

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 331, noes 92, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 851]

AYES—331

Abercrombie	Duncan	Lowey
Ackerman	Edwards (MD)	Luján
Aderholt	Edwards (TX)	Lungren, Daniel
Adler (NJ)	Ehlers	E.
Altmire	Ellison	Lynch
Andrews	Ellsworth	Mack
Arcuri	Emerson	Maffei
Baca	Engel	Maloney
Baird	Eshoo	Markley (CO)
Baldwin	Etheridge	Markey (MA)
Barrow	Farr	Marshall
Bartlett	Fattah	Massa
Barton (TX)	Filner	Matheson
Bean	Forbes	Matsui
Becerra	Fortenberry	McCarthy (NY)
Berkley	Foster	McCaul
Berman	Frank (MA)	McCotter
Berry	Frelinghuysen	McDermott
Biggert	Fudge	McGovern
Bilbray	Gallely	McIntyre
Bilirakis	Giffords	McMahon
Bishop (GA)	Gonzalez	McNerney
Bishop (NY)	Gordon (TN)	Meek (FL)
Blumenauer	Graves	Meeks (NY)
Blunt	Grayson	Melancon
Bocieri	Green, Al	Michaud
Bono Mack	Green, Gene	Miller (MI)
Boozman	Griffith	Miller (NC)
Boren	Grijalva	Miller, George
Boswell	Gutierrez	Minnick
Boucher	Hall (NY)	Mitchell
Boyd	Halvorson	Mollohan
Brady (PA)	Hare	Moore (KS)
Bright	Harman	Moore (WI)
Brown (SC)	Hastings (FL)	Moran (KS)
Brown, Corrine	Heinrich	Moran (VA)
Brown-Waite,	Higgins	Murphy (CT)
Ginny	Hill	Murphy (NY)
Buchanan	Himes	Murphy, Tim
Burgess	Hinchey	Murtha
Butterfield	Hinojosa	Nadler (NY)
Buyer	Hirono	Napolitano
Calvert	Hodes	Neal (MA)
Camp	Hoekstra	Nye
Cao	Holden	Oberstar
Capito	Holt	Obey
Capps	Honda	Olver
Capuano	Hoyer	Ortiz
Cardoza	Hunter	Pallone
Carnahan	Insee	Pascrell
Carney	Israel	Pastor (AZ)
Carson (IN)	Issa	Paulsen
Cassidy	Jackson (IL)	Payne
Castor (FL)	Jackson-Lee	Perlmutter
Childers	(TX)	Perriello
Chu	Johnson (GA)	Peters
Clarke	Johnson (IL)	Peterson
Clay	Johnson, E. B.	Petri
Cleaver	Jones	Pingree (ME)
Clyburn	Kagen	Platts
Cohen	Kanjorski	Polis (CO)
Connolly (VA)	Kaptur	Pomeroy
Conyers	Kennedy	Posey
Cooper	Kildee	Price (NC)
Costa	Kilpatrick (MI)	Putnam
Costello	Kilroy	Quigley
Courtney	Kind	Rahall
Crenshaw	King (NY)	Rangel
Crowley	Kingston	Rehberg
Cuellar	Kirk	Reichert
Cummings	Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Reyes
Dahlkemper	Kissell	Richardson
Davis (AL)	Klein (FL)	Rodriguez
Davis (CA)	Kosmas	Roe (TN)
Davis (IL)	Kratovich	Rogers (AL)
Davis (TN)	Kucinich	Rogers (KY)
DeFazio	Lance	Rogers (MI)
DeGette	Langevin	Rooney
Delahunt	Larsen (WA)	Ros-Lehtinen
DeLauro	Larson (CT)	Ross
Dent	Latham	Rothman (NJ)
Diaz-Balart, L.	LaTourette	Royal-Allard
Diaz-Balart, M.	Lee (CA)	Ruppersberger
Dicks	Lee (NY)	Rush
Dingell	Levin	Ryan (OH)
Doggett	Lewis (GA)	Salazar
Donnelly (IN)	Lipinski	Sanchez, Loretta
Doyle	LoBiondo	Sarbanes
Dreier	Loeback	Schakowsky
Driehaus	Lofgren, Zoe	Schauer

