

□ 1020

THE TRAGEDY AT MILLARD SOUTH

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

Mr. TERRY. Mr. Speaker, I want to follow up with my colleague JEFF FORTENBERRY's thoughts.

The school in my district, Millard South, endured the ultimate tragedy when a student, who was suspended, returned with a gun. He walked into the assistant principal's office and shot her. Ms. Kaspar later died.

My profound sorrow of this incident—the ultimate parents' nightmare. My kids attend that school district; so we were getting the call about the lockdown. I don't think there is anything more disturbing to a parent anywhere than when the veil of safety of a school has been pierced by such violence.

The principal, who was also shot, is going to survive. He is also a neighbor of ours, and so I am glad that he will be fine.

I ask this floor and our colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join the Omaha community in expressing the depth of our sorrows. I ask for your prayers for not only the students of that school but for all of the teachers, for the family of the assistant principal who died, and for the principal who is fighting for his life right now. I appreciate everyone's concern.

THE HYPOCRISY OF THE ELIMINATION OF PAYGO

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

Mr. MORAN. Horrible tragedies like that cited by the two previous speakers remind us that there are simply too many guns too readily available to too many children. It has got to stop.

On a very different subject, though, Mr. Speaker, when Ronald Reagan ran for President, he said that any President who does not submit a balanced budget should be impeached. He never did balance a budget. In fact, the only times that our budget has been balanced was during the Clinton administration as a result of what is called PAYGO—that you don't increase spending without increasing a concomitant amount of revenue; and you don't cut taxes without immediately cutting the same amount of spending. That worked. We had three successive years of budget surpluses, and we passed on a \$5.6 trillion projected surplus to the Bush administration.

Yet, as soon as the new Republican Congress came in at the beginning of the 21st century, they eliminated PAYGO. Two wars, two deep tax cuts and a massive expansion of Medicare were never paid for. As a result, we had a \$9 trillion fiscal reversal. When the

Democrats came back in, we reinstated it; but yesterday the new Republican Congress exempted \$5 trillion from PAYGO—\$4 trillion of unpaid-for tax cuts and \$1.3 trillion of savings we could have gotten from health care reform.

It is the height of hypocrisy and deeply disappointing.

THE 14TH AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

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

Mr. PERLMUTTER. I first want to extend the sympathies of Colorado and of the Representatives to our friends from Nebraska. We suffered the Columbine tragedy a number of years ago, so we definitely understand how painful something like this is.

Mr. Speaker, the purpose for me rising today is to talk about what has been given to this country in the form of the Constitution, particularly in the 14th Amendment.

I would say to my friend from Texas, "nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

Until we passed that affordable health care act, people with pre-existing conditions were being denied equal protection of the laws. We passed that. They now have freedom from discrimination. Yet my friends on the Republican side of the aisle want to take away that freedom. That's wrong. That's wrong for people in my district and for millions of people across the country because they, their kids, their families, and their friends have different physical conditions that require attention and must be covered and not discriminated against.

THE SUPREME COURT NEEDS A LESSON

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, in a few minutes, we are going to have the reading of the United States Constitution—a show for the American public—for anybody who knows anything about constitutional law knows that it is up to nine men and women as to what the Constitution says.

When the Constitution was originally drafted—and I love it and I defend it—it didn't give women the right to vote, and it said slavery was permissible. Until the vilified Warren Court, in its correct decision in Brown v. Board of Education, it said separate was equal, and we knew it wasn't. African Americans were held back with Jim Crow laws.

Five people on the Supreme Court, not the whole nine, can make decisions that change the way the Constitution is interpreted.

Bush v. Gore, an abomination of a case that determined the Presidency for 8 years and took away States' rights. The Citizens United case funded the opposition that turned in the majority that the Republicans now have.

Making corporations the equal of people and putting money into politics poisoned the political system. The Supreme Court should read the Constitution. They need a lesson.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would remind all persons in the gallery that they are here as guests of the House and that any manifestation of approval or disapproval of proceedings is a violation of the rules of the House.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. CONAWAY. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under clause 7(b) of rule XX, the Chair confers recognition for that purpose.

A call of the House was ordered.

