

Price (NC) Schilling Velázquez
Rangel Schrader Visclosky
Rehberg Schweikert Walz (MN)
Richardson Scott (VA) Wasserman
Richmond Serrano Schultz
Roe (TN) Sherman Waters
Rohrabacher Slaughter Watt
Roybal-Allard Speier Waxman
Ryan (OH) Stark Weiner
Sánchez, Linda Sutton Welch
T. Thompson (CA) Wilson (FL)
Sanchez, Loretta Thompson (MS) Woodall
Sarbanes Tonko Wu
Schakowsky Towns Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—14

Bass (CA) Frank (MA) Smith (WA)
Berkley Giffords Tierney
Burton (IN) Harman Woolsey
Clarke (NY) Johnson (GA) Young (FL)
Culberson Rush

□ 1903

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 352, nays 59, answered “present” 3, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 37]

YEAS—352

Ackerman Cantor Dingell
Adams Capito Dold
Aderholt Capps Dreier
Akin Cardoza Duffy
Alexander Carnahan Duncan (SC)
Andrews Carney Duncan (TN)
Austria Carson (IN) Edwards
Baca Carter Ellison
Bachmann Cassidy Ellmers
Bachus Castor (FL) Emerson
Barletta Chabot Engel
Barrow Chaffetz Eshoo
Bartlett Chandler Farenthold
Barton (TX) Chu Farr
Bass (CA) Cicilline Fattah
Bass (NH) Clarke (MI) Fincher
Becerra Clay Fitzpatrick
Benishek Cleaver Flake
Berman Coble Fleischmann
Biggert Coffman (CO) Fleming
Billbray Cohen Flores
Billirakis Cole Forbes
Bishop (GA) Conaway Fortenberry
Bishop (NY) Connolly (VA) Frank (MA)
Bishop (UT) Conyers Franks (AZ)
Black Cooper Frelinghuysen
Blackburn Costa Gallegly
Blumenauer Costello Garamendi
Bonner Courtney Gardner
Bono Mack Cravaack Garrett
Boswell Crawford Gerlach
Boustany Crenshaw Gibbs
Brady (TX) Critz Gibson
Braley (IA) Crowley Gingrey (GA)
Brooks Cummings Gonzalez
Broun (GA) Davis (CA) Goodlatte
Brown (FL) Davis (IL) Gosar
Buchanan Davis (KY) Gowdy
Bucshon DeGette Granger
Buertke DeLauro Graves (MO)
Butterfield Denham Green, Al
Calvert DesJarlais Green, Gene
Camp Deutch Griffin (AR)
Campbell Diaz-Balart Griffith (VA)
Canseco Dicks Grimm

Guinta Guthrie Marchant
Gutierrez Marino
Hall Markey
Hanabusa Matheson
Harper Matsui
Hartzler McCarthy (CA)
Hastings (WA) McCaul
Hayworth McClintock
Heck McColium
Heinrich McCotter
Hensarling McHenry
Herger McKeon
Herrera Beutler McKinley
Higgins McMorris
Himes Rodgers
Hinojosa McNeerney
Hirono Meeks
Holden Mica
Holt Michaud
Honda Miller (FL)
Huelskamp Miller (MI)
Huizenga (MI) Miller (NC)
Hultgren Miller, Gary
Hunter Miller, George
Hurt Moran
Insllee Mulvaney
Israel Murphy (CT)
Issa Myrick
Jackson (IL) Nadler
Jackson Lee Neal
(TX) Neugebauer
Jenkins Noem
Johnson (IL) Nugent
Johnson (OH) Nunes
Johnson, E. B. Nunnelee
Johnson, Sam Olson
Jones Palazzo
Kaptur Pallone
Kelly Pascrell
Kildee Paul
Kind Paulsen
King (IA) Pearce
King (NY) Pelosi
Kingston Pence
Kinzinger (IL) Petri
Kissell Pitts
Kline Platts
Labrador Poe (TX)
Lamborn Polis
Lance Pompeo
Landry Posey
Langevin Price (GA)
Lankford Quayle
Larsen (WA) Quigley
Larson (CT) Rangel
Latham Reed
LaTourette Rehberg
Latta Reichert
Levin Renacci
Lewis (CA) Reyes
Lipinski Ribble
Loeb sack Richardson
Long Richmond
Lowe Rigell
Lucas Rivera
Luetkemeyer Roby
Luján Roe (TN)
Lummis Rogers (AL)
Lungren, Daniel Rogers (KY)
E. Rogers (MI)
Mack Rohrabacher
Maloney Rokita
Manzullo Rooney

