

Miller (MI)	Radanovich	Smith (NJ)
Miller (NC)	Rahall	Smith (WA)
Miller, Gary	Rangel	Snyder
Miller, George	Reichert	Souder
Minnick	Richardson	Space
Mitchell	Roe (TN)	Speier
Moore (KS)	Rogers (AL)	Spratt
Moore (WI)	Rogers (KY)	Stearns
Moran (KS)	Rogers (MI)	Stupak
Moran (VA)	Rohrabacher	Sutton
Murphy (CT)	Rooney	Teague
Murphy (NY)	Ros-Lehtinen	Terry
Murphy, Patrick	Roskam	Thompson (CA)
Murphy, Tim	Ross	Thompson (MS)
Myrick	Rothman (NJ)	Thompson (PA)
Nadler (NY)	Roybal-Allard	Thornberry
Napolitano	Royce	Tiahrt
Neal (MA)	Ruppersberger	Tiberi
Neugebauer	Ryan (OH)	Tierney
Nunes	Ryan (WI)	Titus
Nye	Salazar	Tonko
Oberstar	Sánchez, Linda	Towns
Obey	T.	Tsongas
Olson	Sanchez, Loretta	Turner
Olver	Sarbanes	Upton
Ortiz	Scalise	Van Hollen
Owens	Schakowsky	Velázquez
Pallone	Schauer	Visclosky
Pascarella	Schiff	Walden
Pastor (AZ)	Schmidt	Walz
Paul	Schock	Wasserman
Paulsen	Schrader	Schultz
Payne	Scott (GA)	Waters
Pence	Scott (VA)	Watson
Perlmutter	Sensenbrenner	Watt
Perriello	Serrano	Waxman
Peters	Sessions	Weiner
Peterson	Sestak	Welch
Petri	Shadegg	Westmoreland
Pingree (ME)	Shea-Porter	Whitfield
Pitts	Sherman	Wilson (OH)
Platts	Shimkus	Wilson (SC)
Poe (TX)	Shuler	Wittman
Polis (CO)	Shuster	Wolf
Pomeroy	Simpson	Woolsey
Posey	Sires	Wu
Price (GA)	Skelton	Yarmuth
Price (NC)	Slaughter	Young (AK)
Quigley	Smith (NE)	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—49

Austria	Emerson	Marchant
Barrett (SC)	Fallin	McCaul
Brady (TX)	Garamendi	McMahon
Brown (SC)	Gordon (TN)	Mollohan
Brown, Corrine	Granger	Putnam
Burgess	Grayson	Rehberg
Butterfield	Green, Gene	Reyes
Buyer	Grijalva	Rodriguez
Camp	Gutierrez	Rush
Campbell	Hall (TX)	Schwartz
Cassidy	Hinojosa	Smith (TX)
Cohen	Hoekstra	Stark
Costello	Inglis	Sullivan
Dahlkemper	Jackson (IL)	Tanner
Davis (AL)	Jackson Lee	Taylor
Deal (GA)	(TX)	Wamp
Edwards (TX)	Johnson, Sam	

□ 1917

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from the House Chamber today. I would like the RECORD to show that, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes 75, 76 and 77.

RESOLUTION TO DEBATE WAR IN AFGHANISTAN

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

Mr. KUCINICH. This Thursday, I will bring to the House a resolution which will finally give this House a chance to debate the war in Afghanistan.

We now have about 1,000 U.S. troops who have perished in the conflict. We have many innocent civilians who have lost their lives. We have a corrupt central government in Afghanistan that is basically stealing U.S. tax dollars.

The Washington Post had a story last week of how up to \$200 million is passing through airports from Kabul to Dubai, and it is suspected the money is either U.S. aid, money from drug traffic, or both. What a mess this is.

We are finally going to have a vote on the privileged resolution. It will be dropped on Thursday; it will lay over for the weekend. On Tuesday there will be a rule. On Wednesday we will have 3 hours of debate.

Let's get ready to debate Afghanistan, and let's get ready for Congress to get in the game and take Americans out.

RECOGNIZING DR. BRUCE LOCKLEAR, PRINCIPAL OF EDINA HIGH SCHOOL

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Edina High School Principal Dr. Bruce Locklear, who was recently named the 2010 Minnesota High School Principal of the Year by the Minnesota Association of Secondary School Principals.

