

Arkansas. Nowhere is this more true than in the city of Jacksonville, Arkansas. Any Arkansan can tell you the Little Rock Air Force Base is not in Little Rock. Until this debate today, however, I would guess that most Members of Congress assumed the Little Rock Air Force Base is in the town of Little Rock. Be assured it is not; although all of central Arkansas, including the people of Little Rock, are supportive of the Little Rock Air Force Base.

Recognition of the great work done by the men and women of the Little Rock Air Force Base in Jacksonville, Arkansas, is apparent to anyone familiar with the C-130 mission. Every Member of Congress who has flown in a C-130, including the one Member, Mr. BOCCIERI, who flies C-130s, relied on the training done at the Little Rock Air Force Base in Jacksonville, Arkansas. Yet compliments don't tell the full story.

When the attacks of September 11, 2001, occurred, community access to all our military bases was disrupted, including access to on-base college classes by the civilian faculty and students. Yet we all know higher education is essential to our military. Anticipating a solution, the city of Jacksonville, Arkansas, and the leadership of the Little Rock Air Force Base came up with a plan to build a Joint Education Center on base property but outside the perimeter. Time went by, but the city of Jacksonville, Arkansas, did its part. Tax votes in a community are difficult, but the city of Jacksonville taxed itself through a vote of the people and raised \$5 million to donate to the Air Force to help build the Joint Education Center.

Soon after that vote, the money began accumulating. Unaware, in fact, that there would be a delay in construction approval, \$5 million sat in the account for quite a long time. Legally, permission finally was given for the \$5 million to be transferred to the Air Force. Long after the vote in Jacksonville, construction began. You will be very pleased, Mr. Speaker, to see the almost complete Joint Education Center underway. It is about ready.

□ 1530

It came about because of the people of Jacksonville, Arkansas and their willingness to donate \$5 million to the Air Force.

They have also raised money for the air show, which I attended with my little boys this year, and for the rodeo teams. The community council has been very, very active through the years and, in fact, the city of Jacksonville originally put together the land that was donated to the Federal Government, to the Department of Defense and the Air Force, on which the Air Force base is located today.

This partnership between the city of Jacksonville, Arkansas, and the Little Rock Air Force Base has gone on for over a half a century. Particularly in

view of their willingness to tax themselves and donate \$5 million to the Air Force, it seemed to me appropriate to recognize their work today, and I recommend approval of H. Res. 1724.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of House Resolution 1724, which commends the city of Jacksonville, Arkansas, for its outstanding support and enduring partnership with Little Rock Air Force Base.

I also want to commend my friend and colleague, Representative Vic Snyder from Arkansas, for sponsoring this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, the city of Jacksonville has long embraced the Air Force members and their families stationed at Little Rock Air Force Base, treating all like lifelong members of the community. While the city supports the base in a number of ways, one recent action was especially unusual. Recognizing the need for a new education facility, the voters of Jacksonville overwhelmingly agreed to temporarily raise their own taxes to pay for a Joint Education Center, donating \$5 million to the Air Force for that purpose.

It is no surprise that the city of Jacksonville was honored by the Air Mobility Command with the award of the Abilene Trophy for the city's exceptional support for the Little Rock Air Force Base.

I urge all Members to support this resolution.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SNYDER. I appreciate the kind words of the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, 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 Arkansas (Mr. SNYDER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1724, 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.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

CLAIMS RESOLUTION ACT OF 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, proceedings will now resume on the motion to concur in the Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 4783) to accelerate the income tax benefits for chari-

table cash contributions for the relief of victims of the earthquake in Chile, and to extend the period from which such contributions for the relief of victims of the earthquake in Haiti may be accelerated.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1736, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the motion by the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL).

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to concur will be followed by 5-minute votes on suspending the rules with regard to House Resolution 1585 and House Resolution 1740.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 256, nays 152, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 584]

