

poor people. There are not a lot of PACs out there that support issues that benefit poor people. But in many respects, this is one of the most important appropriations bills that we consider. And I do think it reflects on our values and what kind of country that we want to be. I believe that, given the fact that we're the richest country on this planet, we ought to make sure that nobody in the United States of America goes hungry. I don't know why that's such a radical idea.

And yes, we need to rely, in large part, on the faith-based communities out there that are doing incredible work. They're working overtime, trying to deal with the people who have fallen into poverty as a result of this economic crisis that we're in. They're doing all that they can, so to brush it off onto their backs more is just wrong, and it doesn't represent the reality out there. We need to step up to the plate during these difficult times and help people get through this economic crisis. And if you don't respond, and if you want to ignore those who are struggling, they just don't go away. It results in other problems and other costs to our government and to our people. Hunger is not cheap. There is a price to pay for hunger.

Globally, Mr. Speaker, let me just say that no war in history has killed so many humans and spread so much disease and suffering in any year as world hunger does annually. We have an opportunity to do something about it. We ought to do it. Vote "no" on this rule. Please, I say to my Republican colleagues, don't do this. Don't go down this road. We could do so much better.

**BASIC FACTS ON CUTS TO INTERNATIONAL FOOD AID PROGRAMS IN THE FY 2012 AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS ACT**

Emergency food aid, programs to address chronic hunger, and school feeding programs all receive their funding in this bill—not the foreign aid bill. They are central pillars of U.S. strategy to address global hunger and food security—and making sure they are fully funded is in our national security interest. As Defense Secretary Robert Gates said last year, "Development is a lot cheaper than sending soldiers."

**Food for Peace Title II Funding Cut**

A 39 percent decrease in Food for Peace Title II funding—and will put millions of lives at risk and undermine the ability of USAID to prevent famine.

Food aid provided by USAID is a life-saving measure for millions of vulnerable people overseas. According to USAID, these brutal cuts will mean up to 16 million people, mainly women and children, will not receive life-saving food aid.

The cuts to Food for Peace will mean drastic cuts to our largest emergency food aid programs, including Darfur and southern Sudan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Haiti and Ethiopia.

U.S. food aid not only helps people survive, it supports U.S. national security interests. It promotes stability and goodwill, especially in Libya, Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Our emergency and humanitarian food aid sends the clear message to desperate people in need: The American people care. This bill sends the opposite message—the American people don't care at all. Go ahead and starve.

U.S. food aid also supports domestic priorities, helping American farmers and the jobs of American millers, truck and rail transportation freight systems, and shipping the commodities abroad on U.S.-flagged ships.

My friends on the other side of the aisle might not have noticed, but the costs of commodities—the cost of purchasing food—have sharply escalated over the past year. This has already reduced USAID's purchasing power and the amount of food aid USAID can ship overseas. And now you're adding draconian cuts on top of the global food crisis.

**McGovern-Dole Funding Cut**

McGovern-Dole was funded at \$200 million in FY 2010, serving about 5 million children in 28 countries.

The \$20 million cut to McGovern-Dole will end school meals for over 400,000 children in the world's poorest countries. We are literally taking food out of the mouths of these children. Imagine how that would make you feel if it were your child?

□ 1340

I yield back the balance of my time. Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I want to point out again what my colleague from Georgia said. It was President Obama's agreement with the WTO that is forcing the funding for the Brazilian farmers. This is not something that Republicans did.

Mr. Speaker, we cannot continue to ignore the facts. With skyrocketing debt and unacceptable unemployment rates, the Federal Government must learn to live within its means and be accountable for how it spends taxpayer money.

House Republicans are continuing to fulfill our pledge to America and keep the promises we made to the American people before the election last November. I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this rule.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to section 301 of H. Con. Res. 34, the House-passed budget resolution for fiscal year 2012, I hereby submit revisions to the budget allocations set forth pursuant to the budget for fiscal year 2012. The revision is for new budget authority and outlays reported by the Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Defense, which are designated for the Global War on Terrorism. A corresponding table is attached.

