

Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2012—I would have voted aye.

Rollcall vote 395, On Agreeing to the Gosar of Arizona Amendment—H.R. 2017, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2012—I would have voted aye.

Rollcall vote 396, On Agreeing to the Scalise of Louisiana Amendment—H.R. 2017, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2012—I would have voted aye.

Rollcall vote 397, On Agreeing to the King of Iowa Amendment—H.R. 2017, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2012—I would have voted aye.

Rollcall vote 398, On Agreeing to the Cravaack of Minnesota Amendment—H.R. 2017, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2012—I would have voted aye.

Rollcall vote 399, On Agreeing to the Amash of Michigan Amendment No. 1—H.R. 2017, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2012—I would have voted aye.

Rollcall vote 400, On Agreeing to the Amash of Michigan Amendment No. 2—H.R. 2017, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2012—I would have voted aye.

Rollcall vote 401, On Agreeing to the Amash of Michigan Amendment No. 3—H.R. 2017, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2012—I would have voted aye.

Rollcall vote 402, On Agreeing to the Rokita of Indiana Amendment No. 1—H.R. 2017, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2012—I would have voted aye.

Rollcall vote 403, On Agreeing to the Rokita of Indiana Amendment No. 2—H.R. 2017, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2012—I would have voted aye.

Rollcall vote 404, On Agreeing to the Cole of Oklahoma Amendment—H.R. 2017, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2012—I would have voted aye.

Rollcall vote 405, On Agreeing to the Gohmert of Texas Amendment—H.R. 2017, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2012—I would have voted aye.

Rollcall vote 406, On Agreeing to the Mica of Florida Amendment—H.R. 2017, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2012—I would have voted aye.

Rollcall vote 407, On Agreeing to the Polis of Colorado Amendment—H.R. 2017, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2012—I would have voted nay.

Rollcall vote 408, On Motion to Recommit with Instructions—H.R. 2017, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2012—I would have voted nay.

Rollcall vote 409, On Passage—H.R. 2017, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2012—I would have voted aye.

June 3, 2011

Rollcall vote 410, On Agreeing to the Resolution—H. Res. 294, Providing for consideration of H. Res. 292 declaring that the President shall not deploy, establish, or maintain the presence of U.S. Armed Forces in Libya, and for consideration of H. Con. Res. 51 directing the President, pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution, to remove the U.S. Armed Forces from Libya—I would have voted aye.

Rollcall vote 411, On Agreeing to the Resolution—H. Res. 292, Declaring that the Presi-

dent shall not deploy, establish, or maintain the presence of units and members of the United States Armed Forces on the ground in Libya, and for other purposes—I would have voted aye.

Rollcall vote 412, On Agreeing to the Resolution—H. Con. Res. 51, Directing the President, pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution, to remove the United States Armed Forces from Libya—I would have voted nay.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 7, 2011

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent because of a family illness on May 26, 2011. Had I been present, I would have voted on the following:

Rollcall No. 354—On Agreeing to the Amendment (Mica No. 38)—“no”

Rollcall No. 355—On Agreeing to the Amendment (Flake No. 40)—“no”

Rollcall No. 356—On Agreeing to the Amendment (Smith No. 42)—“aye”

Rollcall No. 357—On Agreeing to the Amendment (Buchanan No. 43)—“no”

Rollcall No. 358—On Agreeing to the Amendment (Maloney No. 47)—“no”

Rollcall No. 359—On Agreeing to the Amendment (Mack No. 48)—“no”

Rollcall No. 360—On Agreeing to the Amendment (Langevin No. 49)—“aye”

Rollcall No. 361—On Agreeing to the Amendment (Amash No. 50)—“aye”

Rollcall No. 362—On Agreeing to the Amendment (Campbell No. 53)—“no”

Rollcall No. 363—On Agreeing to the Amendment (Campbell No. 54)—“no”

Rollcall No. 364—On Agreeing to the Amendment (Chaffetz No. 56)—“no”

Rollcall No. 365—On Agreeing to the Amendment (Polis No. 60)—“no”

Rollcall No. 366—On Agreeing to the Amendment (Conyers No. 61)—“aye”

Rollcall No. 367—On Agreeing to the Amendment (Flake No. 62)—“aye”

Rollcall No. 368—On Agreeing to the Amendment (Ellison No. 63)—“aye”

Rollcall No. 369—On Agreeing to the Amendment (L. Sanchez No. 64)—“aye”

Rollcall No. 370—On Agreeing to the Amendment (Jackson Lee No. 111)—“aye”

Rollcall No. 371—On Agreeing to the Amendment (Turner No. 148)—“aye”

Rollcall No. 372—On Agreeing to the Amendment (Cravaack No. 152)—“no”

Rollcall No. 373—On Agreeing to the Amendment (McGovern No. 55)—“aye”

Rollcall No. 374—On Motion to Recommit with Instructions (H.R. 1540)—“aye”

Rollcall No. 375—On Passage (H.R. 1540)—“aye”

Rollcall No. 376—On Passage (S. 990)—“aye”

HONORING KATHY FLETCHER, AN ENVIRONMENTAL LEADER IN WASHINGTON STATE

### HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 7, 2011

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Kathy Fletcher for her lifelong dedication to bettering the environment within Washington State and across the Nation.

