

indeed, his economic policies were the heart and soul of the Reagan Revolution.

But his influence and his friendship went across party lines. He was a man who was beloved by those of his own party and those in the opposition, even though I don't think he ever called them the "opposition."

I was fortunate enough to know Jack Kemp for more than 30 years. I'm proud to have considered him a friend. His passing will be mourned by all of us. He was really a truly outstanding American. And certainly my thoughts and prayers go out for his wife, Joanne, and his children, all of whom loved him the way all of us who knew him loved him and cherished him.

And with that I yield to the dean of the New York delegation, Mr. RANGEL.

Mr. RANGEL. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I would just like to join in by saying those who knew Jack Kemp, you couldn't help but admire and respect him. He wasn't just a quarterback for the Buffalo Bills, but he was a quarterback for America and what's good for America.

It wasn't really working across the aisle when working with him; it was working with someone that was trying to improve the life conditions of people in this country no matter what color or what religion they had. I worked with him on the empowerment zones. I got all the credit; he did all the work. I worked with him on the African Growth and Economic bill. He was one of the first to testify not because of Africa but because it was the right thing to do.

When he became Secretary of HUD, everybody in public housing knew him as the "godfather." He would visit when he was running for Vice President, and in Democratic districts, they would come out to pay respect to a guy that respected people regardless of their color. So he was one of those people that when they asked, "What can I do for you? What do you need from me?" it wasn't just an expression. Jack Kemp really meant it.

His wife, Joanne, was a partner. He's got a great family. I know he's in heaven because he lived a straight life. He was a great guy. We all will miss him, especially the New York delegation and those who were honored to work with him and respect the work that he has done.

Mr. KING of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask for a moment of silence for Congressman Jack Kemp.

The SPEAKER. Members will please rise to observe a moment of silence in honor of our colleague, the Honorable Jack Kemp.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

RECOGNIZING THE 61ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF ISRAEL

The SPEAKER. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 111, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. HALVORSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 111, as amended.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 394, nays 0, not voting 39, as follows:

[Roll No. 230]

YEAS—394

Abercrombie	Chandler	Gonzalez
Ackerman	Clarke	Goodlatte
Aderholt	Clay	Gordon (TN)
Adler (NJ)	Cleaver	Granger
Akin	Clyburn	Graves
Alexander	Coble	Grayson
Altmire	Coffman (CO)	Green, Al
Andrews	Cohen	Green, Gene
Arcuri	Cole	Griffith
Austria	Conaway	Guthrie
Baca	Connolly (VA)	Gutierrez
Bachmann	Cooper	Hall (NY)
Bachus	Costa	Hall (TX)
Baird	Costello	Halvorson
Baldwin	Courtney	Hare
Barrow	Crenshaw	Harman
Bartlett	Crowley	Harper
Barton (TX)	Cuellar	Hastings (FL)
Becerra	Culberson	Hastings (WA)
Berkley	Cummings	Heinrich
Berman	Dahlkemper	Heller
Berry	Davis (AL)	Hensarling
Biggett	Davis (CA)	Herger
Bilbray	Davis (IL)	Hereth Sandlin
Bilirakis	Davis (KY)	Higgins
Bishop (GA)	Davis (TN)	Hill
Bishop (NY)	DeGette	Himes
Bishop (UT)	Delahunt	Hinches
Blackburn	DeLauro	Hinojosa
Blumenauer	Dent	Hirono
Blunt	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hodes
Bocciari	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hoekstra
Boehner	Dicks	Holden
Bonner	Dingell	Holt
Bono Mack	Doggett	Honda
Boozman	Donnelly (IN)	Hoyer
Boren	Doyle	Hunter
Boswell	Dreier	Inslee
Boustany	Driehaus	Israel
Boyd	Duncan	Issa
Brady (TX)	Edwards (MD)	Jackson (IL)
Bright	Edwards (TX)	Jackson-Lee
Broun (GA)	Ehlers	(TX)
Brown (SC)	Ellison	Jenkins
Brown-Waite,	Ellsworth	Johnson (GA)
Ginny	Emerson	Johnson, E. B.
Buchanan	Engel	Johnson, Sam
Burgess	Eshoo	Jones
Burton (IN)	Etheridge	Jordan (OH)
Butterfield	Fallin	Kagen
Buyer	Farr	Kanjorski
Calvert	Fattah	Kaptur
Camp	Filner	Kennedy
Campbell	Flake	Kildee
Cantor	Fleming	Kilpatrick (MI)
Cao	Forbes	Kilroy
Capito	Portenberry	Kind
Capps	Foster	King (IA)
Cardoza	Fox	King (NY)
Carnahan	Frank (MA)	Kingston
Carney	Franks (AZ)	Kirk
Carson (IN)	Frelinghuysen	Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Carter	Fudge	Kissell
Cassidy	Garrett (NJ)	Klein (FL)
Castle	Giffords	Kline (MN)
Castor (FL)	Gingrey (GA)	Kosmas
Chaffetz	Gohmert	Kratovil

