

Wasserman	Waxman	Wilson (SC)
Schultz	Welch	Woodall
Waters	Westmoreland	Woolsey
Watt	Wilson (FL)	Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—22

Blumenauer	Filner	Nunes
Camp	Hinojosa	Paul
Canseco	Hirono	Rangel
Cardoza	Holden	Sires
Cassidy	Jenkins	Slaughter
Costa	Kingston	Towns
Davis (KY)	Marino	
Farr	McHenry	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. ROBY) (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1245

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 195, had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 195, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall vote Nos. 193, 194, and 195. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall vote Nos. 193 and 194. I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote No. 195.

ADVANCING AMERICA'S NETWORKING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2012

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 3834) to amend the High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 to authorize activities for support of networking and information technology research, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HALL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1250

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1588

Mr. CARNAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to be removed as cosponsor of H.R. 1588.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PALAZZO). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 4849, SEQUOIA AND KINGS CANYON NATIONAL PARKS BACKCOUNTRY ACCESS ACT

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of H.R. 4849, the Clerk be authorized to make the change that I have placed at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the change.

The Clerk read as follows:

In Section 2(b)(1), strike "C 90-4621" and insert instead "C 09-4621".

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

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR A CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF THE SENATE AND AN ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following privileged concurrent resolution:

S. CON. RES. 43

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate recesses or adjourns on any day from Thursday, April 26, 2012, through Sunday, May 6, 2012, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until 12:00 noon on Monday, May 7, 2012, or such other time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the House adjourns on any legislative day through Friday, May 4, 2012, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned until 2 p.m. on Monday, May 7, 2012, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, or their respective designees, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the House, shall notify the Members of the Senate and House, respectively, to reassemble at such place and time as they may designate if, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

POPEYE—SPINACH—EPA

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, Pop-eye the sailor has advocated for 80 years that spinach gives energy. Now the EPA wants to use this food as

green energy. But does that idea make any sense?

After the administration spent hundreds of millions of dollars of taxpayer money on other failed green initiatives, the EPA awarded \$90,000 to a group of students who designed a solar panel that uses spinach to produce a very slight energy charge. A slight electrical charge is not enough to supply the United States with even a fraction of our energy needs, nor will it leave Bluto shaking in his boots.

Meanwhile, the shovels that were ready for the Keystone XL pipeline are idle, the Gulf of Mexico sits waiting for more oil and gas lease sales and permits, and the procedural hurdles in place have slowed drilling on public lands to a halt.

What we need are real solutions to bring down the price of gasoline and decrease our dependence on foreign oil. We don't need more taxpayer spinach subsidies. Leave spinach for Popeye and the supper table.

And that's just the way it is.

A REALLY DUMB QUESTION

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

Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, the question before the House today was whether we were going to take money for preventive services for women and children and give it to college students. That's a really dumb question.

It's not dumb because of the recipient of the money. We need, right now, to make a change here in this Congress so that millions of college students all across the country don't see a dramatic increase in the cost of college. My wife and I are amongst those that are paying back our student loans today, and we know what those college students know: that \$5,000 over the next 10 years could break the bank.

No, it was a dumb question because there was another question that we could have asked. We could have asked whether we should take billions in tax subsidies for oil companies and instead turn those dollars around to needy college students. That is a smart question, a smart question with a pretty easy answer.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DICK CLARK

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

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, Dick Clark is a name that is synonymous with the American spirit. He was an entrepreneur, an entertainer, and a patriot. For decades, Americans of all stripes welcomed him into their living rooms to hear new music, to be entertained, and to ring in the new year.

Dick had that uniquely American ability to be forward-thinking while

grounded in tradition. He had a passion for the universal appeal of music and understood that it could unite people across barriers of both age and race.

He knew this country to be a land of opportunity, and he, in turn, created opportunity for countless others. In fact, he was such a tremendous mentor to so many that spending time with Dick came to be known as attending "Clark University."

In 2004, he suffered a stroke, but the indomitable Dick Clark never slowed down. Thousands of Americans found yet another reason to draw inspiration from America's oldest teenager. He continued to work hard and take pleasure in every single day.

I remember thinking on the last night I spent with him, shortly before he died, that Dick would live to be 100. Sadly, I was wrong.

Within hours of his unexpected passing, the White House called and asked that I convey the condolences of President and Mrs. Obama to Dick's wife, Kari, and his children, Rac, Duane, and Cindy, and their families.

