

travel around the country, I am always proud to talk to fellow citizens about my district in central Pennsylvania, including Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where the United States Army War College is located, and certainly my hometown of York, where the Continental Congress met for 9 months in 1777, and where the Articles of Confederation were adopted. No town, however, that I mentioned gets quite the reaction as Gettysburg. Not only did Gettysburg host the battle that marked the turning point of the Civil War in 1863, but it is also where President Lincoln gave one of the most historic addresses in our Nation's history.

H.R. 4395 would expand the boundaries of the Gettysburg National Military Park to include the historic Lincoln Train Station, as well as a 45-acre plot of land at the southern base of Big Round Top, in order to ensure preservation of these properties for generations to come. Both pieces of land are historically significant.

The Lincoln Train Station served as a hospital during the time of the 1863 battle and was the departure point for many wounded and deceased soldiers as they were returned to their homes. The station is also where President Lincoln arrived when he visited Gettysburg to give his historic Gettysburg Address in November 1863.

The 1858 structure is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is currently owned by the Borough of Gettysburg. The Borough uses the station currently as a visitor's center. However, due to the lack of funding and available volunteers, it is unable to keep the center open on a regularly scheduled basis. The Borough of Gettysburg supports this legislation and wishes for the National Park Service to acquire this historic parcel and, as was referenced, be truly restored to its original beauty so it can be an added destination point for so many visitors to Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

The 45-acre parcel of land at the base of Big Round Top hosted cavalry skirmishes in July 1863 as part of the battle and currently contains critical wetlands and wildlife habitat associated with Plum Run. The Gettysburg Foundation currently owns this piece of land and would like to donate it "fee title interest" to the National Park Service once it is added to the park's boundary.

As we all certainly appreciate, the National Park Service is tasked with preserving and maintaining a huge number of very important parks, over 400, I believe.

Like all Federal agencies, the National Park Service works within a constrained budget to allocate resources efficiently and effectively. I am sensitive to the current obligations of the NPS and believe that we should expand these commitments with thoughtfulness and without haste. I strongly believe that these two additions proposed by this legislation are truly historic in nature and would add great

value to the park's already impressive resources. With that, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, if the gentlelady from Guam has no further speakers, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I again urge members to support the bill, and I wish to thank my colleague, the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK), for managing the bill with me this afternoon.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4395, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Ms. BORDALLO. 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.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 50 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1645

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. JACKSON of Illinois) at 4 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3644, OCEAN, COASTAL, AND WATERSHED EDUCATION ACT AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1612, PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE CORPS ACT OF 2009

Mr. MCGOVERN, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 111-445) on the resolution (H. Res. 1192) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3644) to direct the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to establish education and watershed programs which advance environmental literacy, including preparedness and adaptability for the likely impacts of climate change in coastal watershed regions and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1612) to amend the Public Lands Corps Act of 1993 to expand the authorization of the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, and

the Interior to provide service-learning opportunities on public lands, help restore the Nation's natural, cultural, historic, archaeological, recreational, and scenic resources, train a new generation of public land managers and enthusiasts, and promote the value of public service, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of the privileges of the House and offer the resolution previously noticed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 1193

Whereas, the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct initiated an investigation into allegations related to earmarks and campaign contributions in the Spring of 2009.

Whereas, on December 2, 2009, reports and findings in seven separate matters involving the alleged connection between earmarks and campaign contributions were forwarded by the Office of Congressional Ethics to the Standards Committee.

Whereas, on February 26, 2010, the Standards Committee made public its report on the matter wherein the Committee found, though a widespread perception exists among corporations and lobbyists that campaign contributions provide a greater chance of obtaining earmarks, there was no evidence that Members or their staff considered contributions when requesting earmarks.

Whereas, the Committee indicated that, with respect to the matters forwarded by the Office of Congressional Ethics, neither the evidence cited in the OCE's findings nor the evidence in the record before the Standards Committee provided a substantial reason to believe that violations of applicable standards of conduct occurred.

Whereas, the Office of Congressional Ethics is prohibited from reviewing activities taking place prior to March of 2008 and lacks the authority to subpoena witnesses and documents.

Whereas, for example, the Office of Congressional Ethics noted that in some instances documents were redacted or specific information was not provided and that, in at least one instance, they had reason to believe a witness withheld information requested and did not identify what was being withheld.

Whereas, the Office of Congressional Ethics also noted that they were able to interview only six former employees of the PMA Group, with many former employees refusing to consent to interviews and the OCE unable to obtain evidence within PMA's possession.

Whereas, Roll Call noted that "the committee report was five pages long and included no documentation of any evidence collected or any interviews conducted by the committee, beyond a statement that the investigation 'included extensive document reviews and interviews with numerous witnesses.'" (Roll Call, March 8, 2010)

Whereas, it is unclear whether the Standards Committee included in their investigation any activities that occurred prior to 2008.