Members of the association chose Bruce for his collaborative leadership style and his effort to create a more personal school environment, and those traits have certainly paid off. Under the leadership of Principal Locklear, Edina High School has gained praise and recognition, both in Minnesota and throughout the Nation. Edina was ranked among the top 2 percent of high schools in the Nation last year by U.S. News & World Report, and ranked 91st overall in the latest poll by Newsweek. Additionally, Edina has introduced several innovative education programs and a new student leadership program during his tenure.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to congratulate Dr. Locklear on this well-deserved achievement.

RECOGNIZING RODNEY NAPIER FOR HIS EFFORTS TO HELP THE PEOPLE OF HAITI

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

Mr. BOCCIERI. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in recognition of a fine businessman from Stark County, Ohio. His

name is Rodney Napier. His service to the relief effort and helping those in Haiti who need long-term medical care as a result of the earthquake is a show of selfless and truly inspirational giving to the world.

Mr. Napier helped found the Granted Wish Foundation, a national non-profit whose mission is "to provide wishful fulfillment to disabled, disadvantaged and deserving individuals and families."

When the earthquake shocked Haiti and the world, Mr. Napier made his corporate jet available so that supplies, doctors, missionaries, and other relief workers could get to the island for help. Humbled by what he saw while volunteering himself, he realized he had to do more. He donated nearly \$70,000 to the relief effort. He also auctioned off three Super Bowl tickets, totaling \$12,000, and the Granted Wish Foundation collected more than \$63,000 for Haitians in need. Using these donations, two medical treatment vehicles went to Haiti so that physicians could rehabilitate permanently disabled children.

Mr. Napier proves that simple acts of charity can make the difference and save lives. He lives by the biblical lesson that "to whom much is given, much is expected." Whether in our local community or in Haiti, we need leaders like him.

TRY DETAINEES IN CUBA

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

Mr. ROONEY. Mr. Speaker, last week, my office introduced legislation to have all the detainees at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba tried in a military commission at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Recently, when I was at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, I visited the men and women who are serving in uniform guarding the prisoners at that facility in a facility that has cost taxpayers in the hundreds of thousands of dollars. We also have a state-of-the-art courtroom there to accommodate. I urge Members to support this bill, which is a commonsense resolution to a very controversial issue this year. Try the detainees in Cuba in a military court martial.

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.

TEXAS INDEPENDENCE DAY

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. Mr. Speaker, I rise today because this is a unique day in

the history of the great State of Texas. Today, March 2, marks Texas Independence Day; and on this day 174 years ago, Texas declared its independence from Mexico and its dictator, Santa Anna.

In 1836, in the small farm village of Washington-on-the-Brazos, 54 Texians—as they called themselves—gathered to do something bold and courageous: they signed the Texas Declaration of Independence from Mexico and once and for all declared that the people of Texas do now constitute a free, sovereign and independent republic.

As these determined delegates met to declare independence, Santa Anna and his 6,000 enemy troops were marching on an old beat-up Spanish fort, a mission that we call the Alamo. There, Texas defenders stood defiant and stood determined. They were led by a 27-year-old lawyer by the name of William Barrett Travis. The Alamo and its 187 Texians were all that stood between the invaders and the Republic of Texas. And behind the cold, dark, damp walls of that Alamo, Commander William Barrett Travis sent the following letter to Texas requesting aid. Here is what this appeal said in part:

“To all the people of Texas and Americans throughout the world, I am besieged by a thousand or more of the enemy under Santa Anna. I have sustained a continual bombardment and cannon fire for over 24 hours, but I have not lost a man. The enemy has demanded surrender at its discretion, otherwise the fort will be put to the sword. I have answered that demand with a cannon shot, and the flag still waves proudly over the wall.

“I shall never surrender or retreat. I call upon you in the name of liberty and patriotism and everything dear to our character to come to our aid with all dispatch. If this call is neglected, I am determined to sustain myself for as long as possible and die like a soldier who never forgets what is due his honor and that of his country. Victory or death.”—William Barrett Travis, Colonel, Texas Army.

After 13 days of glory at the Alamo, Commander Travis and his men sacrificed their lives on the altar of freedom. However, those lives would not be lost in vain. Their determination did pay off, and because heroes like Travis, Davy Crockett and Jim Bowie held out so long, Santa Anna's forces took such great losses they became battered and demoralized. As Travis said, “Victory will cost them more dearly than defeat.”