Schiff	Space	Walz
Schock	Speier	Wamp
Schrader	Spratt	Wasserman
Schwartz	Stark	Schultz
Scott (GA)	Sutton	Waters
Scott (VA)	Tanner	Watson
Serrano	Taylor	Watt
Sestak	Teague	Waxman
Shea-Porter	Thompson (CA)	Weiner
Sherman	Thompson (MS)	Welch
Shimkus	Tiberi	Wexler
Shuler	Tierney	Whitfield
Shuster	Titus	Wilson (OH)
Simpson	Tonko	Wilson (SC)
Sires	Towns	Wittman
Skelton	Tsongas	Wolf
Slaughter	Turner	Woolsey
Smith (NJ)	Upton	Wu
Smith (TX)	Van Hollen	Yarmuth
Smith (WA)	Velázquez	Young (AK)
Snyder	Visclosky	Young (FL)
Souder	Walden	

NOES—92

Akin	Gingrey (GA)	McMorris
Alexander	Gohmert	Rodgers
Austria	Goodlatte	Mica
Bachmann	Granger	Miller (FL)
Bachus	Guthrie	Miller, Gary
Barrett (SC)	Hall (TX)	Myrick
Bishop (UT)	Harper	Neugebauer
Blackburn	Hastings (WA)	Olson
Boehner	Heller	Paul
Bonner	Hensarling	Pence
Boustany	Herger	Pitts
Brady (TX)	Hereth Sandlin	Poe (TX)
Broun (GA)	Inglis	Price (GA)
Burton (IN)	Jenkins	Radanovich
Campbell	Johnson, Sam	Rohrabacher
Cantor	Jordan (OH)	Roskam
Carter	King (IA)	Royce
Castle	Kline (MN)	Ryan (WI)
Chaffetz	Lamborn	Scalise
Coble	Latta	Schmidt
Coffman (CO)	Lewis (CA)	Sensenbrenner
Cole	Linder	Sessions
Conaway	Lucas	Shadegg
Culberson	Luetkemeyer	Smith (NE)
Davis (KY)	Lummis	Stearns
Fallin	Manzullo	Sullivan
Flake	Marchant	Terry
Fleming	McCarthy (CA)	Thompson (PA)
Foxx	McClintock	Thornberry
Franks (AZ)	McHenry	Tiahrt
Garrett (NJ)	McKeon	Westmoreland

NO VOTING—9

Bralley (IA)	McCollum	Sánchez, Linda
Chandler	Murphy, Patrick	T.
Deal (GA)	Nunes	Stupak
Gerlach		

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in the vote.

□ 1525

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. CHANDLER. Madam Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 851 on H.R. 3639, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

COMMISSIONING OF THE USS “NEW YORK” LPD 21

Mr. TAYLOR. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 856) recognizing the Commissioning of the USS *New York* LPD 21.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 856

Whereas, on September 11, 2001, terrorists hijacked four civilian aircraft, crashing two of them into the twin towers of the World Trade Center in New York City, a third into the Pentagon, and a fourth near Shanksville, Pennsylvania;

Whereas nearly 3,000 people were killed on September 11, 2001, in the most lethal terrorist attack ever committed against the United States;

Whereas then-Governor George Pataki requested the Navy name a ship involved in counterterrorism efforts after the State of New York shortly after September 11, 2001;

Whereas, on September 6, 2002, the Secretary of the Navy announced the name of the fifth vessel of the San Antonio-class Amphibious Transport Dock ships would be named USS *New York* LPD 21;

Whereas, on March 1, 2008, the USS *New York* LPD 21 was christened at the Avondale Shipyard in Avondale, Louisiana, by Mrs. Dotty England, in a ceremony attended by officials of the New York City fire and police departments as well as surviving family and friends of those lost on September 11, 2001;