NAYS—59

Altmire Keating
Baldwin Kucinich
Boren Lee (CA)
Brady (PA) Lewis (GA)
Burgess LoBiondo
Capuano Lofgren, Zoe
Clyburn Lynch
Cuellar McCarthy (NY)
DeFazio McDermott
Dent McGovern
Donnelly (IN) Moore
Filner Murphy (PA)
Fudge Napolitano
Gingrey (GA) Oliver
Gonzalez Owens
Hanna Pastor (AZ)
Harris Payne
Hastings (FL) Perlmutter
Heller Peters
Hinchey Peterson
Hoyer
Johnson (GA)

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—3

Amash Foxx Gohmert

Ros-Lehtinen Roskam
Ross (AR) Ross (FL)
Rothman (NJ) Roybal-Allard
Royce Ruyon
Ruppersberger Ryan (WI)
Schiff Scalise
Schilling Schiff
Schmidt Schick
Schock Schrader
Schwartz Schwartz
Schweikert Schweikert
Scott (SC) Scott (SC)
Scott (VA) Scott, Austin
Scott, David Sensenbrenner
Serrano Sessions
Sewell Sherman
Shimkus Shuster
Simpson Simpson
Slaughter Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ) Smith (TX)
Smith (TX) Southerland
Speier Speier
Stark Stark
Stearns Stearns
Stivers Stutzman
Sullivan Sullivan
Sutton Sutton
Thompson (PA) Thompson (PA)
Thornberry Thornberry
Tiberi Tiberi
Tipton Tipton
Tonko Tonko
Tsongas Tsongas
Turner Turner
Upton Upton
Velázquez Velázquez
Walberg Walberg
Walsh (IL) Walsh (IL)
Walz (MN) Walz (MN)
Wasserman Wasserman
Schultz Schultz
Waters Waters
Watt Watt
Waxman Waxman
Webster Webster
Welch Welch
West West
Westmoreland Westmoreland
Whitfield Whitfield
Wilson (FL) Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC) Wilson (SC)
Wittman Wittman
Wolf Wolf
Womack Womack
Woodall Woodall
Yarmuth Yarmuth
Yoder Yoder
Young (IN) Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—19

Berg Giffords Smith (WA)
Berkley Graves (GA) Tierney
Burton (IN) Grijalva Van Hollen
Clarke (NY) Harman Woolsey
Culberson Jordan Young (FL)
Doggett Meehan
Doyle Rush

□ 1910

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

□ 1910

JOB CREATION AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

(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. The 112th Congress has a mandate from the people to focus their legislative efforts on job creation and economic growth.

Career and technical education should be at the forefront of those efforts. Expanding and improving our Nation's career and technical education is one of the most important and effective ways for our communities to produce a well-educated and skilled workforce, ensure that students are career- and college-ready, and individuals have the necessary skills to remain competitive in a changing workforce.

This year, I was named cochairman of the Career and Technical Education Caucus along with Representative LANGEVIN of Rhode Island. In the 112th, our goals are to enhance awareness in Congress of the importance of career and technical education and advance policies that improve skilled labor education and support technical-related small business job growth.

CTE programs exist in every congressional district, and I encourage my colleagues to join the bipartisan Congressional Career and Technical Education Caucus. Together, we can improve America's competitiveness and help facilitate job opportunities for our constituents.

CUTS TO RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND STEM EDUCATION

(Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I've come to the House this evening to talk about the deficit, but it's not our budgetary deficit, which is also a concern to many of us, but, rather, the deficit of vision that I see reflected in the CR that we will be voting on later this week. By that, I mean we have a CR before us this week that will do grave damage to our economic competitiveness while having a negligible impact on the Nation's budgetary situation.

It is clear that without a robust, innovative economy, it will be next to impossible to ever truly reduce our national budgetary deficit. Yet this CR cuts some of the very investments that are needed to address the crisis in competitiveness in our country that we are confronting now.

For some time, important leaders in our business and academic community have warned us about this crisis. In 2005, the National Academies panel, chaired by former Lockheed Martin CEO Norm Augustine, released a report, "Rising Above the Gathering Storm." This report warned that without a focused effort by the Federal Government, the future of American competitiveness was bleak. It recommended increased efforts in science, technology, engineering, and math, and we have failed to see this vision.

The reason for these investments is simple: technological innovation leads to jobs. Several studies have estimated that over 50 percent of America's economic growth since World War II is a direct result of technological innovation. Some studies have suggested that this percentage is much higher still.

This technological innovation coincided with an increased Federal investment in research, development and STEM education.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. I urge my colleagues to reject the cuts being proposed in the Republican CR.