This revision represents an adjustment pursuant to sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended (Budget Act). For the purposes of the Budget Act, these revised allocations are to be considered as allocations included in the budget resolution, pursuant to section 301 of H. Con. Res. 34.

**ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS**  
(In millions of dollars)

		2012
Discretionary Action .....	BA	1,019,660
	OT	1,224,325
Adjustment for Global War on Terrorism Reported by Subcommittee on Defense .....	BA	118,684
	OT	59,733
Total Discretionary Action .....	BA	1,138,344
	OT	1,284,058
Current Law Mandatory .....	BA	745,700
	OT	734,871

Ms. FOXX. I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. 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, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

**MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, consideration of the bill (H.R. 2055) making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

**MOTION TO RECOMMIT**

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. OWENS. I am opposed. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows: Mr. Owens moves to recommit the bill H.R. 2055 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Page 30, line 17, insert before the period at the end the following: "Provided further, That, in addition to the funds made available by Public Law 112-10 for 'Department of Veterans Affairs, Medical Services' for fiscal year 2012, an additional \$20,000,000 is appropriated for such account for advertising of assistance and services for the prevention of suicide among veterans (as authorized by section 532 of title 38, United States Code) for such fiscal year".

Page 35, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$25,000,000)".

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, I reserve a point of order against the gentleman's motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. A point of order is reserved.

The gentleman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer this final amendment for the benefit of those men and women returning from Iraq and Afghanistan, as well as for veterans of all wars in need of care.

There's been much debate in the House today about hard choices. Our veterans made hard choices, made difficult decisions, and many of them suffer because of that.

This amendment is fiscally responsible as it is fully paid for and, most importantly, it takes care of veterans. We are asking that approximately \$20 million be appropriated for such account to assist in the prevention of suicide among veterans.

I know as a young man—actually, as a young boy—I had uncles from World War I, friends of my father's from World War II who suffered from PTSD. It wasn't known by that term then, but clearly they did.

When you go to Walter Reed, when you go to Fort Drum and you look into the eyes of the young men and women returning from Afghanistan and Iraq, you can see the pain. This is what we are called to deal with today.

America's troops have served with honor and distinction, accomplishing tremendous progress in Iraq and Afghanistan. While we have gone to great lengths ensuring that they have what they need to accomplish the mission, it is the will and determination of the average servicemember that is winning the fight for our country.

The current wars have demanded much of soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines overseas who carry out their mission under constant threat from enemy fire, IEDs, and other dangers, all the while away from their family and friends back home. In short, the men and women of the Armed Forces are winning this fight through their incredible personal sacrifice.

As we all know, this sacrifice often includes great cost to the physical well-being of returning veterans, as well as mental health concerns from PTSD and traumatic brain injury. It is our duty, out of respect for their sacrifice, to ensure that every benefit they have earned is available to all returning servicemembers. We can and must do more to care for them. This includes increased services to address PTSD and TBI, as well as adequate mental health services to prevent the tragedy of suicide among returning combat veterans.

As the Representative for Fort Drum, the most deployed unit in the United States Army, I am especially committed to seeing that members of the Armed Forces are afforded everything they need when they return home to their families and our communities. This amendment provides an additional \$20 million for veteran medical services to give the Veterans Administration the resources it needs to provide these essential services.

My amendment is fully offset and fulfills America's commitment to the heroes that have sacrificed so much to defend America. I urge a "yes" vote on this final amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CULBERSON. I rise in opposition to the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from Texas continue to reserve his point of order?

Mr. CULBERSON. Yes, I do.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes in opposition to the motion.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, I would point out that the Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs has worked in an arm-in-arm, bipartisan way in support of our troops, in support of our veterans. And we have provided funding for every need that was presented to the committee to help our men and women in uniform do the job that they do every day defending this Nation, to help our veterans as they move out of active duty into retired status, to help the Veterans Administration treat not only the veterans who have suffered or been injured in combat in defense of this Nation, but also those veterans who have suffered in some way psychological trauma that would put them at risk of suicide, a growing problem, and one that the committee is deeply concerned about, and, in fact, the committee has fully funded at the President's request of \$69.9 million. The committee has provided essentially \$70 million at the President's request, at the request of the Veterans Administration. We have fully funded in every way the request of the professionals in this area, what they believe is necessary to meet the need that they have determined is out there among the veterans of this Nation.

