

Farr	Loeb	Roysal-Allard
Flake	Lofgren, Zoe	Ryan (OH)
Frank (MA)	Lowey	Sánchez, Linda
Fudge	Lujan	T.
Giffords	Lynch	Sarbanes
Gonzalez	Maffei	Schakowsky
Gordon (TN)	Maloney	Schauer
Grayson	Markey (CO)	Schiff
Green, Al	Massa	Schrader
Green, Gene	Matheson	Schwartz
Grijalva	Matsui	Scott (GA)
Halvorson	McCollum	Scott (VA)
Hare	McDermott	Serrano
Harman	McGovern	Shea-Porter
Hastings (FL)	McMahon	Sherman
Himes	Meek (FL)	Shuler
Hinchey	Meeke (NY)	Sires
Hinojosa	Miller, George	Skelton
Hirono	Mollohan	Slaughter
Hodes	Moore (KS)	Smith (WA)
Holden	Moore (WI)	Speier
Holt	Moran (VA)	Stark
Honda	Murphy (CT)	Stupak
Hoyer	Murphy, Patrick	Sutton
Inslee	Nadler (NY)	Thompson (CA)
Israel	Napolitano	Thompson (MS)
Jackson (IL)	Neal (MA)	Tierney
Jackson-Lee	Obey	Tonko
(TX)	Olver	Tsongas
Johnson (GA)	Ortiz	Van Hollen
Johnson, E. B.	Pallone	Velázquez
Kagen	Pascarell	Waltz
Kanjorski	Pastor (AZ)	Wasserman
Kennedy	Paul	Schultz
Kildee	Payne	Waters
Kilpatrick (MI)	Peters	Watson
Kissell	Peterson	Watt
Klein (FL)	Petri	Waxman
Kosmas	Pingree (ME)	Weiner
Kucinich	Pomeroy	Welch
Langevin	Price (NC)	Wexler
Larsen (WA)	Quigley	Wilson (OH)
Larson (CT)	Rahall	Woolsey
Lee (CA)	Rangel	Wu
Levin	Reyes	Yarmuth
Lewis (GA)	Rothman (NJ)	

NOT VOTING—36

Barrett (SC)	Delahunt	Rodriguez
Berkley	Dreier	Rogers (KY)
Berman	Filner	Rogers (MI)
Boyd	Gallegly	Rohrabacher
Brady (TX)	Gerlach	Rush
Brown, Corrine	Gutierrez	Sanchez, Loretta
Campbell	Kirk	Sestak
Capuano	Latham	Shimkus
Carney	Markey (MA)	Simpson
Clarke	McCarthy (NY)	Tanner
Davis (AL)	Murtha	Taylor
Deal (GA)	Polis (CO)	Young (AK)

□ 1922

Messrs. CARSON of Indiana and LANGEVIN and Ms. MCCOLLUM changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. JOHNSON of Illinois and CRENSHAW changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds not being in the affirmative) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, on rollcall 689, I was unable to vote as I was away from the Capitol in my capacity as Chairman of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. CLARKE. Madam Speaker, today, I experienced unavoidable travel delays while returning to Washington from my congressional district and regretfully missed three rollcall votes. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on all three bills: H.R. 324—Santa Cruz Valley National Heritage Area Act; H.R. 310—HALE Scouts Act; H.R. 3123—Leadville Mine Drainage Tunnel Remediation Act of 2009.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from this Chamber today. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall votes 687, 688 and 689.

RYAN WHITE REAUTHORIZATION

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

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, welcome back. I rise today to urge my colleagues to act swiftly to reauthorize the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Act before it sunsets at the end of this month.

Nineteen years ago, Ryan White, a young man who contracted HIV from a routine blood transfusion for his hemophilia, died from AIDS. Out of Ryan's death came life in the form of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act, which now provides care to 500,000 victims of AIDS and their families each year. The Ryan White Act is considered the “payer of last resort,” providing assistance to those who would otherwise go without care.