CONGRATULATIONS TO DALE SPECKEN, 2010 MINNESOTA FIRE OFFICER OF THE YEAR

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Minnesota's Fire Officer of the Year, Dale Specken of Hopkins. Known for his can-do attitude, loyalty, and fairness, Dale has long had the respect of all of his colleagues because of his passion for teaching others about fire prevention and going beyond the call of duty to help others and the community.

Dale comes from a long line of firefighters and in 1981 joined the family business. Working hard and rising through the ranks, he became Hopkins fire chief in 2005. Being the dedicated community servant that he is, Dale also serves as the emergency manager and fire marshal for the City of Hopkins.

I want to congratulate Dale on being named Minnesota's Fire Officer of the Year. Thank you for your many years of tireless service and for your unwavering commitment to our community.

WHERE ARE THE JOBS?

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

Mr. GARAMENDI. I was so pleased to hear my colleague a moment ago, Mr. Speaker, talk about firemen. However, the continuing resolution that is now before this House would lay off 1,333 firemen across this Nation. It would also lay off 2,410 firefighters across this Nation.

We're now into the sixth week of the Republican control of this House, and yet we have no jobs; but instead of a jobs bill, we have a jobs layoff bill. The continuing resolution will lay off tens of thousands, indeed, hundreds of thousands of men and women all across this Nation, from firefighters to cops to construction workers; 76 projects that are going to be built and infrastructure will be canceled.

We're looking at 200,000 young children that will not be in the Head Start program, which means their teachers and the others that are running those programs will be laid off.

This is the most anti-jobs bill I could possibly imagine; and here we are in the 6 weeks, no jobs, just job layoffs.

ARIZONA BEGINS ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY TODAY

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

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, today is one of those special days, and for many of us, you think of it as Valentine's Day, but for Arizona, this is our 99th birthday. Today, we begin our 100th year, and the wonderful folks in Arizona, which is a stunningly beautiful State, for those of you who have not had a chance to visit us—from the Grand Canyon, down through the mountains, down even further to the desert plateaus, to the grasslands down south—come join us for our 100th anniversary celebration.

All through this year, all up and down the State, there are going to be special activities, special dinners, special commemorations for the baby State, the valentine State that is Arizona, as it begins its 100th anniversary today.

THE GRAMMY AWARDS

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, last night in Los Angeles, California, the Grammy Awards took place, and I am proud that one of my Memphis constituents, Kirk Whalum, received a Grammy. I am also proud that a special award was given to Al Bell who had been the head of Stax Records.

But even further, there was a tribute to Solomon Burke, one of the great singers of all time. The tribute was done by Mick Jagger. Nobody can quite do anything like Mick Jagger. But it was fitting that Mick Jagger did Solomon Burke, because Solomon Burke in the 1960s was one of the first African Americans to do Bob Dylan, and Bob

Dylan was there, too. And then Eminem got the best rap song.

So it was a good, spirited night at the Grammys of biracial, cultural cooperation and understanding and love.

□ 1920

THE DUST POLICE

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the EPA is now going after the farms and ranches that feed the American people. They say ranching and farming cause dust. Well, no kidding. So out with the dust, and in with more regulations and fines.

Dust has been around since man first tilled the soil with primitive plows and herded sheep and cattle in the wide open spaces. The EPA also doesn't like the dirt roads used by pickups and tractors that crisscross the cattle ranches and farms that are in Texas and in the heartland of America, so the Environmental Police Agency is going to regulate the dust created by farming and ranching by imposing expensive fines on the breadbasket of America. The dust police rule would make it more expensive to feed America.

First it was punishing the domestic energy industry. Now they're going after the agriculture industry. Does the EPA wish that we import all of our food like we do crude oil? This sounds a little bit un-American to me. Maybe the EPA needs to just hit the road.

And that's just the way it is.

CONGRATULATING EGYPT

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

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the valiant, heroic, brave people of Egypt who for 18 days took to the streets in Tahrir Square and used people power to stand up and to liberate themselves. For 18 days, they called on things like governance and to have a hand in their own destiny and their own democracy. Human rights, bread, dignity, things like that. I was so proud, watching the people in Tahrir Square of Egypt stand up and claim their dignity back, and I was proud to be able to say that so many Americans stood shoulder to shoulder with them.

I also want to add, Mr. Speaker, that it demonstrated that the people of Egypt reject the philosophy of al Qaeda, reject the philosophy of extremism, and used nonviolent tactics, tested the world over, to bring forth democracy. This is a wonderful testament to people who want freedom, justice, and equality to stand together peacefully. And it was so good, Mr. Speaker, to see people of multiple faiths—Muslims, Christians, other people, Jews—standing together to say, We want a new day in Egypt.