

Gerald Ford and what it meant to be involved and to give back to your community.

The second reason why it was very important to me was because of that time and that era. Being born in 1969, some of my earliest memories surrounded that turmoil of Vietnam and of Watergate, and of that time when, at the time then-Congressman Ford becoming Vice President and then becoming President of the United States. It very much shaped me as I was interested in the political process.

The third thing that really makes this special to me was, later on, just prior to this, I was granted the privilege of serving my community in the Michigan House of Representatives, where I voted to replace Zachary Chandler, who had been a Governor, and the statue that represented him, I voted to replace that with Gerald Ford. Now this was absolutely nothing against Governor Chandler. He was a great man in and of himself at the time. He was an abolitionist, fought against slavery, and many other things. But we felt this was such a special opportunity to grant to President Ford. So it was really an honor to be able to do that.

The other couple of things that make this special for me is, I had the opportunity to attend his funeral here at the National Cathedral. It was a very moving time. It was especially interesting to see people from both sides of the aisle talk about him with such respect and the way that he handled himself as such a gentleman. Even though he was tough, he came in and did it in a very respectful way. And I thought that was a true honor. I then that same day flew back to Grand Rapids and was able to pass in front of his casket at the Gerald R. Ford museum in downtown Grand Rapids, where there were literally hours and hours and hours of lines. I literally stood in line for over 4 hours at midnight as this line, through the entire night, snaked past his casket to pay honor and respect. Then the next day, as the burial was happening, crowds of tens of thousands of people literally lined the streets in honor of this man and Mrs. Ford as well.

And now we arrive at this point, the true honor of being able to be in this body, to have been an original cosponsor of this legislation, to be able to be here to witness the placing of this statue here in this great Capitol, a place where his heart really lied, a place where he served as minority leader for a number of years in this very Chamber. And it's truly an honor to be here and to be a part of this historic time. We are so thankful that we can pay honor and respect to this wonderful man who served his country nobly.

□ 1730

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of this resolution.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, President Ford was a wonderful person, as everyone has said here. He was a remarkable man. And one of the most remarkable things about him was the humility with which he carried himself through his entire life.

An All-American football player, he was criticized for being clumsy by the national press at times, when in fact it was because he had a trick knee as a result of injuries that he suffered. But he never complained about that.

I'd like to just mention one little anecdote that I think brings to the attention of people what a genuine person he was. We all know that President Ford took a rather controversial, and I would say courageous, act in granting a pardon to President Nixon because he thought it was best for this country.

Now, some time thereafter, my father actually happened to be the physician attending to former President Nixon when he was suffering from his phlebitis attack which led to a near-death occasion while he was at Long Beach Memorial Hospital.

President Ford heard about that, and President Ford was en route to California, and he immediately summoned his aides to him on Air Force One and said, I want to go visit Richard Nixon. His staff replied, Mr. President, we would advise against it. You've already received political heat for pardoning Mr. Nixon. And a personal visit like this would draw attention to that, and we would recommend against it.

In response, Gerald Ford said, Richard Nixon is my friend; he is in trouble. I want to see him.

So his aides then said, well, Mr. President, perhaps he is not well enough to see you. And President Ford said to his staff, call his doctor, call Pat Nixon, ask whether it would be good for me to visit him, and I will abide by their decision.

They called up and talked to Mrs. Nixon, who then called my dad and asked whether it would be a good idea. And my dad said it might be the best thing for his health that could happen. And when that was told to Gerald Ford, he said, make it happen. And he did. He came and he visited Richard Nixon at the hospital. After it was over, he turned to his aide, his Chief of Staff, Dick Cheney, and said, that's as close to death as I've ever seen anybody, because President Nixon was very, very sick at the time.

My dad called me up after that was over and said, this was a wonderful visit. It will help the health of President Nixon. And then he said to me, this—probably politically incorrect to say today, but my dad said, That President Ford, he's a real man's man. What he meant by that was he was a genuine person who, irrespective of the political consequences, decided to go forward with what most people would consider to be a genuine act of friendship, trying to help a friend in need, a friend who was in difficulty and, in fact, almost on the doorstep of death.

But that was Gerald Ford. He acted the way we would all hope that we would act, without concern for the consequences politically. Gerald Ford was, in fact, a man's man.