Dick Clark enriched the lives of millions and leaves a legacy that will, no doubt, touch generations to come.

CELEBRATING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF JULIAN BOND

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, Julian Bond was and is a great civil rights leader. He founded SNCC in the sixties and fought for civil rights in this country. He was a Georgia State senator for 20 years, and had to fight and go to the Supreme Court for First Amendment rights.

He was the chairman of the board of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, NAACP, for many years. He's also been a professor of civil rights history at the University of Virginia for the last 20 years, and he'll be retiring on May 1.

On May 2, there will be a dinner in New York at the Plaza Hotel to raise money for the Julian Bond Civil Rights History Chair at the University of Virginia, an opportunity for people to see that civil rights history is taught at the University of Virginia for time immemorial. After Julian retires, civil rights history will continue to be taught at the University of Virginia, as it should be taught at every school, and not just in February, Black History Month.

I commend Julian Bond, and I commend the University of Virginia for having hired him to teach the course and for having a chair in his honor, and encourage all to support such May 2, New York City.

Thank you, Mr. Bond.

□ 1300

NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER

(Mr. LANKFORD asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LANKFORD. July of 1843, a new painting was hung in the old rotunda of the United States Capitol under the old wooden dome. It was a painting by Robert Weir of the Embarkation of the Pilgrims. It depicted the beginning of our Nation as a small group of Puritans set sail in 1620 under the sail of God With Us. The most prominent feature of the painting is the depiction of the people gathered on the deck of that ship in prayer. That painting still hangs in the rotunda, and it still reminds our Nation that we began as a people of prayer, and we will only succeed as we continue as a Nation that prays.

In a day when families are falling apart, when drug use is rampant, when pornography is rampant, when the economy is failing, and when debt is at an all-time high and people have lost hope in government, they move from disappointment to frustration to anger to fear to apathy. We will be wise to remember next week, May 3 of this year, the National Day of Prayer, for our Nation to stop and hesitate again and remember our hope does not come from Washington.

Maybe this is a good moment to read again Luke 22:46 when Jesus admonished the disciples and said: Why are you sleeping? Get up and pray that you will not fall into temptation.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT

(Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to move as quickly as possible to pass the Violence Against Women Act, legislation that I was happy to be an early supporter of in the early stages of my honor of serving in this House.

I remember as a young member of the House Judiciary Committee standing alongside of Chairman Henry Hyde, a Republican, as we stood in the Senate to push for the passage of the Violence Against Women Act.

Over the years, we have seen the saving of women's lives. Now it is important that we not stall and take the Senate act which, in fact, has broadened its coverage of Native American women, immigrant women, and women of different lifestyles because it includes everyone.

Do we have to wait, while in Texas on a holiday, where a man goes in and kills his wife and children? Violence. Or the man who is charged with killing Jennifer Hudson's family, looking for his ex-wife. Violence that must stop.

Pass the Violence Against Women Act now. Take the Senate bill that was bipartisan and save the lives of women and men who are subject to violence in their lives.

America, you can do better.

A TRULY ORWELLIAN MEASURE

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

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, under the Fourth Amendment, if the government wants to snoop through a person's email, it must first convince a judge that there's probable cause to believe that person has committed a crime, and it must specify the documents it believes are relevant to that charge.

Yesterday, the House passed a measure that makes a mockery of this cherished protection. Under the guise of cybersecurity, it allows the government to pressure and cajole Internet providers to turn over their subscribers' data and for the government to then use that data without the consent or even the knowledge of the individuals affected for a wide variety of vague purposes unrelated to cybersecurity, all without a warrant.

This is a truly Orwellian measure that our Bill of Rights was specifically written to prevent. I hope the House will have second thoughts as it reflects on the ramifications of this act.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION ON INTER- NATIONAL FREEDOM

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan). The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to section 201(b) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 USC 6431 note) as amended, and the order of the House of January 5, 2011, of the following member on the part of the House to the Commission on International Religious Freedom for a term ending May 14, 2014:

Mr. Samuel Gejdenson, Branford, Connecticut

TAXATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WEST) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. WEST. Mr. Speaker, as we end our congressional session for the month of April, I think it's very important to have an honest conversation about taxation in America.

The United States Constitution clearly states in article 1, section 8, that:

The Congress shall have the power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States.

Unlike in Great Britain, the Framers bestowed this power to a Congress directly representative of the people. Men, religious men like Benjamin Franklin and John Adams, were taught the ideals that all men and women are created equal and that there is no divine right of a King's rule.