

workers' rights, and to do so, he started the Auto Caucus together with our other good friend from Michigan.

□ 1730

As founder of the House Native American caucus, he has helped give a voice on the Hill to the concerns of our Native American constituents across the country.

Flint, from where he comes, loves this man, and all of us are proud to call him our friend. He is the iron man of the House. And I know, if my good friend would yield to the distinguished gentlewoman from Michigan, she would like to have a word to say, too.

Mr. HOYER. I certainly yield to the gentlelady from Michigan.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, when I first came to the Congress in 2003, one of my new colleagues DALE KILDEE shared with me what he called the three C's of service, and I am sure he has shared it with many of our other colleagues as well. But those three C's are conscience, constituents, and caucus.

First of all, of course, conscience. That comes first because, as we all know, DALE KILDEE, our good friend, has a very deep and abiding faith in God, and he has never and will never take any action that he believes violates the tenets of his beliefs.

Constituents, second, because those are the people that we are all here to represent. And DALE KILDEE's constituents, as our colleague from Michigan has said, from Flint, Michigan, are probably some of the most hard-working and patriotic Americans in our entire great Nation.

And caucus comes last in the three C's, because while we all certainly want to be loyal to our team, it is far more important that we are, first of all, loyal to our beliefs and to the people who send us here.

Today DALE KILDEE reaches an incredible milestone, 20,000 votes and a 99.9 percent voting record, because he understands that it is our primary responsibility to make sure that our constituents who we come here to represent are heard on the issues that we consider here in the people's House.

Mr. Speaker, everyone in this Chamber is addressed as "The Honorable," but I think it is most fitting that this title be given to our good friend DALE KILDEE because he is first and foremost a very honorable man.

I have never, ever heard a bad or negative comment about DALE KILDEE in the time that I have been in this Chamber, and even before that when I was the Secretary of State in Michigan. All throughout our great State, people have always thought of him in those terms, as honorable.

And I just want to be here today, DALE, to congratulate you sincerely. I am very proud to call you friend.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentlelady for her comments.

I am pleased to yield to my good friend, the minority leader, Mr. BOEHNER.

Mr. BOEHNER. Let me thank the majority leader for yielding and rise to congratulate my friend DALE KILDEE.

The gentleman from Michigan and I served for many years on the Education and Labor Committee. We had many debates, but there were dozens and dozens of issues that Mr. KILDEE and I had the chance to work on together, and I do refer to him as Mr. KILDEE. But, as has been mentioned, there is no kinder, more decent person in this House than DALE KILDEE.

So, DALE, on the occasion of your 20,000th vote cast here, I rise today to say congratulations.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have the right to revise and extend their remarks to make such comments as they might deem appropriate on our colleague, Mr. KILDEE.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PETERS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the dean.

And now, DALE, we will cease and desist as you cast your 20,000th vote. God bless you. You have served our country, your district, and all the Members as well as our pages, so well over those 34 years. Thank you. Godspeed.

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to congratulate my colleague, the distinguished gentleman from Michigan, Congressman DALE KILDEE, on casting 20,000 votes in the United States House of Representatives—the people's House.

Twenty thousand votes is quite an achievement, and to some, it may seem like a miraculous number. But the true measure of DALE's accomplishment is a much smaller number—he has only missed 27 votes in his entire career. That's right, DALE cast 20,000 votes out of 20,027—a batting average of .999 over a 33-year career. That certainly qualifies the man from Flint for the Congressional Hall of Fame.

But it isn't the statistic that counts, it is what that statistic represents: DALE's work ethic and his dedication to the state of Michigan, his district, which neighbors mine, and the people he serves.

DALE has been a leader on the Congressional Auto Caucus he helped to form. This caucus has been a valuable asset for the American auto industry and has helped serve as a platform to protect Michigan auto jobs. We have worked together on many local economic development projects, most recently, the development of the new MBS International Airport, which is a valuable asset for our region's economy.

Today, I join my colleagues in congratulating and commending Congressman DALE KILDEE for not only reaching 20,000 votes, but for his career of service to the families of mid-Michigan.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

RECOGNIZING BLACK HISTORY MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 1046.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1046.

The question was taken.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 402, noes 0, not voting 30, as follows:

[Roll No. 55]