Whereas the USS *New York* LPD 21's bow is comprised of 7.5 tons of steel forged from the wreckage of the World Trade Center and erected onto the vessel in conjunction with a dignified ceremony conducted on September 9, 2003, and attended by officials of the New York City fire and police departments as well as surviving family and friends of those lost on September 11, 2001;

Whereas the USS *New York* LPD 21 is the newest entry to the Navy's fleet of San Antonio-class Amphibious Transport Dock (LPD) warships;

Whereas the USS *New York* LPD 21 will serve as an integral part of Navy and Marine Corps Expeditionary Strike Groups and will be able to deploy 700 Marines and associated equipment of the Strike Group Marine Expeditionary Unit;

Whereas the USS *New York* LPD 21's primary mission will be to deploy amphibious assault capability anywhere in the world, on short notice, and that this force is the only force in the United States Armed Forces with such capability, and that such amphibious operation is central and key to suppression of terrorist organizations;

Whereas the USS *New York* LPD 21 displaces 24,900 tons at sea, with the capability of cruising at speeds in excess of 22 knots;

Whereas everyday, the men and women of the United States Armed Forces continue global efforts to protect and defend the United States;

Whereas nearly 10 percent of the commissioning crew of USS *New York* LPD 21 hail from the Empire State;

Whereas the USS *New York* LPD 21 has a main passageway dubbed “Broadway”, the ship's insignia references the Statue of Liberty, the Twin Towers, the New York Police Department, and the Fire Department of New York, and the galley features a pre-9/11 neon outline of the city;

Whereas the motto of the USS *New York* LPD 21 is “Strength Forged Through Sacrifice. Never Forget”; and

Whereas the USS New York LPD 21 will be officially commissioned November 7, 2009, Commander F. Curtis Jones, United States Navy, commanding, a native son of New York, in New York waters on Pier 88 on the West Side of New York City next to the USS Intrepid CV 11: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes the commissioning of the USS New York LPD 21;

(2) congratulates the captain and commissioning crew of the USS New York LPD 21 on the occasion of their vessel entering into the service of the United States Navy;

(3) recognizes the sacrifices made by the men and women in uniform who put themselves in harm's way in order to protect and defend the United States;

(4) honors those who lost their lives at the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and Shanksville, Pennsylvania, on September 11, 2001; and

(5) recommitment itself to the counter-terrorism mission of the USS New York LPD 21 and all the members of the United States Armed Forces.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. TAYLOR) and the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAYLOR. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

I rise today to support House Resolution 856, recognizing the commissioning of the USS *New York*. I would like to thank my colleague, the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER), for his work in bringing this resolution to the floor.

The attacks in New York, Washington, and Pennsylvania on September 11, 2001, will live on in American memory as one of the darkest days in our Nation's history. We can never forget the images of the members of the New York City Fire Department and Police Department, as well as other first responders, who demonstrated unsurpassed courage and bravery as they worked day and night to retrieve and rescue victims from Ground Zero. In the days shortly after September 11, Governor George Pataki asked the Navy to name a ship involved in counterterrorism after the State of New York to honor the sacrifice and strength of the people lost that fateful day.

On November 7, 2009, the fifth San Antonio-class amphibious transport dock ship will be commissioned as the USS *New York* LPD 21. The ship's bow is comprised of 7½ tons of steel forged from the World Trade Center wreckage. F. Curtis Jones, a native son of New York, will serve as Commander. The

USS *New York* will be able to deploy 700 marines and equipment to execute amphibious assault capability anywhere in the world on a moment's notice. This ability is critical to our ongoing efforts to suppress terrorist organizations, as well as protect and defend the United States of America.

Madam Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in congratulating the captain and commissioning crew of the USS *New York* as their ship joins the United States Navy by supporting H. Res. 856.

As a Mississippian, I want to commend the Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, and Alabama shipbuilders who built this fine vessel.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 856, which was introduced by the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER).

This resolution recognizes the commissioning of the USS *New York*, the newest of the U.S. Navy's San Antonio-class ships known as the landing platform dock, or LPD.

□ 1530

As has already been stated by my colleague, this is no ordinary commissioning. On Monday this week, it arrived in New York Harbor to fanfare, including a 21-gun salute near the site of the 2001 terrorist attack.

It was September 2002, in a ceremony aboard the USS *Intrepid* in New York City, that then-Secretary of the Navy Gordon England announced the decision to name the fifth amphibious ship of the San Antonio class the *New York*. During the ceremony, Secretary England stated, "USS *New York* will project American power to the far corners of the Earth and support the cause of freedom well into the 21st century. From the war for independence through the war on terrorism, which we wage today, the courage and heroism of the people of New York have been an inspiration."

During that same ceremony in 2002, Governor Pataki highlighted one special aspect of this new ship: "We are very proud that the twisted steel from the World Trade Center towers will soon be used to forge an even stronger national defense. The USS *New York* will soon be defending freedom and combating terrorism around the globe while also ensuring that the world never forgets the evil attacks of September 11, 2001, and the courage and strength New Yorkers showed in response to terror."

I am honored to speak in favor of this resolution, and I urge my colleagues to join me in support of House Resolution 856.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TAYLOR. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to my friend and colleague, the original

sponsor of this measure, the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER).

Mr. NADLER of New York. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this resolution recognizing the commissioning of the USS *New York* LPD 21.

When the USS *New York* is commissioned on Saturday, it will serve as a memorial of September 11, 2001, in more than just name. Its bow, made from 7.5 tons of steel forged from the wreckage of the World Trade Center, will serve as evidence of America's persistent determination.

This ship will serve in our Navy, will serve to defend freedom, and will serve to recognize the fearless amongst us, those who willingly sacrifice their safety in order to protect our own and our freedom. The bravery and dedication of our men and women in uniform serving overseas never cease to amaze me and can never be forgotten.

I want to commend the captain, Commander Curt Jones, a native New Yorker, and the crew of the USS *New York* and the United States Navy on the commissioning of our newest naval vessel. The presence of the USS *New York* in the naval fleet will serve as a constant reminder of the sacrifices made by so many Americans on September 11, 2001.

The Navy should be commended for naming the ship the USS *New York* and for naming two future San Antonio class vessels, the USS *Somerset* and the USS *Arlington*, currently under construction in honor of those who gave their lives defending the country at the Pentagon and on United Flight 93 on September 11. This is a fitting tribute to our fallen friends.

Thousands died on September 11, 2001, at the World Trade Center, at the Pentagon, and near Shanksville, Pennsylvania, and many more police, firefighters, first responders, residents, workers, school children, and others continue to suffer terrible health consequences as a result of the collapse of the World Trade Center towers because of the attacks by the terrorists.

I want to take a brief moment today to note and to urge my colleagues to support the 9/11 Health and Compensation Act, H.R. 847, which would provide health care and a path to compensation for the first responders and community members who still suffer the effects of that terrible attack. We ought to honor their continuing sacrifices today as well.

I would like to thank the entire New York delegation who joined me as original cosponsors of this resolution, and also all the additional cosponsors of H. Res. 856 who, by their actions, have helped us move this resolution so quickly to the House floor. I must also thank Chairman SKELTON and his staff for their help in crafting the resolution and building support for its passage. Furthermore, I was pleased that we were able to do this in a bipartisan fashion, and I want to thank Ranking

Member McKEON for cosponsoring the resolution as well.

I am proud to say there are some things that rise above partisan politics. Supporting our troops, honoring those who defend us, and honoring the victims of September 11 is neither Democratic nor Republican; it is simply American. This resolution can be characterized the same way. I urge everyone to support it.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I am once again urging all of my colleagues to support this wonderful resolution. I am proud that I can do so as well.