Whereas, it is unclear whether the Standards Committee interviewed any Members in the course of their investigation.

Whereas, it is unclear whether the Standards Committee, in the course of their investigation, initiated their own subpoenas or

followed the Office of Congressional Ethics recommendations to issue subpoenas. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That not later than seven days after the adoption of this resolution, the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct shall report to the House of Representatives, with respect to the activities addressed in its report of February 26, 2010, (1) how many witnesses were interviewed, (2) how many, if any, subpoenas were issued in the course of their investigation, and (3) what documents were reviewed and their availability for public review.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution qualifies.

MOTION TO REFER THE RESOLUTION

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, this is a matter that properly belongs before the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct.

I yield back the balance of my time and move the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to refer.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. 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, this 15-minute vote on the motion to refer will be followed by 5-minute votes on motions to suspend the rules with regard to H.R. 3542, H.R. 3509, and House Resolution 1173.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 397, nays 0, answered “present” 12, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 131]

YEAS—397

Aderholt	Boehner	Carney
Adler (NJ)	Bono Mack	Carson (IN)
Akin	Boozman	Carter
Alexander	Boren	Cassidy
Altmire	Boswell	Castle
Andrews	Boucher	Chaffetz
Arcuri	Boustany	Childers
Austria	Boyd	Chu
Baca	Brady (PA)	Clarke
Bachmann	Brady (TX)	Clay
Bachus	Braley (IA)	Cleaver
Baird	Bright	Clyburn
Baldwin	Brown (GA)	Coble
Barrow	Brown (SC)	Coffman (CO)
Bartlett	Brown, Corrine	Cohen
Barton (TX)	Brown-Waite,	Cole
Bean	Ginny	Connolly (VA)
Becerra	Buchanan	Conyers
Berkley	Burton (IN)	Cooper
Berman	Buyer	Costa
Berry	Calvert	Costello
Biggert	Camp	Courtney
Bilbray	Campbell	Crenshaw
Billirakis	Cantor	Crowley
Bishop (GA)	Capito	Cuellar
Blackburn	Capps	Culberson
Blumenauer	Capuano	Dahlkemper
Blunt	Cardoza	Davis (AL)
Bocieri	Carnahan	Davis (CA)

Davis (IL)	Kind	Pence
Davis (KY)	King (IA)	Perlmutter
DeFazio	King (NY)	Perriello
DeGette	Kingston	Peters
DeLauro	Kirk	Peterson
Diaz-Balart, M.	Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Petri
Dicks	Kissell	Pingree (ME)
Dingell	Klein (FL)	Pitts
Duncan	Kline (MN)	Platts
Doggett	Kratovil	Poe (TX)
Donnelly (IN)	Kucinich	Polis (CO)
Doyle	Lamborn	Pomeroy
Dreier	Lance	Posey
Driehaus	Langevin	Price (GA)
Edwards	Larsen (WA)	Price (NC)
Edwards (MD)	Larson (CT)	Putnam
Edwards (TX)	LaTourette	Quigley
Ehlers	Latta	Rahall
Ellison	Lee (CA)	Rangel
Ellsworth	Lee (NY)	Rehberg
Emerson	Levin	Reichert
Engel	Lewis (CA)	Reyes
Eshoo	Lewis (GA)	Richardson
Etheridge	Linder	Rodriguez
Fallin	Lipinski	Roe (TN)
Farr	LoBiondo	Rogers (AL)
Fattah	Loeb sack	Rogers (KY)
Filner	Lowe y	Rogers (MI)
Flake	Lucas	Rohrabacher
Fleming	Luetkemeyer	Rooney
Forbes	Lujan	Ros-Lehtinen
Fortenberry	Lummis	Roskam
Foster	Lungren, Daniel	Ross
Fox x	E.	Rothman (NJ)
Frank (MA)	Lynch	Roybal-Allard
Franks (AZ)	Mack	Royce
Frelinghuysen	Maffei	Ruppersberger
Fudge	Maloney	Ryan (OH)
Gallely	Manzullo	Ryan (WI)
Garamendi	Marchant	Salazar
Garrett (NJ)	Markey (CO)	Sanchez, Loretta
Gerlach	Markey (MA)	Sarbanes
Giffords	Marshall	Scalise
Gingrey (GA)	Matheson	Schakowsky
Gohmert	Matsui	Schauer
Gonzalez	McCarthy (CA)	Schiff
Goodlatte	McCarthy (NY)	Schmidt
Gordon (TN)	McClintock	Schock
Granger	McCollum	Schrader
Graves	McCotter	Schwartz
Grayson	McDermott	Scott (GA)
Green, Al	McGovern	Scott (VA)
Green, Gene	McHenry	Sensenbrenner
Griffith	McIntyre	Serrano
Guthrie	McKeon	Sessions
Gutierrez	McMahon	Sestak
Hall (NY)	McMorris	Shadegg
Hall (TX)	Rodgers	Shea-Porter
Halvorson	McNerney	Sherman
Hare	Meek (FL)	Shimkus
Harman	Meeks (NY)	Shuler
Hastings (FL)	Melancon	Shuster
Heinrich	Mica	Sires
Heller	Michaud	Skelton
Hensarling	Miller (FL)	Slaughter
Hерger	Miller (MI)	Smith (NE)
Herse th Sandlin	Miller (NC)	Smith (NJ)
Higgins	Miller, Gary	Smith (TX)
Hill	Miller, George	Smith (WA)
Himes	Minnick	Snyder
Hinchey	Mitchell	Souder
Hinojosa	Mollohan	Space
Hirono	Moore (KS)	Speier
Hodes	Moore (WI)	Spratt
Holden	Moran (KS)	Stearns
Holt	Moran (VA)	Stupak
Honda	Murphy (CT)	Sutton
Hoyer	Murphy (NY)	Tanner
Hunter	Murphy, Patrick	Taylor
Inglis	Murphy, Tim	Teague
Inslee	Myrick	Terry
Israel	Nadler (NY)	Thompson (CA)
Issa	Napolitano	Thompson (MS)
Jackson (IL)	Neal (MA)	Thompson (PA)
Jackson Lee	Neugebauer	Thornberry
(TX)	Nunes	Tiahrt
Jenkins	Nye	Tiberi
Johnson (GA)	Oberstar	Tierney
Johnson (IL)	Obey	Titus
Johnson, E. B.	Olson	Tonko
Johnson, Sam	Olver	Towns
Jones	Ortiz	Tsongas
Jordan (OH)	Owens	Turner
Kagen	Pallone	Upton
Kanjorski	Pascarell	Van Hollen
Kennedy	Pastor (AZ)	Velázquez
Kildee	Paul	Visclosky
Kilpatrick (MI)	Paulsen	Walz
Kilroy	Payne	Wamp