One of the great joys I know that all of us have as Members of Congress is to provide the support that is necessary for our men and women in uniform to do the extraordinarily difficult job that they confront every day and to ensure that their families have the peace of mind that their son, their daughter, their father, their husband, their loved one has been given every piece of equipment, every possible support logistically with the love and comfort and prayers that we all send them with their families.

□ 1350

We as Members of Congress also have a sacred obligation to ensure that those men and women who are out there defending us don't ever need to look over their shoulder, that they don't ever need to worry that they are lacking in any way the equipment, the support. Everything that they might possibly need in the course of their day defending this Nation we have made sure, on the Appropriations Committee, that the men and women in uniform have. We've made sure that the Veterans Administration hospitals across the Nation have everything they need to take care of our men and women in uniform who have retired and gone on to the private sector to work in some other capacity.

As a general rule, I've heard the number, the average time, that a man or woman serving the Nation may serve in uniform is—I think the numbers I've heard are about 36 months, but they will spend the rest of their life in the care of the Veterans Administration. And it's an extraordinarily important trust that our subcommittee takes very personally, as a truly sacred

obligation on our part to make sure that these wonderful men and women, these extraordinarily courageous men and women who have sacrificed so much have everything they need when they move into the VA system, that the VA Hospital is providing them with the very best possible medical care, physically, mentally—and suicide prevention, in fact, is one of those areas that we on the subcommittee have fully funded and worked again in a bipartisan way.

In fact, our committee as a whole has always worked together in a very bipartisan way, and particularly the subcommittees that deal with the men and women in uniform. Whether it be the Military Construction, the Veterans' Affairs Subcommittee, or the Defense Subcommittee, the members of the Appropriations Committee don't pay attention to party labels. We're focused on what's best for the men and women of the United States military. We're focused on what's best for their families and for the Veterans Administration, the health care that our men and women in uniform are given physically—again, mentally. And without regard to party, without regard to any other distinction other than what's good for these men and women who serve our Nation, we have worked together without really any real serious disagreements.

We, of course, have a problem today in the Nation of unprecedented debt, unprecedented deficits, record unfunded liabilities. And the new conservative majority that controls the House today is determined to do everything we can to reduce the unconscionable burden that's being passed on to our children and grandchildren. So we have found savings in this bill in money that was unspent, in accounts where money has been set aside for years and unspent, where savings have been produced from reduced cost of concrete and steel, reduced bid savings, for example, that we then returned that money to the taxpayers. We found areas that we could save money, but not at the expense of our men and women in uniform.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman from Texas has expired.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, I wish to withdraw my reservation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The reservation of the point of order is withdrawn.

Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX,



Price (GA) Schakowsky Tierney  
 Price (NC) Schiff Tipton  
 Quayle Schilling Tonko  
 Quigley Schmidt Towns  
 Rahall Schock Tsongas  
 Reed Schrader Turner  
 Rehberg Schwartz Upton  
 Reichert Schweikert Van Hollen  
 Renacci Scott (SC) Velázquez  
 Reyes Scott (VA) Vislosky  
 Ribble Scott, Austin Walberg  
 Richardson Scott, David Walden  
 Richmond Sensenbrenner Walsh (IL)  
 Rigoll Serrano Walz (MN)  
 Rivera Sessions Wasserman  
 Roby Sewell Schultz  
 Roe (TN) Sherman Waters  
 Rogers (AL) Shimkus Watt  
 Rogers (KY) Shuler Waxman  
 Rogers (MI) Shuster Webster  
 Rohrabacher Simpson Welch  
 Rooney Sires West  
 Ros-Lehtinen Smith (NE) Westmoreland  
 Roskam Smith (NJ) Whitfield  
 Ross (AR) Smith (TX) Wilson (FL)  
 Ross (FL) Smith (WA) Wilson (SC)  
 Rothman (NJ) Southerland Wittman  
 Royce Stark Wolf  
 Runyan Stearns Womack  
 Ruppertsberger Stutzman Woodall  
 Rush Sullivan Woolsey  
 Ryan (OH) Sutton Wu  
 Ryan (WI) Terry Yarmuth  
 Sánchez, Linda Thompson (CA) Yoder  
 T. Thompson (MS) Young (AK)  
 Sanchez, Loretta Thompson (PA) Young (FL)  
 Sarbanes Thornberry Young (IN)  
 Scalise Tiberi