Kucinich	Murphy (NY)	Schwartz
Lamborn	Murphy, Patrick	Scott (GA)
Lance	Murphy, Tim	Scott (VA)
Langevin	Myrick	Sensenbrenner
Larsen (WA)	Nadler (NY)	Serrano
Larson (CT)	Neugebauer	Sessions
Latham	Nunes	Sestak
LaTourette	Nye	Shadegg
Latta	Oberstar	Shea-Porter
Lee (CA)	Obey	Sherman
Lee (NY)	Olson	Shimkus
Levin	Olver	Shuster
Lewis (CA)	Ortiz	Simpson
Lewis (GA)	Pallone	Sires
Linder	Pastor (AZ)	Skelton
LoBiondo	Paulsen	Slaughter
Loeback	Payne	Smith (NE)
Lofgren, Zoe	Pence	Smith (NJ)
Lowey	Perlmutter	Smith (TX)
Luetkemeyer	Perriello	Snyder
Lujan	Peters	Souder
Lummis	Peterson	Space
Lungren, Daniel	Petri	Speier
E.	Pingree (ME)	Spratt
Lynch	Pitts	Stearns
Mack	Platts	Stupak
Maffei	Poe (TX)	Sullivan
Manzullo	Polis (CO)	Sutton
Marchant	Pomeroy	Tanner
Markey (CO)	Posey	Tauscher
Markey (MA)	Price (GA)	Taylor
Massa	Putnam	Teague
Matsui	Quigley	Terry
McCarthy (CA)	Radanovich	Thompson (CA)
McCarthy (NY)	Rahall	Thompson (MS)
McCaul	Rangel	Thompson (PA)
McClintock	Rehberg	Tiahrt
McCollum	Reichert	Tierney
McCotter	Reyes	Titus
McDermott	Richardson	Tonko
McGovern	Rodriguez	Tsongas
McHenry	Roe (TN)	Turner
McHugh	Rogers (AL)	Upton
McIntyre	Rogers (KY)	Van Hollen
Hall (NY)	Rogers (MI)	Velázquez
McKeon	Rooney	Viscosky
McMahon	Ros-Lehtinen	Walden
McMorris	Rodgers	Walz
Rodgers	McNerney	Wamp
Meek (FL)	Meek (FL)	Wasserman
Meeks (NY)	Meeks (NY)	Schultz
Melancon	Melancon	Watson
Mica	Mica	Watt
Michaud	Michaud	Waxman
Miller (FL)	Miller (FL)	Weiner
Miller (MI)	Miller (MI)	Welch
Miller (NC)	Miller (NC)	Wexler
Miller, Gary	Miller, Gary	Wilson (OH)
Miller, George	Miller, George	Wilson (SC)
Minnick	Minnick	Wittman
Mitchell	Mitchell	Wolf
Mollohan	Mollohan	Woolsey
Moore (KS)	Moore (KS)	Wu
Moore (WI)	Moore (WI)	Yarmuth
Moran (KS)	Moran (KS)	Young (AK)
Murphy (CT)	Murphy (CT)	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—39

Barrett (SC)	Inglis	Rohrabacher
Bean	Johnson (IL)	Sánchez, Linda
Boucher	Lipinski	T.
Brady (PA)	Lucas	Shuler
Braley (IA)	Maloney	Smith (WA)
Brown, Corrine	Marshall	Stark
Capuano	Matheson	Thornberry
Childers	Moran (VA)	Tiberi
Conyers	Murtha	Towns
Deal (GA)	Napolitano	Waters
DeFazio	Neal (MA)	Westmoreland
Gallely	Pascrell	Whitfield
Gerlach	Paul	
Grijalva	Price (NC)	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1914

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Madam Speaker, on Monday, May 4, 2009, I was absent during rollcall vote No. 230. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Con. Res. 111—Recognizing Israel's independence as a significant event in providing refuge and a national homeland for the Jewish people and congratulates Israel's people as they celebrate the 61st anniversary of Israel's independence.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, due to events in my congressional district, I was unable to vote today. If I were present, I would have voted "yea" to H. Res. 230, recognizing the historical significance of the Mexican holiday of Cinco de Mayo and "yea" to H. Con. Res. 111.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. BRALEY of Iowa. Madam Speaker, I was not present for votes on Monday, May 4, 2009, due to health reasons. If I was present I would have voted: "yea" on rollcall 229, H. Res. 230—Recognizing the historical significance of the Mexican holiday of Cinco de Mayo and "yea" on rollcall 230, H. Con. Res. 111—Recognizing the 61st anniversary of the independence of the State of Israel.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1214

Mr. ELLISON. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to be removed as a cosponsor from H.R. 1214.

