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The material previously referred to by Mr. MCGOVERN is as follows:

An amendment to H. Res. 276 offered by Mr. McGovern of Massachusetts:

At the end of the resolution, add the following new section:

SEC. 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of this resolution, an amendment consisting of the text of H.R. 1979 (added as a new title at the end of the bill) shall be in order as though printed as amendment number 153 in the report of the Committee on Rules if offered by Representative Andrews of New Jersey or a designee. That amendment shall be debatable for 60 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent.

The information contained herein was provided by the Republican Minority on multiple occasions throughout the 110th and 111th Congresses.)

THE VOTE ON THE PREVIOUS QUESTION: WHAT IT REALLY MEANS

This vote, the vote on whether to order the previous question on a special rule, is not merely a procedural vote. A vote against ordering the previous question is a vote against the Republican majority agenda and a vote to allow the opposition, at least for the moment, to offer an alternative plan. It is a vote about what the House should be debating.

Mr. Clarence Cannon's *Precedents of the House of Representatives* (VI, 308-311), describes the vote on the previous question on the rule as "a motion to direct or control the consideration of the subject before the House being made by the Member in charge." To defeat the previous question is to give the opposition a chance to decide the subject before the House. Cannon cites the Speaker's ruling of January 13, 1920, to the effect that "the refusal of the House to sustain the demand for the previous question passes the control of the resolution to the opposition" in order to offer an amendment. On March 15, 1909, a member of the majority party offered a rule resolution. The House defeated the previous question and a member of the opposition rose to a parliamentary inquiry, asking who was entitled to recognition. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon (R-Illinois) said: "The previous question having been refused, the gentleman from New York, Mr. Fitzgerald, who had asked the gentleman to yield to him for an amendment, is entitled to the first recognition."

Because the vote today may look bad for the Republican majority they will say "the vote on the previous question is simply a vote on whether to proceed to an immediate vote on adopting the resolution . . . [and] has no substantive legislative or policy implications whatsoever." But that is not what they have always said. Listen to the Republican Leadership Manual on the Legislative Process in the United States House of Representatives, (6th edition, page 135). Here's how the Republicans describe the previous question vote in their own manual: "Although it is generally not possible to amend the rule because the majority Member controlling the time will not yield for the purpose of offering an amendment, the same result may be achieved by voting down the previous question on the rule . . . When the motion for the previous question is defeated, control of the time passes to the Member who led the opposition to ordering the previous question. That Member, because he then controls the time, may offer an amendment to the rule, or yield for the purpose of amendment."

In Deschler's *Procedure in the U.S. House of Representatives*, the subchapter titled

"Amending Special Rules" states: "a refusal to order the previous question on such a rule [a special rule reported from the Committee on Rules] opens the resolution to amendment and further debate." (Chapter 21, section 21.2) Section 21.3 continues: "Upon rejection of the motion for the previous question on a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules, control shifts to the Member leading the opposition to the previous question, who may offer a proper amendment or motion and who controls the time for debate thereon."

Clearly, the vote on the previous question on a rule does have substantive policy implications. It is one of the only available tools for those who oppose the Republican majority's agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the amendment and on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question on the amendment and 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.

RESIGNATION AS CHAPLAIN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation from the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CHAPLAIN,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, April 15, 2011.

Hon. JOHN BOEHNER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: During the past eleven years, it has been my distinct honor to serve as Chaplain of the House of Representatives. It has been a true blessing for me to come to know you, Members of Congress through the years, and so many dedicated Staff personnel who have come to the Capital to serve this nation with their daily labor and sincerity of heart.

In my duties as Chaplain I have tried to be present to all and listen to their needs. Hopefully I have offered them guidance when sought, counsel when requested and strength in difficult times. I have learned compassion for them and their families. My greatest joy has been to lead people in the Chamber and across the nation in prayer.

It is now time for me to retire. I hope you will accept my resignation as Chaplain to be effective on Saturday April 30, 2011.

I trust you will convey to all the Members of the House my continued esteem for their efforts to shape laws and policies for the common good of the American people and for a better and peaceful world. I thank you and all for the kindness, patience and friendship extended to me. Certainly I do remember all of you in my daily prayer until the end of my days.

With gratitude to you and Almighty God,

REVEREND DANIEL P. COUGHLIN,
Chaplain.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation of Father Daniel P. Coughlin as Chaplain, effective April 30, 2011, is accepted.

There was no objection.

BEST WISHES TO REVEREND DANIEL COUGHLIN AND WELCOMING REVEREND PATRICK CONROY

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

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I want to join with all of my colleagues in extending best wishes to Father Coughlin for his very, very important service over the past 11 years to this institution and to welcome and congratulate the new Chaplain of the House of Representatives, Father Pat Conroy of Snohomish, Washington, a very distinguished alumnus of Claremont McKenna College in southern California, a man who has had spectacular service and even greater days ahead with the work that he is going to be doing with every Member of this institution.

ELECTING CHAPLAIN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 278

Resolved, That Father Patrick J. Conroy of the State of Oregon, be, and is hereby, chosen Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPEALING MANDATORY FUNDING FOR GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATHAM). Pursuant to House Resolution 269 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 1216.

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IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1216) to amend the Public Health Service Act to convert funding for graduate medical education in qualified teaching health centers from direct appropriations to an authorization of appropriations, with Mr. CAMPBELL (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Tuesday, May 24, 2011, a request for a recorded vote on amendment No. 7 printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) had been postponed.

Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings on that amendment will now resume.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MS. FOXX

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 234, noes 182, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 338]

AYES—234

Adams	Foxx	McCauley
Aderholt	Franks (AZ)	McClintock
Akin	Galleghy	McCotter
Alexander	Gardner	McHenry
Altmire	Garrett	McIntyre
Amash	Gerlach	McKeon
Austria	Gibbs	McKinley
Bachmann	Gibson	McMorris
Bachus	Gohmert	Rodgers
Barletta	Goodlatte	Meehan
Bartlett	Gosar	Mica
Barton (TX)	Granger	Miller (FL)
Benishek	Graves (GA)	Miller (MI)
Berg	Graves (MO)	Miller, Gary
Bilirakis	Griffin (AR)	Mulvaney
Bishop (UT)	Griffith (VA)	Murphy (PA)
Black	Guinta	Myrick
Blackburn	Guthrie	Neugebauer
Bonner	Hall	Noem
Boren	Harper	Nugent
Boustany	Harris	Nunes
Brady (TX)	Hartzler	Nunnelee
Brooks	Hayworth	Olson
Brown (GA)	Hensarling	Palazzo
Buchanan	Herger	Paul
Bucshon	Herrera Beutler	Paulsen
Buerkle	Holden	Pearce
Burton (IN)	Huelskamp	Pence
Calvert	Huizenga (MI)	Peterson
Camp	Hultgren	Petri
Campbell	Hunter	Pitts
Canseco	Hurt	Platts
Cantor	Issa	Poe (TX)
Carter	Jenkins	Pompeo
Cassidy	Johnson (IL)	Posey
Chabot	Johnson (OH)	Price (GA)
Chaffetz	Johnson, Sam	Quayle
Coble	Jones	Rahall
Coffman (CO)	Jordan	Rehberg
Cole	Kelly	Reichert
Conaway	Kildee	Renacci
Costello	King (IA)	Ribble
Cravaack	King (NY)	Rigell
Crawford	Kingston	Rivera
Crenshaw	Kinzing (IL)	Roby
Critz	Kline	Roe (TN)
Culberson	Labrador	Rogers (AL)
Davis (KY)	Lamborn	Rogers (KY)
Denham	Lance	Rogers (MI)
DesJarlais	Landry	Rohrabacher
Diaz-Balart	Lankford	Rokita
Donnelly (IN)	Latham	Rooney
Dreier	LaTourette	Ros-Lehtinen
Duffy	Latta	Roskam
Duncan (SC)	Lewis (CA)	Ross (AR)
Duncan (TN)	Lipinski	Ross (FL)
Ellmers	LoBiondo	Royce
Emerson	Lucas	Runyan
Farenthold	Luetkemeyer	Ryan (WI)
Fincher	Lummis	Scalise
Fitzpatrick	Lungren, Daniel	Schilling
Flake	E.	Schmidt
Fleischmann	Mack	Schock
Fleming	Manzullo	Schweikert
Flores	Marchant	Scott (SC)
Forbes	Marino	Scott, Austin
Fortenberry	McCarthy (CA)	Sensenbrenner

Sessions
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Southerland
Stearns
Stivers
Stutzman

Sullivan
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Turner
Upton
Walberg
Walden
Walsh (IL)
West

Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

NOES—182

Ackerman
Andrews
Baca
Baldwin
Barrow
Bass (CA)
Bass (NH)
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Biggert
Bilbray
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Bono Mack
Boswell
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Butterfield
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Chandler
Chu
Cicilline
Clarke (MI)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Dent
Deutch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dold
Doyle
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Farr
Fattah

Frank (MA)
Fudge
Garamendi
Gonzalez
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Grimm
Gutierrez
Hanabusa
Hanna
Hastings (FL)
Heck
Heinrich
Higgins
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Keating
Kind
Kissell
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Loebach
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lujan
Lynch
Maloney
Markey
Matheson
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Murphy (CT)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal

Olver
Owens
Pallone
Pascarell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Pingree (ME)
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Richmond
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sanchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell
Sherman
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Speier
Stark
Sutton
Thompson (CA)
Lowey
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Tonko
Townsend
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz (MN)
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—15

Braley (IA)
Burgess
Castor (FL)
Filner
Frelinghuysen

Giffords
Gingrey (GA)
Gowdy
Hastings (WA)
Jackson (IL)

Long
McCarthy (NY)
Polis
Reed
Webster

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Mr. BLUMENAUER and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Messrs. ALTMIRE and SULLIVAN changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. REED. Mr. Chair, on rollcall No. 338, had I been present, I would have voted, “aye.”

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Chair, on rollcall No. 338, I was away from the Capitol region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders’ 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted, “no.”

The Acting CHAIR. There being no further amendments, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GERLACH) having assumed the chair, Mr. CAMPBELL, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1216) to amend the Public Health Service Act to convert funding for graduate medical education in qualified teaching health centers from direct appropriations to an authorization of appropriations, and, pursuant to House Resolution 269, reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

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.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further proceedings on this bill are postponed.

WELCOMING THE NEW HOUSE CHAPLAIN

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

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, one of the most important members of the House community is not a Member of the House. Upon its inception, the House elected a chaplain to deliver the opening prayer, continuing a tradition started by the First Continental Congress.

As the House has grown, so has the role of the chaplain, who Members, officers, and staff look to for advice and counsel.

The chaplain also sees to the well-being of this institution, which serves people of all faiths, and a Nation that has always put its trust in God.

Our national motto is an echo of the 16th Psalm, which in part says: “Preserve me, O God, for in thee do I put my trust.”

In many ways, the chaplain is the anchor of the House.

So it was with regret that we bid farewell to Father Coughlin, who retired after 11 years of distinguished service. But always looking out for us, Father Dan left behind one last blessing. He recommended someone who he felt would be a worthy successor. And to no surprise, Father Dan was right.

Father Pat Conroy comes to us from the Northwest. He was born and raised