

college than are currently projected. Our Nation's Hispanic-Serving Institutions will help us lead the way to greater access to and completion of higher education for all of America's students.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support this important resolution and join me in recognizing the week of September 19 as the 2010 National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week and honoring the important contributions these institutions make to the education of our students.

I thank my good friend Representative GRIJALVA for his leadership in bringing this important resolution forward.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of House Resolution 1611, expressing support for the designation of the week beginning September 19, 2010, as National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week.

The act of going to college and earning a degree is more important than ever for today's youth and our society. Research shows individuals with a bachelor's degree earn more than high school graduates, and society as a whole gains from an educated citizenry. Students historically underrepresented at the postsecondary level—students of color, those from low-income backgrounds, and first-generation students—are less likely to prepare for, apply for, enroll in, and complete postsecondary education.

As of July 2009, the estimated Hispanic population of the United States was 48.1 million, making people of Hispanic origin the Nation's largest ethnic or race minority. It is estimated by 2050 Hispanics will constitute 30 percent of the Nation's population.

Currently, there are almost 270 Hispanic-Serving Institutions, HSIs, in the United States answering the call to educate underprivileged students and help them to attain their full potential through higher education. HSIs are degree-granting institutions with a full-time equivalent undergraduate enrollment of 25 percent or more Hispanic students. The HSIs serve a very diverse student body. In 2007, 46 percent enrolled in HSIs were Hispanic, and the remaining 44 percent were a diverse mix of students from various ethnicities and backgrounds.

Although most HSIs do not have access to the resources or endowment income that other institutions can draw on, they provide a quality education for the students they serve. While HSIs comprise less than 10 percent of the Nation's institutions of higher education, these institutions educate over two-thirds of Hispanic students enrolled in colleges and universities. HSIs provide some of the most disadvantaged students with the opportunity to attend college, and as a result, help to supply employers with talented, well-educated employees who

can contribute in a competitive global workforce.

Today we honor Hispanic-Serving Institutions across the country for their achievements and goals. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SABLÁN. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HINOJOSA), a leader in education for all students, including Hispanic students.

Mr. HINOJOSA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my support for H. Res. 1611, a resolution designating the week beginning September 19, 2010, as National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week. As never before, our Nation's Hispanic-Serving Institutions, known as HSIs, play an invaluable role in educating millions of Latinos and low-income students. It is critically important that we recognize their contributions to our Nation's higher education system.

As subcommittee chairman for Higher Education, Lifelong Learning, and Competitiveness, it is indeed a privilege for me to congratulate HSI college presidents who strive for excellence and support our students in reaching their full potential, and to acknowledge the hard work and dedication of HSI faculty, administrators, and students.

In these tough economic times, it is imperative that youth and adults receive a high quality education and are equipped with the 21st century skills to thrive in our Nation's economy. By providing accessibility and affordability to Latinos and other minorities in higher education, HSIs are creating pathways out of poverty and access to high-skilled, family-sustaining jobs and lifelong learning.

On March 30, 2010, it was an honor for me to join President Obama for the signing of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010. For the first time, Congress has provided \$1 billion for HSIs over the next decade to increase the representation and boost the academic achievement of Latinos in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, known as STEM.

This is a big, big deal for the Latino community. I wish to thank Congressman RAÚL GRIJALVA from Arizona for being the original sponsor of this resolution, H. Res. 1611.

In celebration of Hispanic Heritage Month, I respectfully ask President Obama to issue a proclamation designating the week beginning September 19, 2010, as National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week.

Madam Speaker, as our Nation strives to build a world-class educational system, increase graduation rates at all levels, and improve college access, persistence and completion, this resolution commends HSIs for preparing youth and workers for success in work and in life.

I strongly urge my colleagues in Congress to support this resolution and ask

all Americans to observe National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time. I urge support of this resolution.

Mr. SABLÁN. Madam Speaker, I also urge the support of H. Res. 1611.

I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLÁN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1611.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 50 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6 p.m.

□ 1800

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CRITZ) at 6 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

House Resolution 1052, by the yeas and nays;

House Resolution 1571, by the yeas and nays.

