January	<i>13, 2010</i>	C
Baca	Foster	Matheson
Bachmann	Foxx	Matsui
Bachus Baird	Franks (AZ) Frelinghuysen	McCarthy (CA) McCarthy (NY)
Baldwin	Fudge	McCaul
Barrett (SC) Bartlett	Garrett (NJ) Gerlach	McClintock McCollum
Bean	Giffords	McDermott
Becerra	Gingrey (GA) Gohmert	McHenry
Berkley Biggert	Gonzalez	McIntyre McKeon
Bilirakis	Goodlatte	McMahon
Bishop (GA) Bishop (NY)	Granger Graves	McMorris Rodgers
Bishop (UT)	Grayson	McNerney
Blackburn Blumenauer	Green, Al Green, Gene	Meek (FL) Mica
Blunt	Griffith	Michaud
Boehner	Guthrie	Miller (FL)
Bonner Bono Mack	Hall (NY) Halvorson	Miller (MI) Miller (NC)
Boozman	Hare	Miller, Gary
Boren Boswell	Harper Heinrich	Minnick Mitchell
Boucher	Heller	Mollohan
Brady (PA) Brady (TX)	Hensarling	Moore (KS)
Braley (IA)	Herger Herseth Sandlin	Moran (KS) Moran (VA)
Bright	Hill	Murphy (CT)
Broun (GA) Brown (SC)	Himes Hinchey	Murphy (NY) Murphy, Patrick
Brown, Corrine		Murphy, Tim
Brown-Waite, Ginny	Hirono Hodes	Murtha Myrick
Buchanan	Hoekstra	Nadler (NY)
Burton (IN)	Holden	Neal (MA)
Butterfield Buyer	Holt Honda	Neugebauer Nunes
Camp	Hunter	Nye
Cao Capito	Inglis Inslee	Obey Olson
Capps	Israel	Olver
Capuano	Issa	Ortiz
Carnahan Carney	Jackson (IL) Jackson Lee	Owens Pallone
Carson (IN)	(TX)	Pascrell
Cassidy Castle	Jenkins Johnson (IL)	Pastor (AZ) Paulsen
Childers	Johnson, Sam	Payne
Chu Clarke	Jones Jordan (OH)	Pence Perlmutter
Clay	Kagen	Perriello
Cleaver Coble	Kanjorski Kaptur	Peters Peterson
Coffman (CO)	Kennedy	Petri
Cohen Cole	Kildee Kilpatrick (MI)	Pingree (ME) Pitts
Conaway	Kilroy	Platts
Conyers Cooper	King (IA) King (NY)	Polis (CO) Pomeroy
Costello	Kingston	Posey
Courtney Crowley	Kirkpatrick (AZ) Kissell	Price (GA) Price (NC)
Cuellar	Klein (FL)	Putnam
Culberson Cummings	Kline (MN) Kosmas	Rehberg Reichert
Dahlkemper	Kratovil	Reyes
Davis (CA) Davis (IL)	Kucinich Lamborn	Richardson Rodriguez
Davis (KY)	Lance	Roe (TN)
Davis (TN)	Langevin	Rogers (AL)
DeFazio DeLauro	Larsen (WA) Larson (CT)	Rogers (KY) Rogers (MI)
Dent	Latham	Rohrabacher
Diaz-Balart, L. Diaz-Balart, M.		Rooney Roskam
Dicks	Lee (CA)	Roybal-Allard
Dingell Doggett	Lee (NY) Levin	Royce Ruppersberger
Donnelly (IN)	Linder	Rush
Dreier Driehaus	Lipinski LoBiondo	Ryan (OH) Ryan (WI)
Duncan	Loebsack	Salazar
Edwards (MD) Edwards (TX)	Lofgren, Zoe Lowey	Sánchez, Linda T.
Ellison	Luetkemeyer	Sanchez, Loretta
Ellsworth Emerson	Luján Lummis	Sarbanes Scalise
Engel	Lungren, Daniel	Schakowsky
Eshoo Etheridge	Ε.	Schauer
Etheridge Fallin	Lynch Mack	Schiff Schmidt
Farr	Maffei	Schock
Fattah Filner	Maloney Manzullo	Schrader Schwartz
Flake	Markey (CO)	Scott (GA)
Fleming	Markey (MA)	Scott (VA)

