

I want to congratulate the Republicans on their victory.

All good things must come to an end. Our 5-year winning streak was broken through, largely, superior play, although I do question some of the strategy that was invoked by the Republican team, notably Mr. MULVANEY and Mr. GOWDY wearing matching plaid Bermuda shorts, which distracted all of my team members.

But seriously, this is a great event, and it was conducted very much in accordance with the nine core values that the First Tee espouses, particularly sportsmanship, honesty, integrity, and courtesy. I think all of us enjoyed the day and left the event much closer than when we started. There was a great spirit of collegiality as well as competition.

Once again, I want to thank all of my fellow team members on the Democratic side. I congratulate the Republicans. Once again, I congratulate and thank the First Tee for all they do to promote high qualities among our youth in America.

Mr. CRENSHAW. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4402, NATIONAL STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MINERALS PRODUCTION ACT OF 2012

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 726) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4402) to require the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to more efficiently develop domestic sources of the minerals and mineral materials of strategic and critical importance to United States economic and national security and manufacturing competitiveness, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 245, nays 180, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 461]

YEAS—245

Adams	Bono Mack	Chabot
Aderholt	Boren	Chaffetz
Akin	Boustany	Coble
Alexander	Brady (TX)	Coffman (CO)
Amash	Brooks	Cole
Amodel	Broun (GA)	Conaway
Austria	Buchanan	Cravaack
Bachmann	Bucshon	Crawford
Bachus	Buerkle	Crenshaw
Barletta	Burgess	Culberson
Bartlett	Burton (IN)	Davis (KY)
Barton (TX)	Calvert	Denham
Bass (NH)	Camp	Dent
Benishkek	Campbell	DesJarlais
Berg	Canseco	Diaz-Balart
Biggert	Cantor	Dold
Bilbray	Capito	Donnelly (IN)
Bilirakis	Carney	Dreier
Black	Carter	Duffy
Blackburn	Cassidy	Duncan (SC)

Duncan (TN)	Kline	Rivera
Ellmers	Labrador	Roby
Emerson	Lamborn	Roe (TN)
Farenthold	Lance	Rogers (AL)
Fincher	Landry	Rogers (KY)
Fitzpatrick	Lankford	Rogers (MI)
Flake	Latham	Rohrabacher
Fleischmann	LaTourette	Rokita
Fleming	Latta	Rooney
Flores	Lewis (CA)	Ros-Lehtinen
Forbes	LoBiondo	Roskam
Fortenberry	Long	Ross (AR)
Fox	Lucas	Ross (FL)
Franks (AZ)	Luetkemeyer	Royce
Frelinghuysen	Lungren, Daniel E.	Ryunan
Gardner	Mack	Ryan (WI)
Garrett	Manzullo	Scalise
Gerlach	Marchant	Schilling
Gibbs	Marino	Schmidt
Gibson	Matheson	Schock
Gingrey (GA)	McCarthy (CA)	Schweikert
Gohmert	McCauley	Scott (SC)
Goodlatte	McClintock	Scott, Austin
Gosar	McHenry	Sensenbrenner
Gowdy	McIntyre	Sessions
Granger	McKeon	Shimkus
Graves (GA)	McKinley	Shuler
Graves (MO)	McMorris	Shuster
Griffin (AR)	Rodgers	Simpson
Griffith (VA)	Meehan	Smith (NE)
Grimm	Mica	Smith (NJ)
Guinta	Miller (FL)	Smith (TX)
Guthrie	Miller (MI)	Southerland
Hall	Miller, Gary	Stearns
Hanna	Mulvaney	Stivers
Harper	Murphy (PA)	Stutzman
Harris	Myrick	Sullivan
Hartzler	Neugebauer	Terry
Hastings (WA)	Noem	Thompson (PA)
Hayworth	Heck	Thornberry
Heck	Nugent	Tiberi
Hensarling	Nunes	Tipton
Herger	Nunnelee	Turner
Herrera Beutler	Olson	Turner (NY)
Hochul	Owens	Turner (OH)
Huelskamp	Palazzo	Upton
Huizenga (MI)	Paul	Walberg
Hultgren	Paulsen	Walden
Hunter	Pearce	Walsh (IL)
Hurt	Pence	Webster
Issa	Petri	West
Jenkins	Pitts	Westmoreland
Johnson (IL)	Platts	Whitfield
Johnson (OH)	Poe (TX)	Wilson (SC)
Johnson, Sam	Pompeo	Wittman
Jones	Posey	Wolf
Jordan	Price (GA)	Womack
Kelly	Quayle	Woodall
King (IA)	Rehberg	Yoder
King (NY)	Reichert	Young (AK)
Kingston	Renacci	Young (FL)
Kinzing (IL)	Ribble	Young (IN)
Kissell	Rigell	