NAYS—5

Amash Duncan (TN) Paul  
 Campbell Flake

NOT VOTING—16

Andrews Hergert Slaughter  
 Broun (GA) Jackson (IL) Speier  
 Cole Lee (CA) Stivers  
 Davis (IL) Rangel Weiner  
 Eshoo Rokita  
 Giffords Roybal-Allard

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE  
 The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1426

So the bill was passed.  
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.  
 A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2112, AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 300) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2112) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes, 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 resolution.

This will be a 5-minute vote.  
 The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 235, nays 180, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 419]  
 YEAS—235  
 Adams Goodlatte Nugent  
 Aderholt Gosar Nunes  
 Akin Gowdy Nunnelee  
 Alexander Granger Olson  
 Amash Palazzo Palazzo  
 Austria Graves (MO) Paul  
 Bachmann Griffin (AR) Paulsen  
 Bachus Griffith (VA) Pearce  
 Barletta Grimm Pence  
 Bartlett Guinta Petri  
 Barton (TX) Guthrie Pitts  
 Bass (NH) Hall Platts  
 Benishek Poe (TX) Poe (TX)  
 Biggart Harper Pompeo  
 Bilbray Harris Posey  
 Bilirakis Hartzler Price (GA)  
 Bishop (UT) Bishop (UT) Quayle  
 Black Hayworth Reed  
 Blackburn Heck Rehberg  
 Bonner Hensarling Reichert  
 Bono Mack Herger Renacci  
 Boustany Herrera Beutler Ribble  
 Brady (TX) Huelskamp Rigell  
 Brooks Huizenga (MI) Rivera  
 Buchanan Hultgren Roby  
 Buehler Hunter Roe (TN)  
 Burgess Hurt Rogers (AL)  
 Burton (IN) Johnson (IL) Rogers (KY)  
 Calvert Johnson (OH) Rogers (MI)  
 Camp Johnson, Sam Rohrabacher  
 Canseco Jones Rooney  
 Capito Jordan Ros-Lehtinen  
 Carney Kelly Roskam  
 Carter King (IA) Ross (FL)  
 Cassidy King (NY) Royce  
 Chabot Kingston Runyan  
 Chaffetz Kinzinger (IL) Ryan (WI)  
 Coble Kline Scalise  
 Coffman (CO) Labrador Schmidt  
 Cole Lamborn Schock  
 Conaway Lance Scott (SC)  
 Cravaack Landry Scott, Austin  
 Crawford Lankford Sessions  
 Crenshaw Latham Shimkus  
 Culberson Latta Shuler  
 Davis (KY) Lewis (CA) Shuster  
 Denham LoBiondo Simpson  
 Dent Long Smith (NE)  
 DesJarlais Long Smith (NJ)  
 Diaz-Balart Luetkemeyer Smith (TX)  
 Dold Lummis Southerland  
 Dreier Lungren, Daniel Stearns  
 Duffy E. Stutzman  
 Duncan (SC) Mack Sullivan  
 Duncan (TN) Manzullo Terry  
 Ellmers Marchant Thompson (PA)  
 Emerson Marino Thornberry  
 Farenthold Matheson Tiberi  
 Fincher McCarthy (CA) Tipton  
 Fitzpatrick McCaul Turner  
 Flake McClintock Upton  
 Fleischmann McCotter Walberg  
 Fleming McHenry Walden  
 Flores McKeon Walsh (IL)  
 Forbes McKinley Webster  
 Fortenberry McMorris West  
 Foxx Rodgers Westmoreland  
 Franks (AZ) Meehan Whitfield  
 Frelinghuysen Mica Wilson (SC)  
 Gallegly Miller (FL) Wittman  
 Gardner Miller (MI) Wolf  
 Garrett Miller, Gary Womack  
 Gerlach Mulvaney Woodall  
 Gibbs Murphy (PA) Yoder  
 Gibson Myrick Young (AK)  
 Gingrey (GA) Neugebauer Young (FL)  
 Gohmert Noem Young (IN)

