

[Roll No. 720]

YEAS—395

Ackerman DesJarlais Kildee Pompeo Sánchez, Linda Thompson (PA)
 Adams Deutch Kind Posey Sanchez, Loretta Tiberi
 Aderholt Diaz-Balart King (IA) Price (GA) Tierney
 Akin Dicks King (NY) Price (NC) Sarbanes Tipton
 Alexander Dingell Kingston Rahall Schiff Towns
 Altmore Doggett Kinzinger (IL) Rangel Schilling Tsongas
 Amodei Dold Kissell Reed Schmidt Upton
 Andrews Donnelly (IN) Kline Rehberg Schock Van Hollen
 Austria Doyle Kucinich Reyes Schwartz Velázquez
 Bachus Dreier Lance Richardson Schweikert Visclosky
 Baldwin Duffy Landry Richmond Scott (VA) Walberg
 Barletta Edwards Langevin Ros-Lehtinen Serrano Walden
 Barrow Ellison Lankford Rigell Sessions Schultz
 Bartlett Ellmers Larsen (WA) Rivera Sewell Waters
 Barton (TX) Emerson Larson (CT) Roby Sherman Watt
 Bass (CA) Engel Latham Roe (TN) Shimkus Waxman
 Bass (NH) Eshoo LaTourette Rogers (AL) Shuler Webster
 Becerra Farenthold Latta Rogers (KY) Shuster Welch
 Benishek Farr Lee (CA) Rogers (MI) Simpson West
 Berg Fattah Levin Rohrabacher Rokita Sires Westmoreland
 Berkley Filner Lewis (CA) Rodeh Rokita Slaughter Whitfield
 Berman Fincher Lewis (GA) Rooney Smith (NE) Smith (FL)
 Biggest Fitzpatrick Lipinski Ros-Lehtinen Roskam Smith (TX)
 Bilbray Fleischmann LoBiondo Logren, Zoe Ross (AR) Smith (WA) Wittman
 Bilirakis Fleming Long Ross (FL) Souterland Wolf
 Bishop (GA) Flores Lowey Rothman (NJ) Speier Womack
 Bishop (NY) Forbes Luetkemeyer Roybal-Allard Stark Woodall
 Bishop (UT) Fortenberry Frank (MA) Luján Runyan Stearns Woolsey
 Black Franks (AZ) Lungren, Daniel Ruppersberger Rush Yarmuth
 Blackburn Bonner Frelighuysen E. Ryan (OH) Thompson (CA) Terry Yoder
 Bono Mack Fudge Lynch Ryan (WI) Thompson (MS) Young (AK)
 Boren Gallegly Ryan (OH) Thompson (CA) Young (FL)
 Boswell Garamendi Mack Ryan (WI) Young (IN)
 Boustany Gardner Maloney
 Brady (PA) Gerlach Manzullo
 Brady (TX) Gibbs Marchant
 Braley (IA) Gibson Marino Gowdy Mulvaney
 Brooks Gingrey (GA) Markey Broun (GA) Graves (GA) Poe (TX)
 Brown (FL) Gonzalez Matheson Campbell Huelskamp Scott (SC)
 Buchanan Goodlatte Matsui Chaffetz Huizinga (MI) Scott, Austin
 Bucshon Gosar McCarthy (CA) Duncan (SC) Jordan Sensenbrenner
 Buerkle Granger McCarthy (NY) Duncan (TN) Labrador Stutzman
 Burgess Graves (MO) McCaul Flake Lamborn Walsh (IL)
 Burton (IN) Green, Al McCollum Foxx Lummis
 Butterfield Green, Gene McCotter Garrett McClintock
 Calvert Griffin (AR) McDermott
 Camp Griffith (VA) McGovern
 Canseco Grimm McHenry Grijalva Sutton
 Cantor Guinta McIntyre Loebssack Tonko
 Capito Guthrie McKeon Blumenauer Paul Turner (NY)
 Capps Gutierrez McKinley Giffords Payne
 Capuano Hahn McMorris Gohmert Reichert
 Cardoza Hall Rodgers
 Carnahan Hanabusa McNeerney
 Carney Hanna Meekins
 Carson (IN) Harper Meeks
 Carter Harris Mica
 Cassidy Hartzler Michaud
 Castor (FL) Hastings (FL) Miller (FL)
 Chabot Hastings (WA) Miller (MI)
 Chandler Hayworth Miller (NC)
 Chu Heck Miller, Gary
 Cicilline Heinrich Miller, George
 Clarke (MI) Hensarling Moore
 Clarke (NY) Herger Moran
 Clay Herrera Beutler Murphy (CT)
 Cleaver Higgins Murphy (PA)
 Clyburn Himes Myrick
 Coble Hinckey Nadler
 Coffman (CO) Hinjosa Napolitano
 Cohen Hirono Neal
 Cole Hochul Neugebauer
 Conaway Holden Noem
 Connolly (VA) Holt Nugent
 Conyers Honda Nunes
 Cooper Hoyer Nunnelee
 Costa Hultgren Olson
 Costello Hunter Olver
 Courtney Hurt Owens
 Cravaack Inslee Palazzo
 Crawford Israel Pallone
 Crenshaw Issa Pascrell
 Critz Jackson (IL) Pastor (AZ)
 Crowley Jackson Lee Paulsen
 Cuellar (TX) Jenkins Pearce
 Culberson Johnson Pence
 Cummings Johnson (GA) Perlmutter
 Davis (CA) Johnson (IL) Peters
 Davis (IL) Johnson (OH) Peterson
 Davis (KY) Johnson, E. B. Petri
 DeFazio Johnson, Sam Jones Pingree (ME)
 DeGette Jones Pitts
 DeLauro Kaptur Platts
 Denham Keating Kelly Polis