The Alamo defenders were from every State and 13 foreign countries. They were black, brown, and white. Their ages were 16 through 67, and they were all volunteers. They were mavericks, revolutionaries, farmers, shopkeepers, and freedom fighters; and they came together to fight for something they believed in: freedom and independence.

□ 1930

General Sam Houston, in turn, had the time he needed to devise a strategy

to rally other Texas volunteers to ultimately defeat Santa Anna in the Battle of San Jacinto on April 21, 1836.

The war was over, and the Lone Star flag was visible all across the broad, bold, brazen plains of Texas.

Texas remained a nation for 9 years and claimed land that now includes part of New Mexico, Oklahoma, Colorado, Kansas, Wyoming, even up to the Canadian border.

In 1845, Texas was admitted to the Union by only one vote when a Louisiana Senator changed his mind. By treaty with the United States, Texas may divide into five States, and the Texas flag is to fly even with the U.S. flag and not below it.

So, today, we remember that Texas was a glorious nation once and won freedom and independence because some fierce volunteers fought to the death for liberty over tyranny.

One of my grandsons is named Barrett Houston in honor of Travis and General Sam.

In Colonel Travis' final letter from the Alamo, he signed off with 3 words: God and Texas, God and Texas, God and Texas.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. POE of Texas. I will yield.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. As a sixth-generation native Texan, I want to commend you for honoring Texas Independence Day, March 2, the 174th birthday of the Republic of Texas. I commend you for the fine work that you do, not just for your constituency in the Houston area, but for the entire State and America.

God bless you, Congressman POE.

Mr. POE of Texas. In reclaiming my time, thank you.

And that's just the way it is, Mr. Speaker.

NO WINNERS IN THE NUCLEAR ARMS RACE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, there is no greater security threat in the world than the continued development and proliferation of nuclear weapons. A single nuclear strike has the power to destroy the planet and to obliterate the human race.

The headline in Sunday's New York Times read, “White House is rethinking nuclear policy.” Boy, did it need some rethinking.

After years of a grossly irresponsible nuclear strategy, we should all be grateful that the Obama administration seems poised on this issue to put us on a course toward peace and global security.

It appears that the President is prepared to dramatically reduce the size of the U.S. nuclear stockpile. All accounts are that there will be no development of new nuclear weapons on his watch. That includes the unnecessarily

dangerous, expensive, and wasteful “bunker buster”—the pet nuke of the previous administration. While his predecessor thumbed his nose at the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, President Obama is sincere about honoring our multilateral obligations.

Not all the news is that encouraging, however. The emerging White House strategy looks like it will include an increased reliance on missile defense systems, which have proven themselves to be a failure and a waste of taxpayer money for going on 30 years now. Most ominously, there appears to be some reluctance in the White House to adopt a “no first use” policy. In other words, we would not specifically rule out the possibility of a preemptive nuclear strike. This should terrify all of us, Mr. Speaker, because it takes only a single nuclear attack to unleash untold human suffering, the likes of which the world has never seen.

What possible national security objective could be served by using weapons that could wipe out civilization?

I encourage the White House to be bold in its pursuit of a world free of nuclear weapons. Specifically, I want to see the administration adopt the principles of the “NO NUKES” resolution that I have introduced in this Congress—“NO NUKES,” which stands for Nonproliferation Options for Nuclear Understanding to Keep Everyone Safe.

The resolution specifically declares that the United States would not use nuclear weapons first, regarding them as a deterrent against attack until their eventual complete elimination.

The resolution also calls for more aggressive multilateral negotiations toward disarmament, greater cooperation with Russia toward dismantling Cold War nuclear warheads, a reaffirmation of the moratorium on nuclear testing, and a ban on weapons in outer space.

Nuclear nonproliferation is one of the pillars of the Smart Security approach that I have been advocating from this Chamber for years, Mr. Speaker. “Smart Security” means using more brains and less brawn to keep America safe. It treats war only as a last resort. It demands that we stop equating security with aggression or belligerence. It advances our security goals through humanitarian rather than military means—more development aid, more diplomacy, more conflict resolution, and a more vigorous commitment to stopping the spread of nuclear weapons.

There can be no winners in the nuclear arms race. We cannot afford to get this one wrong. I hope our President treats this issue with the urgency and the sensitivity that it deserves. Nothing less than the life of every man, woman, and child on Earth is at stake.