NAYS—180

Ackerman	Cohen	Grijalva
Altmire	Connolly (VA)	Gutierrez
Andrews	Conyers	Hahn
Baca	Cooper	Hanabusa
Baldwin	Costa	Hastings (FL)
Barber	Costello	Heinrich
Barrow	Courtney	Higgins
Bass (CA)	Critz	Himes
Becerra	Crowley	Hinche
Berkley	Cuellar	Hinojosa
Berman	Cummings	Hirono
Bishop (GA)	Davis (CA)	Holden
Bishop (NY)	Davis (IL)	Holt
Blumenauer	DeFazio	Honda
Bonamici	DeGette	Hoyer
Boswell	DeLauro	Israel
Brady (PA)	Deutch	Jackson Lee
Brady (IA)	Dicks	(TX)
Brown (FL)	Dingell	Johnson (GA)
Butterfield	Doggett	Johnson, E. B.
Capps	Doyle	Kaptur
Capuano	Edwards	Keating
Cardoza	Ellison	Kildee
Carnahan	Engel	Kind
Carson (IN)	Eshoo	Kucinich
Castor (FL)	Farr	Langevin
Chandler	Fattah	Larsen (WA)
Chu	Filner	Larson (CT)
Cicilline	Frank (MA)	Lee (CA)
Clarke (MI)	Fudge	Levin
Clarke (NY)	Garamendi	Lewis (GA)
Clay	Gonzalez	Lipinski
Cleaver	Green, Al	Loeb
Clyburn	Green, Gene	Lofgren, Zoe

Lowey	Peters	Sewell
Lujan	Peterson	Sherman
Lynch	Pingree (ME)	Sires
Maloney	Polis	Slaughter
Markey	Price (NC)	Smith (WA)
Matsui	Quigley	Speier
McCarthy (NY)	Rahall	Stark
McCollum	Rangel	Sutton
McDermott	Reyes	Thompson (CA)
McGovern	Richardson	Thompson (MS)
McNerney	Richmond	Tierney
Meeks	Rothman (NJ)	Tonko
Michaud	Roybal-Allard	Towns
Miller (NC)	Ruppersberger	Tsongas
Miller, George	Rush	Van Hollen
Moore	Ryan (OH)	Velázquez
Moran	Sánchez, Linda T.	Visclosky
Murphy (CT)	Sanchez, Loretta	Walz (MN)
Nadler	Sarbanes	Wasserman
Napolitano	Schakowsky	Schultz
Neal	Schiff	Waters
Olver	Schrader	Watt
Pallone	Schwartz	Waxman
Pascarella	Scott (VA)	Welch
Pastor (AZ)	Scott, David	Wilson (FL)
Pelosi	Serrano	Woolsey
Perlmutter		Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—6

Bishop (UT)	Gallegly	Lummis
Bonner	Jackson (IL)	Reed

□ 1606

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 6079.

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

There was no objection.

HOOR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

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

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS FIRST SPONSOR OF H.R. 2181

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to be considered as the first sponsor of H.R. 2181, a bill to authorize National Mall Liberty Fund D.C. to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia to honor free persons and slaves who fought for independence, liberty, and justice for all during the American Revolution.

The bill was authored and introduced by our friend and colleague, the late Donald Payne, Sr., from the State of New Jersey.

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

There was no objection.

MINNESOTA LEADS IN CHARTER SCHOOL MOVEMENT

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, my home State of Minnesota has a remarkable legacy when it comes to charter school education. By launching the first charter schools in the country, along with leading the way in public education and reform nationwide, we have been able to serve our students and community for the past 20 years in a better way.

In celebrating two decades now of achievement, let's ensure that this tradition continues by looking for further ways to improve these schools, making them effective for all American students. I was pleased, Mr. Speaker, that my amendment to the Empowering Parents Through Quality Charter Schools Act not only enhances teaching methods in schools, but also breaks down the barriers to make charter schools more accessible for the thousands of students that are now wait-listed across the country.