YEAS—256

Ackerman	Davis (CA)	Holden
Adler (NJ)	Davis (IL)	Holt
Altmire	Davis (TN)	Honda
Andrews	DeGette	Hoyer
Arcuri	Delahunt	Inslee
Baca	DeLauro	Israel
Baird	Diaz-Balart, L.	Jackson (IL)
Baldwin	Diaz-Balart, M.	Jackson Lee
Barrow	Dicks	(TX)
Bean	Dingell	Johnson (GA)
Becerra	Djou	Johnson, E. B.
Berkley	Doggett	Kagen
Berman	Donnelly (IN)	Kanjorski
Berry	Doyle	Kaptur
Bishop (GA)	Driehaus	Kennedy
Bishop (NY)	Edwards (MD)	Kildee
Blumenauer	Edwards (TX)	Kilpatrick (MI)
Bocciari	Ellison	Kilroy
Boren	Ellsworth	Kind
Boswell	Emerson	Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Boyd	Engel	Kissell
Brady (PA)	Eshoo	Klein (FL)
Braley (IA)	Etheridge	Kosmas
Brown, Corrine	Farr	Kratovil
Butterfield	Fattah	Kucinich
Capps	Filner	Langevin
Capuano	Foster	Larsen (WA)
Cardoza	Frank (MA)	Larson (CT)
Carnahan	Fudge	LaTourette
Carson (IN)	Gallegly	Lee (CA)
Cassidy	Garamendi	Levin
Castor (FL)	Giffords	Lewis (GA)
Chandler	Gordon (TN)	Lipinski
Childers	Grayson	Loeb sack
Chu	Green, Al	Lofgren, Zoe
Clarke	Green, Gene	Lowey
Clay	Grijalva	Lujan
Cleaver	Gutierrez	Lummis
Clyburn	Hall (NY)	Lynch
Cohen	Halvorson	Maffei
Cole	Hare	Maloney
Connolly (VA)	Harman	Markey (CO)
Conyers	Harper	Markey (MA)
Costa	Heinrich	Marshall
Costello	Herseth Sandlin	Matheson
Courtney	Higgins	Matsui
Critz	Hill	McCarthy (NY)
Crowley	Himes	McCollum
Cuellar	Hinchey	McDermott
Cummings	Hinojosa	McGovern
Dahlkemper	Hirono	McIntyre
Davis (AL)	Hodes	McKeon

McMahon	Polis (CO)	Slaughter	Ros-Lehtinen	Space	Wamp
McNerney	Pomeroy	Smith (WA)	Schakowsky	Tsongas	Wu
Meek (FL)	Price (NC)	Snyder			
Meeks (NY)	Quigley	Speier			
Melancon	Rahall	Spratt			
Michaud	Rangel	Stark			
Miller (NC)	Reyes	Stupak			
Miller, George	Richardson	Sullivan			
Minnick	Rodriguez	Sutton			
Mitchell	Ross	Tanner			
Mollohan	Rothman (NJ)	Teague			
Moore (KS)	Roybal-Allard	Thompson (CA)			
Moore (WI)	Ruppersberger	Thompson (MS)			
Moran (VA)	Rush	Tierney			
Murphy (CT)	Ryan (OH)	Titus			
Murphy (NY)	Salazar	Tonko			
Murphy, Patrick	Sánchez, Linda	Towns			
Murphy, Tim	T.	Van Hollen			
Nadler (NY)	Sanchez, Loretta	Velázquez			
Napolitano	Sarbanes	Visclosky			
Neal (MA)	Schauer	Walz			
Nye	Schiff	Wasserman			
Oberstar	Schrader	Schultz			
Obey	Schwartz	Waters			
Olver	Scott (GA)	Watson			
Owens	Scott (VA)	Watt			
Pallone	Serrano	Waxman			
Pascrell	Sestak	Weiner			
Pastor (AZ)	Shadegg	Welch			
Payne	Shea-Porter	Wilson (OH)			
Perlmutter	Sherman	Woolsey			
Perriello	Shuler	Yarmuth			
Peters	Simpson	Young (AK)			
Peterson	Sires				
Pingree (ME)	Skeltton				

NAYS—152

Aderholt	Garrett (NJ)	Nunes
Akin	Gerlach	Olson
Alexander	Gingrey (GA)	Paul
Austria	Gohmert	Paulsen
Bachmann	Goodlatte	Pence
Bachus	Granger	Petri
Bartlett	Graves (GA)	Pitts
Barton (TX)	Graves (MO)	Platts
Biggert	Griffith	Poe (TX)
Blibray	Guthrie	Posey
Bilirakis	Hall (TX)	Price (GA)
Bishop (UT)	Hastings (WA)	Reed
Blackburn	Heller	Rehberg
Blunt	Hensarling	Reichert
Boehner	Herger	Roe (TN)
Bonner	Hoekstra	Rogers (AL)
Bono Mack	Hunter	Rogers (KY)
Boozman	Inglis	Rogers (MI)
Boustany	Jenkins	Rohrabacher
Brady (TX)	Johnson (IL)	Rooney
Bright	Johnson, Sam	Roskam
Brown (GA)	Jones	Royce
Brown (SC)	Jordan (OH)	Ryan (WI)
Buchanan	King (IA)	Scalise
Burgess	King (NY)	Schmidt
Calvert	Kingston	Schock
Camp	Kline (MN)	Sensenbrenner
Campbell	Lamborn	Sessions
Cantor	Lance	Shimkus
Cao	Latham	Shuster
Capito	Latta	Smith (NE)
Carter	Lee (NY)	Smith (NJ)
Castle	Lewis (CA)	Smith (TX)
Chaffetz	Linder	Stearns
Coble	LoBiondo	Stutzman
Coffman (CO)	Lucas	Taylor
Conaway	Luetkemeyer	Terry
Cooper	Lungren, Daniel	Thompson (PA)
Crenshaw	E.	Thornberry
Culberson	Mack	Tiahrt
Davis (KY)	Manzullo	Tiberi
Dent	McCarthy (CA)	Turner
Dreier	McCaul	Upton
Duncan	McClintock	Walden
Ehlers	McCotter	Westmoreland
Flake	McHenry	Whitfield
Fleming	McMorris	Wilson (SC)
Forbes	Rodgers	Wittman
Fortenberry	Mica	Wolf
Fox	Miller (FL)	Young (FL)
Franks (AZ)	Miller (MI)	
Frelinghuysen	Miller, Gary	