Proceedings on House Resolution 1610 will resume later in the week.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. The second electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

HONORING OKLAHOMA NATIONAL GUARD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1052) honoring the members of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard of the State of Oklahoma for their service and sacrifice on behalf of the United States since September 11, 2001, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. BOREN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 378, nays 0, not voting 54, as follows:

[Roll No. 519]

YEAS—378

Aderholt	Davis (IL)	Johnson, E. B.
Adler (NJ)	Davis (KY)	Johnson, Sam
Akin	Davis (TN)	Jones
Alexander	DeGette	Jordan (OH)
Altmire	DeLauro	Kagen
Andrews	Dent	Kanjorski
Arcuri	Deutch	Kaptur
Austria	Diaz-Balart, L.	Kennedy
Baca	Diaz-Balart, M.	Kildee
Bachmann	Dicks	Kilpatrick (MI)
Bachus	Dingell	Kind
Baird	Djou	King (IA)
Baldwin	Doggett	King (NY)
Barrett (SC)	Donnelly (IN)	Kingston
Barrow	Doyle	Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Bartlett	Dreier	Kissell
Barton (TX)	Driebehaus	Klein (FL)
Bean	Duncan	Kline (MN)
Becerra	Edwards (MD)	Kosmas
Berkley	Edwards (TX)	Kratovil
Berman	Ehlers	Kucinich
Berry	Ellison	Lamborn
Bilbray	Emerson	Lance
Bilirakis	Eshoo	Larsen (WA)
Bishop (GA)	Etheridge	Larson (CT)
Bishop (NY)	Farr	Latham
Bishop (UT)	Fattah	LaTourette
Blackburn	Flake	Latta
Blumenauer	Fleming	Lee (NY)
Blunt	Forbes	Levin
Boccieri	Fortenberry	Lewis (CA)
Bono Mack	Foster	Lewis (GA)
Boren	Fox	Linder
Boswell	Frank (MA)	Lipinski
Boucher	Franks (AZ)	LoBiondo
Boustany	Frelinghuysen	Loeb
Boyd	Fudge	Lofgren, Zoe
Brady (PA)	Gallely	Lowey
Brady (TX)	Garamendi	Lucas
Braley (IA)	Garrett (NJ)	Luetkemeyer
Bright	Gerlach	Lujan
Brown (GA)	Giffords	Lummis
Brown (SC)	Gingrey (GA)	Lungren, Daniel
Brown, Corrine	Gohmert	E.
Buchanan	Gonzalez	Mack
Burgess	Goodlatte	Maffei
Burton (IN)	Granger	Manzullo
Butterfield	Graves (GA)	Marchant
Buyer	Graves (MO)	Markey (CO)
Calvert	Grayson	Markey (MA)
Camp	Green, Al	Marshall
Campbell	Green, Gene	Matheson
Cao	Griffith	Matsui
Capito	Guthrie	McCarthy (NY)
Capps	Gutierrez	McCaul
Capuano	Hall (TX)	McClintock
Cardoza	Halvorson	McCollum
Carnahan	Hare	McCotter
Carson (IN)	Harman	McDermott
Carter	Harper	McGovern
Cassidy	Hastings (FL)	McHenry
Castor (FL)	Hastings (WA)	McIntyre
Chaffetz	Heinrich	McKeon
Chandler	Heller	McMahon
Childers	Hensarling	McMorris
Chu	Hesler	Rodgers
Clay	Herseth Sandlin	McNerney
Cleaver	Hill	Mica
Clyburn	Himes	Michaud
Coble	Hinche	Miller (FL)
Coffman (CO)	Hinojosa	Miller (MI)
Cohen	Hirono	Miller (NC)
Cole	Holden	Miller, Gary
Conaway	Holt	Miller, George
Connolly (VA)	Honda	Minnick
Conyers	Hoyer	Mitchell
Costa	Hunter	Mollohan
Costello	Inslee	Moore (KS)
Courtney	Israel	Moran (VA)
Crenshaw	Issa	Murphy (CT)
Critz	Jackson (IL)	Murphy (NY)
Cuellar	Jackson Lee	Murphy, Patrick
Cummings	(TX)	Murphy, Tim
Dahlkemper	Jenkins	Myrick
Davis (AL)	Johnson (GA)	Napolitano
Davis (CA)	Johnson (IL)	Neal (MA)

Neugebauer
Nunes
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Olson
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Paul
Paulsen
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perrillo
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Posey
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Reichert
Reyes
Rodriguez
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross

Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Salazar
Sanchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schmidt
Schock
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Sestak
Shadegg
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Skeltion
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stearns

Stupak
Sullivan
Sutton
Tanner
Taylor
Teague
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Titus
Tonko
Turner
Upton
Van Hollen
Velazquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Wamp
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth
Young (AK)

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 378, nays 0, not voting 54, as follows:

[Roll No. 520]