Reauthorizing the Ryan White Treatment Modernization Act is imperative, and so is passing health care reform. While Ryan White is gone, we owe it to work together to swiftly pass the Ryan White Act and health care reform.

HISTORIC TURNOUTS FOR TOWNHALLS

(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, during August, people all across America stood up to have their voices heard on the issue of health care.

In South Carolina, I was grateful to host four townhalls with the largest turnout in the history of our State. We had 1,700 people at Keenan High School in Columbia, 1,500 people at Lexington High School, 1,500 people at Beaufort High School, and 1,200 people at Hilton Head High School. The discussions were lively, but respectful, with over 95 percent of constituents opposed to the government takeover of the health care system. They want to see health insurance reform.

Every quarter during my 25-year service in the State Senate and Congress I have hosted townhalls, but this August the turnout was absolutely historic. It is important to share with the American people that there is another choice for reform. Republicans offered positive reforms, including the Empowering Patients First Act, H.R. 3400. This will fix what is failing in our health care system while protecting the doctor-patient relationship. We want to expand affordability and accessibility without adding billions to our Nation's debt and eliminating 1.6 million jobs, as cited by the NFIB.

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

9/11 HEALTH AND COMPENSATION ACT

(Mr. BISHOP of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BISHOP of New York. This Friday, we remember the Americans whose lives were taken 8 years ago as well as those sickened by the ensuing rescue and recovery efforts.

In the wake of that horrific crime, America's first responders did not back down or turn away. However, we as a Nation have not honored them with the same care and commitment and have yet to repay their sacrifices.

I wish to call to the attention of my colleagues and the entire Nation the services of firefighter and 9/11 first responder, John McNamara. A 10-year veteran of the New York Fire Department, John was a first responder who assisted the rescue efforts following September 11 and answered the call again for the citizens of Louisiana during the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina.

For years John fought for the passage of legislation to help his fellow sick first responders even as he himself was dying from colon cancer, which he was diagnosed with in 2006. John was 44 when he passed away earlier this year, leaving behind his wife, Jennifer, and 2-year-old son, Jack.

Like John McNamara, many of the brave first responders who served at Ground Zero are struggling with debilitating diseases as a result of their courageous efforts. Too many people have moved on from 9/11, but the first responders and their families whose health is suffering cannot move on, and neither should we until we have kept our promise. We must pass the 9/11 Health and Compensation Act this year and take care of these heroes.

In the words of one of John McNamara's fellow first responders, “Until his last day, John made us promise that we would carry on what he started. John's work is not done, and neither is ours.”

HONORING OFFICER CRITTENDEN

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a great Minnesotan who lost his life in the line of duty yesterday, Officer Richard Crittenden.

A 9-year veteran of the North St. Paul Police Department, Officer Crittenden dedicated his life to protecting others. Part of his life of service included being a 4-year deputy with the Wabasha County Sheriff's Department, and before that an enforcement officer for the Hennepin County Parks Department. And if that wasn't enough, he also served our Nation as a member of the U.S. Army. Unfortunately, when Officer Crittenden responded to a domestic disturbance call, things went tragically awry and we lost one of Minnesota's finest.

This husband, father and grandfather chose a life of service, protecting and defending his friends, neighbors, and the public. His life and work demonstrate a public service of the highest caliber. With this loss, I offer my prayers and deepest sympathies to the family and friends of Officer Crittenden, and I urge all Americans to take the time to thank those who put their lives in danger every day in order to protect us.

□ 1930

#### ADDRESSING HEALTH CARE AND ECONOMIC ISSUES

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

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I want to thank the 85 Members of the House who signed onto H.R. 676, the bill which JOHN CONYERS and I authored, which establishes Medicare for all. It's very clear that there is only one way that you can control costs and can make it possible for people to have the doctor of choice. That legislation, H.R. 676, accomplishes that.

I would like to suggest that the underlying angst that we have seen reflected across this country in the last couple of months at townhall meetings and in individual confrontations is not simply about health care, and we ignore at our peril the underlying economic issues that are confronting this country. The fact that there are 15 million Americans out of work, the fact that so many people have lost their investments, that so many people have lost their pensions is what is moving the American people to revolt against their own government.

So we need to look at this in a broader way, not only to address the health care issue but also to address the underlying economic questions.

#### QUIT TALKING—START LISTENING

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

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, the President of the United States was addressing a group yesterday, and he came after, once again, the critics of his health care proposal. We got the health care bill that was filed in the House, and that's what we've been working from. He has said that, if you like your policy, you can keep it. Obviously, he hasn't read the policy. I would recommend he read page 16, and he'll find out that what he's saying is not true.

He went on and is quoted in talking about his critics as saying, "You've heard all the lies. I've got a question for all those folks: What are you going to do? What's your answer? What's your solution? And you know what? They don't have one."

Madam Speaker, I would like to encourage the President to quit talking

so much and listen. There are lots of proposals out there. Read Human Events today. You'll see there are plenty of proposals. Quit talking. Start listening.

#### HEALTH CARE REFORM WITH A PUBLIC OPTION

(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. Madam Speaker, it is a delight to be back with my colleagues, but more importantly, it was enriching to be with my constituents at some 10 townhall meetings and at any number of personal appearances before organizations to talk about changing America's health care system for the better of all Americans. After 60 years, we now have an opportunity to address the question of the uninsured and to make sure that those who have insurance can keep it.

I have read page 16. What it says is that your private insurance is grandfathered in and that, if your insurance in 5 years does not meet basic standards, we'll require your insurers to do so. There is nothing on page 16 that says anything about eliminating your insurance, but it does reform the insurance industry of America—no pre-existing disease; preventative care. We can pay for it. The Congressional Budget Office said so.

So today, Madam Speaker, I am here gladly to stand with the President and to join him in the question: What will you do? It's time to move on health care reform with a vigorous public option.

#### RESPECTING THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

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

Mr. CAO. Madam Speaker, the Office of the President of the United States is higher than the individual who occupies the seat. It is a symbol of freedom, respect and of the enduring values of our Republic.

Like every American, the President has the right to speak freely. In fact, it is his duty to address the American people. So, as I watched the events this past weekend, which suggested that his words would be subversive, controversial or otherwise inappropriate, I was very disappointed. Every American President has had the opportunity to speak to schoolchildren. President Obama is no exception.

The President's address to students this morning promoted students setting high standards, supporting our teachers and principals and reforming our schools. He encouraged students to take advantage of educational opportunities for successful careers and the opportunities to achieve the American Dream.

I ask that we, as Americans, learn to make the distinction between our disagreements with the man in the Oval Office and our history of respecting the office, itself.

#### THE PRESIDENT FOR ALL AMERICANS AND HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL

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

Mr. ENGEL. Madam Speaker, I would like to commend my colleague who just spoke before me because I think he hit the nail right on the head.

President Obama spoke to schoolchildren today. I listened to it. It was very moving. It was very good to see the President of the United States talk directly to America's youth, and it was disgraceful to see, during the past week, parents, some teachers and some schools saying that they weren't going to allow their children to listen to the President of the United States. What a sad day it is when people can talk that way.

The President of the United States is to be respected by all. He is all of our President, not just the President for the people who voted for him. I voted for him, and I'm proud that I did, but he is everybody's President; he is every Americans' President.

I believe that tomorrow, as he did today with schoolchildren, the President will make a very, very good speech on health care—highlighting health care, why we need health care reform, why it's important to have it. There are 40 million Americans who have no health insurance coverage whatsoever—47 million—and it will soon be 60 and 70 million. That's why we need health coverage, and I welcome the President's speech tomorrow.

#### 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.

#### REMEMBERING AND HONORING THE LIFE OF SVEND AUKEN

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

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I rise to mark the death of a good friend and of a good friend of America—Svend Auken—who died last month after a long struggle with cancer.

Svend was the first Vice President of the Danish Parliament, the Folketing, and he was a political legend in his country. I had the opportunity to meet and work closely with Svend on many occasions, most recently when he was one of my gracious hosts on a trip to Denmark this May.