Kathy Fletcher is retiring after 20 years serving as the Executive Director of People for Puget Sound, a citizen's organization she founded in 1991 to preserve the Puget Sound and Northwest Straits. The organization has inspired countless individuals through its education and volunteer programs. It also has successfully lobbied to strengthen environmental safeguards throughout the Puget Sound. Kathy has had a distinguished career spanning over 30 years of environmental activism, beginning with a position on President Carter's White House Domestic Policy Staff handling environmental and natural resource issues. A fifth-generation Washingtonian, she moved to Seattle to become the first chair of the Puget Sound Water Quality Authority and has since sat on the board of many local and national environmental organizations. Through her efforts, Kathy has helped protect Washington State's coastlines from disintegration and degradation and has made environmental activism more accessible to all.

Kathy, thank you for your environmental leadership and for your tireless efforts to improve Washington State for the benefit of all.

## REGARDING DEPLOYMENT OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES IN LIBYA

SPEECH OF

### HON. JOSEPH J. HECK

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 3, 2011

Mr. HECK. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 292.

On March 19, 2011, in response to United Nations Security Council Resolution 1973, the Obama administration, in cooperation with our NATO allies, commenced Operation Odyssey Dawn to enforce a no-fly zone in Libyan airspace.

In accordance with the War Powers Resolution, the administration must seek congressional authorization for this operation within 60 days.

Madam Speaker, that 60 days has come and gone, and we are now on our 77th day of conducting military operations in Libya. Yet the President has still not sought congressional authorization.

Without congressional authorization, the War Powers Resolution dictates that the President must withdraw our forces within 90 days.

As that 90th day rapidly approaches, this legislation puts the administration on notice that it has 14 days to provide a compelling rationale for our involvement in Libya, or Congress will exercise its constitutional prerogative to withhold funds for this operation.

Since the commencement of operations, the administration has often cited the need to protect civilians in Libya as the basis for our involvement in this operation.

While I understand the moral imperative to assist and protect these civilians as they engage in open conflict with a tyrannical and oppressive government, it cannot be the policy of the United States to commit U.S. troops to every civil conflict throughout the world.

In fact, this is not U.S. policy. The Arab Spring has ushered in an era of civil unrest throughout the Middle East. Civilians in Syria, Yemen, Egypt, Bahrain, Iran, and Tunisia have all risen up in protest against their governments.

The outcome of each of these uprisings has varied significantly, as have the national security implications for the United States. Yet the United States did not come to the aid of these civilians.

So why then is Libya different? Why is it in the national security interests of the United States to involve ourselves in this civil conflict and not the others?

As Members of Congress we have a responsibility to the American people to ask these questions and the President has the obligation to answer them.

If the President is unable or unwilling to communicate a justification that clearly defines U.S. national security interests for committing U.S. troops and resources to Libya, then we have an obligation to compel him to withdraw.

H. Res. 292 does this and it does it in a responsible manner.

The alternative, Madam Speaker, is to support the bill offered by the gentleman from Ohio, Mr. KUCINICH, and force the President to withdraw our forces in 15 days.

While I commend the gentleman from Ohio for offering this legislation and appreciate his efforts to hold the administration accountable for committing U.S. Forces without congressional authorization, I have a number of concerns with the 15 day timeline.

First, it is logistically impossible to completely and responsibly disengage our forces within this short timeframe. We should not shackle our military leaders with an unrealistic mandate to withdraw because their Commander-in-Chief did not comply with his obligations under War Powers Resolution.

They must be given adequate time to plan, organize and execute this withdrawal. Fifteen days simply does not permit this.

Additionally, while I agree that Congress' ultimate responsibility is to the American people, withdrawing our forces in fifteen days would completely undermine our number one obligation to provide for the common defense of the United States.

The safety and security of our nation depends greatly on the cooperation and commitments of our allies.

The NATO alliance is the centerpiece of our efforts to support and promote safety and stability throughout the world.

Withdrawing our forces from Libya in 15 days pulls the rug out from under our NATO allies and would have dire consequences for our future cooperation and the security of the United States.

Like our military leaders, our NATO allies must be provided ample time to reassess and reorganize their military strategy to carry out operations without our support. Again, 15 days does not permit this.

For these reasons I cannot support Mr. KUCINICH's legislation. While I agree that we must hold the administration accountable, we must not do so at the expense of our allies.

Madam Speaker, H. Res. 292 is the responsible alternative. It asserts congressional authority by compelling the administration to adhere to its obligations under the War Powers Resolution, while at the same time ensuring that we do not undermine our allies.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H. Res. 292, and to vote down H. Con. Res. 51.

## HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF MRS. BLONEVA BULLARD

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 7, 2011*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in honor of the life and legacy of Mrs. Bloneva Bullard. Bloneva was born on October 13, 1936 and was raised in Deerfield Beach, Florida.

As a young woman Bloneva graduated from Carver High School also in Delray Beach. As a young woman, Bloneva showed great promise with her hands as she became a licensed cosmetologist. However, she felt a greater calling for her life—she felt a calling to heal those who were sick. Bloneva Bullard enrolled in Broward Community College and became a Licensed Practical Nurse. She later would complete her training and become a Registered Nurse. As a nurse, she opened doors by becoming the first African-American Recovery Room Charge Nurse at North Broward Medical Center, where she worked until her retirement.

Bloneva was not only a motivated career woman, but she was also a tireless community servant. Her many affiliations include: Founder and Director of the R.U.B. Foundation, Pride of Ft. Lauderdale Elks Lodge #395, Rosebud Heroines of Jericho, and the Sickle Cell Disease Association.

Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Bloneva Bullard passed away on May 17, 2011 after a very full life. Her life was spent working for the betterment of humankind. Mrs. Bloneva Bullard was a true stalwart that touched the lives of many.