

Schwartz Space
 Scott (GA) Spratt
 Scott (VA) Stearns
 Sensenbrenner Stupak
 Serrano Sullivan
 Sessions Tancredo
 Sestak Tanner
 Shays Taylor
 Shea-Porter Terry
 Sherman Thompson (CA)
 Shimkus Thompson (MS)
 Shuster Thornberry
 Simpson Tiberi
 Sires Tierney
 Skelton Towns
 Slaughter Tsongas
 Smith (NE) Turner
 Smith (NJ) Van Hollen
 Smith (TX) Velazquez
 Smith (WA) Visclosky
 Snyder Walberg
 Solis Walden (OR)
 Souder Walsh (NY)

NAYS—2

Frank (MA)

Woolsey

NOT VOTING—58

Bachmann Hirono Rohrabacher
 Braley (IA) Hobson Rothman
 Brown, Corrine Honda Rush
 Cannon Hulshof Sanchez, Loretta
 Coble Jefferson Sarbanes
 Cubin Johnson (GA) Shadegg
 Davis (IL) Kind Shuler
 DeGette Kingston Stark
 Dicks Marshall Sutton
 Dingell Mollohan Tauscher
 Doolittle Moore (WI) Tiahrt
 Etheridge Moran (VA) Udall (CO)
 Fossella Murtha Udall (NM)
 Gilchrest Neal (MA) Upton
 Gonzalez Peterson (PA) Waxman
 Granger Pickering Weldon (FL)
 Grijalva Pomeroy Weller
 Gutierrez Pryce (OH) Whitfield (KY)
 Hare Rangel
 Hinchey Reynolds

□ 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.”

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:

[Roll No. 149]

YEAS—371

Abercrombie Dent
 Ackerman Diaz-Balart, L.
 Aderholt Diaz-Balart, M.
 Akin Doggett
 Alexander Donnelly
 Allen Doyle
 Altmire Drake
 Andrews Dreier
 Arcuri Duncan
 Baca Edwards
 Bachus Ehlers
 Baird Ellison
 Baldwin Ellsworth
 Barrett (SC) Emanuel
 Barrow Emerson
 Bartlett (MD) Engel
 Barton (TX) English (PA)
 Bean Eshoo
 Becerra Everrett
 Berkley Fallin
 Berman Farr
 Berry Fattah
 Biggert Feeney
 Bilbray Ferguson
 Bilirakis Filner
 Bishop (GA) Flake
 Bishop (NY) Forbes
 Bishop (UT) Fortenberry
 Blackburn Foster
 Blumenauer Foss
 Blunt Frank (MA)
 Boehner Franks (AZ)
 Bonner Frelinghuysen
 Bono Mack Gallegly
 Boozman Garrett (NJ)
 Boren Gerlach
 Boswell Giffords
 Boucher Gillibrand
 Boustany Gingrey
 Boyd (FL) Gohmert
 Boyd (KS) Goode
 Brady (PA) Goodlatte
 Brady (TX) Gordon
 Broun (GA) Graves
 Brown (SC) Green, Al
 Brown-Waite, Gene
 Ginny Hall (NY)
 Buchanan Hall (TX)
 Burgess Harman
 Burton (IN) Hastings (FL)
 Butterfield Hastings (WA)
 Buyer Hayes
 Calvert Heller
 Camp (MI) Hensarling
 Campbell (CA) Herger
 Cantor Herseeth Sandlin
 Capito Higgins
 Capps Hill
 Capuano Hinojosa
 Cardoza Hirono
 Carnahan Hodes
 Carney Hoekstra
 Carson Holden
 Carter Holt
 Castle Hooley
 Castor Hoyer
 Chabot Hunter
 Chandler Inglis (SC)
 Clarke Inslee
 Cleaver Israel
 Clyburn Issa
 Cohen Jackson (IL)
 Cole (OK) Jackson-Lee
 Conaway (TX)
 Conyers Johnson (IL)
 Cooper Johnson, E. B.
 Costa Jones (NC)
 Costello Jones (OH)
 Courtney Jordan
 Cramer Kagen
 Crenshaw Kanjorski
 Crowley Kaptur
 Cuellar Keller
 Culberson Kennedy
 Cummings Kildee
 Davis (AL) Kilpatrick
 Davis (CA) King (IA)
 Davis (KY) King (NY)
 Davis, David Kirk
 Davis, Lincoln Klein (FL)
 Davis, Tom Kline (MN)
 Deal (GA) Knollenberg
 DeFazio Kucinich
 Delahunt Kuhl (NY)
 DeLauro LaHood

Reyes Shea-Porter
 Richardson Sherman
 Rodriguez Shimkus
 Rogers (AL) Shuster
 Rogers (KY) Simpson
 Rogers (MI) Sires
 Ros-Lehtinen Skelton
 Roskam Slaughter
 Ross Smith (NE)
 Roybal-Allard Smith (NJ)
 Royce Smith (TX)
 Ruppersberger Smith (WA)
 Ryan (OH) Snyder
 Ryan (WI) Solis
 Salazar Souder
 Sali Space
 Sanchez, Linda Spratt
 T. Stearns
 Saxton Stupak
 Schakowsky Sullivan
 Schiff Tancredo
 Schmidt Tanner
 Schwartz Taylor
 Scott (GA) Terry
 Scott (VA) Thompson (CA)
 Sensenbrenner Thompson (MS)
 Serrano Thornberry
 Sessions Tiberi
 Sestak Tierney
 Shays Towns

NOT VOTING—59

Bachmann Hobson Rohrabacher
 Braley (IA) Honda Rothman
 Brown, Corrine Hulshof Rush
 Cannon Jefferson Sanchez, Loretta
 Coble Johnson (GA) Sarbanes
 Cubin Kind Shadegg
 Davis (IL) Kingston Shuler
 DeGette Lewis (GA) Stark
 Dicks Marshall Sutton
 Dingell Mollohan Tauscher
 Doolittle Moore (WI) Tiahrt
 Etheridge Moran (VA) Udall (CO)
 Fossella Murtha Udall (NM)
 Gilchrest Neal (MA) Upton
 Gonzalez Peterson (PA) Waters
 Granger Pickering Waxman
 Grijalva Pomeroy Weldon (FL)
 Gutierrez Pryce (OH) Weller
 Hare Rangel Whitfield (KY)
 Hinchey Reynolds

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.

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.

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 Khel 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 Khel 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.

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.

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.

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.

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