Mr. Speaker, I would urge our colleagues to support this resolution so that we might have the presence of Gerald Ford's statue here in our Nation's Capitol so that generations from now children can come and visit and ask questions about who that man, President Ford, really was, and perhaps they will get the real picture.

Mr. AMASH. Mr. Speaker, President Ford served the State of Michigan and the United States with distinction during a time of immense upheaval. Placing a statue of President Ford in the Capitol is a great tribute and is well earned.

I admire President Ford's willingness to take principled stands for what he believed was right, even if those decisions were unpopular at the time. I am honored to represent the same district that President Ford served, and I will continue to strive to live up to his principled example.

Thank you to the people of Michigan for providing this statue. It is my hope that this statue will serve as a symbol of political courage to future Capitol visitors.

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 27.

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. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. 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 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 until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 36 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BISHOP of Utah) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 48, ADDITIONAL CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS AMENDMENTS, 2011

Mr. WOODALL, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report

(Rept. No. 112-33) on the resolution (H. Res. 167) providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 48) making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2011, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

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:

H.R. 793, by the yeas and nays;

H. Con. Res. 27, by the yeas and nays; approval of the Journal, de novo.

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

SPECIALIST JAKE ROBERT VELLOZA POST OFFICE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 793) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 12781 Sir Francis Drake Boulevard in Inverness, California, as the "Specialist Jake Robert Velloza Post Office," on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. ROSS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 394, nays 0, answered present 1, not voting 37, as follows:

[Roll No. 175]

YEAS—394

Ackerman	Boswell	Clyburn
Adams	Brady (PA)	Coble
Aderholt	Brady (TX)	Coffman (CO)
Alexander	Braley (IA)	Cohen
Altmire	Brooks	Cole
Amash	Brown (FL)	Conaway
Andrews	Bucshon	Connolly (VA)
Austria	Buerkle	Conyers
Baca	Burgess	Cooper
Bachmann	Burton (IN)	Costa
Bachus	Butterfield	Courtney
Baldwin	Calvert	Crawford
Barletta	Camp	Crenshaw
Barrow	Campbell	Critz
Bartlett	Canseco	Crowley
Barton (TX)	Cantor	Cuellar
Bass (CA)	Capito	Culberson
Bass (NH)	Capps	Cummings
Becerra	Cardoza	Davis (CA)
Benishek	Carmahan	Davis (KY)
Berg	Carney	DeGette
Berkley	Carson (IN)	DeLauro
Berman	Carter	Denham
Biggert	Cassidy	Dent
Bilbray	Castor (FL)	DesJarlais
Bishop (GA)	Chabot	Deutch
Bishop (NY)	Chaffetz	Diaz-Balart
Bishop (UT)	Chandler	Dicks
Black	Chu	Dingell
Blackburn	Cicilline	Doggett
Blumenauer	Clarke (MI)	Dold
Bonner	Clarke (NY)	Donnelly (IN)
Bono Mack	Clay	Dreier
Boren	Cleaver	Duffy