Pompeo Sánchez, Linda Thompson (PA)

Posey Sanchez, Loretta Tiberi

Price (GA) Tierney

Price (NC) Sarbanes Tipton

Quayle Schakowsky Towns

Quigley Rahall Schiff Tsongas

Dicks King (IA) Rangel Schilling Turner (OH)

Dingell Kingston Rahall Schmidt Upton

Doggett Kinzinger (IL) Rangel Schmid Upton

Dold Kissell Rehberg Schock Van Hollen

Andrews Donnelly (IN) Kline Renacci Schwartz Velázquez

Austria Doyle Kucinich Reyes Schweikert Visclosky

Bachus Dreier Lance Richardson Schweikert Visclosky

Baldwin Duffy Landry Richardson Scott (VA) Walberg

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Bilbray Fleischmann LoBiondo Logren, Zoe Ross (AR) Smith (WA) Wittman

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Bishop (UT) Fortenberry Frank (MA) Luján Runyan Stearns Woolsey

Black Franks (AZ) Lungren, Daniel Ruppersberger Sullivan Yoder

Blackburn Bonner Frelighuysen E. Rush Terry Young (AK)

Bono Mack Fudge Lynch Ryan (OH) Thompson (CA) Young (FL)

Boren Gallegly Lynch Ryan (WI) Thompson (MS) Young (IN)

NAYS—25

NOT VOTING—13

Baca	Grijalva	Sutton
Bachmann	Loebssack	Tonko
Blumenauer	Paul	Turner (NY)
Giffords	Payne	
Gohmert	Reichert	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1751

Ms. FOXX changed her vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. ROONEY changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 720 I was unavoidably detained. I conducted a previously scheduled telephone town hall with constituents of the 21st Congressional District of New York. The telephone town hall addressed flooding concerns associated with recent disasters that impacted the district. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

Mr. TURNER of New York. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 720 I was detained. Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

PALESTINIAN STATEHOOD U.N.
VOTE

(Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, the Jewish State of Israel is essential to America's national security. The Jewish State of Israel guards the Mediterranean, the Suez Canal, and helps us with the oil and other activities in the Persian Gulf near Iran. Our relationship is mutually dependent, and so extremely important to both countries' vital national security.

But what's happening this week at the U.N., the Palestinians are going to the U.N. to avoid negotiating a peace agreement with Israel. The Palestinians want the U.N. to do what they won't do, negotiate a peace agreement.

Yet the Palestinians are made up of Hamas and Fatah. Hamas is a terrorist group with the blood of innocent Americans on their hands. Hamas' charter says they will never recognize Israel's right to exist.

Fatah is coming to the U.N. through their President Abbas, even though President Obama and the Congress have said, Go negotiate peace with Israel. Why would the Palestinians do that to the United States' vital national security interests and America's best friend in the region, the Jewish State of Israel? Because they are refusing to make an agreement to live in peace with the Jewish State.

The Congress has spoken. We will withdraw aid from the Palestinians, and the Palestinian people will suffer. The Palestinian leadership must withdraw from the U.N. and go to the negotiating table without pre-conditions with the Jewish State of Israel.

HUMAN RIGHTS IN BELARUS

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

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, it's been more than 9 months since the December 19 brutal and bloody crackdown on the opposition in Belarus. Human rights of ordinary Belarusian citizens continue to be denied. Nine political prisoners still exist. Nikolay Statkevich, Andrey Sannikaw, Dmitri Uss, Dmitri Bandarenka, Dmitri Dashkevich, Eduard Lobov, Pavel Severinetz, Ales Belyatsky and Mikalai Autukovich remain in prison, and President Lukashenka is using them to bargain for economic assistance with the international community.

Anatoly Lyabedbska, leader of the United Civic Party, described the conditions in the KGB pre-trial detention facility as being cruel and inhumane, and the authorities' actions against opposition activities as being brutal.

For the first time in 17 years, people in Belarus are looking for a real alternative and asking for democratic

change. It is now time to invest in democracy in Belarus. The existing window for the opposition might be temporary. People in Belarus need our support, and we have to be with them until the end of this existing brutal regime.

NEWS FOR THE PALESTINIAN LEADERSHIP

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

Mr. ENGEL. Madam Speaker, as we speak now, in my hometown of New York, United Nations leaders from all over the world are coming in. The major issue is the Palestinian claim they're going to go to the United Nations to have a declared state of their own.