YEAS—378

Aderholt	Cuellar	Inslee
Adler (NJ)	Cummings	Israel
Akin	Dahlkemper	Issa
Alexander	Davis (AL)	Jackson (IL)
Altmire	Davis (CA)	Jackson-Lee
Andrews	Davis (IL)	(TX)
Arcuri	Davis (KY)	Jenkins
Austria	Davis (TN)	Johnson (GA)
Baca	DeGette	Johnson (IL)
Bachmann	DeLauro	Johnson, E. B.
Bachus	Dent	Johnson, Sam
Baird	Deutch	Jones
Baldwin	Diaz-Balart, L.	Jordan (OH)
Barrett (SC)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Kagen
Barrow	Dicks	Kanjorski
Bartlett	Dingell	Kaptur
Barton (TX)	Djou	Kennedy
Bean	Doggett	Kildee
Becerra	Donnelly (IN)	Kilpatrick (MI)
Berkley	Doyle	Kind
Berman	Dreier	King (IA)
Berry	Driebehaus	King (NY)
Biggart	Duncan	Kingston
Bilbray	Edwards (MD)	Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Bilirakis	Ehlers	Kissell
Bishop (GA)	Ellison	Klein (FL)
Bishop (NY)	Emerson	Kline (MN)
Bishop (UT)	Eshoo	Kosmas
Blumenauer	Etheridge	Kratovil
Blunt	Farr	Kucinich
Boccieri	Fattah	Lamborn
Bono Mack	Flake	Lance
Boren	Forbes	Larsen (WA)
Boswell	Fortenberry	Larson (CT)
Boucher	Foster	Latham
Boustany	Fox	LaTourette
Boyd	Frank (MA)	Latta
Brady (PA)	Franks (AZ)	Lee (NY)
Brady (TX)	Frelinghuysen	Levin
Braley (IA)	Fudge	Lewis (CA)
Bright	Gallely	Lewis (GA)
Brown (GA)	Garamendi	Linder
Brown (SC)	Garrett (NJ)	Lipinski
Brown, Corrine	Gerlach	LoBiondo
Buchanan	Giffords	Loeb
Burgess	Gingery (GA)	Lofgren, Zoe
Burton (IN)	Gohmert	Lowey
Butterfield	Gonzalez	Lucas
Calvert	Goodlatte	Luetkemeyer
Camp	Granger	Lujan
Campbell	Graves (GA)	Lummis
Cao	Graves (MO)	Lungren, Daniel
Capito	Grayson	E.
Capps	Green, Al	Mack
Capuano	Green, Gene	Maffei
Cardoza	Griffith	Manzullo
Carnahan	Guthrie	Marchant
Carson (IN)	Gutierrez	Markey (CO)
Carter	Hall (TX)	Markey (MA)
Cassidy	Halvorson	Marshall
Castor (FL)	Hare	Matheson
Chaffetz	Harman	Matsui
Chandler	Harper	McCarthy (NY)
Childers	Hastings (FL)	McCaul
Chu	Hastings (WA)	McClintock
Clay	Heinrich	McCollum
Cleaver	Heller	McCotter
Clyburn	Hensarling	McDermott
Coble	Hesler	McGovern
Coffman (CO)	Herseth, Sandlin	McHenry
Cohen	Hill	McIntyre
Cole	Himes	McKeon
Conaway	Hinche	McMahon
Connolly (VA)	Hinojosa	McMorris
Conyers	Hirono	Rodgers
Cooper	Holden	McNerney
Costa	Holt	Mica
Costello	Honda	Michaud
Courtney	Hoyer	Miller (FL)
Crenshaw	Hunter	Miller (MI)
Critz	Inglis	Miller (NC)

NOT VOTING—54

Ackerman	Filner	Moran (KS)
Biggart	Gordon (TN)	Nadler (NY)
Boehner	Grijalva	Platts
Bonner	Hall (NY)	Price (GA)
Boozman	Higgins	Putnam
Brown-Waite,	Hodes	Radanovich
Ginny	Hoekstra	Rangel
Cantor	Inglis	Rehberg
Carney	Kilroy	Richardson
Castle	Kirk	Rush
Clarke	Langevin	Serrano
Cooper	Lee (CA)	Shea-Porter
Crowley	Lynch	Speier
Culberson	Maloney	Tierney
DeFazio	McCarthy (CA)	Towns
Delahunt	Meek (FL)	Tsongas
Ellsworth	Meeks (NY)	Young (FL)
Engel	Melancon	
Fallin	Moore (WI)	

□ 1831

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.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 519, I was away from the Capitol due to a constituent commitment. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

CONGRATULATING MIAMI DADE COLLEGE ON 50TH ANNIVERSARY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1571) acknowledging and congratulating Miami Dade College on the occasion of its 50th anniversary of service to the students and residents of the State of Florida, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.