

Schwartz	Space	Walz (MN)	[Roll No. 149]	Reyes	Shea-Porter	Tsangas
Scott (GA)	Spratt	Wamp	YEAS—371	Richardson	Sherman	Turner
Scott (VA)	Stearns	Wasserman		Rodriguez	Shimkus	Van Hollen
Sensenbrenner	Stupak	Schultz		Dent	Lamborn	Velázquez
Serrano	Sullivan	Waters	Abercrombie	Diaz-Balart, L.	Lampson	Simpson
Sessions	Tancredo	Watson	Aderholt	Diaz-Balart, M.	Langevin	Sires
Sestak	Tanner	Watt	Akin	Doggett	Larsen (WA)	Skelton
Shays	Taylor	Weiner	Alexander	Donnelly	Larson (CT)	Slaughter
Shea-Porter	Terry	Welch (VT)	Allen	Doyle	Latham	Ross
Sherman	Thompson (CA)	Westmoreland	Altire	Drake	LaTourette	Royal-Allard
Shimkus	Thompson (MS)	Wexler	Andrews	Dreier	Latta	Royce
Shuster	Thornberry	Wilson (NM)	Arcuri	Duncan	Lee	Ruppersberger
Simpson	Tiberi	Wilson (OH)	Baca	Edwards	Levin	Ryan (OH)
Sires	Tierney	Wilson (SC)	Bachus	Ehlers	Lewis (CA)	Ryan (WI)
Skelton	Towns	Wittman (VA)	Baird	Ellison	Lewis (KY)	Salazar
Slaughter	Tsongas	Wolf	Baldwin	Ellsworth	Linder	Sali
Smith (NE)	Turner	Barrett (SC)	Emanuel	Lipinski	Sánchez, Linda	Space
Smith (NJ)	Van Hollen	Wu	Emerson	LoBiondo	T.	Spratt
Smith (TX)	Velázquez	Yarmuth	Bartlett (MD)	LoBrock	Saxton	Stearns
Smith (WA)	Visclosky	Young (AK)	Barton (TX)	English (PA)	Schakowsky	Stupak
Snyder	Walberg	Young (FL)	Bean	Lofgren, Zoe	Sullivan	Wexler
Solis	Walden (OR)	Young (FL)	Becerra	Eshoo	Schiff	Wilson (NM)
Souder	Walsh (NY)	Berkley	Everett	Lowey	Schmidt	Wilson (OH)
		Berman	Fallin	Lucas	Schwartz	Wilson (SC)
		Berry	Farr	Lungren, Daniel	Scott (GA)	Wittman (VA)
Frank (MA)	Woolsey	Biggert	Fattah	E.	Scott (VA)	Wolf
		Bilbray	Feeney	Lynch	Thompson (CA)	Woolsey
		Bilirakis	Ferguson	Mack	Thompson (MS)	Wu
Bachmann	Hirono	Rohrabacher	Bishop (GA)	Filner	Sensenbrenner	Yarmuth
Braley (IA)	Hobson	Rothman	Bishop (NY)	Marchant	Serrano	Tiberti
Brown, Corrine	Honda	Rush	Bishop (UT)	Markley	Sessions	Tierney
Cannon	Hulshof	Sanchez, Loretta	Blackburn	Matheson	Sestak	Towns
Coble	Jefferson	Sarbanes	Blumenauer	Matsui	Shays	Young (AK)
Cubin	Johnson (GA)	Shadegg	Blunt	McCarthy (CA)	NOT VOTING—59	Young (FL)
Davis (IL)	Kind	Boehner	Boehner	McCarthy (NY)		
DeGette	Kingston	Stark	Bonner	McCaul (TX)		
Dicks	Marshall	Bono Mack	Frelinghuysen	McCullom (MN)		
Dingell	Mollohan	Sutton	Gallegly	McCotter		
Doolittle	Moore (WI)	Tauscher	Garrett (NJ)	McCrery		
Etheridge	Moran (VA)	Tiahrt	Boren	McDermott		
Fossella	Murtha	Udall (CO)	Gerlach	McGovern		
Gilchrest	Neal (MA)	Udall (NM)	Boswell	Gillibrand		
Gonzalez	Peterson (PA)	Upton	Boucher	Gingrey		
Granger	Pickering	Waxman	Boyd (FL)	McHenry		
Grijalva	Pomeroy	Weldon (FL)	Boysd (KS)	McHugh		
Gutierrez	Pryce (OH)	Weller	Brady (PA)	McIntyre		
Hare	Rangel	Whitfield (KY)	Brady (TX)	McKeon		
Hinchey	Reynolds		Brown (GA)	McMorris		
			Brown (SC)	Rodgers		
			Brown-Waite, Ginny	McNerney		
			Buchanan	Mcnulty		
			Burgess	Melancon		
			Burton (IN)	Mica		
			Butterfield	Michaud		
			Buyer	Miller (FL)		
			Calvert	Miller (MI)		
			Camp (MI)	Miller (NC)		
			Campbell (CA)	Miller, Gary		
			Cantor	Miller, George		
			Capito	Mitchell		
			Capps	Higgins		
			Capuano	Hill		
			Cardoza	Moore (KS)		
			Carnahan	Moran (KS)		
			Carnegie	Murphy (CT)		
			Carney	Murphy, Patrick		
			Carson	Murphy, Tim		
			Carter	Musgrave		
			Castle	Myrick		
			Castor	Nadal		
			Chabot	Napolitano		
			Chandler	Neugebauer		
			Clarke	Nunes		
			Clay	Oberstar		
			Cleaver	Obey		
			Clyburn	Olver		
			Cohen	Ortiz		
			Conaway	Pallone		
			Cokers	Pascarella		
			Cole (OK)	Pastor		
			Conaway	Paul		
			Couyers	Payne		
			Costa	Pearce		
			Costello	Pence		
			Courtney	Perlmuter		
			Cramer	Peterson (MN)		
			Crenshaw	Petri		
			Crowley	Pitts		
			Cuellar	Platts		
			Culberson	Kaptur		
			Cummings	Keller		
			Davis (AL)	Kennedy		
			Davis (CA)	Kildee		
			Davis (KY)	Kilpatrick		
			Davis, David	King (IA)		
			Davis, Lincoln	King (NY)		
			Deal (GA)	Kirk		
			DeFazio	Klein (FL)		
			Delahunt	Kline (MN)		
			DeLauro	Knollenberg		
				Kucinich		
				Kuhl (NY)		
				LaHood		