AYES—402

Abercrombie	Carney	Fattah
Ackerman	Carson (IN)	Filner
Aderholt	Carter	Flake
Adler (NJ)	Cassidy	Fleming
Akin	Castle	Forbes
Alexander	Castor (FL)	Fortenberry
Altmire	Chaffetz	Foster
Arcuri	Chandler	Fox
Austria	Childers	Frank (MA)
Baca	Chu	Franks (AZ)
Bachmann	Clarke	Frelinghuysen
Bachus	Clay	Fudge
Baird	Cleaver	Galleghy
Baldwin	Clyburn	Garamendi
Barrow	Coble	Garrett (NJ)
Bartlett	Coffman (CO)	Gerlach
Barton (TX)	Cohen	Giffords
Bean	Cole	Gingrey (GA)
Becerra	Conaway	Gohmert
Berkley	Connolly (VA)	Gonzalez
Berman	Conyers	Goodlatte
Berry	Cooper	Gordon (TN)
Biggert	Costa	Granger
Bilbray	Courtney	Graves
Bilirakis	Crenshaw	Grayson
Bishop (GA)	Crowley	Green, Al
Bishop (NY)	Cuellar	Green, Gene
Bishop (UT)	Cummings	Griffith
Blackburn	Dahlkemper	Grijalva
Blumenauer	Davis (AL)	Guthrie
Boccheri	Davis (CA)	Gutierrez
Boehner	Davis (IL)	Hall (NY)
Bonner	Davis (KY)	Hall (TX)
Boozman	Davis (TN)	Halvorson
Boren	Deal (GA)	Hare
Boswell	DeFazio	Harman
Boucher	DeGette	Harper
Boustany	Delahunt	Hastings (FL)
Boyd	DeLauro	Hastings (WA)
Brady (PA)	Dent	Heinrich
Brady (TX)	Diaz-Balart, L.	Heller
Braley (IA)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hensarling
Bright	Dicks	Herger
Broun (GA)	Dingell	Herseth Sandlin
Brown (SC)	Doggett	Higgins
Brown, Corrine	Donnelly (IN)	Hill
Brown-Waite,	Doyle	Himes
Ginny	Dreier	Hinche
Buchanan	Drieaus	Hirono
Burgess	Duncan	Holden
Burton (IN)	Edwards (MD)	Holt
Butterfield	Edwards (TX)	Honda
Buyer	Ehlers	Hoyer
Calvert	Ellison	Hunter
Camp	Ellsworth	Inglis
Campbell	Emerson	Inslee
Cantor	Engel	Israel
Cao	Eshoo	Issa
Capito	Etheridge	Jackson (IL)
Capuano	Fallin	Jackson Lee
Cardoza	Farr	(TX)

Jenkins	McNerney	Sanchez, Loretta
Johnson (GA)	Meeks (NY)	Sarbanes
Johnson (IL)	Melancon	Scalise
Johnson, E. B.	Mica	Schakowsky
Johnson, Sam	Michaud	Schauer
Jones	Miller (FL)	Schiff
Jordan (OH)	Miller (MI)	Schmidt
Kagen	Miller (NC)	Schock
Kanjorski	Miller, Gary	Schrader
Kaptur	Mitchell	Schwartz
Kennedy	Mollohan	Scott (GA)
Kildee	Moore (KS)	Scott (VA)
Kilpatrick (MI)	Moore (WI)	Sensenbrenner
Kilroy	Moran (VA)	Serrano
Kind	Murphy (CT)	Sessions
King (IA)	Murphy (NY)	Sestak
King (NY)	Murphy, Patrick	Shadegg
Kingston	Murphy, Tim	Shea-Porter
Kirk	Myrick	Sherman
Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Napolitano	Shimkus
Kissell	Neal (MA)	Shuler
Klein (FL)	Neugebauer	Shuster
Kline (MN)	Nunes	Simpson
Kosmas	Nye	Skelton
Kratovil	Oberstar	Slaughter
Kucinich	Obey	Smith (NE)
Lamborn	Olson	Smith (NJ)
Lance	Olver	Smith (TX)
Langevin	Ortiz	Smith (WA)
Larsen (WA)	Owens	Snyder
Larson (CT)	Pallone	Souder
Latham	Pascarell	Speier
LaTourette	Pastor (AZ)	Spratt
Latta	Paul	Stearns
Lee (CA)	Paulsen	Stupak
Lee (NY)	Pence	Sullivan
Levin	Perlmutter	Sutton
Lewis (CA)	Perriello	Tanner
Lewis (GA)	Peters	Taylor
Lipinski	Peterson	Teague
LoBiondo	Petri	Terry
Loeback	Pingree (ME)	Thompson (CA)
Lofgren, Zoe	Pitts	Thompson (MS)
Lowe	Platts	Thompson (PA)
Lucas	Poe (TX)	Thornberry
Luetkemeyer	Polis (CO)	Tiberi
Lujan	Pomeroy	Tierney
Lummis	Posey	Titus
Lungren, Daniel E.	Price (NC)	Tonko
Lynch	Putnam	Towns
Maffei	Quigley	Tsongas
Maloney	Rahall	Turner
Manzullo	Rangel	Upton
Marchant	Rehberg	Van Hollen
Markey (CO)	Reyes	Velázquez
Markey (MA)	Richardson	Visclosky
Marshall	Rodriguez	Walden
Massa	Roe (TN)	Walz
Matheson	Rogers (AL)	Wasserman
Matsui	Rogers (KY)	Schultz
McCarthy (CA)	Rogers (MI)	Waters
McCarthy (NY)	Rohrabacher	Watson
McCaul	Rooney	Watt
McClintock	Ros-Lehtinen	Weiner
McCollum	Roskam	Welch
McCotter	Ross	Westmoreland
McDermott	Rothman (NJ)	Whitfield
McGovern	Roybal-Allard	Wilson (SC)
McHenry	Royce	Wittman
McIntyre	Ruppersberger	Wolf
McKeon	Rush	Woolsey
McMahon	Ryan (WI)	Wu
McMorris	Salazar	Yarmuth
Rodgers	Sánchez, Linda T.	Young (AK)
		Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—30