Wasserman	Weiner	Wolf
Schultz	Welch	Woolsey
Waters	Whitfield	Wu
Watson	Wilson (OH)	Yarmuth
Watt	Wilson (SC)	Young (AK)
Waxman	Wittman	Young (FL)

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—12

Bonner	Conaway	Latham
Butterfield	Dent	McCaul
Castor (FL)	Diaz-Balart, L.	Simpson
Chandler	Harper	Walden

NOT VOTING—21

Ackerman	Deal (GA)	Rush
Barrett (SC)	Grijalva	Sánchez, Linda
Bishop (NY)	Hastings (WA)	T.
Bishop (UT)	Hoekstra	Stark
Burgess	Kaptur	Sullivan
Cao	Kosmas	Westmoreland
Cummings	Lofgren, Zoe	
Davis (TN)	Radanovich	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1717

Mr. JORDAN of Ohio changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

Messrs. WALDEN and LATHAM changed their vote from “yea” to “present.”

So the motion was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 2(a)(1) of rule IX, I hereby notify the House of my intention to offer a resolution as a question of the privileges of the House.

The form of my resolution is as follows:

Whereas at least three members of the House Democratic Leadership have endorsed a procedural tactic for the sole purpose of avoiding an up-or-down vote, by the yeas and nays, on the Senate-passed health care bill;

Whereas on Tuesday, March 16, 2010 Representative James Clyburn, the House Majority Whip, stated, “We will deem passed the Senate bill. . .”;

Whereas on Tuesday, March 16, The Washington Post reported, “After laying the groundwork for a decisive vote this week on the Senate’s health-care bill, House Speaker Nancy Pelosi suggested Monday that she might attempt to pass the measure without having members vote on it. Instead, Pelosi (D-Calif.) would rely on a procedural sleight of hand. . .”;

Whereas in the same Washington Post article, the Speaker declared, “. . . I like it because people don’t have to vote on the Senate bill.”;

Whereas on Tuesday, March 16, McClatchy Newspapers reported Representative John Larson, chairman of the House Democratic Caucus, stated, “Many of our members would prefer not to have voted for the Senate bill.”;

Whereas on Tuesday, March 9, U.S. News and World Report reported, “Pelosi gaffed, telling the local elected officials assembled [that Congress [has] to pass the bill so you can find out what’s in it, away from the fog of controversy.”;

Whereas on Tuesday, March 16, The Washington Post editorialized, “. . . what is intended as a final sprint threatens to turn