

Lynch	Poe (TX)	Stivers	Capito	Himes	Pelosi	Waxman	Wilson (SC)	Yarmuth
Maloney	Quayle	Sutton	Capps	Hinchee	Perlmutter	Welch	Wittman	Yoder
Matheson	Rahall	Terry	Capuano	Hinojosa	Peters	West	Wolf	Young (AK)
McDermott	Reed	Thompson (CA)	Carman	Hirono	Peterson	Westmoreland	Womack	Young (FL)
Meehan	Ribble	Thompson (MS)	Carnay	Hochul	Petri	Whitfield	Woodall	Young (IN)
Miller (FL)	Roe (TN)	Tipton	Carson (IN)	Holden	Pingree (ME)	Wilson (FL)	Woolsey	
Mulvaney	Rooney	Turner (OH)	Carter	Holt				
Neal	Ros-Lehtinen	Visclosky	Cassidy	Honda				
Nugent	Ryan (OH)	Walden	Castor (FL)	Hoyer				
Olver	Sarbanes	Woodall	Chabot	Huelskamp				
Pallone	Schilling	Yoder	Chaffetz	Huizenga (MI)				
Peters	Sires	Young (AK)	Chu	Hultgren				
Peterson	Slaughter		Clarke (MI)	Hunter				
			Clarke (NY)	Hurt				
			Clay	Israel				
			Cleaver	Issa				
			Clyburn	Jackson (IL)				
			Coffman (CO)	Jackson Lee				
			Cohen	(TX)				
			Cole	Jenkins				
			Conaway	Johnson (GA)				
			Connolly (VA)	Johnson (OH)				
			Cooper	Johnson, E. B.				
			Courtney	Johnson, Sam				
			Cravaack	Jones				
			Crawford	Keating				
			Crenshaw	Kelly				
			Critz	Kildee				
			Crowley	King (IA)				
			Cuellar	King (NY)				
			Culberson	Kingston				
			Cummings	Kinzinger (IL)				
			Davis (CA)	Kissell				
			Davis (KY)	Kline				
			DeFazio	Kucinich				
			DeGette	Labrador				
			DeLauro	Lance				
			Denham	Landry				
			Dent	Langevin				
			DesJarlais	Lankford				
			Deutch	Larsen (WA)				
			Dicks	Larson (CT)				
			Dingell	Latham				
			Doggett	LaTourrette				
			Dold	Latta				
			Doyle	Lee (CA)				
			Dreier	Levin				
			Duncan (SC)	Lewis (CA)				
			Duncan (TN)	LoBiondo				
			Edwards	Loebsack				
			Ellison	Lofgren, Zoe				
			Ellmers	Long				
			Emerson	Lucas				
			Eshoo	Luetkemeyer				
			Farenthold	Luján				
			Farr	Lummis				
			Fattah	Lynch				
			Fincher	Maloney				
			Fitzpatrick	Manzullo				
			Flake	Markey				
			Fleischmann	Matheson				
			Fleming	Matsui				
			Flores	McCarthy (CA)				
			Forbes	McCarthy (NY)				
			Fortenberry	McCaul				
			Fox	McClintock				
			Frank (MA)	McCollum				
			Franks (AZ)	McDermott				
			Frelinghuysen	McGovern				
			Fudge	McHenry				
			Gallegly	McIntyre				
			Gardner	McKinley				
			Garrett	McMorris				
			Gibbs	Rodgers				
			Gibson	McNerney				
			Gohmert	Meehan				
			Gonzalez	Meeke				
			Goodlatte	Mica				
			Graves (GA)	Michaud				
			Green, Al	Miller (FL)				
			Green, Gene	Miller (NC)				
			Griffin (AR)	Miller, Gary				
			Grimm	Mulvaney				
			Guinta	Murphy (CT)				
			Guthrie	Murphy (PA)				
			Hahn	Nadler				
			Hall	Neal				
			Hanabusa	Neugebauer				
			Harper	Noem				
			Harris	Nugent				
			Hartzler	Nunes				
			Hastings (FL)	Olver				
			Hastings (WA)	Owens				
			Hayworth	Palazzo				
			Heck	Pallone				
			Hensarling	Pascrell				
			Herger	Paulsen				
			Herrera Beutler	Payne				
			Higgins	Pearce				

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—2

Amash Owens

NOT VOTING—80

Austria	Gingrey (GA)	Miller (MI)						
Bachmann	Gohmert	Miller, George						
Baldwin	Gosar	Moore						
Becerra	Gowdy	Moran						
Berman	Granger	Myrick						
Bishop (NY)	Graves (MO)	Napolitano						
Braley (IA)	Griffith (VA)	Nunnelee						
Brown (GA)	Grijalva	Olson						
Brown (FL)	Gutierrez	Pastor (AZ)						
Burton (IN)	Hanna	Paul						
Butterfield	Heinrich	Pence						
Cantor	Inslee	Polis						
Cardoza	Johnson (IL)	Renacci						
Chandler	Jordan	Rohrabacher						
Cicilline	Kaptur	Rokita						
Coble	Kind	Schock						
Costa	Lamborn	Schwartz						
Costello	Lewis (GA)	Sewell						
Davis (IL)	Lipinski	Shimkus						
Diaz-Balart	Lowey	Shuler						
Donnelly (IN)	Lungren, Daniel	Smith (WA)						
Duffy	E.	Stearns						
Engel	Mack	Tiberi						
Filner	Marchant	Tierney						
Garamendi	Marino	Towns						
Gerlach	McCotter	Walsh (IL)						
Giffords	McKeon	Webster						