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

Mr. TAYLOR. Madam Speaker, again, I would like to thank the gentleman—one of the many gentle men and women from the State of New York—for introducing this resolution, and I encourage every Member to vote for it.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. TAYLOR) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 856.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. NADLER of New York. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

HONORING CURRENT AND FORMER FEMALE MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 868) honoring and recognizing the service and achievements of current and former female members of the Armed Forces.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 868

Whereas women are and have historically been an important part of all United States war efforts, voluntarily serving in every military conflict in United States history since the Revolutionary War;

Whereas 34,000 women served in World War I, 400,000 served in World War II, 120,000 served in the Korean War, over 7,000 served in the Vietnam War, and more than 41,000 served in the first Gulf War;

Whereas more than 185,000 women have been deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, and other missions since 2001;

Whereas over 350 servicewomen have given their lives for the Nation in combat zones

since World War I, and more than 85 have been held as prisoners of war;

Whereas over 350,000 women serving in the Armed Forces make up approximately 15 percent of active duty personnel, 15 percent of Reserves, and 17 percent of the National Guard;

Whereas women are now playing an increasingly important role in America's military forces; and

Whereas the women of America's military, past and present, have served their Nation in times of peace and war, at great personal sacrifice for both themselves and their families: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) honors and recognizes the service and achievements of current and former female members of the Armed Forces;

(2) encourages all people in the United States to recognize the service and achievements of women in the military and female veterans on Memorial Day;

(3) encourages all people in the United States to learn about the history of service and achievements of women in the military; and

(4) supports groups that raise awareness about the service and achievements of women in the military and female veterans through exhibitions, museums, statues, and other programs and activities.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS) and the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days with which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, every time I visit military installations I am constantly impressed by the tremendous job our servicemembers are doing.

Today, I rise to pay special tribute to the women of America's military, past and present, who have served their Nation in peace and at war at great personal sacrifice for both themselves and their families.

With Veterans Day approaching, we should recognize that our servicewomen play an increasingly important role in America's modern military forces, and our country is the better for it.

As Chair of the House Armed Services Subcommittee on Military Personnel and co-Chair of the Women's Caucus Task Force on Women in the Military and Veterans, I am privileged to honor the legacy of servicewomen in the past, the courage with which women serve today, and the enthusiasm of the young women who dream of serving this great Nation in the future. Part of honoring them is asking

the tough questions about the expanding roles our servicewomen are taking on. We hear from women in the military, in person and through the media, about their contributions in combat zones and their willingness to risk their lives in defense of their fellow servicemembers, our country, and our families.

Last year, Madam Speaker, I had the opportunity to meet a group of servicewomen that are an extraordinary example of what female servicemembers are capable of. Their mission is to provide culturally sensitive search and engagement activities for combat units deployed in Iraq and Afghanistan. They are referred to as the Lionesses, and this is a very apt name. Like a lioness, their work demands a unique combination of sensitivity and strength on the ground, underlined by loyalty to their units and their country.

In my conversations with them, I was astounded by their work and their bravery. And yet, despite that dedication, these women have encountered difficulties in gaining proper recognition for their service, both within the services and in seeking assistance from the Department of Veterans Affairs.

A recent article in the New York Times underscores this problem. Female veterans worry that their combat-related physical and psychological injuries will not be validated by a military system that defines combat as an all-male activity. Because the military and the VA have not adapted to the reality of women's roles, these veterans often have to work harder than they should to prove their eligibility for benefits and combat titles that they so greatly deserve. For example, servicewomen who volunteered to accompany units during the Battle of Fallujah in 2004 have had to rely on the support of an outside organization to get recognized for their work under fire so that they can receive health care and disability benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Yet, it's not just agencies that must catch up. Female veterans confront confusion and sometimes outright disbelief about their service from those of us on the homefront. This continuous demand for proof can be exasperating. They deserve better. One veteran explained that she no longer cared about getting money; she simply wanted a little more recognition. In her own words, "Just admit it happened."

Resolutions like this one today before the House help show support for women like the Lionesses and all of the other female servicemembers and veterans, but it is legislation like the National Defense Authorization Act that truly puts our congressional sentiments into action.

Last week, I had the chance to stand by the President as he signed the NDAA into law. Contained in the House report of that bill were provisions to better recognize the service of these courageous women by reviewing the way the additional duties some servicemembers perform are documented.