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

There was no objection.

NUCLEAR POWER VITAL TO ENERGY FUTURE

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, the recently passed budget and the upcoming climate change legislation take a direct shot at the strained budgets of South Carolina families. Under an ill-advised cap-and-tax proposal, families will see their electricity bills, gas bills and grocery bills go up.

Meanwhile, South Carolina is the leader in the production of clean, viable and safe alternative nuclear energy. For over 30 years, South Carolina has benefited with over 50 percent of electrical generation by nuclear energy.

President Obama's own Secretary of Energy, Dr. Steven Chu, agrees that nuclear energy "is going to be an important part of our energy mix." Unfortunately, some in Washington still continue to ignore this proven technology.

I hope my colleagues in Congress will listen to Secretary Chu. In the meantime, South Carolina families and citi-

zens throughout our Nation cannot afford a spike in their utility bills, their gas bills or their food budgets.

I am grateful that Santee Cooper and SCE&G are proceeding with two new reactors at Jenkinsville, South Carolina, which will produce clean energy.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

HEALTH CARE FOR ALL

(Mr. KUCINICH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, 50 million Americans have no health insurance. Another 50 million are underinsured.

And instead of creating a program that would provide insurance for all Americans, the great debate in Washington is how we can continue to keep the insurance companies in business. Think about it.

America spends \$2.4 trillion a year on health care, but 1 out of every \$3, \$800 billion a year, goes for the activities of the for-profit health insurance companies, corporate profits, stock options, executive salaries, advertising, marketing costs and paperwork.

Now, isn't it time that we took away the profit-making incentive in health care and created a system where there is health care for all, where everything is covered? We have the money to do it.

The question is whether we are going to have health care for the people or whether we are going to have insurance care using our money and our tax dollars to keep the insurance companies in their profits.

NATIONAL FOSTER CARE MONTH

(Mrs. BACHMANN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BACHMANN. Madam Speaker, today I rise in support of H. Res. 391, which recognizes May as National Foster Care Month.

Today there are over 500,000 children in foster care across the United States, and my husband and I were privileged to have raised 23 foster children in our home.

Madam Speaker, as a foster mother, I know too well the challenges. And I am dedicated to changing public policy and to raising awareness related to the very special and individual needs of foster children, so that families who support these children receive the resources they need to help these really great kids receive adequate support to help them to reach adulthood in a positive way.

SAFE ENERGY

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, since the Nation has no official energy policy, we continue to discuss what shall we do about energy for the future.

The cynics and the critics don't want us to use fossil fuels such as clean coal or oil. They don't want us drilling for even natural gas.

We can never build enough of those gangly windmill eyesores to make much of a difference. Solar energy technology is still lagging behind in development, and we are learning that the corn-based ethanol that was to save us all is too much of a pollutant and a poor use of our own land.

So what are we to do? Are we going to freeze in the dark or bake in the global heat, depending on whether one believes global warming is fact or fiction?

Today I visited the North Anna nuclear power plant in Virginia. I was impressed with their pride for safety, security and competence. This plant, along with 63 others, safely produces 20 percent of our Nation's electricity. But France gets 80 percent of its electricity from nuclear power.

So we should defy the cynics and the critics and produce energy from all safe sources, including actively pursuing more clean nuclear power, or we will eventually be left behind in the darkness of the winter night.

And that's just the way it is.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

WILDERNESS BATTLE—MAY 5-7, 1864

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, May 5, tomorrow, 145 years ago this day, May 5, 1864, 90 miles from where we are today and tonight, Madam Speaker, there were 160,000 troops assembled on one battlefield. Over 100,000 from the North and about 25,000 from the South, and they participated in the 3-day battle called the Battle of the Wilderness.

Madam Speaker, this battle was so intense that the wilderness itself, the woods, caught on fire during the battle and many from both sides burned to death. Casualties were about 30,000.

And if you take the number of men and women we have in Afghanistan and Iraq tonight, 160,000 is approximately the number that we have in those two theatres of war. They were assembled on one battlefield in the great Civil War.

Madam Speaker, during the Civil War there were over 600,000 killed. If we took that and brought it into today's numbers, that would be about 5 million killed.