Duncan (SC)	Lance	Richmond
Duncan (TN)	Landry	Rigell
Edwards	Langevin	Rivera
Ellison	Lankford	Roby
Elmers	Larsen (WA)	Roe (TN)
Emerson	Latham	Rogers (AL)
Eshoo	LaTourette	Rogers (KY)
Farenthold	Latta	Rogers (MI)
Farr	Levin	Rohrabacher
Fattah	Lewis (CA)	Rokita
Filner	Lewis (GA)	Rooney
Fincher	Lipinski	Ros-Lehtinen
Fitzpatrick	LoBiondo	Roskam
Fleischmann	Loftgren, Zoe	Ross (AR)
Fleming	Long	Ross (FL)
Flores	Lucas	Rothman (NJ)
Forbes	Luetkemeyer	Roybal-Allard
Fortenberry	Lujan	Royce
Fox	Lummis	Runyan
Frank (MA)	Lungren, Daniel	Ruppersberger
Franks (AZ)	E.	Ryan (OH)
Frelinghuysen	Lynch	Ryan (WI)
Fudge	Mack	Sarbanes
Galleghy	Maloney	Scalise
Garamendi	Marino	Schakowsky
Gardner	Markey	Schiff
Garrett	Matheson	Schilling
Gerlach	Matsui	Schmidt
Gibbs	McCarthy (CA)	Schock
Gibson	McCarthy (NY)	Schrader
Gingrey (GA)	McCaul	Schwartz
Gohmert	McClintock	Schweikert
Gonzalez	McCollum	Scott (SC)
Goodlatte	McCotter	Scott (VA)
Gosar	McGovern	Scott, Austin
Gowdy	McHenry	Scott, David
Granger	McIntyre	Sensenbrenner
Graves (GA)	McKeon	Serrano
Graves (MO)	McKinley	Sessions
Green, Gene	McMorris	Sewell
Griffin (AR)	Rodgers	Sherman
Griffith (VA)	McNerney	Shimkus
Grimm	Meehan	Shuler
Guinta	Meeks	Shuster
Guthrie	Mica	Simpson
Hall	Michaud	Sires
Hanabusa	Miller (FL)	Slaughter
Hanna	Miller (MI)	Smith (NE)
Harper	Miller (NC)	Smith (NJ)
Harris	Miller, Gary	Smith (TX)
Hartzler	Miller, George	Smith (WA)
Hastings (FL)	Moore	Southerland
Hastings (WA)	Moran	Speier
Hayworth	Mulvaney	Stark
Heck	Murphy (PA)	Stearns
Heinrich	Myrick	Stivers
Heller	Nadler	Stutzman
Hensarling	Napolitano	Sullivan
Herger	Neugebauer	Sutton
Herrera Beutler	Noem	Terry
Higgins	Nugent	Thompson (CA)
Himes	Nunes	Thompson (MS)
Hinchey	Nunnelee	Thompson (PA)
Hinojosa	Olson	Thornberry
Hirono	Oliver	Tiberi
Holden	Owens	Tipton
Holt	Palazzo	Tonko
Honda	Pallone	Towns
Hoyer	Pastor (AZ)	Tsongas
Huelskamp	Paulsen	Turner
Huizenga (MI)	Payne	Upton
Hultgren	Pearce	Van Hollen
Hurt	Pelosi	Velázquez
Inslee	Pence	Visclosky
Israel	Perlmutter	Walberg
Issa	Peters	Walden
Jackson (IL)	Peterson	Walsh (IL)
Jenkins	Petri	Walz (MN)
Johnson (GA)	Pingree (ME)	Watt
Johnson (OH)	Pitts	Waxman
Johnson, E. B.	Platts	Webster
Johnson, Sam	Poe (TX)	Weiner
Jones	Polis	Welch
Jordan	Pompeo	West
Kaptur	Posey	Westmoreland
Keating	Price (GA)	Whitfield
Kelly	Price (NC)	Wilson (FL)
Kildee	Quayle	Wilson (SC)
Kind	Quigley	Wittman
King (IA)	Rahall	Wolf
King (NY)	Rangel	Womack
Kingston	Reed	Woodall
Kinzinger (IL)	Rehberg	Woolsey
Kissell	Reichert	Wu
Kline	Renacci	Yoder
Kucinich	Reyes	Young (AK)
Labrador	Ribble	Young (FL)
Lamborn	Richardson	Young (IN)

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Broun (GA)

NOT VOTING—37

Akin	Grijalva	Neal
Bilirakis	Gutierrez	Pascarell
Boustany	Hunter	Paul
Buchanan	Jackson Lee	Rush
Capuano	(TX)	Sánchez, Linda
Costello	Johnson (IL)	T.
Cravaack	Larson (CT)	Sanchez, Loretta
Davis (IL)	Lee (CA)	Tierney
DeFazio	Loeb sack	Wasserman
Doyle	Lowey	Schultz
Engel	Manzullo	Waters
Flake	Marchant	Yarmuth
Giffords	McDermott	
Green, Al	Murphy (CT)	

□ 1853

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 175, my flight was delayed due to inclement weather. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

MOMENT OF SILENCE FOR THE VICTIMS OF THE EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI IN JAPAN

(Mr. HONDA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the House observe a moment of silence for the injured, the missing, and for all those who have perished in the aftermath of the devastating earthquake and tsunami that hit our endearing friend, the democratic nation of Japan, this past Friday.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the Members please rise and join us in a moment of silence.

PROVIDING FOR ACCEPTANCE OF STATUE OF GERALD R. FORD

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 27) providing for the acceptance of a statue of Gerald R. Ford from the people of Michigan for placement in the United States Capitol, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 396, nays 0, not voting 36, as follows: