special attention to Afghanistan, Colombia, Bolivia and Peru
 - iii. Eradication efforts and their effectiveness; alternative development
 - iv. The "certification process" and the annual drug certification determinations for the major drug producing and transit nations around the globe
 - v. Aggressive oversight of the war on drugs in the Western Hemisphere and of the Administration's implementation of Plan Colombia; Plan Colombia II—Assess the progress of the five-year plan and provide oversight; prepare and mark up an authorization bill for Plan Colombia II assistance
 - vi. Efforts to avoid disruption of U.S. counternarcotics aerial interdiction operations
- o. International terrorism/espionage
 - i. Review the evolution and current organization of al-Qaeda, examining the current status of al-Qaeda, its efforts to obtain WMDs, its changing organizational structure as it becomes a more decentralized organization, its relationship and cooperation with other radical Islamic terrorist organizations, the extent to which it is inspiring new terrorist groups around the world, and its current recruitment effort
 - ii. Review U.S. government and allied efforts to capture or kill al-Qaeda's leaders
 - iii. Explore the existing U.S. Government strategy to deal with terrorists and the degree to which such efforts are based on systematic analysis; review various alternatives to win the long-term struggle against the ideologies of those who use terrorism
 - iv. Oversight of the State Department's Antiterrorism Assistance program, terrorism financing efforts, coordination of diplomatic initiatives with foreign governments in the global war on terrorism; oversight of Office of Foreign Assets Control, FBI, etc., as they continue to work the international aspects of terrorism
 - v. The emerging threat of fundamentalist terrorism in Latin America and Africa
 - vi. Explore the activities of the Southeast Asian terrorist group, Jemah Islamiyah

- vii. Review Libya's place on the list of State Sponsors of Terrorism
- viii. Assess reports that the government of President Hugo Chavez is aiding international terrorist organizations based in Colombia
- ix. The AMIA (Buenos Aires Jewish Community Building) bombing
- x. Effectiveness of the U.S. technological response to terrorism
- xi. Border security programs, to include overseas visa look-out system in light of the new provisions of law relative to the exclusion of aliens who are members of foreign terrorist organizations
- xii. Security of U.S. Government facilities abroad
- xiii. Expenditure of post-security funds, to include a review of personnel increases and asset management to minimize cost of property acquisition
- xiv. Review of the Federal Government's efforts at coordinating international counterterrorism programs through the State Department
- p. Effectiveness and expansion of multilateral technology transfer/export controls, including international code of conduct for arms sales
- q. Review International Criminal Court and ongoing prosecutions; review of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, and the Special Court for Sierra Leone, justice efforts for Darfur genocide
- r. Cooperation with INTERPOL

3. State Department and related agencies operations

- a. Hearing with the Secretary of State on the FY2006 budget and authorization issues, including GPRA issues, supplemental spending plans, public diplomacy and reorganization plans, etc.
- b. Review trust fund organizations; East/West Center, Asia Foundation, Eisenhower Foundation, and others
- c. Overseas property management: management of the foreign buildings; expenditures of supplemental funds; progress on asset management (property disposal and acquisitions)
- d. Management of the foreign affairs agencies' workforce—Implementation and development of staffing models, including review of the future of the Foreign Service; personnel practices, and management of overseas presence; assignment process; utilization of the Civil Service; size of the Senior Foreign Service and Senior Executive Service
- e. American Institute in Taiwan (general oversight)
- f. International Border Commissions
- g. State Authorization 06–07 Initiatives—Further review of public diplomacy to include consideration of a central news/information function to provide posts with current web-based information on breaking issues; consular staffing; diplomatic security reforms
- h. Review of the separation of the international broadcasting function and the organizational structure of the Broadcasting Board of Governors, language service modernization plans, quality control issues of VOA and RFE/RL and the Broadcasting Board of

Governors' responsibility to assure broadcasts are of the highest quality

i. Review of practices and procedures for receiving exchange and other visitors, especially foreign parliamentarians and other prominent officials

j. Review of public diplomacy programs and issues arising from the consolidation of programs formerly conducted by the United States Information Agency; ability of the Department to measure the results of its efforts in this area and to plan and sequence its activities so as to most strongly support United States foreign policy

k. Review of the implementation of the Intercountry Adoption Act

l. Review of the Office of Children's Services with emphasis on services related to abducted and adopted children

m. Review of implementation of "rightsizing" of U.S. overseas posts

n. Review of the U.S. use of private military contractors for security and related functions

o. Review of the operations of the Office of Foreign Missions

p. Review Diplomatic Security Bureau (DS)—Overall activities, but focus on visa and passport fraud investigations; effectiveness of substantial staffing increases for DS during the past 3 years

q. Consular processes—Including concerns of the academic, student, and business communities as well as national security concerns

Monitor Case-Zablocki Act modifications and compliance

Reform of the Executive Branch reporting requirements

Enemy detainees

Oversight and review of the Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction & Stabilization

4. *Foreign Assistance*

a. U.S. public diplomacy efforts, branding and labeling U.S. assistance—Are we getting credit for our good works

b. Victims of terrorism compensation—Review current practices and suggestions to address perceived inequities

c. Oversight of U.S. global efforts against HIV/AIDS, including U.S. support for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis & Malaria

d. Review status of the Millennium Challenge Account

e. Impact of corruption on development; anti-corruption in the developing world

f. Review cost, management, donor coordination and impact of U.S. foreign assistance programs—Special emphasis will be given to major aid programs in:

i. Iraq

ii. Afghanistan

iii. Bosnia refugee return

iv. Eastern Europe

v. New Independent States of the former Soviet Union

vi. Other drug-producing countries, with emphasis on Plan Colombia and the Andean region

vii. Haiti

viii. Africa

- ix. Activities that are research and promotional in character relating to international cooperation on environmental and other scientific issues
- x. Review of implementation of the Northern European Initiative and the Northern Europe Cross-Border Cooperation Act, especially environmental issues related to decommissioned Russian nuclear submarines
- xi. Egypt (continue review of cash transfer and commodity import program)
- xii. North Korea
- xiii. Oversight and review of the implementation of foreign assistance to countries affected by Indian Ocean tsunamis
- g. Review size, purpose and effectiveness of FY2006 and FY2007 International Affairs Function 150 budgets—Special emphasis will be given to expected Administration initiatives, such as:
 - i. Budget oversight/review of FY06 request/FY05 Supplemental (expected to include \$600 million for Embassy Baghdad)
 - ii. Increases for HIV/AIDS and the Millennium Challenge Account initiative
 - iii. Increases in the Economic Support Fund program
- h. Conduct special review of programs with noted problems focusing on activities highlighted in USAID Inspector General and GAO reports—Special emphasis will be given to USAID:
 - i. Missions and Operations
 - ii. Microenterprise Programs
 - iii. New Management System
 - iv. Strategic Objectives
 - v. Enterprise Fund Management
 - vi. The “R4” (“Review of Resources, Requirements, and Results”) process
 - vii. Oversight of “monetization” programs
 - viii. Review of program evaluation policies
- i. Special attention will be given to the effectiveness of programs that have consumed large amounts of Congressional attention in recent years, including:
 - i. U.S. participation in and contributions to international population planning activities and related programs and policies
 - ii. U.S. participation in and contributions to international child survival activities and related programs and policies
 - iii. Review of refugee and migration assistance programs and administrative expenses of the bureau charged with carrying out the purposes of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 and emergency response capability
 - j. Tour of worldwide progress of democracy; review efficiency and effectiveness of U.S. Government-funded democracy programs
 - k. Review of anticorruption foreign assistance programs and other programs designed to reduce corruption in foreign countries
 - l. Peace Corps—Mark up Peace Corps Reauthorization Act and conduct oversight of plans for expansion, security and safety concerns, and the better utilization of Returned Peace Corps Volunteers
 - m. Oversight and review of the implementation of USAID’s Fragile States Strategy

5. *Europe*

- a. Periodic reviews of the region with the Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs
- b. Review U.S.-EU relations (political, security, trade and financial issues; European integration; cooperation in the campaign against global terrorism; cooperation and viewpoints regarding Iran's nuclear program and other nonproliferation matters; transparency in European rulemaking and legislating) on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the signing of the "New Transatlantic Agenda"; EU enlargement; European Security and Defense Policy and its implications for the United States; economic relations; and counterterrorism cooperation; EU Arms Embargo on China
- c. Review of NATO including transformation, potential enlargement process, intelligence/threat assessment, NATO-EU relations; oversight of new NATO headquarters building in Brussels and headquarters operations
- d. Review of U.S. policy toward Russia and monitoring implementation of the Russian Democracy Act:
 - i. Political and economic reforms
 - ii. Progress in the rule-of-law
 - iii. Status of Russian military and reform progress
 - iv. Russian foreign policy objectives
- e. Developments in, and U.S. policy toward, Serbia and Montenegro
- f. Review of Kosovo's developments in advance of UN Mission review to be held in mid-2005 and developments and assessment after the UN Mission review
- g. Black Sea Strategy—An overview of the political and economic situation among nations encircling the Black Sea, including the conflicts in Georgia and Moldova
- h. Developments in the Northern European Region including U.S. interests, policy and events in the Baltic states and the surrounding region
- i. Overview of U.S. relations with specific regions or countries in Europe including: Eastern Europe, France, Germany and Turkey
- j. Review of peace processes in Northern Ireland; Cyprus
- k. Challenges in the South Caucasus
- l. Oversight of the declining SEED Act assistance and Freedom Support Act funding for nations in Central and Eastern Europe who have not yet reach a level of democratic maturity
- m. Review of U.S. policy toward Ukraine
- n. Review of U.S. policy toward Belarus and monitoring implementation of the Belarus Democracy Act

6. *Middle East and Central Asia*

- a. Periodic reviews of the region with the Assistant Secretaries of State for Near Eastern Affairs, European and Eurasian Affairs, and South Asian Affairs
- b. Oversight of 9/11 bill implementation and legislation
 - i. Engaging the struggle of ideas and promoting reform to prevent terrorism (including oversight of the Middle East Partnership Initiative and the Broader Middle East and North Africa initiative)
 - ii. Terrorist sanctuaries (including Central Asia and (jointly) Middle East-based influence in the Western Hemisphere)

iii. Broadcasting

- c. Iraq elections and aftermath—Assess reconstruction and the U.S. policies toward and role in Iraq; construction of new Embassy in Iraq
- d. Review the U.S. policies toward and role in Afghanistan with reference to its upcoming parliamentary elections
- e. Palestinian elections and aftermath—Review implications for peace negotiations; assess U.S. policy and reform efforts in the region and progress on the “Roadmap”
- f. Review of the Middle East peace process and related assistance, including the need for a program authorizing enterprise funds, regional people-to-people programs, and a possible “Marshall Plan for the Middle East”; review of assistance to the Palestinians, including assistance to and operations of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency
- g. Paul Simon Water Act—Review options to authorize multi-year funding for cooperative water projects in the Jordan River Basin
- h. Review progress on Israel-Vatican negotiations
- i. Syria—Comprehensive review of status of Syrian Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act implementation
- j. Differences between the U.S. and Europe in the Middle East
- k. Review of the UBS Case (Iran and Cuba)—Assessing the lessons learned
- l. The Future of Gaza after Israel’s disengagement
- m. Egypt—Review of GAO reports on cash transfer and the arms program
- n. Status of Economic Reform in the Middle East—Review of implications for U.S. trade benefits and a future MEFTA
- o. Monitor implementation of the Afghanistan Freedom Support Act Amendments of 2004
- p. Rise of Islamist extremism in Central Asia
- q. U.S. counterterrorism and counterproliferation policy in Central Asia
- r. Extending reform mandate to Central Asia
- s. Review and monitor of delivery and implementation of democracy promotion and assistance to the countries of Central Asia

7. Asia and the Pacific

- a. Periodic reviews of the region with the Assistant Secretaries of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs and for South Asian Affairs
- b. Overview of U.S. interests and foreign policy in the Asia-Pacific region: bilateral alliances; ASEAN and other regional organizations; USAID programs; public diplomacy; international terrorism and counterterrorism cooperation; democracy promotion and human rights; military-to-military relations; U.S. trade policy, including proposed free trade agreements; “great power” relations in the region; health (HIV/AIDS) and environmental concerns; and efforts to better coordinate antitrafficking in human persons policies
- c. U.S. Policy in East Asia and the Pacific—Oversight hearing with the new Assistant Secretary for EAP
- d. U.S. Policy in South Asia—Oversight hearing with the new Assistant Secretary for South Asia

e. Tsunami relief and reconstruction—In coordination with Full Committee, review Tsunami relief/reconstruction efforts in Southeast and South Asia

f. North Korean strategic challenge—Oversight focused on diplomatic and alternative policy options for eliminating North Korea’s nuclear weapons programs and capabilities, as well as efforts to curb proliferation and other illicit activities by the North Korean government

g. Managing Sino-American relations in the 21st Century—Oversight hearing examining broad trends in economic, political, and security relations between the U.S. and PRC

h. China and the EU Arms Embargo—Oversight focused on the prospective ending of the current EU arms “embargo” toward China and its likely impact on U.S. national security interests in the Asia-Pacific

i. U.S. Security Policy in Asia and the Pacific—Oversight (possibly joint) hearing on counterterrorism, strategic trends in Asia, and U.S. security policy with new PACOM Commander

j. Maintaining Stability in the Taiwan Strait—Review of cross-strait relations, strategic posture, and relevant U.S. policy, including sales of defensive weapons under the Taiwan Relations Act

k. Implementation of the North Korean Human Rights Act—Oversight hearing on implementation of the U.S. Public Law 108–333 and the continued plight of North Korean refugees and migrants

l. U.S. interests in Indonesia—Oversight hearing on issues including tsunami recovery, military-to-military relations, human rights, democratization, economic reform, decentralization, and U.S. public diplomacy

m. U.S.-ROK Alliance Management—Oversight hearing focused on the future of the U.S.-ROK alliance, the implication of U.S. force relocation for bilateral relations, and U.S. public diplomacy efforts, particularly toward the younger generation in Korea

n. The situation in Burma—Oversight hearing (possibly joint) relating to prospective annual legislative renewal of U.S. sanctions against Burma under the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003

o. Marshall Islands Changed Circumstances Petition—Oversight hearing reviewing results of the U.S. Government review of “changed circumstances” petition by the Republic of the Marshall Islands for additional compensation for U.S. nuclear testing in the atolls during the 1950s

p. Unrest in Vietnam’s Central Highlands—Oversight hearing focusing on what is arguably the most sensitive issue in U.S.-Vietnamese relations

q. U.S. Policy toward Pakistan—Oversight focusing on U.S. interests in and policy toward this front-line state in the global war on terrorism. As appropriate, also review progress in the Indo-Pakistani composite dialogue

r. Energy Security in Asia and the Pacific—Oversight hearing focusing on Asia’s growing energy requirements and the implications of such on geopolitics and grand strategy in the region and beyond

s. U.S. Economic and Trade Policy toward the PRC—Oversight hearing focusing on commercial relations with China and prospects for better balance in bilateral trade relations

t. Insurgencies and sectarian violence in South Asia—Oversight focusing on the Maoist insurgency in Nepal and prospects for peace in Sri Lanka. As appropriate, also review political and societal violence elsewhere in the region

u. Cultural and public diplomacy toward Asia and the Pacific—Oversight hearing focusing on the adequacy of U.S. cultural and public diplomacy in Asia

v. Visa policy and U.S. interests in Asia and the Pacific—Oversight hearing examining whether the U.S. has adequately balanced U.S. security interests post 9/11 with foregone academic, commercial and tourist opportunities as a result of current restrictions

w. Economic and Social Trends in the PRC—Oversight hearing examining internal stability and reform, and the implications for regional stability and U.S. investment in China

x. India as a rising power—Oversight focusing on India's deepening economic, political and strategic engagement in the Asia-Pacific and beyond

y. Review implementation of the Tibetan Policy Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-228, Sections 611-621)

8. *Western Hemisphere*

a. Periodic reviews of the region with the Assistant Secretary for Western Hemisphere Affairs

b. In General—U.S. efforts in support of democratic institutions, political stability and economic growth in the region

c. U.S. counternarcotics and counterterrorism support in Colombia and other Western Hemisphere countries

d. Growing influence of China in the Western Hemisphere—Overview of China's investing heavily in Latin America, including port facilities adjacent to the Panama Canal

e. Latin America & Caribbean AID authorization bill and general oversight of U.S. foreign assistance to the region

f. U.S.-Canada Border Security—Assess U.S. Canada border security cooperation

g. Continued engagement with Venezuela/Boston Group—Review U.S. Policy toward Venezuela

h. U.S. support for victims of Communist Government repression in Cuba and overall U.S.-Cuba policy

i. Nicaragua—Review of the state of judicial reform in Nicaragua

j. Brazil—Assess U.S. relations with Brazil as an emerging regional power

k. U.S. policy regarding the expropriation of property from U.S. citizens by governments in the Western Hemisphere

l. Review progress toward completing Free Trade Agreement for the Americas (FTAA), Dominican Republic/Central America Free Trade Agreement (DR/CAFTA), and Free Trade Agreements with Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Panama and their impact on business and labor in signatory countries

m. Investigate methods to support institutional strengthening of the Organization of American States (OAS) and its Inter-America Democratic Charter

n. Evaluate feasibility and implications of facilitating targeting remittances from persons in the U.S. to their home countries for development purposes

o. Public health issues in the Western Hemisphere

- p. Assessment of Western Hemisphere's cooperation on the war on terrorism
- q. Status of potential migration accord with the government of the United Mexican States
- r. GAO assessment of progress to achieve strengthened democratic institutions and judicial reform in Western Hemisphere countries
- s. Review of diplomatic strategy toward the nations of the Caribbean and oversight of Third Border Initiative
- t. Review status of indigenous populations and Afro-descended communities, in Canada, Latin America and the Caribbean
- u. Elections—Oversight of policy in the run-up to the many presidential and legislative elections in 2006, particularly in Peru and Haiti
- v. GAO assessment of reconstruction in the Caribbean after the hurricanes of 2004 and proposals for disaster mitigation
- w. Guatemala—Oversight of Guatemala's efforts to address outstanding provisions of Peace Accords and create a Commission of Inquiry into Illegal Groups and Clandestine Security Apparatus (CICACS), or similar commission
- x. GAO assessment of public diplomacy efforts in Latin America and the Caribbean
- y. Evaluate impact of escalating crime rates, particularly as driven by gang violence, on countries in the region

9. Africa

- a. Periodic review of sub-Saharan Africa with the Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs and of North Africa with the Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs
- b. Libya—Review of U.S. policy toward Libya including the path toward cautious re-engagement, Libya's status on the State Sponsors of Terrorism list, progress in addressing and compensating victims of previous terrorist aggression, and ongoing governance and human rights concerns
- c. Sudan—Continued investigation into the situation in Darfur following declarations of genocide by the Congress and the Administration and oversight of U.S. relief efforts in the region; assessment of the implementation of the final peace agreement between the Government of Sudan (GoS) and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM); and oversight of U.S. assistance to support peace in Southern Sudan and implementation of the Comprehensive Peace in Sudan Act of 2004 (P.L. 108–497)
- d. Zimbabwe—Review of U.S. policy toward Zimbabwe, including oversight of U.S. efforts to support civil society and promote political and economic reform and implementation of the Zimbabwe Democracy and Economic Recovery Act (P.L. 107–99)
- e. Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)—Oversight of U.S. support for democratic transition in the DRC and UN peacekeeping operations in the region
- f. Liberia—Oversight of U.S. support for democratic transition in Liberia and UN peacekeeping operations in the region
- g. Nigeria—Review of U.S. policy toward Nigeria, including efforts to promote economic and democratic reform, combat corruption, support civil society, address human rights concerns and foster regional security

h. Somalia—Review of U.S. policy toward Somalia, including efforts to foster peace and promote regional stability in a collapsed state

i. Northern Uganda—Oversight of U.S. efforts to promote a just and sustainable peace in Northern Uganda

j. Periodic review of developments in African hotspots, including but not limited to Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria, the Great Lakes (Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi), Sudan, Somalia, Ethiopia, Eritrea, and Zimbabwe

k. Assessment of Africa's cooperation in the war on terrorism, with particular focus on U.S. efforts to provide counterterrorism training, equipment, and support for "front-line states," including the East Africa Counter-Terrorism Initiative (EACTI) and the Trans-Sahel Counter Terrorism Initiative (TACTI)

l. Oversight of the African Contingency Operations Training and Assistance (ACOTA), Operation Focus Relief (OFR), the Global Peace Operations Initiative, and other U.S. efforts to provide training, equipment, and support for regional peacekeeping efforts in Africa

m. Evaluation of U.S. relations with African regional and sub-regional organizations, including but not limited to the African Union (AU), NEPAD, ECOWAS, COMESA, and SADC

n. Assessment of U.S. trade and investment in Africa, including oversight of the African Growth and Opportunity Act and review of non-tariff trade barriers and their connection to trade, corruption, and development, and evaluation of the success of USAID efforts in these areas

o. Assessment of the impact of multilateral and bilateral debt on African economies, and the role of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank (WB), and other International Financial Institutions (IFIs) in Africa

p. Review of China's growing engagement in Africa

q. Oversight of United States efforts to promote transparency and accountability in Africa, including the Chad-Cameroon Pipeline Project and/or the Clean Diamond Act (P.L. 108-19)

r. Review of ongoing democratization efforts in Africa, including the growth of institutions promoting freedom of the press, pluralism, and the participation of civil society

s. Oversight of Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI) programs in North Africa

t. Oversight of the Congo Basin Forest Partnership Act of 2003 and other USAID-backed conservation programs in Africa

u. Oversight of the Administration's efforts to combat infectious diseases in Africa, particularly HIV/AIDS, including U.S. support for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis & Malaria and PEPFAR

v. Oversight of the U.S.-backed Special Court for Sierra Leone, including efforts to extradite former Liberia President Charles Taylor from Nigeria and implementation of Section of 589 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004 (P.L. 108-199), regarding War Crimes in Africa

w. Oversight of U.S. efforts to address corruption and organized crime in Africa, including the International Law Enforcement Academy in Botswana

- x. Assessment of slavery in Africa
- y. Review of growing religious tensions on the Continent
- z. Assessment of gaps in official presence in Africa

10. *Human Rights*

- a. Review of the State Department's annual "Country Reports on Human Rights Practices"
- b. Assessing trafficking in persons threat to Tsunami victims—Exploring the trafficking in persons situation in Tsunami-devastated areas, including prevention and protection efforts by local governments and USG involvement and support
- c. Review of U.S. policy to promote democracy and create country strategies to promote democracy and human rights, including review of the State Department's annual "Supporting Human Rights and Democracy" Report
- d. Status of Cuba after the crackdown 2 years ago; democracy movement, jailed dissidents, and the impact of the resumption of official contact with the European Union and European countries
- e. International trafficking in persons—Review of the implementation of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 and the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2003
- f. Review of State Department's annual "Trafficking in Persons" Report
- g. International refugee protection and resettlement—Assess U.S. Refugee policy
- h. Religious persecution—Oversight of implementation of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998
- i. Combating the rise of anti-Semitism in Europe (possible joint hearing)
- j. Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998—Oversight of implementation
- k. PRM Worldwide Refugee Status 2005—Oversight on USG refugee initiatives, status and goals, and humanitarian assistance efforts and challenges
- l. Review U.S. efforts to assist in meeting the psycho-social needs of post-terrorist attack victims on School No. 1 in Beslan, North Ossetia
- m. Review and assess U.S. strategy regarding Burma's continuing human rights violations
- n. Humanitarian crisis plaguing Uganda's children
- o. Oversight of the newly-authorized Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center
- p. Implementation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other internationally recognized human rights
- q. Review of People's Republic of China (political and religious repression, forced abortion and sterilization, forced labor, situation of Tibetan and Uighur minorities, North Korean refugees)
- r. Central Africa (human rights and refugee issues in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Congo, and surrounding countries)
- s. Vietnam (religious and political persecution, access to U.S. resettlement programs, and related issues)

11. Economic Policy, Trade, and the Environment

- a. Assess loss of American jobs to the growing capabilities and exports from China
- b. Assess loss of American jobs due to outsourcing, non-immigrant visa policies and implementation of Free Trade Agreements
- c. International intellectual property issues
- d. International energy policy issues
- e. Enterprise Funds
- f. Overview of global trade situation and implementation of International Monetary Fund terms and conditions
- g. Trade distorting actions by foreign governments (bribery, economic espionage, manipulation of customs rules, import licensing, skewing health and safety standards, etc.); Mutual Recognition Agreements (“MRAs”); and efforts by other foreign governments to implement the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention
- h. OPIC/TDA/EXIM Oversight; Commerce Department trade promotion and enforcement activities
- i. Overview of the Export Administration Act (EAA) and the views of the Administration on legislation reauthorizing and modernizing its provisions
- j. Implementation of sanctions against Iran and other regimes by State and Treasury
- k. Global environmental trends: International instability and national security
- l. The U.S. Government position on global warming/Kyoto Protocol
- m. How environmental cooperation can enhance bilateral relations and U.S. interests abroad
- n. Impact on U.S. business due to the lack of foreign export credit agency environmental standards
- o. Role of regional trade agreements in promoting a new global trade round and global economic growth; and progress toward a new global trade round foreign government adoption of standards adverse to U.S. interests
- p. International cooperation for access to the international space station

12. Miscellaneous

- a. Presidential War Powers Act and the Bush doctrine of preemption
- b. Codify U.S. foreign policy law

II. GENERAL REVIEW ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE

A. Executive Branch Reports

Reporting requirements in legislation and the reports submitted in response to them constitute one of the oldest information systems used by Congress. On every subject which Congress covers, required reports offer a way to oversee and review the implementation of legislation by the executive branch.

In the foreign policy field, it is particularly important to insure that reporting requirements and the resultant reports submitted by the executive branch are an efficient mechanism for supplying Congress with information. Information on domestic problems is often

easier to obtain from sources outside the executive branch than information on problems from abroad. Moreover, the executive branch has sometimes attempted to shield its activities in the foreign policy field from public view and treat it as its exclusive domain. The lack of information on foreign policy problems and executive branch activities has been one of the major reasons it has been more difficult for Congress to play its legitimate role in the making of foreign policy, although the Constitution expressly shares such powers between Congress and the President.

For the Committee on International Relations, the improvement of the system of required reports offers more than tidier house-keeping. It offers another step toward a better supply of information that Congress needs to make foreign policy decisions. Through the careful placing of reporting requirements in legislation, the patient monitoring of the reports submitted by the executive branch in response to the requirements and utilization of the data supplied in them, Congress can improve its capacity for an effective foreign policy role.

B. Reference Documents

Periodically the Committee on International Relations compiles, prints, and distributes official documents which are useful to the membership in exercising the oversight function as well as other responsibilities. These include:

1. Legislation on Foreign Relations.—This 5 volume set is prepared under the direction of the staff of the House Committee on International Relations and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations with the assistance of the Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division of the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress. This collection of laws and related materials contains texts referred to by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Foreign Relations Committee, amended to date, and annotated to show pertinent history or cross references. The collection includes all laws concerning foreign relations, codified and in force, treaties in force, as well as executive agreements and orders, State Department regulations and State Department delegations of authorities.

2. Legislative Calendar.—This compendium of committee legislative information is published at the end of each Congressional session. Each volume includes a current listing and status of all committee legislation; committee publications and reports; executive communications and messages from the President referred to the committee; House floor amendments in committee legislation; and a legislative progress chart.

C. Study Missions and Participation in International Conferences and Events

The committee has kept itself informed of the latest developments in foreign affairs. The usual frequent conferences with high government officials, both civil and military, have been augmented by special study missions to various parts of the world to obtain firsthand knowledge of the problems of foreign countries and the administration of U.S. programs and operations falling within the purview of the committee. Committee members have also been designated to serve as official delegates to a number of international

conferences and events. The following are interparliamentary exchanges that Members of the Committee on International Relations participated in during the 109th Congress.