NOT VOTING—25

Barrett (SC)	DeFazio	Moran (KS)
Boucher	Deutch	Myrick
Brown-Waite,	Fallin	Neugebauer
Ginny	Gonzalez	Ortiz
Burton (IN)	Hastings (FL)	Putnam
Buyer	Issa	Radanovich
Carney	Marchant	

□ 1603

Mr. MACK changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. SMITH of Washington, LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida and SHADEGG changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

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.

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN MEMORY OF FORMER MEMBER STEVE SOLARZ

(Mr. RANGEL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I would soulfully report to this body the loss of a great Member, Congressman Steve Solarz, who just left us. He passed away at the age of 70 years. He served in this body from 1975 to 1992. Republican or Democrat, he loved this country, and he fought hard for a sound foreign policy.

At this point, I would like to yield to Congressman JERRY NADLER, whose district now takes in a great part of former Congressman Solarz' congressional district.

Mr. NADLER of New York. Mr. Speaker, Steve Solarz served the people of Brooklyn in this House from 1975 to 1992. He served with distinction, boundless energy, great intellect, and a true passion to pursue justice.

I have had the privilege of representing a large portion of Brooklyn that was once his district, and I can attest that he is still fondly remembered and admired by the people of Brooklyn. He was also a vigorous advocate for our communities close to home and for human dignity around the world.

Steve was a member of the historic Watergate class of 1974, and he very soon became one of the leading voices in Congress on foreign affairs. As chairman of the Africa Subcommittee, he was one of the architects of legislation imposing sanctions on the apartheid government of South Africa. As chairman of the Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs, he led the investigation that exposed the corruption of the Marcos Government in the Philippines, where he is still revered for having steered U.S. policy away from support of that brutal and corrupt government and in support of true democratic change, which resulted in the election of Corazon Aquino.

Israel never had a better friend in the Congress than Steve Solarz. That commitment was more than just a personal one. He was one of the architects of the plan which was finally adopted by the United Nations to end the bloody war in Cambodia, which brought an end to the notorious killing fields.

Steve's dedication to religious liberty had a profound effect on our legal system. In response to the Supreme Court's decision in *Employment Division v. Smith*, he drafted the Religious Freedom Restoration Act, which restored the application of strict scrutiny to governmental burdens on the free exercise of religion.

On a more personal note, Steve Solarz was a mensch. He leaves behind friends and colleagues who will miss him very much. Our country is a better place because of his commitment to public service. The people of the world have lost a tireless advocate for freedom and democracy.

I want to extend the condolences of this House to Nina Solarz, to their children—Randy Glantz and Lisa Prickett—and to their families. The Nation shares in their loss and wishes them well.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember an outstanding public servant, Congressman Stephen J. Solarz, who passed away last night. Steve served the people of Brooklyn in the House from 1975 to 1992, with distinction, boundless energy, great intellect, and a true passion to pursue justice.

I have had the privilege of representing a large portion of Brooklyn that was once in his district, and I can attest that he is still fondly remembered and admired by the people of Brooklyn. He was always a vigorous advocate for our communities close to home, and for human dignity around the world.

His passing is a great loss to the Nation, but also to people around the world who saw in him the best of what the United States has to offer; a country fully engaged with other nations in the effort to bring peace, human rights, and freedom to every corner of the globe.

Steve Solarz served in the New York State Assembly from 1968 until he was elected to the House of Representatives as part of the historic Watergate class in 1974. He very soon became one of the leading voices in Congress on foreign affairs. He was respected by his colleagues for his breadth of knowledge and his insight into some of the most vexing international issues.

As Chairman of the Africa Subcommittee, he was one of the architects of legislation imposing sanctions on the Apartheid government of South Africa. As Chairman of the Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs he led the investigation that exposed the corruption of the Marcos government in the Philippines, where he is still revered for having steered U.S. policy away from support of that brutal and corrupt government, and in support of true democratic change which resulted in the election of Corazon Aquino.

Israel never had a better friend in the Congress than Steve Solarz. That commitment was more than just a personal one. He understood the importance of the U.S.-Israel alliance to our national interests in a way that few others did. When he spoke, it was both from the heart and from the head. I think that is why he was often so persuasive.

He was one of the architects of the plan, finally adopted by the United Nations, to end the bloody war in Cambodia, which brought an end to the notorious killing fields.