The call was taken by electronic device, and the following Members responded to their names:

[Roll No. 7]

Ackerman	Cardoza	Edwards
Adams	Carnahan	Ellison
Aderholt	Carney	Ellmers
Akin	Carson (IN)	Emerson
Alexander	Carter	Engel
Altmire	Cassidy	Eshoo
Amash	Castor (FL)	Farenthold
Andrews	Chabot	Farr
Austria	Chaffetz	Fattah
Baca	Chandler	Filner
Bachus	Chu	Fincher
Baldwin	Cicilline	Flake
Barletta	Clarke (MI)	Fleischmann
Barrow	Clay	Fleming
Bartlett	Cleaver	Flores
Barton (TX)	Clyburn	Forbes
Bass (CA)	Coble	Fortenberry
Bass (NH)	Coffman (CO)	Fox
Becerra	Cohen	Franks (AZ)
Benishek	Conaway	Frelinghuysen
Berg	Connolly (VA)	Fudge
Berkley	Cooper	Galleghy
Berman	Costello	Garamendi
Biggert	Courtney	Gardner
Bishop (GA)	Cravaack	Garrett
Bishop (NY)	Crawford	Gerlach
Black	Crenshaw	Gibbs
Blackburn	Critz	Gibson
Blumenauer	Crowley	Giffords
Bonner	Cuellar	Gingrey (GA)
Bono Mack	Culberson	Gohmert
Boren	Cummings	Gonzalez
Boswell	Davis (CA)	Goodlatte
Boustany	Davis (IL)	Gosar
Brady (PA)	Davis (KY)	Gowdy
Brady (TX)	DeFazio	Granger
Braley (IA)	DeGette	Graves (GA)
Brooks	DeLauro	Graves (MO)
Brown (FL)	Denham	Green, Al
Buchanan	Dent	Green, Gene
Bucshon	DesJarlais	Griffin (AR)
Buerkle	Deutch	Griffith (VA)
Burgess	Diaz-Balart	Grimm
Burton (IN)	Dicks	Guinta
Butterfield	Dingell	Guthrie
Calvert	Doggett	Gutierrez
Camp	Dold	Hall
Campbell	Donnelly (IN)	Hanabusa
Canseco	Doyle	Harman
Cantor	Dreier	Harper
Capito	Duffy	Harris
Capps	Duncan (SC)	Hartzler
Capuano	Duncan (TN)	

Hastings (FL)	McClintock	Runyan
Hastings (WA)	McCollum	Ruppersberger
Hayworth	McCotter	Rush
Heck	McDermott	Ryan (OH)
Heinrich	McGovern	Ryan (WI)
Heller	McHenry	Sánchez, Linda
Hensarling	McIntyre	T.
Herger	McKeon	Sanchez, Loretta
Higgins	McKinley	Sarbanes
Himes	McMorris	Scalise
Hinojosa	Rodgers	Schakowsky
Hirono	McNerney	Schiff
Holt	Meehan	Schilling
Honda	Meeks	Schmidt
Hoyer	Mica	Schock
Huelskamp	Michaud	Schrader
Huizenga (MI)	Miller (FL)	Schwartz
Hultgren	Miller (MI)	Schweikert
Hunter	Miller (NC)	Scott (SC)
Hurt	Miller, Gary	Scott (VA)
Inslee	Miller, George	Scott, Austin
Israel	Moran	Scott, David
Issa	Mulvaney	Sensenbrenner
Jackson (IL)	Murphy (CT)	Serrano
Jackson Lee	Murphy (PA)	Sewell
(TX)	Myrick	Sherman
Jenkins	Nadler	Shimkus
Johnson (GA)	Napolitano	Shuler
Johnson (IL)	Neugebauer	Simpson
Johnson (OH)	Noem	Sires
Johnson, E. B.	Nugent	Slaughter
Johnson, Sam	Nunes	Smith (NE)
Jones	Nunnelee	Smith (NJ)
Jordan	Olson	Smith (TX)
Kaptur	Olver	Southerland
Keating	Owens	Speier
Kelly	Palazzo	Stearns
Kildee	Pallone	Stivers
Kind	Pascarell	Stutzman
King (IA)	Pastor (AZ)	Sullivan
King (NY)	Paul	Sutton
Kingston	Paulsen	Terry
Kinzing (IL)	Payne	Thompson (CA)
Kissell	Pearce	Thompson (MS)
Kline	Pelosi	Thompson (PA)
Kucinich	Pence	Thornberry
Labrador	Perlmutter	Tiberi
Lamborn	Peters	Tierney
Lance	Peterson	Tipton
Landry	Petri	Tonko
Langevin	Pingree (ME)	Towns
Lankford	Pitts	Tsongas
Larsen (WA)	Platts	Turner
Larson (CT)	Poe (TX)	Upton
Latham	Polis	Van Hollen
LaTourette	Pompeo	Velázquez
Latta	Posey	Visclosky
Lee (CA)	Price (GA)	Walberg
Lee (NY)	Price (NC)	Walden
Levin	Quayle	Walsh (IL)
Lewis (CA)	Quigley	Walz (MN)
Lewis (GA)	Rahall	Wasserman
Lipinski	Rangel	Schultz
LoBiondo	Reed	Watt
Loebach	Rehberg	Waxman
Lofgren, Zoe	Reichert	Webster
Long	Renacci	Weiner
Lowey	Ribble	Welch
Lucas	Richardson	West
Luetkemeyer	Richmond	Westmoreland
Lujan	Rigell	Whitfield
Lummis	Rivera	Wilson (FL)
Lungren, Daniel	Roby	Wilson (SC)
E.	Roe (TN)	Wittman
Lynch	Rogers (MI)	Wolf
Mack	Rohrabacher	Womack
Maloney	Rokita	Woodall
Manzullo	Rooney	Woolsey
Marino	Roskam	Wu
Matheson	Ross (AR)	Yarmuth
Matsui	Ross (FL)	Yoder
McCarthy (CA)	Rothman (NJ)	Young (FL)
McCarthy (NY)	Roybal-Allard	Young (IN)
McCaull	Royce	