Meetings of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly
 Meetings of the U.S.-Canada Interparliamentary Group
 Meetings of the U.S.-Mexico Interparliamentary Group
 Meetings of the Transatlantic Legislators' Dialogue in Rome, Italy
 Meetings of the U.S.-OSCE interparliamentary delegation
 Meetings of the British-American Parliamentary Group

III. SUMMARIES OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES BY FULL COMMITTEE

Legislation Enacted Into Law

Assistance for Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children in Developing Countries Act of 2005—P.L. 109-95 (H.R. 1409-Lee, CA)

Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005—P.L. 109-121 (H.R. 1973-Blumenauer)

Naval Vessels Transfer Act of 2005—P.L. 109-134 (S. 1886-Lugar)

To Provide for Certain Authorities for the Department of State, and for other purposes—P.L. 109-140 (H.R. 4436-Smith, NJ)

A Bill to Authorize the Transfer of Items in the War Reserves Stockpile for Allies, Korea—P.L. 109-159 (S. 1988-Lugar)

Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005—P.L. 109-164 (H.R. 972-Smith, NJ)

Torture Victims Relief Reauthorization Act of 2005—P.L. 109-165 (H.R. 2017-Smith, NJ)

Passport Services Enhancement Act of 2005—P.L. 109-167 (H.R. 4501-Hyde)

A Bill To Waive Passport Fees for a Relative of a Deceased Member of the Armed forces Proceeding Abroad to Visit the Grave of Such Member or to Attend a Funeral or Memorial Service for Such Member—P.L. 109-210 (S. 1184-Biden)

To Amend the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act of 1996 to Extend Authorities Provided in Such Act Until September 29, 2006—P.L. 109-267 (H.R. 5877-Ros-Lehtinen)

Iran Freedom Support Act—P.L. 109-293 (H.R. 6198-Ros-Lehtinen)

Darfur Peace and Accountability Act of 2006—P.L. 109-344 (H.R. 3127-Hyde)

To Provide for the Conveyance of the Reversionary Interest of the United States in Certain Lands to the Clint Independent School District, El Paso County, Texas—P.L. 109-376 (H.R. 860-Reyes)

Henry J. Hyde United States and India Nuclear Cooperation Promotion Act of 2006—P.L. 109-401 (H.R. 5682-Hyde)

Democratic Republic of Congo Relief, Security, and Democracy Promotion Act of 2006—P.L. 109-456 (S. 2125-Obama)

HIRC Legislation Passed by the House and the Senate

H. Con. Res. 34 (Udall)—Honoring the life and contributions of Yogi Bhan, a leader of Sikhs, and expressing condolences to the Sikh community on his passing

H. Con. Res. 90 (Solis)—Conveying the sympathy of Congress to the families of the young women murdered in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, and encouraging increased United States involvement in bringing an end to these crimes

H. Con. Res. 127 (Royce)—Calling on the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to transfer Charles Ghankay Taylor, former President of the Republic of Liberia, to the Special Court for Sierra Leone to be tried for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and other serious violations of international humanitarian law

H. Con. Res. 175 (Rangel)—Acknowledging African descendants of the transatlantic slave trade in all of the Americas with an emphasis on descendants in Latin America and the Caribbean, recognizing the injustices suffered by these African descendants, and recommending that the United States and the international community work to improve the situation of Afro-descendant communities in Latin America and the Caribbean

H. Con. Res. 260 (Holt)—Recognizing the 40th anniversary of the Second Vatican Council's promulgation of *Nostra Aetate*, the declaration on the relation of the Roman Catholic Church to non-Christian religions, and the historic role of *Nostra Aetate* in fostering mutual interreligious respect and dialogue

H. Con. Res. 409 (Leach)—Commemorating the 60th anniversary of the ascension to the throne of His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej of Thailand

H. Con. Res. 430 (Thomas)—Recognizing the accomplishments of the American Council of Young Political Leaders for providing 40 years of international exchange programs, increasing international dialogue, and enhancing global understanding, and commemorating its 40th anniversary

H.R. 5948 (Smith-NJ)—Belarus Democracy Reauthorization Act of 2006 (12/22/06—presented to the President)

H.R. 6060 (Smith-NJ)—Department of State Authorities Act of 2006 (12/22/06—presented to the President)

S. Con. Res. 79 (Thune)—Expressing the sense of Congress that no United States assistance should be provided directly to the Palestinian Authority if any representative political party holding a majority of parliamentary seats within the Palestinian Authority maintains a position calling for the destruction of Israel

S.J. Res. 19 (Brownback)—Calling upon the President to issue a proclamation recognizing the 30th anniversary of the Helsinki Final Act

HIRC Legislation Passed by the House

H. Con. Res. 16 (Hyde)—Ukraine

H. Con. Res. 18 (Ros-Lehtinen)—Human rights abuses by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic

H. Con. Res. 32 (Ros-Lehtinen)—Occupation of Lebanon by Syria

H. Con. Res. 44 (Baca)—Cinco de Mayo

H. Con. Res. 81 (Menendez)—Human rights crackdown in Cuba

H. Con. Res. 89 (Ryan)—Honoring Sister Dorothy Stang

H. Con. Res. 98 (Hyde)—PRC anti-secession law

H. Con. Res. 128 (Shimkus)—Russia

H. Con. Res. 149 (Wilson)—57th anniversary of independence of State of Israel

- H. Con. Res. 153 (Ros-Lehtinen)—Welcoming H.E. Karzai of Afghanistan
- H. Con. Res. 155 (Smith-NJ)—Albania
- H. Con. Res. 168 (Hyde)—Korean abductions
- H. Con. Res. 190 (Smith-NJ)—Russian religious freedom
- H. Con. Res. 191 (Hyde)—60th anniversary to end of war in Pacific
- H. Con. Res. 237 (Chabot)—Welcoming Taiwan president
- H. Con. Res. 238 (Millender-McDonald)—Cambodian genocide
- H. Con. Res. 248 (Waxman)—Fight anti-semitism and intolerance
- H. Con. Res. 252 (Burton)—Nicaragua
- H. Con. Res. 275 (Davis-FL)—Saudi Arabia
- H. Con. Res. 280 (Burton)—Floods in Central America and Mexico
- H. Con. Res. 284 (Ros-Lehtinen)—Egypt
- H. Con. Res. 312 (Hyde)—Russia
- H. Con. Res. 317 (Conyers)—Global Family Day
- H. Con. Res. 320 (Smith-NJ)—Vietnam
- H. Con. Res. 338 (Ros-Lehtinen)—Islamic terrorist organizations in Latin America
- H. Con. Res. 341 (Ros-Lehtinen)—nuclear proliferation in Iran
- H. Con. Res. 353 (Waters)—Haiti
- H. Con. Res. 365 (Kennedy)—China
- H. Con. Res. 370 (Shaw)—Saudi Arabia
- H. Con. Res. 392 (Wilson)—Independence of the State of Israel
- H. Con. Res. 400 (Burton)—Venezuela
- H. Con. Res. 408 (Burton)—Canada
- H. Con. Res. 415 (Kirk)—Iranian Baha'i Community
- H. Con. Res. 435 (Ackerman)—Magen David Adom Society
- H. Con. Res. 444 (Simmons)—POWs
- H. Res. 38 (Ros-Lehtinen)—Israel in OECD
- H. Res. 39 (Lantos)—60th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz
- H. Res. 56 (Blunt)—Palestinian elections
- H. Res. 57 (Hyde)—EU embargo on China
- H. Res. 60 (DeLay)—Iraq
- H. Res. 91 (Rahall)—Lebanon bombing that killed former PM Hariri
- H. Res. 99 (McCotter)—Madrid terror attacks
- H. Res. 101 (Saxton)—EU add Hezbollah to terror organizations list
- H. Res. 108 (Gallegly)—Prime Minister of Georgia
- H. Res. 120 (Blumenauer)—earthquake and tsunami response by State Department
- H. Res. 135 (Dreier)—House Democracy Commission
- H. Res. 191 (Lantos)—Romania
- H. Res. 193 (Diaz-Balart)—Cuba
- H. Res. 195 (Kingston)—60th anniversary of liberation of Western Bohemia
- H. Res. 199 (Smith-NJ)—Srebrenica massacre
- H. Res. 228 (Davis-Tom, VA)—Vietnamese
- H. Res. 233 (Gallegly)—VE Day anniversary
- H. Res. 273 (McCotter)—Syrian withdrawal from Lebanon
- H. Res. 282 (Ros-Lehtinen)—anti-semitism by United Nations

- H. Res. 326 (Gallegly)—Azerbaijan
 H. Res. 328 (Gallegly)—Poland
 H. Res. 343 (Crowley)—Kuwait women's rights
 H. Res. 344 (Pombo)—China
 H. Res. 356 (Hyde)—terror attacks in London
 H. Res. 360 (Stearns)—V-J Day anniversary
 H. Res. 364 (DeLay)—India
 H. Res. 368 (Schiff)—Israel/Dan Gillerman as VP of UNGA
 H. Res. 383 (Granger)—equal rights for women
 H. Res. 384 (Issa)—Egypt attacks
 H. Res. 388 (Diaz-Balart, Lincoln)—Cuba
 H. Res. 409 (Lantos)—Zimbabwe
 H. Res. 415 (Sanchez, Loretta)—Vietnam
 H. Res. 427 (Hyde)—9/11
 H. Res. 428 (Hyde)—Hurricane Katrina
 H. Res. 438 (Rothman)—Israel
 H. Res. 456 (Crowley)—Indonesia
 H. Res. 458 (McGovern)—El Salvador nuns
 H. Res. 479 (Lantos)—Hungarian revolution
 H. Res. 492 (Hyde)—Pakistan and India earthquake
 H. Res. 499 (McCotter)—Murder of American in Russia
 H. Res. 523 (Hyde)—Condemning Iranian president's comments
 against Israel
 H. Res. 529 (Gallegly)—Croatia
 H. Res. 534 (Burgess)—Iraq
 H. Res. 535 (Engel)—Rabin anniversary
 H. Res. 545 (Ros-Lehtinen)—Uzbekistan
 H. Res. 546 (Ros-Lehtinen)—Jordan
 H. Res. 575 (Cantor)— Hamas
 H. Res. 578 (Smith-NJ)—Romania
 H. Res. 598 (Issa)—Syria
 H. Res. 608 (McCotter)—PRC religious persecution
 H. Res. 612 (Hyde)—Iraq
 H. Res. 622 (Issa)—Filipino WWII veterans
 H. Res. 658 (Johnson, Eddie Bernice)—World Water Day
 H. Res. 673 (Shimkus)—Belarus
 H. Res. 692 (Faleomavaega)—Marshall Islands
 H. Res. 697 (Hyde)—Olympics
 H. Res. 703 (Gallegly)—Chernobyl
 H. Res. 723 (Lantos)—Darfur
 H. Res. 736 (Pence)—Afghanistan
 H. Res. 740 (Smith-NJ)—Patrick Finucane
 H. Res. 744 (Hyde)—Northern Ireland
 H. Res. 784 (McCarthy)—Iraq's radio station for women
 H. Res. 792 (Meeks)—Guyana
 H. Res. 794 (Smith-NJ)—Tiananmen Square anniversary
 H. Res. 795 (Davis, Tom)—Egypt
 H. Res. 804 (English)—China
 H. Res. 828 (Pitts)—Mongolia
 H. Res. 844 (Engel)—HIV/AIDS vaccine
 H. Res. 861 (Hyde)—Global War on Terror
 H. Res. 905 (Faleomavaega)—Kazakhstan
 H. Res. 908 (Fossella)—Italy
 H. Res. 911 (Crowley)—India terror attacks
 H. Res. 921 (Boehner)—Israel

H. Res. 940 (Crowley)—Peru independence
 H. Res. 942 (King-IA)—Iranian constitution
 H. Res. 965 (Lantos)—Montenegro
 H. Res. 976 (McCaul)—Iran
 H. Res. 989 (Poe)—UK's war on terror
 H. Res. 992 (Wolf)—Sudan special envoy
 H. Res. 994 (King-NY)—9/11 5-yr anniversary
 H. Res. 1017 (Lantos)—Lebanon
 H. Res. 1051 (Walsh)—Nepal
 H. Res. 1082 (Fitzpatrick)—Condemning decision in France to name a street after a convicted murderer
 H. Res. 1088 (Dreier)—Lebanon
 H. Res. 1091 (Hastings)—Iran's Holocaust denial conference
 H. Res. 1095 (Boozman)—Jordan attacks
 H.R. 912 (Delahunt)—Humanitarian Assistance Code of Conduct Act of 2005
 H.R. 2329 (Kirk)—Terrorist Rewards Enhancement Act
 H.R. 2601 (Smith-NJ)—Foreign Relations Authorization Act FY06–07 (contained H.R. 3100, East Asia Security Act, and H.R. 2745, United Nations Reform Act)
 H.R. 2745 (Hyde)—Henry J. Hyde United Nations Reform Act of 2005
 H.R. 3269 (Leach)—Amend the International Organizations Immunities Act to provide for the applicability of that Act to the Bank for International Settlements
 H.R. 4681 (Ros-Lehtinen)—Palestinian Anti-Terrorism Act of 2006
 H.R. 5337 (Blunt)—National Security Foreign Investment Reform and Strengthened Transparency Act

Resolutions of Inquiry

1. H. Res. 375 (Lee)—Requesting the President and directing the Secretary of State to transmit to the House of Representatives not later than 14 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution all information in the possession of the President and the Secretary of State relating to communication with officials of the United Kingdom between January 1, 2002, and October 16, 2002, relating to the policy of the United States with respect to Iraq.

On 9/14/05, the Committee agreed to a motion to report the resolution adversely to the House by a record vote of 22 ayes to 21 nays, with one voting "Present." (H. Rept. 109–223)

Voting yes: Hyde, Smith (NJ), Burton, Gallegly, Ros-Lehtinen, Rohrabacher, Chabot, Tancredo, Issa, Flake, Davis, Green, Weller, McCotter, Harris, Wilson, Boozman, Barrett, Mack, Fortenberry, McCaul, and Poe.

Voting no: Leach, Lantos, Berman, Ackerman, Menendez, Brown, Sherman, Wexler, Engel, Delahunt, Meeks, Lee, Crowley, Blumenauer, Berkley, Schiff, Watson, Smith (WA), McCollum, Chandler and Cardoza.

Voting "Present": Paul.

2. H. Res. 408 (Hinchey)—Requesting the President and directing the Secretary of Defense to transmit to the House of Representatives not later than 14 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution all information in the possession of the President and the Secretary of Defense relating to communication with officials of

the United Kingdom relating to the policy of the United States with respect to Iraq.

On 9/14/05, the committee agreed to a motion to report H. Res. 408 adversely to the House by a vote of 23 ayes to 22 noes, with one voting "Present." (H. Rept. 109-224)

Voting yes: Hyde, Smith (NJ), Burton, Gallegly, Ros-Lehtinen, Rohrabacher, King, Chabot, Tancredo, Issa, Flake, Davis, Green, Weller, McCotter, Harris, Wilson, Boozman, Barrett, Mack, Fortenberry, McCaul, and Poe.

Voting no: Leach, Lantos, Berman, Ackerman, Menendez, Brown, Sherman, Wexler, Engel, Delahunt, Meeks, Lee, Crowley, Blumenauer, Berkley, Napolitano, Schiff, Watson, Smith (WA), McCollum, Chandler and Cardoza.

Voting "Present": Paul.

3. H. Res. 419 (Holt)—Directing the Secretary of State to transmit to the House of Representatives not later than 14 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution documents in the possession of the Secretary of State relating to the disclosure of the identity and employment of Ms. Valerie Plame.

On 9/14/05, H. Res. 419 was ordered reported adversely to the House by a vote of 26 ayes to 21 noes. (H. Rept. 109-225)

Voting yes: Hyde, Leach, Smith (NJ), Burton, Gallegly, Ros-Lehtinen, Rohrabacher, King, Chabot, Tancredo, Paul, Issa, Flake, Davis, Green, Weller, Pence, McCotter, Harris, Wilson, Boozman, Barrett, Mack, Fortenberry, McCaul, and Poe.

Voting no: Lantos, Berman, Ackerman, Menendez, Brown, Sherman, Wexler, Engel, Delahunt, Meeks, Lee, Crowley, Blumenauer, Berkley, Napolitano, Schiff, Watson, Smith (WA), McCollum, Chandler and Cardoza.

4. H. Res. 505 (Kucinich)—Requesting the President of the United States and directing the Secretary of State to provide to the House of Representatives certain documents in their possession relating to the White House Iraq Group.

H. Res. 505 was ordered reported adversely to the House by a vote of 25 ayes to 23 noes. (H. Rept. 109-291)

Voting yes: Hyde, Smith (NJ), Burton, Gallegly, Ros-Lehtinen, Rohrabacher, Royce, King, Chabot, Tancredo, Issa, Flake, Davis, Green, Weller, Pence, McCotter, Harris, Wilson, Boozman, Barrett, Mack, Fortenberry, McCaul, and Poe.

Voting no: Leach, Paul, Lantos, Ackerman, Payne, Menendez, Brown, Sherman, Wexler, Engel, Delahunt, Meeks, Lee, Crowley, Blumenauer, Berkley, Napolitano, Schiff, Watson, Smith (WA), McCollum, Chandler and Cardoza.

5. H. Res. 549 (Hinchey)—Requesting the President of the United States provide to the House of Representatives all documents in his possession relating to his October 7, 2002, speech in Cincinnati, Ohio, and his January 28, 2003, State of the Union address.

On 12/8/05, the motion of H. Res. 549 to be ordered reported adversely to the House failed by a vote of 24 ayes to 24 noes.

Voting yes: Hyde, Smith (NJ), Burton, Gallegly, Ros-Lehtinen, Rohrabacher, Royce, Chabot, Tancredo, Issa, Flake, Davis, Green, Weller, Pence, McCotter, Harris, Wilson, Boozman, Barrett, Mack, Fortenberry, McCaul, and Poe.

Voting no: Leach, Lantos, Berman, Ackerman, Faleomavaega, Payne, Menendez, Brown, Sherman, Wexler, Engel, Delahunt,

Meeks, Lee, Crowley, Blumenauer, Berkley, Napolitano, Schiff, Watson, Smith (WA), McCollum, Chandler and Cardoza.

On December 15, 2005, the Committee agreed to a motion to report the resolution without recommendation to the House by a record vote of 24 ayes to 19 nays. (H. Rept. 109–351)

Voting yes: Smith (NJ), Burton, Gallegly, Ros-Lehtinen, Rohrabacher, Royce, King, Chabot, Tancredo, Issa, Flake, Davis, Green, Weller, Pence, McCotter, Harris, Wilson, Boozman, Barrett, Mack, Fortenberry, McCaul, and Poe.

Voting no: Lantos, Berman, Ackerman, Menendez, Sherman, Wexler, Delahunt, Meeks, Lee, Crowley, Blumenauer, Berkley, Napolitano, Schiff, Watson, Smith (WA), McCollum, Chandler and Cardoza.

6. H. Res. 593 (Markey)—Directing the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Attorney General, and requesting the President, to provide certain information to the House of Representatives relating to extraordinary rendition of certain foreign persons.

On 2/8/06, H. Res. 593 was ordered reported adversely to the House by a vote of 24 ayes to 16 noes. (H. Rept. 109–374)

Voting yes: Hyde, Smith (NJ), Burton, Ros-Lehtinen, Rohrabacher, Royce, King, Chabot, Tancredo, Issa, Flake, Davis, Green, Weller, Pence, McCotter, Harris, Wilson, Boozman, Barrett, Mack, Fortenberry, McCaul, and Poe.

Voting no: Leach, Paul, Lantos, Faleomavaega, Sherman, Wexler, Engel, Delahunt, Crowley, Berkley, Napolitano, Schiff, Watson, Smith (WA), Chandler and Cardoza.

7. H. Res. 624 (Ackerman)—Requesting the President of the United States and directing the Secretary of State to provide to the House of Representatives certain documents in their possession relating to United States policies under the United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the Geneva Conventions.

On 2/8/06, H. Res. 624 was ordered reported adversely to the House by a vote of 25 ayes to 17 noes. (H. Rept. 109–375)

Voting yes: Hyde, Smith (NJ), Burton, Ros-Lehtinen, Rohrabacher, Royce, King, Chabot, Tancredo, Paul, Issa, Flake, Davis, Green, Weller, Pence, McCotter, Harris, Wilson, Boozman, Barrett, Mack, Fortenberry, McCaul, and Poe.

Voting no: Leach, Lantos, Faleomavaega, Payne, Brown, Sherman, Wexler, Engel, Delahunt, Crowley, Berkley, Napolitano, Schiff, Watson, Smith (WA), Chandler and Cardoza.

8. H. Res. 642 (Lee-CA)—Requesting the President and directing the Secretary of State to provide to the House of Representatives certain documents in their possession relating to the Secretary of State's trip to Europe in December 2005.

On 2/8/06, H. Res. 642 was ordered reported adversely to the House by a vote of 25 ayes to 17 noes. (H. Rept. 109–376)

Voting yes: Hyde, Smith (NJ), Burton, Ros-Lehtinen, Rohrabacher, Royce, King, Chabot, Tancredo, Paul, Issa, Flake, Davis, Green, Weller, Pence, McCotter, Harris, Wilson, Boozman, Barrett, Mack, Fortenberry, McCaul, and Poe.

Voting no: Leach, Lantos, Faleomavaega, Payne, Brown, Sherman, Wexler, Engel, Delahunt, Crowley, Berkley, Napolitano, Schiff, Watson, Smith (WA), Chandler and Cardoza.

9. H. Res. 846 (Lee-CA)—Requesting the President and directing the Secretary of State to provide to the House of Representatives certain documents in their possession relating to strategies and plans either designed to cause regime change in or for the use of military force against Iran.

On 6/21/06, H. Res. 846 was reported, by voice vote, adversely. (H. Rept. 109–526)

10. H. Res. 985 (Berman)—Directing the Secretary of State to provide to the House of Representatives certain documents in the possession of the Secretary of State relating to the report submitted to the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives on July 28, 2006, pursuant to the Iran and Syria Nonproliferation Act.

On 9/13/06, H. Res. 985 was reported, by voice vote, without recommendation. (H. Rept. 109–689)

Committee Statistics

During the 109th Congress, the Full Committee held: 65 hearings and markups, 22 classified briefings, and 18 closed briefings. The subcommittees met 179 times. Another important function of the Committee is to meet with Heads of State, Administration officials, and foreign dignitaries from around the world. The Committee held 123 protocol meetings.

The staff held 585 oversight briefings. A total of 15 bills have been signed into law, 28 bills and joint resolutions referred to the Committee passed the House, and 130 concurrent and simple resolutions referred to the Committee passed the House. The Committee has published 242 hearings and markups.

During the 109th Congress, 671 bills and resolutions were referred to the Committee; the Full Committee considered 112 pieces of legislation, and 21 reports were filed.

IV. LIST OF MEETINGS OF THE FULL COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEES

A. Full Committee Hearings

12/21/06—Hearing—Examination of a Fundamental Human Right: The 2006 International Religious Freedom Report

11/15/06—Hearing—North Korea's Nuclear Test: Next Steps

9/27/06—Hearing—United States—Republic of Korea Relations: An Alliance at Risk?

9/26/06—Hearing—Enhancing the Global Fight to End Human Trafficking

9/20/06—Hearing—Afghanistan: Five Years After 9/11

9/14/06—Hearing—Japan's Relations With Its Neighbors: Back to the Future?

9/13/06—Markup—H.R. 611, H.R. 1476, H.R. 1996, H.R. 5805, H.R. 5966, H.R. 6060, H. Res. 415, H. Res. 622, H. Res. 723, H. Res. 759, H. Res. 940, H. Res. 942, H. Res. 965, H. Res. 992, H. Res. 976, H. Res. 985, H. Con. Res. 317, H. Con. Res. 415, S. 2125, S. 3836

7/20/06—Hearing—Proposed Sale of F-16 Aircraft and Weapons Systems to Pakistan

7/20/06—Hearing—Asian Free Trade Agreements: Are They Good for the USA?
6/27/06—Markup—H.R. 5682, H.R. 4014, H.R. 5680, H. Res. 700, H. Res. 844, H. Res. 860, H. Con. Res. 435
6/21/06—Hearing—Democracy in Latin America: Successes, Challenges and the Future
6/21/06—Markup—H. Res. 846
6/8/06—Hearing—Review of Iraq Reconstruction
5/25/06—Markup—H.R. 860, H.R. 5247, H.R. 5333, H. Con. Res. 338, H. Con. Res. 408, H. Con. Res. 409, H. Res. 608, H. Res. 784, H. Res. 792, H. Res. 794, H. Res. 799, H. Res. 804, H. Res. 828
5/18/06—Hearing—Prospects for Peace in Darfur
5/11/06—Hearing—The U.S.-India ‘Global Partnership’: Legislative Options
5/10/06—Hearing—A Resurgent China: Responsible Stakeholder or Robust Rival?
4/27/06—Hearing—United Nations Reform: Improving Internal Oversight Within the U.N.
4/26/06—Hearing—Iraq: Update on U.S. Policy
4/6/06—Markup—H.R. 4681, H. Res. 697
4/5/06—Hearing—The U.S.-India ‘Global Partnership’
3/15/06—Markup—H.R. 282, H. Con. Res. 90, H. Con. Res. 320, H. Res. 578, H. Res. 658
3/8/06—Hearing—United States Policy Toward Iran—Next Steps
3/8/06—Markup—H.R. 3127
3/2/06—Hearing—United States Policy Toward the Palestinians in the Aftermath of Parliamentary Elections
2/16/06—Hearing—The International Affairs Budget Request for FY2007
2/8/06—Markup—H. Res. 593, H. Res. 624, H. Res. 642
12/15/05—Markup—H. Res. 549
12/8/05—Markup—H. Res. 549
12/7/05—Hearing—Avian Flu: Addressing the Global Threat
11/16/05—Markup—H. Con. Res. 190, H. Con. Res. 275, H. Con. Res. 284, H. Con. Res. 294, H. Res. 438, H. Res. 456, H. Res. 458, H. Res. 479, H. Res. 499, H. Res. 529, H. Res. 535
11/16/05—Hearing—The U.S.-India ‘Global Partnership’: How Significant for American Interests?
11/10/05—Hearing—An Around-the-World Review of Public Diplomacy
11/9/05—Markup—H. Res. 505
10/26/05—Hearing—The U.S.-India ‘Global Partnership’: The Impact on Nonproliferation
10/7/05—Markup—H.R. 972, H. Con. Res. 252, H. Res. 192, H. Res. 368
10/6/05—Hearing—The Six-Party Talks and the North Korean Nuclear Issue: Old Wine in New Bottles?
9/28/05—Hearing—United Nations Rhetoric or Reform: Outcome of the High-Level Event
9/22/05—Hearing—United States Policy in Afghanistan: Establishing Democratic Governance and Security in the Wake of Parliamentary Elections
9/15/05—Markup—H. Con. Res. 195, H. Res. 316, H.R. 1409, H.R. 1973, H.R. 3184, H.R. 3269, H. Res. 38, H. Res. 388, H. Res. 409, H. Con. Res. 237, H. Con. Res. 238

9/14/05—Markup—H. Res. 375, H. Res. 419, H. Res. 408
 9/8/05—Hearing—The U.S. and India: An Emerging Entente?
 7/28/05—Hearing—Lebanon Reborn? Defining National Priorities and Prospects for Democratic Renewal in the Wake of March 14, 2005
 6/30/05—Markup—H.R. 611, H.R. 2017, H.R. 3100, H. Con. Res. 140, H. Con. Res. 168, H. Con. Res. 175, H. Con. Res. 187, H. Con. Res. 191, H. Res. 328, H. Res. 333, H. Res. 343
 6/29/05—Hearing—The Global Water Crisis: Evaluating U.S. Strategies to Enhance Access to Safe Water and Sanitation
 6/22/05—Markup—H. Con. Res. 155
 6/22/05—Hearing—Sudan: Consolidating Peace While Confronting Genocide
 6/9/05 and 6/8/05—Markup—H.R. 2745, H.R. 2601, H. Res. 199
 5/19/05—Hearing—Reforming the United Nations: Budget and Management Perspectives
 5/18/05—Markup—H. Con. Res. 44, H. Con. Res. 89, H. Con. Res. 149, H. Res. 191, H. Res. 272, H. Res. 273, H. Res. 282, H. Con. Res. 153
 5/18/05—Hearing—Kosovo: Current and Future Status
 5/11/05—Hearing—Plan Colombia: Major Successes and New Challenges
 5/5/05—Hearing—Promoting Democracy Through Diplomacy
 4/27/05—Markup—H. Con. Res. 127, H. Res. 195, H. Res. 233, H. Res. 193, H. Res. 228
 4/27/05—Hearing—Millennium Challenge Account: Does the Program Match the Vision?
 4/21/05—Hearing—Redefining Boundaries: Political Liberalization in the Arab World
 4/14/05—Hearing—The National Security and Foreign Policy Implications for the United States of Arms Exports to the People's Republic of China by Member States of the European Union (Joint Hearing with the Committee on Armed Services)
 4/13/05—Hearing—U.S. Response to Global AIDS Crisis: A Two-Year Review
 3/17/05—Hearing—U.S. Counternarcotics Policy in Afghanistan: Time for Leadership
 3/16/05—Hearing—Libya: Progress on the Path Toward Cautious Reengagement
 3/15/05—Hearing—United Nations Reform: Challenges and Prospects
 3/10/05—Hearing—The Korean Peninsula: Six Party Talks and The Nuclear Issue
 3/9/05—Markup—H. Con. Res. 18, H. Con. Res. 32, H. Con. Res. 34, H. Con. Res. 81, H. Con. Res. 82, H. Res. 101, H. Res. 120, H. Res. 135, H. Con. Res. 83, H. Res. 99, H. Res. 108
 2/17/05—Hearing—International Relations Budget for Fiscal Year 2006
 2/16/05—Hearing—United States Policy Toward Iran: Next Steps
 2/10/05—Hearing—The Way Forward in the Middle East Peace Process
 1/26/05—Hearing—The Tsunami Tragedy: How the U.S. Is Responding and Providing Relief

B. Subcommittee on Africa, Global Human Rights and
International Operations

- 11/14/06—Hearing—Hague Convention on International Adoptions: Status and the Framework for Implementation
- 9/28/06—Hearing—The Role of Faith-Based Organizations in United States Programming in Africa
- 9/20/06—Hearing—The Deteriorating Peace in Sudan
- 9/6/06—Hearing—The United Nations Human Rights Council: Reform or Regression?
- 7/27/06—Hearing—Reviewing the Progress and Charting the Path Ahead: The Microenterprise Results and Accountability Act of 2004
- 7/20/06—Hearing—Angola’s Long Delayed Election
- 6/30/06—Hearing—The Plight of Religious Minorities: Can Religious Pluralism Survive?
- 6/29/06—Hearing—Somalia: Expanding Crisis in the Horn of Africa (Joint Hearing with the Subcommittee on International Terrorism and Nonproliferation)
- 6/27/06—Hearing—Making Safe Blood Available in Africa
- 6/22/06—Markup—H. Res. 860, H.R. 4319, H.R. 4780, H.R. 5382
- 6/21/06—Hearing—Department of Defense Implementation of Zero-Tolerance for Human Trafficking (Joint Hearing with the Committee on Armed Services)
- 6/14/06—Hearing—Modern-Day Slavery: Spotlight on the 2006 Trafficking in Persons Report, Forced Labor, and Sex Trafficking at the World Cup
- 6/8/06—Hearing—Removing Obstacles for African Entrepreneurs
- 5/25/06—Hearing—The World Hunger Crisis
- 5/18/06—Hearing—Nigeria’s Struggle with Corruption
- 5/16/06—Hearing—Medical Outreach: An Instrument of U.S. Diplomacy
- 5/10/06—Hearing—Current Issues in U.S. Refugee Protection and Resettlement
- 5/4/06—Germany’s World Cup Brothels: Women and Children at Risk of Exploitation through Trafficking
- 4/27/06—Hearing—North Korea: Human Rights Update and International Abduction Issues (Joint Hearing with the Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific)
- 4/26/06—Hearing—The Endangered Children of Northern Uganda
- 4/19/06—Hearing—Human Rights in China: Improving or Deteriorating Conditions?
- 4/6/06—Markup—H.R. 4423, H. Res. 608
- 4/6/06—Hearing—An End to Impunity: Investigating the 1993 Killing of Mexican Archbishop Juan Jesus Posadas Ocampo
- 3/29/06—Hearing—The Human Rights Dialogue with Vietnam: Is Vietnam Making Significant Progress (Joint Hearing with the Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific)
- 3/28/06—Hearing—Ethiopia’s Troubled Internal Situation
- 3/16/06—Hearing—Monitoring Respect for Human Rights Around the World: A Review of the Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 2005

3/15/06—Hearing—The Northern Ireland Peace Process: Policing Advances and Remaining Challenges (Joint Hearing with the Subcommittee on Europe and Emerging Threats)

2/28/06—Markup—H.R. 3189, H. Res. 578, and H. Res. 675

2/15/06—Hearing—The Internet in China: A Tool for Freedom or Suppression? (Joint Hearing with the Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific)

06—Hearing—The Impact of Liberia’s Election on West Africa

2/7/06—Hearing—Human Rights in Burma: Where Are We Now and What Do We Do Next? (Joint Hearing with the Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific)

11/17/05—Hearing—Getting to “Yes”: Resolving the 30-Year Conflict over the Status of the Western Sahara

11/15/05—Hearing—In Defense of Human Dignity: The 2005 International Religious Freedom Report

11/15/05—Markup—H. Con. Res. 190

11/1/05—Hearing—Sudan: Losing Ground On Peace

10/27/05—Hearing—Lifting the Veil: Getting the Refugees Out, Getting Our Message In: An Update on the Implementation of the North Korean Human Rights Act (Joint Hearing with the Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific)

10/20/05—Hearing—Africa Growth and Opportunity Act: A Five Year Assessment

10/6/05—Hearing—India’s Unfinished Agenda: Equality and Justice for 200 Million Victims of the Caste System

9/20/05—Hearing—Implementing the Microenterprise Results and Accountability Act of 2004

9/13/05—Hearing—Protecting Street Children: Vigilantes or the Rule of Law?

7/28/05—Hearing—China’s Influence in Africa

7/21/05—Markup—H.R. 3127

7/21/05—Hearing—Falun Gong and China’s Continuing War on Human Rights (Joint Hearing with the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations)

6/30/06—Hearing—The G-8 Summit and Africa’s Development

6/23/05—Markup—H.R. 2017, H. Res. 333, H. Con. Res. 168

6/23/05—Hearing—Implementing the 1998 Torture Victims Relief Act

6/20/05—Hearing—Human Rights in Vietnam

5/26/05—Markup—H.R. 2601, H. Res. 199

5/18/05—Hearing—UN Peacekeeping Reform: Seeking Greater Accountability and Integrity

5/12/05—Hearing—Foreign Relations Authorization for FY2005–2006: Embassy and Border Security

5/5/05—Hearing—Ethiopia and Eritrea: Promoting Stability, Democracy and Human Rights

4/28/05—Hearing—The North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004: Issues and Implementation (Joint Hearing with the Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific)

4/26/05—Hearing—Malaria and TB: Implementing Proven Treatment and Eradication Methods

4/21/05—Hearing—Zimbabwe: Prospects for Democracy After the March 2005 Elections

4/19/05—Hearing—The UN Commission on Human Rights: Protector or Accomplice?

4/14/05—Hearing—The Foreign Relations Authorization for FY 2005–2006: Department of State Management
 3/17/05—Hearing—A Global Review of Human Rights: Examining the State Department’s 2004 Annual Report
 3/16/05—Hearing—Northern Ireland Human Rights: Update on the Cory Collusion Inquiry Reports
 3/10/05—Markup: H.R. 972
 3/9/05—Hearing—Combating Human Trafficking: Achieving Zero Tolerance
 3/3/05—Hearing—Year Two of Castro’s Brutal Crackdown on Dissidents (Joint Hearing with the Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere)
 3/3/05—Markup—H. Con. Res. 81 (Joint Markup with the Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere)
 3/1/05—Hearing—United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo: A Case for Peacekeeping Reform

C. Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific

9/21/06—Hearing—America and Asia in a Changing World
 6/29/06—Hearing—North Korean Brinkmanship: Is U.S. Policy up to the Challenge?
 6/28/06—Hearing—East Timor: Instability and Future Prospects
 5/17/06—Hearing—The United States and Asia: An Expanding Agenda
 4/27/06—Hearing—North Korea: Human Rights Update and International Abduction Issues (Joint Hearing with the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Human Rights and International Operations)
 3/29/06—Hearing—The Human Rights Dialogue with Vietnam: Is Vietnam Making Significant Progress (Joint Hearing with the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Human Rights and International Operations)
 3/15/06—Hearing—Unrest in South Asia: Recent Developments in Nepal and Sri Lanka
 3/8/06—Hearing—East Asia in Transition: Opportunities and Challenges for the United States
 2/15/06—Hearing—The Internet in China: A Tool for Freedom or Suppression? (Joint Hearing with the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Human Rights and International Operations)
 2/7/06—Hearing—Human Rights in Burma: Where Are We Now and What Do We Do Next? (Joint Hearing with the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Human Rights and International Operations)
 10/27/05—Hearing—Lifting the Veil: Getting the Refugees Out, Getting Our Message In: An Update on the Implementation of the North Korean Human Rights Act (Joint Hearing with the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Human Rights and International Operations)
 10/20/05—Hearing—South Asia Earthquake: Impact and Humanitarian Response
 9/21/05—Hearing—The United States and Southeast Asia: Developments, Trends, and Policy Choices
 7/14/05—Hearing—North Korean Nuclear Negotiations: Strategies and Prospects for Success
 6/14/05—Hearing—The United States and South Asia
 5/26/05—Hearing—The United States and Northeast Asia

5/25/05—Hearing—The United States Nuclear Legacy in the Marshall Islands: Consideration of Issues Relating to the Changes Circumstances Petition

4/28/05—Hearing—The North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004: Issues and Implementation (Joint Hearing with the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Human Rights and International Operations)

4/20/05—Hearing—Focus on a Changing Japan

4/6/05—Hearing—China's Anti-Secession Law and Developments Across the Taiwan Strait

3/10/05—Hearing—Indonesia in Transition: Recent Developments and Implications for U.S. Policy

3/2/05—Hearing—The Crisis in Nepal

2/17/05—Hearing—The North Korean Nuclear Challenge: Is There a Way Forward? (Joint Hearing With the Subcommittee on International Terrorism and Nonproliferation)

D. Subcommittee on Europe and Emerging Threats

9/20/06—Hearing—Serbia: Current Issues and Future Direction

9/20/06—Markup—H. Res. 989

5/3/06—Hearing—The United States and NATO: Transformation and the Riga Summit

3/15/06—Hearing—The Northern Ireland Peace Process: Policing Advances and Remaining Challenges

3/8/06—Hearing—The U.S.-European Relationship: Opportunities and Challenges

2/14/06—Markup—H. Res. 673, H. Res. 578

11/16/05—Markup—H. Res. 479, H. Res. 499, H. Res. 529

11/9/05, Hearing—Germany After the Election: Implications for Germany, Europe and U.S.-German Relations

9/14/05—Hearing—U.S. Foreign Aid Programs to Europe

7/27/05—Hearing—Ukraine: Developments in the Aftermath of the Orange Revolution

6/22/05—Hearing—The EU Constitution and U.S.-EU Relations: The Recent Referenda in France and The Netherlands and the U.S.-EU Summit

6/21/05—Markup—H. Res. 326, H. Res. 328, H. Con. Res. 155

5/25/05—Hearing—Northern Ireland: Prospects for the Peace Process

5/11/05—Hearing—The State of U.S.-Turkish Relations

4/27/05—Hearing—Islamic Extremism in Europe

4/26/05—Markup—H. Res. 195, H. Res. 233

4/6/05—Hearing—Bosnia-Herzegovina: Unfinished Business

3/9/05—Hearing—Developments in U.S.-Russia Relations

3/8/05—Hearing—Markup—H. Res. 101, H. Res. 99

2/16/05—Markup—H. Res. 108

2/16/05—Hearing—An Overview of Transatlantic Relations Prior to President Bush's Visit to Europe

E. Subcommittee on International Terrorism and Nonproliferation

9/28/06—Hearing—Hezbollah's Global Reach (Joint Hearing with the Subcommittee on the Middle East and Central Asia)

9/7/06—Hearing—9/11: Five Years Later—Gauging Islamist Terrorism

7/13/06—Hearing—Venezuela: Terrorism Hub of South America?

7/7/06—Hearing—Border Vulnerabilities and International Terrorism, Part II
 7/5/06—Hearing—Border Vulnerabilities and International Terrorism, Part I
 6/29/06—Hearing—Somalia: Expanding Crisis in the Horn of Africa (Joint Hearing With the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Human Rights and International Operations)
 5/25/06—Hearing—The A.Q. Khan Network: Case Closed?
 5/18/06—Markup—H.R. 5333
 5/11/06—Hearing—Reviewing the State Department’s Annual Report on Terrorism
 4/6/06—Hearing—Checking Terrorism at the Border
 3/30/06—Hearing—The Terrorist Threat From Shoulder-Fired Missiles
 3/2/06—Hearing—Assessing ‘Rights’ Under the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty
 10/27/05—Hearing—U.S. Counterterrorism Strategy Update
 9/29/05—Hearing—Evolving Counterterrorism Strategy
 7/27/05—Hearing—Terrorist Threats to Energy Security
 6/30/05—Hearing—Nonproliferation and the G-8
 6/9/05—Hearing—Proliferation Security Initiative: An Early Assessment
 5/12/05—Hearing—Reviewing the State Department’s Annual Report on Terrorism
 5/4/05—Hearing—Starving Terrorists of Money: The Role of Middle Eastern Financial Institutions
 4/28/05—Hearing—Previewing the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty Review Conference
 4/14/05—Hearing—Averting Nuclear Terrorism
 3/17/05—Hearing—The United Nations and the Fight Against Terrorism
 3/10/05—Hearing—Eliminating Terrorist Sanctuaries: The Role of Security Assistance
 3/3/05—Markup—H. Res. 101
 3/3/05—Hearing—Algeria’s Struggle Against Terrorism
 2/17/05—Hearing—The North Korean Nuclear Challenge: Is There a Way Forward? (Joint Hearing With the Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific)
 2/16/05—Hearing—Iran: A Quarter Century of State-Sponsored Terror (Joint Hearing With the Subcommittee on the Middle East and Central Asia)

F. Subcommittee on the Middle East and Central Asia

9/28/06—Hearing—Hezbollah’s Global Reach (Joint Hearing With the Subcommittee on International Terrorism and Nonproliferation)
 9/14/06—Hearing—Is There a Clash of Civilizations? Islam, Democracy, and U.S.-Middle East and Central Asia Policy
 7/25/06—Hearing—Assessing Energy and Security Issues
 6/21/06—Hearing—Review of U.S. Assistance Programs to Egypt, Part II
 6/7/06—Hearing—Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act Two Years Later: Next Steps for U.S. Policy
 5/17/06—Hearing—Review of U.S. Assistance Programs to Egypt, Part I

4/26/06—Hearing—U.S. Security Policy in Central Asia: Balancing Priorities, Part II
 3/9/06—Hearing—Afghanistan: Progress Report (Joint Hearing With the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations)
 3/8/06—Hearing—Palestinian Authority Elections: Implications for Peace, Regional Security, and U.S. Assistance
 11/15/05—Markup—H. Con. Res. 284, H. Res. 438, H. Con. Res. 275, H. Res. 535
 10/27/05—Hearing—U.S. Security Policy in Central Asia: Balancing Priorities, Part I
 9/21/05—Hearing—the Middle East Peace Process and U.S. Strategic Priorities Post-Disengagement
 7/27/05—Hearing—Syria and the United Nations Oil-For-Food Program (Joint Hearing With the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations)
 6/29/05—Markup—H. Con. Res. 187, H. Res. 343
 6/29/05—Hearing—Iraq's Transition to Democracy
 5/18/05—Markup—H. Con. Res. 149, H. Res. 273, H. Res. 282, H. Con. Res. 153
 5/4/05—Hearing—9/11 Recommendations Implementation Act Oversight, Part 1—Oppressors vs. Reformers in the Middle East and Central Asia
 4/20/05—Hearing—The Middle East and the United Nations
 4/13/05—Markup—H.R. 282
 3/9/05—Hearing—U.S. Policy Toward the Palestinians in the Post-Arafat Era
 3/2/05—Markup—H. Con. Res. 18, H. Con. Res. 32
 2/16/05—Hearing—Iran: A Quarter-Century of State-Sponsored Terror (Joint Hearing With the Subcommittee on International Terrorism and Nonproliferation)

G. Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations

9/29/06—Hearing—Falun Gong: Organ Harvesting and China's Ongoing War on Human Rights
 7/20/06—Hearing—U.S. Nonproliferation Strategy: Policies and Technical Capabilities
 5/11/06—Hearings—Visa Overstays: Can We Bar the Terrorist Door?
 4/6/06—Hearing—The Iraqi Documents: A Glimpse Into the Regime of Saddam Hussein
 3/29/06—Hearing—Offshore Banking, Corruption, and the War on Terrorism
 3/9/06—Hearing—Afghanistan: Progress Report (Joint Hearing With the Subcommittee on the Middle East)
 3/9/06—Hearing—Afghanistan: Is the Aid Getting Through?
 2/14/06—Hearing—Chinese Influence on U.S. Foreign Policy Through U.S. Educational Institutions, Multilateral Organizations and Corporate America
 12/7/05—Hearing—The Oil-For-Food Program: The Systematic Failure of the United Nations
 11/10/05—Hearing—Broadcasting Board of Governors and Alhurra Television
 7/27/05—Hearing—Syria and The United Nations Oil-For-Food Program (Joint Hearing With the Subcommittee on The Middle East and Central Asia)

4/28/05—Hearing—The Role of BNP-Paribas SA (Banque National de Paris) in the United Nations Oil-for-Food Program
 3/17/05—The United Nations Oil-for-Food Program: The Cotecna and Saybolt Inspection Firms
 3/2/05—Hearing—United Nations Operations: Integrity and Accountability
 2/9/05—Hearing—The Volcker Interim Report on the United Nations Oil-for-Food Program

H. Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere

9/28/06—Hearing—Moving Forward in Haiti: How the U.S. and the International Community Can Help
 9/21/06—Hearing—Need for European Assistance to Colombia for the Fight Against Illicit Drugs (joint hearing with the Committee on the Judiciary)
 7/27/06—Hearing—Report of the Commission for Assistance to a Free Cuba
 7/26/06—Hearing—Immigration: Responding to a Regional Crisis
 6/28/06—Hearing—Hurricane Reconstruction and Preparedness
 5/25/06—Hearing—U.S.-Canada Relations
 4/26/06—Hearing—U.S.-Mexico Relations
 3/30/06—Hearing—Counter-narcotics Strategies In Latin America
 3/2/06—Hearing—Western Hemisphere Energy Security 11/17/05—Hearing—Democracy in Venezuela
 11/9/05—Hearing—The Illicit Drug Transit Zone in Central America
 11/2/5—Markup—H. Con. Res. 280, H. Con. Res. 90, H. Res. 458
 10/19/05—Hearing—Policy Overview In The Caribbean Region 9/28/05—Markup—H. Con. Res. 252
 9/28/05—Hearing—Keeping Democracy on Track: Hotspots in Latin America
 7/27/05—Hearing—U.S. Diplomacy in Latin America
 6/29/05—Markup—H.R. 611, H.R. 953, H. Con. Res. 175
 5/25/05—Hearing—Transparency and Rule of Law In Latin America
 4/20/05—Hearing—Gangs and Crime in Latin America
 4/20/05—Markup—H.R. 193
 4/13/05—Hearing—U.S. Trade Agreements with Latin America
 4/6/05—Hearing—China's Influence in the Western Hemisphere
 3/9/05—Hearing—The State of Democracy in Latin America
 3/3/05—Hearing—Year Two of Castro's Brutal Crackdown on Dissidents (joint hearing with the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Human Rights and International Operations)
 3/3/05—Markup—H. Con. Res. 81 Dissidents (Joint Markup with the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Human Rights and International Operations)

I. Protocol Meetings

COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

109TH CONGRESS

MEETING WITH FOREIGN DIGNITARIES AND SENIOR UNITED STATES OFFICIALS

[Abbreviations—H.E.: His Excellency; T.H.: The Honorable; H.M.: His Majesty]

Israel	H.E. Silvan Shalom, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Israel, full HIRC meeting, 1/26/05
NATO	Meetings of the NATO PA Defense and Security Committee, host Rep. Joel Hefley, Chairman, House NATO PA Delegation, 1/24/05 and 1/26/05
United States	Members received T.H. Henry A. Kissinger, former Secretary of State, prior to a hearing on 2/10/2005
Turkey	T.H. Egeman Bagis, Member of the Turkish Parliament and Advisor to the Prime Minister, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 2/10/05
India	H.E. Ronen Sen, Ambassador to the United States, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 2/10/05
United Arab Emirates	H.R.H. Sheikh Abdullah Bin Zayed Al Nayhan, Minister of Information and Culture, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 2/10/05
Egypt	H.E. Ahmed Aboul Gheit, Minister of Foreign Affairs, full HIRC meeting, 2/16/05
United States	Members received T.H. Condoleezza Rice, Secretary of State, prior to a hearing on 2/17/05
Timor-Leste	H.E. Jose Ramos-Horta, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, full HIRC meeting, 3/8/05
United States	T.H. Dr. Zalmay Khalilzad, United States Ambassador to Afghanistan, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 3/8/05
Ukraine	H.E. Borys Tarasyuk, Minister of Foreign Affairs, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 3/10/05
Morocco	Mr. Taib Fassi-Fihri, Minister-delegate for Foreign Affairs, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 3/15/05
European Union	H.E. Arlette Conzemius-Paccoud, Ambassador of Luxembourg to the United States representing the Presidency of the European Union Council of Ministers, and H.E. John Bruton, Head of Delegation to the United States of the European Commission, HIRC meeting hosted by Subcommittee on Europe and Emerging Threats, 3/15/05
Jordan	H.M. Abdullah II bin Al-Hussein, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, full HIRC meeting, 3/16/05
Panama	H.E. Federico Humbert, Ambassador to the United States, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 3/16/05
Israel	H.E. Shimon Peres, Vice Premier, full HIRC meeting, 4/6/05
Russian Federation	T.H. Konstantin Kosachev, Chairman of the International Affairs Committee of the State Duma, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 4/6/05
Panama	H.E. Samuel Lewis Navarro, Vice President, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 4/12/05
Spain	H.E. Miguel Angel Moratinos, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Spain, full HIRC meeting, 4/13/05
Egypt	Major General Omar Mahmoud Soliman, Chief of Egyptian General Intelligence Service, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 4/26/05
Panama	H.E. Martin Torrijos Espino, President, full HIRC meeting, 4/26/05
French Polynesia	H.E. Oscar Temaru, President of the Territorial Government, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, Rep. Lantos, and other HIRC Members, 4/28/05
European Union	H.E. Dr. Javier Solana Madariaga, Secretary General of the European Council and European Union High Representative for the Common Foreign and Security Policy, full HIRC meeting, 5/4/05
Australia	T.H. Alexander Downer, MP, Minister of Foreign Affairs, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 5/4/05
China	H.E. Zhou Wenzhong, Ambassador to the United States, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 5/12/05
Egypt	H.E. Dr. Ahmed Nazif, Prime Minister, full HIRC meeting, 5/18/05
Kuwait	H.E. Sheikh Mohammed Sabah Al-Salim Al-Sabah, Minister of Foreign Affairs, full HIRC meeting, 5/19/05
Palestinian Authority	Mr. Mahmoud Abbas, President, full HIRC meeting, 5/25/05
Pakistan	H.E. Khurshid M. Kasuri, Minister of Foreign Affairs, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 6/9/05

MEETING WITH FOREIGN DIGNITARIES AND SENIOR UNITED STATES OFFICIALS—Continued

[Abbreviations—H.E.: His Excellency; T.H.: The Honorable; H.M.: His Majesty]

China	Mr. Jiang Enzhu, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the National People's Congress and a delegation, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 6/14/05
Montenegro	H.E. Miodrag Vlahovic, Minister of Foreign Affairs, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 6/21/05
Iraq	H.E. Dr. Ibrahim Al-Jaffari, Prime Minister, full HIRC meeting, 6/22/05
Organization of American States	H.E. Jose Miguez Insulza of Chile, Secretary General, HIRC meeting hosted by the Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, 6/22/05
Cote d'Ivoire	H.E. Laurent Gbagbo, President, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, Rep. Lantos and Rep. Royce, 6/23/05
India	H.E. Dr. Manmohan Singh, Prime Minister, full HIRC meeting, 7/19/05
Croatia	H.E. Dr. Ivo Sanader, Prime Minister, HIRC meeting hosted by Subcommittee on Europe and Emerging Threats, 7/20/05
Peru	H.E. Dr. Alejandro Toledo, President, full HIRC meeting, 9/15/05
Uganda	H.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 9/21/05
The Gambia	H.E. Yahya Jammeh, President, HIRC meeting hosted by Subcommittee on Africa, Global Human Rights and International Operations, 9/21/05
Lebanon	H.E. Fouad Siniora, Prime Minister, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 9/21/05
Philippines	H.E. Foreign Secretary, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 9/21/05
United States	Mr. Steve Hadley, National Security Advisor, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, Rep. Lantos and other HIRC Members, 9/29/05
European Union	H.E. Sir David G. Manning, The British Ambassador, representing the Presidency of the European Union Council of Ministers, and H.E. John Bruton, Head of Delegation to the United States of the European Commission, HIRC meeting hosted by Subcommittee on Europe and Emerging Threats, 10/7/05
Taiwan	H.E. Dr. Teng-hui Lee, Former President, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 10/19/05
Hong Kong	T.H. Donald Tsang, Chief Executive, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, Rep. Lantos, Rep. Leach and Rep. Faleomavaega, 10/26/05
Turkish Cypriot Community	Mr. Mehmet Ali Talat, Leader, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, Rep. Lantos, Rep. Gallegly, Rep. Wexler, 10/27/05
United States	T.H. John Danilovich, CEO of the Millennium Challenge Corporation, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 11/15/05
Tibet	H.H. the XIVth Dalai Lama, full HIRC meeting, 11/16/05
Nicaragua	H.E. Enrique Balanos Geyer, President, full HIRC meeting, 12/8/05
Austria	H.E. Dr. Wolfgang Schuessel, Federal Chancellor, full HIRC meeting, 12/8/05
Afghanistan	T.H. Sayed Hamed Gailani, Deputy Speaker of the Upper House of the Parliament, and T.H. Fawzia Koofi, Second Deputy Speaker of the Lower House of the Parliament, HIRC meeting hosted by Subcommittee on the Middle East and Central Asia, 2/1/06
Colombia	H.E. Alvaro Uribe Valez, President, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 2/16/06
United States	Members received T.H. Condoleezza Rice, Secretary of State, prior to a hearing on 2/16/06
Poland	T.H. Pawel Zaleski, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Sejm, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 2/27/06
Italy	T.H. Fiorello Provera, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate, and T.H. Gustavo Selva, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 2/28/06
Brazil	H.E. Roberto P. Abdenur, Ambassador to the United States, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 3/1/06
Serbia& Montenegro	Mr. Vuk Jeremic, Foreign Policy Advisor to the President, and H.E. Ivan Vujacic, Ambassador of Serbia & Montenegro to the United States, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 3/2/06
United Nations	H.E. Martti Ahtisaari, United Nations Special Envoy for the Kosovo Status Talks and former President of Finland, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 3/8/06
United States	T.H. Condoleezza Rice, Secretary of State, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 3/9/06
Ukraine	H.E. Borys Tarasyuk, Minister of Foreign Affairs, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 3/9/06
Turkey	H.E. Nabi Sensoy, Ambassador to the United States, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 3/14/06
Germany	Dr. Ernst Uhrlau, President Federal Intelligence Service (BND), private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 3/15/06
Peace Corps	Mr. Gaddi Vasquez, Director, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 3/29/06

MEETING WITH FOREIGN DIGNITARIES AND SENIOR UNITED STATES OFFICIALS—Continued

[Abbreviations—H.E.: His Excellency; T.H.: The Honorable; H.M.: His Majesty]

Japan	H.E. Ryozo Kato, Ambassador to the United States, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 3/30/06
India	H.E. Shyam Saran, Foreign Secretary, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 3/30/06
Korea	H.E. Tae-Sik Lee, Ambassador to the United States, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 3/30/06
Germany	H.E. Dr. Frank Walter Steinmeier, Minister of Foreign Affairs, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 4/4/06
Taiwan	H.E. David Lee, Representative of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 4/4/06
United States	Members received T.H. Condoleezza Rice, Secretary of State, prior to a hearing on 4/5/06
Morocco	H.E. Mohamed Benaissa, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 5/4/06
United States	T.H. Randall L. Tobias, U.S. Director of Foreign Assistance and USAID Administrator, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 5/10/06
Jordan	H.E. AbedelElah Al-Khatib, Minister of Foreign Affairs, HIRC meeting hosted by Subcommittee on the Middle East and Central Asia, 5/10/06
Turkey	T.H. Egemen Bagis, Member of Parliament and a delegation, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 5/23/06
United States	T.H. Steve Hadley, National Security Advisor, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 5/24/06
Honduras	H.E. Roberto Flores, President, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 6/6/06
Congo	H.E. Denis Sassou-Nguesso, President, HIRC meeting hosted by Subcommittee on Africa, Global Human Rights and International Operations, 6/7/06
Greece	H.E. Alexandros Mallias, Ambassador to the United States, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 6/13/06
Saudi Arabia	H.R.H. Prince Turki al-Faisal, Ambassador to the United States, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 6/14/06
Ethiopia	H.E. Dr. Samuel Assefa, Ambassador to the United States, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 6/14/06
India	H.E. Ranendra Sen, Ambassador to the United States, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 6/20/06
Poland	H.E. Anna Fotyga, Minister of Foreign Affairs, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 6/20/06
United States	T.H. Aldolfo Franco, Assistant Administrator for Latin America, Agency for International Development, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 6/21/06
United States	Lieutenant General Keith Dayton, United States Coordinator Israel-Palestinian Authority, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 6/21/06
Kosovo	H.E. Agim Ceku, Prime Minister of the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government, private meeting with Rep. Lantos and other HIRC Members, 6/22/06
Mongolia	H.E. Ravdan Bold, Ambassador to the United States, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 6/29/06
European Union	H.E. Pekka Linto, Ambassador of Finland to the United States representing the Presidency of the European Union Council of Ministers, and H.E. John Bruton, Head of Delegation to the United States of the European Commission, HIRC meeting hosted by Subcommittee on Europe and Emerging Threats, 7/11/06
Pakistan	H.E. Khurshid Mahmood Kasuri, Minister of Foreign Affairs, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 7/12/06
Singapore	H.E. Chan Heng Chee, Ambassador to the United States, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 7/13/06
Egypt	H.E. Ahmed Aboul Gheit, Minister of Foreign Affairs, full HIRC meeting, 7/18/06
Korea	T.H. Jay Yoo, Chairman of the United States-Republic of Korea Interparliamentary Exchange, and a delegation, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and met with Members for an Interparliamentary Exchange hosted by Rep. Royce, 7/18/06
United States	T.H. Carlos Gutierrez, Secretary of Commerce, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 7/20/06
Indonesia	H.E. Sudjadnan Parnohadiningrat, Ambassador to the United States, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 7/25/06
Iraq	H.E. Nuri al-Maliki, Prime Minister, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, Rep. Lantos, and a select group of Members of the House and Senate prior to the Joint Meeting of Congress, 7/26/06

MEETING WITH FOREIGN DIGNITARIES AND SENIOR UNITED STATES OFFICIALS—Continued

[Abbreviations—H.E.: His Excellency; T.H.: The Honorable; H.M.: His Majesty]

Sudan	H.E. Lieutenant General Salva Kiir Mayardit, First Vice President of the Sudanese Government of National Unity and President of the Government of Southern Sudan, HIRC meeting hosted by the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Human Rights and International Operations, 7/26/06
Serbia	H.E. Boris Tadic, President, private meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Lantos, 9/7/06
Bolivia	H.E. Alvaro Marcelo Garcia Linera, Vice President, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 9/12/06
India	H.E. Shyam Saran, Foreign Secretary, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 9/21/06
Pakistan	H.E. Pervez Musharraf, President, hosted a luncheon attended by Chairman Hyde, Rep. Lantos and other Members of the House and Senate, 9/21/06
Fiji Islands	H.E. Kaliopate Tavola, Minister of Foreign Affairs and External Trade, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 9/28/06
Korea, Republic of	H.E. Lee Tae-sik, private meeting with Chairman Hyde, 11/16/06
United States	T.H. Andrew S. Natsios, Presidential Special Envoy for Sudan, full HIRC meeting, 12/7/06

APPENDIX I

WITNESSES BEFORE FULL COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEES DURING THE 109TH CONGRESS

During the 109th Congress, the Full Committee and its subcommittees took testimony from witnesses in legislative and consultative hearings. Witnesses were drawn from the executive branch, Members of Congress, and private citizens with particular expertise. In addition, the full committee and subcommittees received distinguished visitors from other countries.

FC = Full Committee hearing

AGHR = Africa Subcommittee hearing

AP = Asia and the Pacific Subcommittee hearing

EET = Europe and Emerging Threats Subcommittee hearing

ITNP = International Terrorism and Nonproliferation Subcommittee hearing

MECA = Middle East and Central Asia Subcommittee hearing

OI = Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee hearing

WHEM = Western Hemisphere Subcommittee hearing

Brown	John Malloch	Chief of Staff to the Secretary-General	United Nations	9/29/2005	FULL	United Nations Rhetoric or Reform: Outcome of the High-Level
Brown	Michelle	U.N. Advocate	Refugees International	4/28/2006	AGHR	The Endangered Children of Uganda
Brown	John	Head of Delegation	National Democratic Institute	4/27/2005	EET	EU Constitution
Brown	Shari	Regional Director, Southern and East Africa Program	National Democratic Institute	4/27/2005	AGHR	Zimbabwe: Prospects for Democracy
Brown	Chris	Chief of Staff to the Secretary-General	National Democratic Institute	4/27/2005	AGHR	Zimbabwe: Prospects for Democracy
Burns	R. Nicholas	Under Secretary for Political Affairs	State Dept.	9/29/2005	Full	The U.S. and India: An Emerging Entente?
Burns	William	Under Secretary for Political Affairs	State Dept.	9/29/2005	Full	Kosovo: Current and Future Status
Burns	William	Under Secretary for Political Affairs	State Dept.	3/16/2005	Full	Libya: Re-engagement
Burns	Nicholas	Under Secretary for Political Affairs	State Dept.	4/12/2005	Full	China: Terms, Epochs and the EU
Burke	Daniel	Senior Advisor to the Assistant Deputy Director of National Open Source Center, Office of the Director of National Intelligence	Jubilee Campaign, USA	3/6/2005	Full	The Iraq Documents: A Glimpse Into the Regime of Saddam
Burwell, Esq.	Anneke	Director, Turkish Research Program	The Washington Institute for Near East Policy	4/28/2005	AP/AGHR	U.S.-Turkish Relations
Caglayan, Ph.D.	Soner	Senior Advisor for Latin American and the Caribbean	The Washington Institute for Near East Policy	5/11/2005	EET	The World Hungry Crisis
Callaghan	Michael M.	General Counsel	Yahoo! Inc.	2/15/2006	AGHR & AP	The Internet in China: A Tool for Freedom or Suppression?
Callahan	Sean	Executive Director	Catholic Relief Services	5/25/2006	AGHR & AP	The World Hungry Crisis
Camp	Frank	Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for South Asian Affairs	State Dept.	3/29/2005	WHEM	Castro's Crackdown on Dissidents
Carson	Donald	Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for South Asian Affairs	State Dept.	5/18/2006	AGHR	Medical Outreach: An Instrument of U.S. Diplomacy
Caspioff-Austin	Cheryl	Associate Administrator, Office of Health Information, Tech-Health and Human Services	Opportunity International	5/18/2006	AGHR	Medical Outreach: An Instrument of U.S. Diplomacy
Chen, M.D.	Margaret	Representative of the Director-General for Pandemic Influenza	WHO	12/17/2005	Full	The Internet in China: A Tool for Freedom or Suppression?
Chandler	Mark	Vice President and General Counsel	Cisco Systems Inc.	12/17/2005	Full	The Internet in China: A Tool for Freedom or Suppression?
Chang-Ho	Kee, W.	Associate Director for Language Programming	Cisco Systems Inc.	12/17/2005	Full	The Internet in China: A Tool for Freedom or Suppression?
Charles	Robert, Honorable	President	Voice of America	10/27/2005	AP/AGHR	Immigration: Responding to a Regional Crisis
Chavez Thompson	Linda	Executive VP	The Charles Group, LLC	7/27/2006	AGHR	Trade Agreements with Latin America
Chen	Tong	First Secretary and Consul for Political Affairs (former)	The Mexican Federation of Labor and Congress of India	4/13/2005	WHEM	Trade Agreements with Latin America
Chen	Elizabeth D.	Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Near East State Dept.	Cheese Consulate, Sydney, Australia	7/27/2006	AGHR	Trade Agreements with Latin America
Cheney	Elizabeth	Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Near East State Dept.	Cheese Consulate, Sydney, Australia	7/27/2006	AGHR	Trade Agreements with Latin America
Cheney	Susy	Senior Vice President	Opportunity International	8/20/2005	AGHR	Implementing the Millennium Results and Accountability
Cheston	Susy	Senior Vice President	Opportunity International	8/20/2005	AGHR	Implementing the Millennium Results and Accountability
Chickoff	Thomas (Long Chu)	Director	Opportunity International	8/20/2005	AGHR	Implementing the Millennium Results and Accountability
Chidambaram, Ph.D.	Joseph	Senior Associate and Director, Non-Proliferation Project	International Affairs and Trade Team, U.S. GAO	7/27/2006	WHEM	Assessing Energy and Security Issues in Central Asia
Cincione	Shirley	Business Rights Advisor	Aban American Civic League	4/26/2005	ITNP	Assessing Energy and Security Issues in Central Asia
Coffey	David	Former Cuban State Security Officer	Aban American Civic League	4/26/2005	ITNP	Assessing Energy and Security Issues in Central Asia
Cohen	Jose	Senior Research Fellow	Heritage Foundation	3/2/2005	ITNP	Assessing Energy and Security Issues in Central Asia
Cohen, Ph.D.	Aliet, Ph.D.	Senior Research Fellow	Heritage Foundation	3/2/2005	ITNP	Assessing Energy and Security Issues in Central Asia
Cohen, Ph.D.	Shirley P.	Senior Fellow, Foreign Policy Studies	Brookings Institute	4/14/2005	WHEM	Assessing Energy and Security Issues in Central Asia
Cohn	Stephen P.	Senior Fellow, Foreign Policy Studies	Brookings Institute	4/14/2005	WHEM	Assessing Energy and Security Issues in Central Asia
Cohn	Sharon	Vice President of Interventions	Heritage Foundation	3/2/2005	ITNP	Assessing Energy and Security Issues in Central Asia
Coleman	Norm	Chairman	Heritage Foundation	3/2/2005	ITNP	Assessing Energy and Security Issues in Central Asia
Comas	Victor	Attorney	Comas & Comas (former member UN al-Qaeda monitoring)	3/2/2005	ITNP	Assessing Energy and Security Issues in Central Asia
Comas	Victor	Attorney	Comas & Comas (former member UN al-Qaeda monitoring)	3/2/2005	ITNP	Assessing Energy and Security Issues in Central Asia
Cook	Jerry	Vice President of International Trade, Sara Lee Branded Air	Sara Lee Corporation	4/13/2005	WHEM	Assessing Energy and Security Issues in Central Asia
Coppage, Ph.D.	Michael	Associate Professor, Department of Political Science	Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, State Dept.	9/28/2005	WHEM	Assessing Energy and Security Issues in Central Asia
Coulter	Michael	Deputy Assistant Secretary	Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, State Dept.	9/28/2005	WHEM	Assessing Energy and Security Issues in Central Asia
Cox	David	Head of Branch, Historical Equities Team	State Dept.	9/15/2005	AGHR & EET	The Northern United Peace Process: Policing Advances and
Crae	David	VP, American Foreign Service Association	Special Court for Sierra Leone	4/14/2005	AGHR	The Impact of Liberia's Election of West Africa
Crae	David	Former Chief Prosecutor	Special Court for Sierra Leone	4/14/2005	AGHR	The Impact of Liberia's Election of West Africa
Cramer	Lorne	President	IFI Republican Institute	3/29/2005	WHEM	Castro's Crackdown on Dissidents
Cramer	Lorne	President	IFI Republican Institute	3/29/2005	WHEM	Castro's Crackdown on Dissidents
Crombie	Michael	Chair	The International Republican Institute	5/4/2005	WHEM	8111 Recommendations Implementation 1
Crombie	Michael	Chair	The International Republican Institute	5/4/2005	WHEM	8111 Recommendations Implementation 1
Crump	Henry A.	Coordinator for Counterterrorism, Office of the Coordinator State Dept.	U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom	5/17/2005	AGHR & AP	Current Issues in U.S. Refugee Protection and Resettlement
Crump	Henry A.	Coordinator for Counterterrorism, Office of the Coordinator State Dept.	U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom	5/17/2005	AGHR & AP	Current Issues in U.S. Refugee Protection and Resettlement
Cucolo, Ill	Anthony, Brigadier General	Director	Joint Center for Operational Analysis, United States Joint Center	5/11/2006	ITNP	Reviewing the State Departments Annual Report on Terrorist
Cullen	Ranger Shay	Specialist in African Affairs	Congressional Research Service	6/29/2005	Full	Global Water Crisis
Cullen	Ranger Shay	Specialist in African Affairs	Congressional Research Service	6/29/2005	Full	Global Water Crisis
Dabako, Ph.D.	Geoffrey D.	Former Iranian Hostage	Congressional Research Service	4/26/2006	MECA	Iran-Terror
Dagne	Ted	Director of RIGHTS Program	Freedom House	4/26/2006	MECA	U.S. Policy in Central Asia: Balancing Priorities (Part II)
Davis	Lisa	Director of RIGHTS Program	Freedom House	4/26/2006	MECA	U.S. Policy in Central Asia: Balancing Priorities (Part II)

Wich	David C.	Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs	State Dept.	9/21/2005	MECA	The Middle East Peace Process and U.S. Strategic Priorities
Welch	David	Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs	State Dept.	3/2/2006	Full	United States Policy Toward the Palestinians in the Aftermath
Wenski	Thomas	The Honorable Assistant Secretary	Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs, State	5/17/2006	AGHR	Review of U.S. Assistance Programs to Egypt
Whitaker	Elizabeth	Deputy Assistant Secretary for Mexico, Canada, and Public State Dept.	U.S. conference of Catholic Bishops	4/26/2006	WHEM	Monitoring Respect for Human Rights Around the World: A R
Whitaker	Elizabeth	Deputy Assistant Secretary for Mexico, Canada, and Public State Dept.	U.S. Department of State	5/25/2006	WHEM	U.S. - Mexico Relations
Williams	Richard	Major Gen'l Charles E. Director, Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations	State Dept.	6/29/2006	AGHR	U.S. - Canada Relations
Williamson	Richard	Partner	State Dept.	5/12/2005	AGHR	Immigrant Responsibility in a Regional Crisis
Wilson	Michael, His Excellency	Ambassador	Mayer, Brown, Rowe and Maw, LLP (Former UN Rep.)	4/19/2005	AGHR	Foreign Relations Authorization FY 05-06
Windsor	Jennifer	Executive Director	Mayer, Brown, Rowe and Maw, LLP (Former UN Rep.)	3/15/2005	MECA	UN Commission on Human Rights
Windsor	Jennifer	Executive Director	Freedom House	5/25/2006	WHEM	Middle East and UN
Winer	Jonathan	Partner	Freedom House	4/19/2005	AGHR	UN Proliferation
Winer	Jane	Director	Alison and Bird, LLP	3/29/2006	CI	Transparency and Rule of Law in Latin America
Winer	Jane	Director	British Irish Rights Watch	3/15/2006	AGHR	Offshore Banking, Corruption, and the War on Terrorism
Wol	Frank	Member	CEIP	5/2/2005	Full	Northern Ireland H.R.
Wol	Frank	Member	U.S. Congress	5/2/2005	Full	The Northern Ireland Peace Process: Policing Advances and
Wolksthal	Jon	Associate and Deputy Director for Non-Proliferation	NDI	6/29/2005	ITNP	Democracy through Dependency
Wollock	Kenneth	President	National Democratic Institute for International Affairs	3/9/2005	WHEM	Nonproliferation and the CB
Wollock	Kenneth	President	Water and Associates	5/4/2005	MECA	Democracy in Latin America
Wollock	Gary M., Ph.D.	President	National Democratic Institute for International Affairs	7/27/2006	AGHR	9/11 Recommendations Implementation I
Wollock	Victor	President	Water and Associates	5/4/2005	MECA	Reviewing the Progress and Charting the Path Ahead: The IV
Worland	Mindy	Media Director	Human Rights Watch	6/20/2005	AGHR	Human Rights in Vietnam
Wu	Harry	Publisher	China Information Center	6/20/2005	AGHR & AP	The Internet in China: A Tool for Freedom or Suppression?
Wykes, Ph.D.	Sarah	Senior Campaigner	Global Witness	2/15/2005	AGHR	African Growth and Opportunity Act: A Five Year Assessment
Yamamoto	Don	Deputy Assistant Secretary	State Dept.	5/6/2005	AGHR	Ethiopia and Eritrea Democracy and HR
Yamamoto	Don	Deputy Assistant Secretary	State Dept.	3/28/2006	AGHR	Ethiopia's Troubled Internal Situation
Yanovich	Li	Director of Public Policy and Technical Assistance	Shan Women's Action Network	4/22/2006	AGHR & AP	Human Rights in Burma: Where are we now and what do we
Yee	New Win (Ms.)	Mother of Megumi Yokota	Japanese Abductees	2/22/2006	ITNP	North Korea: Human Rights Update and International Abduc
Yokota	Philip	Counselor and Ziegler Distinguished Fellow	State Dept.	4/7/2006	AP & AGHR	State Dept.'s Annual Terrorism Report
Zelikow	Shiyu	Vice President	New Tang Dynasty Television	7/21/2005	AGHR	Faun Gon and China's Continuing War on Human Rights
Zhou	Ben	Project Leader	American Taskforce on Palestine	2/10/2005	Full	Middle East Peace
Zimmerman	Ben	Project Leader	American Demographic Research Group	6/22/2005	Full	Iranian Presidential Elections: Implications for Peace, Regi
Zoelck	Robert, Honorable	Deputy Secretary	State Dept.	5/10/2006	Full	Sudan: Contesting Peace
Zoelck	Robert, Honorable	Deputy Secretary	State Dept.	5/10/2006	Full	A Resurgent China: Responsible Stakeholder or Floundering

APPENDIX II

COMMITTEE ORIGINS AND HISTORY

The Committee on Foreign Affairs traces its origins to November 29, 1775. It was on that date that the Continental Congress by resolution created a committee "for the sole purposes of corresponding with our friends in Great Britain, Ireland, and other parts of the world." The members chosen for this committee were Benjamin Franklin—who served as chairman and guiding spirit— Benjamin Harrison, Thomas Johnson, Jr., John Dickinson, and John Jay. Known at first as the Committee of Correspondence, the committee itself soon changed its name to the Committee of Secret Correspondence.

That committee was the first institution created to represent the United States in the foreign affairs field. The Committee on International Relations (as well as the Senate Foreign Relations Committee) is a lineal descendant of the Committee of Correspondence.

Franklin's committee quickly entered into communication with various persons in Europe for the purpose of ascertaining sentiment there toward the Colonies and obtaining any other information which might be useful in the struggle with England. It even designated its own secret agents abroad.

By the spring of 1777, the specialized nature of the committee's work had been recognized and its title changed to "Committee for Foreign Affairs." Special problems in foreign relations, however, were sometimes dealt with by select or temporary committees appointed for the purpose.

After the Congress of the United States was organized under the Constitution, select committees to deal with foreign affairs were appointed. In 1807, during the Jefferson Presidency, a House committee was established in response to predatory actions by both the French and British against American commercial shipping. Following the seizure and search of the U.S. frigate Chesapeake 10 miles off the Virginia coast by a British ship, the House appointed a special Foreign Relations Committee which was also known as the Aggression Committee. That committee had an active role in foreign policy considerations through the War of 1812 and in 1822, renamed the Committee on Foreign Affairs, was designated a standing committee of the House with a membership of seven. The 150th anniversary of that event was celebrated by the committee in 1972.

Because the House is the organ of National Government closest to the citizenry, the Committee on Foreign Affairs may truly be said to have been the voice of the American people on issues of international significance for more than a century and a half. Although this important role has remained the same, the name of the

committee was changed on March 19, 1975, by a resolution (House Resolution 163) sponsored by 22 members of the committee to the Committee on International Relations. The change resulted from the extensive discussions by the members that were undertaken in relation to the reorganization of the subcommittee structure of the committee. It was the consensus that the change in the name of the full committee would more accurately reflect the organization of the committee as it had been agreed upon by its own members at that time. Subsequently, at the beginning of the 96th Congress, the committee again reorganized its subcommittee structure and agreed to the introduction of House Resolution 89, sponsored by 30 Members, to return to the committee's original name "The Committee on Foreign Affairs." The resolution was agreed to on February 5, 1979. At the beginning of the 104th Congress, the House changed the names of many committees, and the "Committee on Foreign Affairs" was again changed to the "Committee on International Relations".

Throughout its history, the committee has been composed of some of America's most able legislators and statesmen. Two American Presidents have served on it: James K. Polk, from 1827 to 1831, and John Quincy Adams, who became chairman in 1842 after he returned to the House following his term as the Chief Executive.

Many former chairmen of the committee have written their names into the history books. Among them was Edward Everett of Massachusetts, chairman in the 20th Congress, who also served as Secretary of State, was a Whig Vice Presidential candidate in 1860, and is remembered as one of America's greatest orators. Francis W. Pickens, who chaired the committee from 1839 to 1841, later became Governor of South Carolina and authorized the firing on Fort Sumter which precipitated the Civil War.

Serving as chairman in the aftermath of World War I, Stephen G. Porter of Pennsylvania came to be one of the most influential figures in the determination of American foreign policy in the early 1920's. Former Chairman Sol Bloom of New York and James P. Richards of South Carolina have been recognized for their contributions to America's leadership in the immediate post-World War II period. In more recent times, J. Danforth Quayle, former Vice President, served on the Committee in the 96th Congress. The longest tenure as chairman in the history of the committee was that of Hon. Thomas E. Morgan of Pennsylvania who served in that position from 1959 until the end of the 94th Congress.

Other former members of the Committee on International Relations—Tom Connally of Texas, Champ Clark of Iowa, and J. William Fulbright of Arkansas, Mike Mansfield of Montana, Jacob Javits of New York, Abraham Ribicoff of Connecticut, and Porter Goss of Florida. Eleven current members of the U.S. Senate are former members of the Committee: Robert C. Byrd from West Virginia; Olympia Snowe from Maine; Charles Schumer from New York; Mike DeWine from Ohio; Sam Brownback from Kansas; Harry Reid from Nevada; Maria Cantwell from Washington; Lindsey Graham from South Carolina, John McCain from Arizona; Richard Burr of North Carolina, and Robert Menendez of New Jersey.

Moreover, committee experience has provided a beginning for numerous individuals who have gone on to distinguish themselves in the diplomatic service of the country. Among them was Perry Belmont, chairman in the 49th and 50th Congresses, who was U.S. Minister of Spain in 1888–89 and a noted author of work on international policies. His successor as chairman in the 51st Congress was Robert R. Hitt of Ohio who was chief of the U.S. Delegation in Paris from 1874 to 1881 and subsequently was appointed Assistant Secretary of State. Christian A. Herter, who served as Secretary of State during the Eisenhower administration, was a committee member in the 82d Congress. More recent examples are: Chester Bowles, former Under Secretary of State; James W. Wadsworth, former U.S. Representative of the United Nations; F. Bradford Morse, United Nations Development Programs; E. Ross Adair, former Ambassador to Ethiopia; William S. Mailliard, former Ambassador to the Organization of American States; J. Danforth Quayle, former Vice President of the United States; Lee Hamilton, Vice-Chair of the 9–11 Commission; and Porter Goss, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

APPENDIX III

MEMBERSHIP OF THE SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, 109TH CONGRESS

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

(7-6)

James A. Leach, IA
Dan Burton, IN
Elton Gallegly, CA
Dana Rohrabacher, CA
Steve Chabot, OH
Ron Paul, TX
Joe Wilson, SC

Eni F.H. Faleomavaega, AS
Gary L. Ackerman, NY
Sherrod Brown, OH
Brad Sherman, CA
Earl Blumenauer, OR
Adam Smith, WA

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EUROPE AND EMERGING THREATS

(7-6)

Elton Gallegly, CA
Peter King, NY
Darrell Issa, CA
Jo Ann Davis, VA
Thaddeus G. McCotter, MI
J. Gresham Barrett, SC
Ted Poe, TX

Robert Wexler, FL
Eliot Engel, NY
Joseph Crowley, NY
Shelley Berkley, NV
Grace F. Napolitano, CA
Adam Schiff, CA

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AFRICA GLOBAL HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

(7-6)

Christopher H. Smith, NJ
Edward R. Royce, CA
Thomas G. Tancredo, CO
Jeff Flake, AZ
Mark Green, WI
John Boozman, AK
Jeff Fortenberry, NE

Donald M. Payne, NJ
Gregory W. Meeks, NY
Barbara Lee, CA
Earl Blumenauer, OR
Diane Watson, CA
Betty McCollum, MN

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM AND NONPROLIFERATION

(8-7)

Edward R. Royce, CA
Peter T. King, NY
Thomas G. Tancredo, CO
Darrell Issa, CA
Jerry Weller, IL
J. Gresham Barrett, SC
Michael McCaul, TX
Ted Poe, TX

Brad Sherman, CA
Robert Wexler, FL
Diane Watson, CA
Adam Smith, WA
Ben Chandler, KY
Dennis A. Cardoza, CA
Russ Carnahan, MO

(61)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

(7-4)

Dana Rohrabacher, CA
Christopher H. Smith, NJ
Edward R. Royce, CA
Jeff Flake, AZ
Mark Green, WI
Mike Pence, IN
Joe Wilson, SC

William D. Delahunt, MA
Howard Berman, CA
Adam Schiff, CA
Betty McCollum, MN

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE

(9-7)

Dan Burton, IN
James A. Leach, IA
Christopher H. Smith, NJ
Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, FL
Ron Paul, TX
Jerry Weller, IL
Katharine Harris, FL
Michael McCaul, TX

Eliot Engel, NY
Eni F.H. Faleomavaega, AS.
Donald M. Payne, NJ
William D. Delahunt, MA
Gregory Meeks, NY
Barbara Lee, CA
Grace F. Napolitano, CA

SUBCOMMITTEE ON MIDDLE EAST AND CENTRAL ASIA

(10-8)

Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, FL
Steve Chabot, OH
Darrell Issa, CA
Jo Ann Davis, VA
Mike Pence, IN
Thaddeus G. McCotter, MI
Katherine Harris, FL
John Boozman, AR
Connie Mack, FL
Jeff Fortenberry, NE

Gary L. Ackerman, NY
Howard Berman, CA
Joseph Crowley, NY
Grace F. Napolitano, CA
Adam Schiff, CA
Ben Chandler, KY
Dennis A. Cardoza, CA
Russ Carnahan, MO

APPENDIX IV

CHAIRMEN OF THE HOUSE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Congress	Dates	Chairman
17th	1821-23	Jonathon Russell
18th	1823-25	John Forsyth
19th	1825-27	Do.
20th	1827-29	Edward Everett
21st	1829-31	William S. Archer
22nd	1831-33	Do.
23rd	1833-35	William S. Archer (1st sess.) James M. Wayne (2nd. sess.)
24th	1835-37	John Y. Mason (1st. sess.)
25th	1837-39	Benjamin Howard
26th	1839-41	Francis Pickens
27th	1841-43	Cabel Cushing (1st sess.) John Quincy Adams (2d/3rd)
28th	1843-45	Charles J. Ingersoll
29th	1845-47	Do.
30th	1847-49	Truman Smith
31st	1849-51	John McLernand
32nd	1851-53	Thomas H. Bayly
33rd	1853-55	Do.
34th	1855-57	Alex C.M. Pennington
35th	1857-59	Thomas L. Clingman (1st sess.) George W. Hopkins (2d sess.)
36th	1859-61	Thomas Corwin
37th	1861-63	John J. Crittenden
38th	1863-65	Henry Winter Davis
39th	1865-67	Nathaniel Banks
40th	1867-69	Do.
41st	1869-71	Do.
42nd	1871-73	Do.
43rd	1873-75	Godlove S. Orth
44th	1875-77	Thomas Swann
45th	1877-79	Do.
46th	1879-81	Samuel Cox
47th	1881-83	C.G. Williams
48th	1883-85	Andrew Curtin
49th	1885-87	Perry Belmont
50th	1887-89	Perry Belmont (1st sess.) James B. McCreary (2d. sess.)
51st	1889-91	Robert Hitt
52nd	1891-93	James Blount
53rd	1893-95	James B. McCreary
54th	1895-97	Robert Hitt
55th	1897-99	Do.
56th	1899-1901	Do.
57th	1901-03	Do.
58th	1903-05	Do.
59th	1905-07	Robert R. Hitt (1st sess.) Robert G. Cousins (2d sess.)
61st	1909-11	James Breck Perkins (½ sess.) David J. Foster (3rd. sess)
62nd	1911-12	William Sulzer
63rd	1913-15	Henry D. Flood

CHAIRMEN OF THE HOUSE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE—Continued

Congress	Dates	Chairman
64th	1915–17	Do.
65th	1917–19	Do.
66th	1919–21	Stephen G. Porter
67th	1921–23	Do.
68th	1923–25	Do.
69th	1925–27	Do.
70th	1927–29	Do.
71st	1929–31	Stephen G. Porter (½ sess.) Henry W. Temple (3d sess.)
72nd	1931–33	J. Charles Linthicum (1st. sess) Sam D. McReynolds (2nd sess).
73rd	1933–34	Sam D. McReynolds
74th	1935–36	Do.
75th	1937–38	Do.
76th	1939–41	Sam D. McReynolds (½ sess) Sol Bloom (3d sess)
77th	1941–42	Sol Bloom
78th	1943–44	Do.
79th	1945–46	Do.
80th	1947–48	Charles A. Eaton
81st	1949–51	Sol Bloom (½ sess.)
81st	1949–51	John Kee (2d sess.) ³
82rd	1951–52	John Kee (1st sess)
83rd	1953–54	Robert B. Chipperfield
84st	1955–56	James P. Richards
85th	1957–58	Thomas S. Gordon
86th	1959–60	Thomas E. Morgan
87th	1961–62	Do.
88th	1963–64	Do.
89th	1965–66	Do.
90th	1967–68	Do.
91st	1969–70	Do.
92nd	1971–72	Do.
93rd	1973–74	Do.
94th	1975–76	Do.
95th	1977–78	Clement J. Zablocki
96th	1979–80	Do.
97th	1981–82	Do.
98th	1983–84	Clement J. Zablocki (1 sess) Dante B. Fascell (2 sess)
99th	1985–86	Dante B. Fascell
100th	1987–88	Do.
101st	1989–90	Do.
102nd	1991–92	Do.
103rd	1993–94	Lee H. Hamilton
104th	1995–96	Benjamin A. Gilman
105th	1997–98	Do.
106th	1999–00	Do.
107th	2001–02	Henry J. Hyde
108th	2003–04	Do.
109th	2005–06	Do.

³ Hon. John Kee died on May 8, 1951. Hon. James P. Richards became chairman for remainder of 82nd Congress.

NOTE.—The data is taken from collections of congressional directories in the Library of Congress, Department of State, Supreme Court and the National Archives. The following volumes are missing from all collections: 34th Congress 3d session, 37th Congress 1st and 3rd session, 40th Congress 1st session, 55th Congress 1st session, 58th Congress 1st session, 75th Congress 2nd session, and 76th Congress 2nd session.

NOTE.—Party designations are taken from biographical dictionary of the American Congress, and are unavoidably subject to error in the early period, due to the vagueness of party lines and frequent shifting of men from one party to another on critical issues. In instances where the Biographical Directory incorrectly refers to Democratic Republicans as Democrats the designation has been changed.