Andrews	Hoekstra	Radanovich
Barrett (SC)	Linder	Reichert
Blunt	Mack	Ryan (OH)
Bono Mack	Meek (FL)	Sires
Capps	Miller, George	Space
Carnahan	Minnick	Stark
Costello	Moran (KS)	Tiahrt
Culberson	Nadler (NY)	Wamp
Hinojosa	Payne	Waxman
Hodes	Price (GA)	Wilson (OH)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are reminded they have 2 minutes remaining on this vote.

□ 1740

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.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER
AS COSPONSOR OF H. RES. 648

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to be removed as a cosponsor of H. Res. 648.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DRIEHAUS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN GOVERNMENT
REORGANIZATION ACT OF 2009

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1083, I call up the bill (H.R. 2314) to express the policy of the United States regarding the United States relationship with Native Hawaiians and to provide a process for the recognition by the United States of the Native Hawaiian governing entity, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1083, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2314

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act of 2009”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the Constitution vests Congress with the authority to address the conditions of the indigenous, native people of the United States;

(2) Native Hawaiians, the native people of the Hawaiian archipelago that is now part of the United States, are indigenous, native people of the United States;

(3) the United States has a special political and legal relationship to promote the welfare of the native people of the United States, including Native Hawaiians;

(4) under the treaty making power of the United States, Congress exercised its constitutional authority to confirm treaties between the United States and the Kingdom of Hawaii, and from 1826 until 1893, the United States—

(A) recognized the sovereignty of the Kingdom of Hawaii;

(B) accorded full diplomatic recognition to the Kingdom of Hawaii; and

(C) entered into treaties and conventions with the Kingdom of Hawaii to govern commerce and navigation in 1826, 1842, 1849, 1875, and 1887;

(5) pursuant to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42), the United States set aside approximately 203,500 acres of land to address the conditions of Native Hawaiians in the Federal territory that later became the State of Hawaii;

(6) by setting aside 203,500 acres of land for Native Hawaiian homesteads and farms, the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act assists the members of the Native Hawaiian community

in maintaining distinct native settlements throughout the State of Hawaii;

(7) approximately 6,800 Native Hawaiian families reside on the Hawaiian Home Lands and approximately 18,000 Native Hawaiians who are eligible to reside on the Hawaiian Home Lands are on a waiting list to receive assignments of Hawaiian Home Lands;

(8)(A) in 1959, as part of the compact with the United States admitting Hawaii into the Union, Congress established a public trust (commonly known as the “ceded lands trust”), for 5 purposes, 1 of which is the betterment of the conditions of Native Hawaiians;

(B) the public trust consists of lands, including submerged lands, natural resources, and the revenues derived from the lands; and

(C) the assets of this public trust have never been completely inventoried or segregated;

(9) Native Hawaiians have continuously sought access to the ceded lands in order to establish and maintain native settlements and distinct native communities throughout the State;

(10) the Hawaiian Home Lands and other ceded lands provide an important foundation for the ability of the Native Hawaiian community to maintain the practice of Native Hawaiian culture, language, and traditions, and for the survival and economic self-sufficiency of the Native Hawaiian people;

(11) Native Hawaiians continue to maintain other distinctly native areas in Hawaii;

(12) on November 23, 1993, Public Law 103–150 (107 Stat. 1510) (commonly known as the “Apology Resolution”) was enacted into law, extending an apology on behalf of the United States to the native people of Hawaii for the United States role in the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii;

(13) the Apology Resolution acknowledges that the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii occurred with the active participation of agents and citizens of the United States and further acknowledges that the Native Hawaiian people never directly relinquished to the United States their claims to their inherent sovereignty as a people over their national lands, either through the Kingdom of Hawaii or through a plebiscite or referendum;

(14) the Apology Resolution expresses the commitment of Congress and the President—

(A) to acknowledge the ramifications of the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii;

(B) to support reconciliation efforts between the United States and Native Hawaiians; and

(C) to consult with Native Hawaiians on the reconciliation process as called for in the Apology Resolution;

(15) despite the overthrow of the Government of the Kingdom of Hawaii, Native Hawaiians have continued to maintain their separate identity as a single distinct native community through cultural, social, and political institutions, and to give expression to their rights as native people to self-determination, self-governance, and economic self-sufficiency;

(16) Native Hawaiians have also given expression to their rights as native people to self-determination, self-governance, and economic self-sufficiency—

(A) through the provision of governmental services to Native Hawaiians, including the provision of—

- (i) health care services;
- (ii) educational programs;
- (iii) employment and training programs;
- (iv) economic development assistance programs;
- (v) children’s services;
- (vi) conservation programs;
- (vii) fish and wildlife protection;
- (viii) agricultural programs;
- (ix) native language immersion programs;