NAYS—180

Ackerman Braley (IA) Cleaver  
 Altmire Clyburn Cohen  
 Baca Brown (FL) Connolly (VA)  
 Baldwin Butterfield Conyers  
 Barrow Capps Cooper  
 Bass (CA) Capuano Costa  
 Becerra Cardoza Costello  
 Berkley Carnahan Carson (IN)  
 Berman Carson (IN) Castor (FL)  
 Bishop (GA) Chandler Chandler  
 Bishop (NY) Chu  
 Blumenauer Cicilline Cuellar  
 Boren Clarke (MI) Cummings  
 Boswell Clarke (NY) Davis (CA)  
 Brady (PA) Clay Davis (IL)

DeFazio Kucinich Reyes  
 DeGette Langevin Richardson  
 DeLauro Larsen (WA) Richmond  
 Deutch Larson (CT) Ross (AR)  
 Dicks Levin Rothman (NJ)  
 Dingell Lewis (GA) Roybal-Allard  
 Doggett Lipinski Ruppertsberger  
 Donnelly (IN) Loeb sack Rush  
 Doyle Lofgren, Zoe Ryan (OH)  
 Edwards Lowey Sánchez, Linda  
 Ellison Luján T.  
 Engel Lynch Sanchez, Loretta  
 Farr Maloney Sarbanes  
 Fattah Markey Schakowsky  
 Filner Matsui Schiff  
 Frank (MA) McCarthy (NY) Schrader  
 Fudge McCollum Schwartz  
 Garamendi McDermott Scott (VA)  
 Gonzalez McGovern Scott, David  
 Green, Al McIntyre Serrano  
 Green, Gene McNeerney Sewell  
 Grijalva Meeks Sherman  
 Gutierrez Michaud Sires  
 Hanabusa Miller (NC) Smith (WA)  
 Hastings (FL) Miller, George Stark  
 Heinrich Moore Sutton  
 Higgins Moran Thompson (CA)  
 Himes Murphy (CT) Thompson (MS)  
 Hinchey Nadler Tierney  
 Hinojosa Napolitano Tonko  
 Hochul Hirono Neal  
 Holden Owens Olver  
 Holt Pallone Tsongas  
 Honda Pascrell Velázquez  
 Hoyer Pastor (AZ) Vislosky  
 Inslee Payne Walz (MN)  
 Israel Pelosi Wasserman  
 Jackson Lee Perlmutter Schultz  
 (TX) Peters Waters  
 Johnson (GA) Peterson Waxman  
 Johnson, E. B. Pingree (ME) Welch  
 Kaptur Price (NC) Wilson (FL)  
 Keating Quigley Woolsey  
 Kildee Kissell Rahall Wu  
 Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—17

Andrews Issa Schweikert  
 Berg Jackson (IL) Slaughter  
 Broun (GA) Lee (CA) Speier  
 Cantor Lucas Stivers  
 Eshoo Rangel Weiner  
 Giffords Rokita

□ 1433

So the resolution was agreed to.  
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.  
 A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on official business and missed rollcall vote Nos. 417, 418 and 419. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye” on rollcall vote No. 417, “aye” on rollcall vote No. 418 and “nay” on rollcall vote No. 419.

Ms. LEE. Madam Speaker, I was unable to cast my votes earlier today. Had I been present to cast my votes, I would have voted “yes” on the Motion to Recommit with Instructions on H.R. 2055, I would have voted “yes” on final passage of H.R. 2055, and I would have voted “no” on House Resolution 300.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained for personal reasons, resulting in my absence from recorded votes for H.R. 2055, the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012, and H. Res. 300.

If present, I would have recorded my votes as the following: on rollcall vote 417 “aye,” on rollcall vote 418 “aye,” and on rollcall vote 419 “nay.”