## □ 1906

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 148, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

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**SUPPORTING THE OBSERVANCE OF COLORECTAL CANCER AWARENESS MONTH**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 302, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. WYNN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 302.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 371, nays 0, not voting 59, as follows:

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE  
The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Two minutes are remaining on this vote.

## □ 1915

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

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**COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE MARION BERRY, MEMBER OF CONGRESS**

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable MARION BERRY, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, March 14, 2008.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,  
Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a civil subpoena, issued by the U.S. Court of Federal Claims, for documents and testimony.

After consultation with counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena

is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

MARION BERRY,  
Member of Congress.

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RECOGNIZING UNITED STATES ARMY SPECIALIST MONICA L. BROWN

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce legislation with my colleague, RON PAUL of Texas, that honors the sacrifice and courage of a young Army soldier. This happens to be Women's History Month, and this happens to be in honor of the heroic deeds of U.S. Army Specialist, Monica L. Brown.

I believe this legislation is especially pertinent, given that March is Women's History Month. Specialist Brown is the first woman in Afghanistan, and only the second female soldier since World War II, to receive the Silver Star, the Nation's third highest medal for valor. This soldier from Lake Jackson, Texas is only 19 years old.

On April 25, 2007, Specialist Brown was part of a four-vehicle convoy patrolling near Jani Kheil in the eastern province of Paktia on April 25, 2007, when a bomb struck one of the HUMVEES. When Specialist Brown saw fellow soldiers were injured, she grabbed her aid bag and started running toward the burning vehicle as insurgents opened fire, without regard to herself.

All five wounded soldiers from her platoon scrambled out. Under this commotion, she assessed her patients and moved them to a safer location because they were still receiving fire.

The Pentagon says that they don't send women to the front lines, but in Afghanistan and in Iraq there are no front lines.

She happens to be only the second woman to receive the Silver Star since World War II. We honor her with this resolution, H. Con. Res. 320.

I ask my colleagues to join me in this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that honors the sacrifice and courage of a young Army soldier. My colleague and fellow Texan, Representative RON PAUL seeks to recognize the heroic deeds of U.S. Army Specialist Monica L. Brown.

I believe this legislation is especially pertinent given that March is Women's History Month. Spec. Brown is the first woman in Afghanistan and only the second female soldier since World War II to receive the Silver Star, the nation's third-highest medal for valor. This soldier from Lake Jackson, Texas is only 19 years old.

On April 25, 2007, Specialist Brown was part of a four-vehicle convoy patrolling near Jani Kheil in the eastern province of Paktia on April 25, 2007, when a bomb struck one of the Humvees. When Spec. Brown saw her fellow soldiers were injured, she grabbed her aid bag

and started running toward the burning vehicle as insurgents opened fire. All five wounded soldiers from her platoon scrambled out. Under this commotion, she assessed her patients and moved them to a safer location because they were still receiving incoming fire.

The Pentagon's official policy is to prohibit women from serving in front-line combat roles in the infantry, armor or artillery, but the nature of the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, with no real front lines, has seen women soldiers take part in close-quarters combat more than previous conflicts.

According to the Army four Army nurses in World War II were the first women to receive the Silver Star, though three nurses serving in World War I were awarded the medal posthumously in 2007. Sgt. Leigh Ann Hester, of Nashville, Tenn., was the first to receive the Silver Star in 2005 along with two fellow male soldiers for her gallantry during an insurgent ambush on a convoy in Iraq.

The Army has stated that Spec. Brown's "bravery, unselfish actions and medical aid rendered under fire saved the lives of her comrades and represents the finest traditions of heroism in combat."

This legislation is not about condoning the wars in Afghanistan or in Iraq. This legislation is about us supporting and honoring our troops. It is about this Nation's children fighting for the rights of all of us in places we do not dare to go, under environments we cannot fully appreciate from this comfortable position.

Spec. Brown reminds us that our youth are fighting in this war, our mothers and daughters are fighting in this war, and they deserve to be recognized for their achievements. However, we not only recognize the sacrifice and courage of Spec. Brown, of even just the brave acts of her fellow soldiers, marines, and airmen. We must also recognize the families of our military. Spec. Brown's grandmother said she was the proudest Grandmother in all of Lake Jackson, Texas, when she learned of her granddaughter's heroism. We should all be as proud of our young men and women as Spec. Brown's grandmother. In being proud of them, we are not condoning the Administration, we are recognizing their efforts and their belief in what they have been tasked to do.

We sit in these chambers and discuss the idea of war, and the economic costs to the Nation. However, our men and women in Afghanistan and Iraq are dealing with the realities of war everyday.

I am proud of Specialist Monica L. Brown, Texas is proud of Monica L. Brown, and this country should be proud of Monica L. Brown. She thought first of her fellow soldiers and not of the harm that may come her way.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join Representative RON PAUL and myself in recognizing a true hero, a soldier, a daughter of Texas, with this legislation.

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THE RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS

(Mr. POE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, the Bill of Rights confers liberties on individuals to protect us from government power. Nowhere is this more apparent than in the second amendment. It states, "A well-regulated militia, being necessary to a free state, the right of the people

to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

The second amendment confers two rights; it allows individuals to bear arms, and it allows for a state militia, or the National Guard.

There are several reasons for the second amendment. But notice the phrase, "the right to bear arms." This is a military term. The colonists, who all owned firearms, were somewhat fearful of a strong Federal Government that would be oppressive and totalitarian. So it seems they wanted the right to protect themselves, individually and also collectively, through militias from not only outlaws but an outlaw Federal Government.

As the Supreme Court decides if the government can ban gun ownership, it would do well to adopt a lower court opinion which said, "The right to bear arms was premised on the private use of arms for activities such as hunting and self-defense; the latter being understood as a resistance to either private lawlessness or the depredation of a tyrannical government."

And that's just the way it is.

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CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF MEMPHIS TIGERS

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, as most everybody in America knows, this is March Madness, and March Madness is a wonderful experience when people cheer for their basketball teams and watch great athletes compete for the national championship.

One of the teams competing in San Antonio for the national championship will be the University of Memphis Tigers, my home university and my alma mater. We are extremely proud of the University of Memphis. And in Tennessee, it was 173 years ago that a great group of Tennesseans, including my predecessor from the Western District of Tennessee, Davy Crockett, went to the Alamo. This time, Mr. Speaker, it's going to be a different story. Tennesseans will win, have a victory in San Antonio, and your Congressman who is in the House will come back to the House.

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SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 18, 2007, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

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CORPORAL SCOTT A. MCINTOSH—TEXAS WARRIOR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, the youth of our Nation have always been willing to