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1910

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

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

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—noes 355, not voting 78, as follows:

[Roll No. 916]

NOES—355

Ackerman	Bass (CA)	Boren						
Adams	Bass (NH)	Boswell						
Aderholt	Benishek	Boustany						
Akin	Berg	Brady (PA)						
Alexander	Berkley	Brady (TX)						
Altmire	Biggart	Brooks						
Amash	Bilbray	Buchanan						
Amodi	Bilirakis	Bucshon						
Andrews	Bishop (GA)	Buerkle						
Baca	Bishop (UT)	Burgess						
Bachus	Black	Calvert						
Barletta	Blackburn	Camp						
Barrow	Blumenauer	Campbell						
Bartlett	Bonner	Canseco						
Barton (TX)	Bono Mack	Cantor						

NOT VOTING—78

Austria	Gingrey (GA)	Miller, George
Bachmann	Gosar	Moore
Baldwin	Gowdy	Moran
Becerra	Granger	Myrick
Berman	Graves (MO)	Napolitano
Bishop (NY)	Griffith (VA)	Nunnelee
Braley (IA)	Grijalva	Olson
Brown (GA)	Gutierrez	Pastor (AZ)
Brown (FL)	Hanna	Paul
Burton (IN)	Heinrich	Paul
Butterfield	Inslee	Pence
Cardoza	Johnson (IL)	Polis
Chandler	Jordan	Renacci
Cicilline	Kaptur	Rohrabacher
Coble	Kind	Rokita
Costa	Lamborn	Schock
Costello	Lewis (GA)	Schwartz
Davis (IL)	Lipinski	Sewell
Diaz-Balart	Duffy	Shimkus
Donnelly (IN)	Engel	Shuler
Duffy	Engel	Stearns
Engel	Marchant	Tiberi
Filner	Marino	Tierney
Garamendi	McCotter	Towns
Gerlach	McKeon	Walsh (IL)
Giffords	Miller (MI)	Webster

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1927

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, December 12, 2011, I was absent during rollcall vote No. 916. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on the motion to adjourn.

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, December 12, 2011, I was unable to attend votes due to a previously scheduled appointment. Monday evening I held a listening event with concerned citizens in the town of Savoy. I could not, in good conscience, cancel on a group that had been on my schedule for several months.

Had I been present, my votes would have been as follows:

For H.R. 3320 and H.R. 2158, I would have voted "yea," Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder honorably served the United States and I am proud he can be remembered through the naming of this post office. Wayne Grisham was a steadfast public servant who shares my passion for civility in politics.

For Approval of the Journal, I would have voted "yea."

Democrat Motion to Adjourn, I would have voted "nay."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, on December 12, 2011, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall votes numbered 913 through 916. For the record, had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

Rollcall 913—H.R. 3220, to designate the Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder Post Office—"aye"; rollcall 914—H.R. 2158, to designate the Wayne Grisham Post Office—"aye"; rollcall 915—Approval of the Journal—"aye"; rollcall 916—Motion to Adjourn—"nay."

M.D. ANDERSON PLAZA

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1264) to designate the property between the United States Federal Courthouse and the Ed Jones Building located at 109 South Highland Avenue in Jackson, Tennessee, as the "M.D. Anderson Plaza" and to authorize the placement of a identification marker on the grounds recognizing the achievements and philanthropy of M.D. Anderson, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1264

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds as follows:

(1) The Government has the responsibility to honor and recognize Americans who have positively impacted the welfare of other Americans.

(2) Monroe Dunaway Anderson, born in Jackson, Tennessee, in 1873, was one of the United States' most successful agri-businessmen and respected philanthropists.

(3) Monroe Dunaway Anderson, also known as M.D. Anderson, attended public schools in Jackson, Tennessee.

(4) After attending college in Memphis, Tennessee, M.D. Anderson returned to Jackson, Tennessee, to work at the People's National Bank.

(5) In 1904, M.D. Anderson, his older brother Frank Anderson, along with Will Clayton, established a partnership, Anderson, Clayton, and Company, to buy and sell cotton in Jackson, Tennessee.

(6) In 1945, Anderson, Clayton, and Company was called the largest buyer, seller, storer, and shipper of raw cotton in the world by Fortune Magazine.

(7) In 1936, M.D. Anderson established the M.D. Anderson Foundation. This foundation funded the M.D. Anderson Cancer Center which grew into the largest medical complex in the world, the Texas Medical Center in Houston, Texas.

(8) M.D. Anderson's positive impact in the cotton trade is still being felt by the cotton businesses in and around Jackson, Tennessee, and throughout the world.

(9) M.D. Anderson and his foundation's imprint on medical research, education, and agri-business should be memorialized in the town of his birth, Jackson, Tennessee, and deems recognition.

SEC. 2. M.D. ANDERSON PLAZA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The property in between the United States Courthouse and the Ed Jones Building located at 109 South Highland Avenue in Jackson, Tennessee, shall be known and designated as the "M.D. Anderson Plaza".

(b) MARKER AND STATUES AUTHORIZED.—West Tennessee Health Care Foundation is hereby authorized to install in a prominent location on that portion of the Plaza under the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration—

(1) a Tennessee State Historical Society marker recognizing the outstanding achievements in business and philanthropy on the grounds between the United States Courthouse and the Ed Jones Building; and

(2) a life-sized statue depicting M.D. Anderson, with information recognizing persons who donated funds for the manufacturing of the statues.

(c) DESIGN OF MARKER.—The marker authorized by subsection (b)(1) shall be at least 42 inches in height.

(d) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.—No Federal funds may be expended to design the marker, to acquire the marker, to prepare the sight selected for the marker, to install the marker, or to maintain the marker or the statues authorized in subsection (b).

(e) APPROVAL.—

(1) SUBMISSION OF DESIGN.—The West Tennessee Health Care Foundation shall consult with the Administrator of General Services in the design of the marker and statue authorized under subsection (b) and shall submit a design for approval.

(2) DESIGN APPROVAL.—The design of a marker or statue as authorized under subsection (b) shall be subject to the approval of the Administrator.

(3) TIMING OF REVIEW.—The Administrator shall conduct a review of the design not later than 90 days after the submission of the design.

(4) FAILURE TO APPROVE.—In the event that the Administrator fails to approve the design, the Administrator shall submit a report to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure in the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works in the Senate detailing the reasons for failing to approve the design.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LONG). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FLEISCHMANN) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COHEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FLEISCHMANN).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on H.R. 1264.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 1264 would designate the property between the United States Courthouse and the Ed Jones Building located at 109 South Highland Avenue in Jackson, Tennessee, as the M.D. Anderson Plaza and authorize the placement of historical markers on the grounds recognizing the achievements and philanthropy of M.D. Anderson.

□ 1930

I want to thank the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FINCHER) for introducing this legislation. Monroe Dunaway Anderson, also known as M.D. Anderson, was one of the United States' most successful agribusinessmen and philanthropists of the early 20th century.

M.D. Anderson was born in 1873 in Jackson, Tennessee. He attended college in Memphis and came back to his hometown to work at the Peoples National Bank. In 1904 M.D. Anderson, his older brother Frank Anderson, and a businessman named Will Clayton established a partnership to buy and sell cotton in Jackson, Tennessee. By 1945

Fortune magazine called their company the largest buyer, seller, storer, and shipper of raw cotton in the world. Outside of his cotton business, M.D. Anderson contributed to numerous philanthropic causes, especially that of medical research. In 1936 he established the M.D. Anderson Foundation, which funded cancer research and education at the M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, which grew into the Texas Medical Center in Houston, Texas, one of the largest medical complexes in the world.

I believe this legislation is appropriate in honoring M.D. Anderson's enduring legacy in his hometown as a successful American businessman and, more importantly, in honoring his contributions to vital medical research and philanthropy.

The subcommittee worked closely with the bill sponsor to make improvements to the legislation, which are reflected in the amendments to the bill. The amendments ensure the legislation is in line with the Commemorative Works Act by requiring that the design of the statue be approved by the General Services Administration prior to its installation.

I support the passage of this legislation, as amended, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 3 minutes or such time as I may consume, whichever comes first.

I rise in support of H.R. 1264, which designates the property between the United States courthouse and the Ed Jones Federal Building in Jackson, Tennessee, as the M.D. Anderson Plaza. Ed Jones was the Congressman who preceded Mr. FINCHER in that district, who preceded Mr. Tanner. He had the slogan, "Ed Jones—the heart of the district with the district at his heart." Quite a fine man. This bill also authorizes the placement of a historical marker and a statue on the grounds recognizing the achievements and the philanthropic good deeds of M.D. Anderson.

Born in 1873 in Jackson, Mr. Anderson, who was known as M.D. Anderson, was a successful businessman, farmer, and philanthropist. He went to college in Memphis—smart man he was to go to Memphis. It was then called Southern Baptist, but I believe it became Union, then Jackson, Tennessee. After he was in Memphis and had that opportunity, he moved back to Jackson and went to work in his family-owned business—a good choice. He went into the cotton business with his older brother, Frank, and with Frank's brothers-in-law, and they became the largest cotton company in the world, according to Fortune magazine in 1945.

In 1936 M.D. Anderson created a charitable foundation that bore his name and funded it with an initial investment of \$300,000—a considerable amount of money at that time, not a bad amount of money today. After his death, the trustees of M.D. Anderson's