Forbes

Fortenberry

Marshall

Massa

Sensenbrenner

Serrano

Sutton Walden Sessions Sestak Taylor Walz Shadegg Teague Wasserman Shea-Porter Terry Schultz Thompson (CA) Sherman Watson Shimkus Thompson (MS) Watt Simpson Thompson (PA) Weiner Thornberry Sires Welch Skelton Tia.hrt. Westmoreland Tiberi Slaughter Whitfield Smith (NE) Tierney Wilson (OH) Smith (NJ) Titus Wilson (SC) Smith (TX) Tonko Wittman Smith (WA) Towns Wolf Souder Tsongas Woolsey Spratt Turner Stark Upton Wu Yarmuth Van Hollen Stearns Young (AK) Velázquez Stupak Sullivan Visclosky Young (FL)

NAYS-1

Paul

NOT VOTING-76

Abercrombie Deal (GA) McGovern Alexander DeGette Meeks (NY) Andrews Delahunt Melancon Arcuri Dovle Miller, George Barrow Ehlers Moore (WI) Barton (TX) Frank (MA) Napolitano Berman Gallegly Oberstar Berry Garamendi Poe (TX) Bilbray Gordon (TN) Quigley Boccieri Grijalya. Radanovich Boustany Gutierrez Rahall Boyd Hall (TX) Rangel Burgess Harman Ros-Lehtinen Hastings (FL) Calvert Ross Campbell Hastings (WA) Rothman (NJ) Cantor Higgins Cardoza Shuler Hoyer Johnson (GA) Shuster Carter Castor (FL) Johnson, E. B. Snyder Chaffetz Kind Space Chandler Kirk Speier Lewis (CA) Clyburn Tanner Connolly (VA) Lewis (GA) Wamp Costa Lucas Waters Crenshaw Marchant Waxman McCotter Davis (AL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members have 2 minutes re-

maining to cast their votes.

\Box 1615

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and 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. BOCCIERI. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 5, had I been present, I would have voted "vea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. BARROW. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present for votes today, Wednesday, January 13, 2010. Had I been present I would have voted "nay" on rollcall vote No. 2 and "yea" on rollcall votes Nos. 3, 4, and 5.

ADJOURNMENT TO FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 2010

Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. on Friday, January 15, 2010; and further, that when the House adjourns on that day, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, January 19, 2010, for morning-hour debate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Polis). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

CONCERN FOR THOSE MISSING IN THE HAITIAN EARTHQUAKE

(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, I want to join my colleagues, so many of whom I have heard discussing on the floor of the House the overwhelming tragedy. the catastrophic incident that has occurred in our neighboring country of Haiti. But I particularly want to offer my deepest sympathy to my constituents, my Haitian American constituents in Houston, Texas, many of whom are suffering because their relatives are in Haiti and they cannot find them.

I wanted to acknowledge a delegation of Rotary Club members from Houston. Texas, who came to Haiti just yesterday, and their family members are expressing concern for their location and status. It makes it relevant to know that this hurricane-like earthquake is the largest earthquake that we've seen in the Western Hemisphere over the last number of years. We know that all resources have to be pointed toward Haiti. To the United Nations, for the losses they are experiencing, my sympathy. To the Haitian Government, my sympathy. And my commitment is that you will never walk alone. We will stand with you in this battle to recover Haiti

DEFICITS MADE IN CALIFORNIA SHOULD STAY IN CALIFORNIA

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

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I addressed the demand of Governor Schwarzenegger for Federal aid by noting the devastating impact that his tax increases have had on California's economy. Tax increases that were supposed to bring in \$13 billion of additional revenue have, instead, crushed California's brittle economy and cost \$10 billion in lost revenues in just 9 months.

California's revenue problem isn't the only thing that was made in Sacramento. Their spending problem is self-inflicted. also When Schwarzenegger took office, California was spending \$78 billion a year. Instead of hitting the brakes, he hit the accelerator and in just 4.5 years increased spending by a stunning 40 percent. When State revenues peaked at their all-time high in July of 2008 at \$97 billion, California was already running a \$9 billion deficit.

Mr. Speaker, budget deficits that are made in California need to stay in California, and that goes for the 49 other States as well.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS DEVOTED TO JOB CREATION AS WE WORK OUT OF THE REPUBLICAN RE-CESSION

(Ms. WATSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, Democrats in Congress have been devoted to job creation as a top priority to help put people back to work and to refuel our economy ravaged by the economic policies of the former administration. The Republican recession is the worst economic crisis the country has experienced since the Great Depression.

The Recovery Act by itself is not enough to restore the economy, but it is helping put America back to work. The Recovery Act has created more than 640,000 jobs since it was enacted in February and could produce as many as 1.6 million jobs. The Recovery Act has reduced job losses, reduced the unemployment rate, and increased the gross domestic product. We should continue to support jobs and jobs now.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of Leader BOEHNER's 1-minute today.

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

There was no objection.

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.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S AFGHANISTAN PLAN LACKS CLARITY

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

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, when a President decides to go to war, his or her plans must have clarity. The American people need to know exactly where the President stands and what his goals are. The President's original proposal was to begin withdrawing American troops from Afghanistan 18 months from now, in July 2011. When the President first announced the plan, it sounded like a pretty clear timetable, but then the picture started to get really fuzzy when American and Afghan officials began to backtrack.

National Security Adviser James Jones said the withdrawal date is "not a cliff, it's a ramp." Secretary of State Clinton said the withdrawal would continue "for the foreseeable future." Defense Secretary Gates called the withdrawal plan the "beginning of a process, an inflection point," and dependent upon "conditions on the ground." He also said that the actual withdrawal would "probably" take 2 or 3 years. And then President Karzai really threw cold water on things when he said that Afghanistan would not be able to provide for its own security for 15 to 20 years, let alone 18 months.

So the question is this: When July, 2011, rolls around, will we be at the beginning of the troop withdrawal or just in the middle of it? Will we be standing on the cliff or going down the ramp? And will we be at the inflection point or at the point of no return in another open-ended war?

Mr. Speaker, the American people and our troops deserve a solid plan. We have the right to know exactly what we're getting into before we start spending billions of dollars more and spilling more and more of our troops' blood. That's why Congress must ask the administration some tough questions and demand better answers, especially before we authorize another dime for this foreign occupation.

You know, that's our responsibility. That's our job. We must make sure that the next appropriation has a much better balance between the military and civilian need, a balance that will be considerably better than the last appropriation. We must make sure it includes sufficient funds for economic development, humanitarian aid, infrastructure, education, and other elements of smart security. And the House must have a full and open debate about the administration's escalation plan and an up-or-down vote on whether we support it.

We have a solemn obligation, Mr. Speaker, to let the American people know where each one of us stands. As for me, I've made it clear that I am opposed to the escalation. I have proposed a clear alternative, House Resolution 363, the SMART Security Platform for the 21st Century. Mr. Speaker, after the catastrophe of Iraq, we can't march blindly into another war that will drag on for years and years. The time to change and to choose a better path is right now.

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 addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

PENNSYLVANIA FARM SHOW

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, if you were in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, right now, you could be taking part in the annual event that reminds us all of what is wholesome and fine in this country. A few hours wandering through the Pennsylvania Farm Show, and nostalgia builds. One person remembers the hours it takes to sew the minute stitches on a winning quilt. Another recalls the time and dedication required to raise a tiny calf into a prize-winning dairy cow. A third pictures her mother throwing out recipes until finally one comes together that produces the best angel food cake ever. Some 400,000 people attend, and that is 400,000 memories, from horseshoe pitching contests to a ride on the 60-year-old merry-go-round. There is a culmination of smells from the hay and the livestock, the sticky bun contest, the myriad foods in the food court-including potato doughnuts, which happens to be my favorite—and even the odor of diesel from the tractor-dancing contests. Yes, that is tractor square dancing-two callers and 14 drivers.

Somehow the fragrances are all tied up with the memories. Now, I'm talking about the largest indoor agricultural event in America, with 10,000 competitive exhibits and 270 commercial vendors.

□ 1630

The 24-acre site of the Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex and Expo Center in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, houses 11 buildings, including three arenas. The show started on January 9 and continues until Saturday, January 16.

To give you just one example of the breadth of this show, there are more than 6,000 head of sheep, swine, horses, cattle, goats, poultry, and rabbits in competition for the best of the best.

Young rodeo champions from around the State compete in the high school rodeo that includes team roping, saddle and bareback bronco riding, bull riding, and the list goes on. Both members of 4-H and Future Farmers of America participate in the farm show and all of its aspects. There are young people who have learned values and a possible vocation from their participation in this huge event.

Here is an exhibit and competition that was new to me, the Sheep to Shawl contest. It features both adult and youth teams that shear sheep on site, spin the wool into yarn, and create a beautiful shawl in about 2 hours. Each team consists of a shearer, three spinners, and a weaver. The shawls then sell at an auction with proceeds going directly to the team. One sold for more than \$3.000.

This 94-year-old show was begun in 1917, and it was called the Pennsylvania Corn, Fruit, Vegetable, Dairy Products, and Wool Show. It has grown and expanded and grown again from 5,000 visitors in 1917 to 400,000 this year. It has come through war conditions that nearly cancelled the show in 1918 because the Federal Government seized control of the railroads, to Tropical Storm Agnes in 1972, which put 91 inches of water in the main exhibition building that left an inch of mud and half a million dollars in damage.