SWEARING IN OF MEMBER

The SPEAKER (during the call). While the call of the House will continue and Members are coming to record their presence, it is the intention of the Chair to administer the oath of office to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFazio).

Mr. DEFazio appeared at the bar of the House, and the Speaker administered the oath of office to him as follows:

Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

Congratulations.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath to the gentleman from Oregon, the whole number of the House is 435.

The call of the House will continue.

□ 1054

The SPEAKER pro tempore. On this rollcall, 404 Members have recorded their presence.

A quorum is present.

READING OF THE CONSTITUTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 5(a) of House Resolution 5, the Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) for the reading of the Constitution.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would remind all Members that they should not traffic the well while Members are under recognition.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRIES

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may inquire.

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, we appreciate the leadership shown to bring this document for reading today; but I do want to inquire of the Chair and perhaps the gentleman who is the author of this effort today, Mr. GOODLATTE. The language, as I understand it, that we will be reading today does not include some of the original language of the Constitution of the United States. On multiple occasions amendments have purported to change some of the intent of the original document.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman have a parliamentary inquiry?

Mr. INSLEE. I do have. My parliamentary inquiry is, will we be reading the entire original document without deletion, or will we be reading a document with deletions that may or may not have been accomplished by respective amendments?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 5(a) of House Resolution 5, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia to read the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. INSLEE. And may I inquire of the gentleman, if I may inquire before we start this process, if he would explain to us so that we will all be on the same page.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is not recognized for that purpose.

Mr. INSLEE. I ask unanimous consent to ask the gentleman to yield for a question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Virginia is not recognized for debate. This is not a debate.

Mr. INSLEE. I will wait till Mr. GOODLATTE is recognized, and I will ask him to yield so we can have clarity of this.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Virginia is recognized for the reading of the Constitution, not for debate.

Mr. INSLEE. If I may ask unanimous consent to ask Mr. GOODLATTE to yield for just a question so we all understand the reading.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from Washington have a parliamentary inquiry?

Mr. INSLEE. Yes. My parliamentary inquiry is, may I ask the gentleman to yield for 30 seconds to ask a question of the derivation of this language that we will all be reading in good faith and in good spirits today?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is not in order at this point.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, as a part of the opening remarks, I will explain and I hope answer the question of the gentleman from Washington.

This morning, for the first time in the history of the House of Representatives, we will read aloud the full text of the Constitution of the United States. We hope this will inspire many more Americans to read the Constitution.

The text we are reading today reflects the changes to the document made by the 27 amendments to it. Those portions superseded by amendment will not be read.

In order to ensure fairness for all those interested in participating, we have asked Members to line up on a first-come first-served basis. I will recognize Members based on this guidance.

In order to ensure relative parity and fairness, I may recognize Members out of order to ensure bipartisanship and balance. Two Members, one from each party, will be recognized out of order. Each Member will approach the podium and read the passage laid out for him or her.

The Speaker and two members of the leadership of each party will begin the reading, and then I will recognize Members in order. I thank the Members of both parties in advance for their participation in this historic event.

□ 1100

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRIES

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Chairman, a point of parliamentary procedure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may inquire.

Mr. HONDA. Now that the process has started, would the gentleman from