I have news for the Palestinian leadership. The only way they can have a state of their own is to sit down face-to-face with Israel in face-to-face negotiations and hammer out an agreement, an agreement which is the two-state solution, an Israeli Jewish state and a Palestinian Arab state.

The Palestinians cannot try to impose any kind of solution that doesn't work. If two adversaries want to hash out a disagreement to come to an agreement, then they need face-to-face negotiation. This has happened in the past. Each time Israel has accepted it, and the Palestinians have said no.

The United Nations should not discredit itself even more and continue to be the usual kangaroo court against Israel. I'm glad that the United States and the President are standing up and saying that we will veto a resolution if it comes before the Security Council.

PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

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

Mr. FLAKE. Madam Speaker, what happens at the United Nations this week will have a profound and lasting effect on the prospects for peace in the Middle East. If the Palestinian Authority succeeds in obtaining U.N. recognition for a Palestinian state, it will only delay genuine efforts at a negotiated settlement.

Israel has, for many years, cooperated in good faith with Palestinian and international efforts to mediate peace and work toward a two-state solution. It has made many concessions, some of which were not always in Israel's best interest. The Palestinians, unsatisfied with these efforts at the negotiating table, are seeking an end-run around Israel in an attempt to gain statehood by means of the United Nations.

Watching this spectacle unfold, I was reminded of the time I spent in Namibia in the late eighties and early nineties, where the U.N. General Assembly had arbitrarily designated one

of the political parties the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people. That had the effect of delaying the negotiating process that ultimately led to Namibia's independence. The same designation was awarded several decades ago to the PLO, and it had a similar effect.

The U.S. Government should use all the tools at its disposal, fiscal and otherwise, to ensure that that same outcome is avoided here.

CONSTITUTION DAY

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend each American who celebrated Constitution Day, which was last Saturday, September 17.

Over the past few decades, many Americans have expressed disgust with our out-of-control reach of government and erosion of the very freedoms that we claim to protect.

The powers of Congress are clearly laid out in article I, which is the most expansive article of the Constitution for a reason. Our Founding Fathers fully intended for power to rest with the people, in a legislative body.

I'm proud to say that during this Congress, the House has taken significant steps to restate its constitutional authority and has given an earnest attempt to returning to a constitutional government.

One example is the TRAIN Act on the floor this week, legislation intended to rein in the executive branch's gross regulatory overreach. From the debt limit debate to each spending bill considered on the floor, this process has been about more than just our need for fiscal reform. It's about the timeless principles of freedom, justice, and opportunity that have provided America with 224 years of prosperity and the future promise of our Nation, if we continue to hold these principles dear.

1800

NOT YOUR GRANDFATHER'S MILITARY

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

Mr. PALAZZO. This morning I had the honor and privilege to spend 2 hours with 86 World War II veterans from Mississippi. These exceptional men and women inspired generations of Americans such as me to serve their country.

Sadly, though, when I returned to my office after honoring these American heroes, I saw many of my colleagues from the other side of the aisle congratulating themselves on the ill-conceived, lame brain, lame duck session repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell. Despite the questionable reports, surveys, and

certifications, which I believe were flawed from the beginning, I have no doubt that we have taken a wrong turn.

The 111th Congress obviously failed the American people on so many levels. Repeal of DADT is just another glaring example of their failures. Social experiments like this repeal have no place in our military, and I for one apologize to those who have served and those who are currently serving.

God help us all.

ISRAEL AND PALESTINE

(Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Several years ago, my wife and I, accompanied by a number of other Members and their spouses, were privileged to be in the State of Israel at the time the Israeli Government made a very difficult decision to turn over Gaza to the Palestinian Authority.

It was a very controversial decision. The question was: Would this gesture of goodwill be reciprocated by the other side? Unfortunately, of course, it was not. As in other gestures by the Israeli Government, the response has been: Give us more and we will not commit to the existence of Israel, but you have to commit to the existence of a Palestinian state.

Let there be no mistake. It is a bipartisan support on the floor of the House for the State of Israel at this time of great need for them when they face all sorts of problems in the United Nations and elsewhere.

Let us be clear. We will not be divided on this. Republicans, Democrats, conservatives, and liberals here in the House of Representatives and the United States Senate support Israel in their effort to remain free and to not be forced into positions that are totally unfair.

A CELEBRATION OF HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

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

Mr. HINOJOSA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to say that Democrats in Congress continue to work tirelessly to improve the lives of America's Latino families. During the 111th Congress, we passed historic legislation that made college more accessible and affordable and broadened the scope of health care for very many families.

When Democrats controlled the Congress, we increased the maximum Pell Grant, in a bipartisan vote, from \$4,050 to the current \$5,550, an increase of 37 percent. While I was chairman of the Subcommittee on Higher Ed, I proudly stood next to President Obama when he signed the historic Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 into law. This new law increased college aid for the 39 percent of Hispanic