Young people should have the opportunity for a good education regardless of their ZIP code.

Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize the recent anniversary for charter schools and encourage their support in the years to come.

□ 1610

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker the draft farm bill, unfortunately, contains serious damage to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, the foundational food lifeline for millions of Americans. What a shame when unemployment levels remain too high, with the cost of living rising, with food prices going up that affect so many of our senior citizens, and millions of Americans who live at the edge. Surely this Congress can do better.

Wall Street speculators and bankers got to keep all their bonuses, and the Republican majority can't seem to find their way to ask the richest to pay something to help our Republic close the gap. Millionaires and billionaires, couldn't they forego some of their ill-gotten treasure, especially the speculators who led this Republic to the edge?

What do the Republicans do? Literally take food out of the mouths of children, seniors, the unemployed, the disabled—\$16 billion worth. Citizens who live at the edge of poverty receive \$1.50 per meal in benefits.

The farm bill thus far takes food off the table of up to 3 million Americans and asks nothing of millionaires and billionaires. What a shame.

I urge my colleagues to oppose the cuts to SNAP.

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

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

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to oppose the deep cuts proposed to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.

The SNAP program provides low-income families, our disableds, and our elderly essential access to healthy foods. We should not ask our most vulnerable citizens to go hungry to balance the Federal budget. A cut of \$16 billion in SNAP benefits will not achieve that balanced budget.

SNAP benefits not only provide needed nutritional support to recipients; they support local economies and our farm operations by boosting sales of fresh fruit and vegetables at farmers markets and local grocery stores. Our Nation's farmers and ranchers produce high-quality abundant foods in a system that is the envy of the world.

There is no reason for anyone to go hungry in the United States. Let's produce a food and farm bill that each day gives farmers a fair deal and ensures all of our citizens nutritious meals.

GAME CHANGER FOR FOOTBALL FANS

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

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, in my home town of Buffalo, New York, nearly half the Bills games were blacked out last season because, despite an average game attendance of 67,000, the games were not sellouts because Ralph Wilson Stadium is one of the largest in the league.

Last week, we learned that NFL owners passed a resolution allowing teams to decide to broadcast games locally when more than 85 percent of seats are filled. This is a change to current policy, which requires a stadium to be sold out.

If teams embrace this new policy, it will be a game changer for football fans in Buffalo and across the Nation. This change would not have been possible without the hard work and dedication of loyal sports fans, including Sports Fans Coalition, the Buffalo Fan Alliance, and the Bills Mafia.

I urge the NFL owners to opt into this policy and the Federal Communications Commission to consider a similar policy change. Fans support their local stadiums with their tax dollars. It's time for teams to give back something in return for that commitment that they have made.

BLOCKING PROPERTY OF PERSONS THREATENING THE PEACE, SECURITY, OR STABILITY OF BURMA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 112-123)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order (the "order") that modifies the scope of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13047 of May 20, 1997, as modified in scope in Executive Order 13448 of October 18, 2007, and relied upon for additional steps taken in Executive Order 13310 of July 28, 2003, Executive Order 13448 of October 18, 2007, and Executive Order 13464 of April 30, 2008, and takes additional steps with respect to that national emergency.

In Executive Order 13047, the President found that the Government of Burma committed large-scale repression of the democratic opposition in Burma after September 30, 1996, and further determined that the actions and policies of the Government of Burma constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. To address that threat and to implement section 570 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104-208), the President in Executive Order 13047 prohibited new investment in Burma. On July 28, 2003, the President issued Executive Order 13310, which contained prohibitions implementing certain provisions of the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-61) and blocked the property and interests in property of persons listed in the Annex to Executive Order 13310 or determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to meet designation criteria specified in Executive Order 13310. In Executive Order 13448, the President expanded the scope of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13047, incorporated existing designation criteria set forth in Executive Order 13310, blocked the property and interests in property of persons listed in the Annex to Executive Order 13448, and provided additional criteria for designations of other persons. In Executive Order 13464, the President blocked the property and interests in property of persons listed in the Annex to Executive Order 13464 and provided additional criteria for designations of other persons.

While the Government of Burma has made progress towards political reform in a number of areas, including by releasing hundreds of political prisoners, pursuing ceasefire talks with several