

Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in honoring Lance Corporal Drew Weaver. Vote “yes” on H.R. 3248.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. As a member of the Oversight and Government Reform Committee, I’m pleased to join my colleagues in the consideration of H.R. 3248, which designates the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 112 South 5th Street in Saint Charles, Missouri, as the Lance Corporal Drew W. Weaver Post Office Building.

This legislation was introduced in October of 2011 by my colleague and friend, Representative TODD AKIN of Missouri, and considered and reported out of the committee by a voice vote on November 3, 2011. Additionally, along with all of my fellow members of the Missouri delegation, we are proud to be cosponsors of this bill.

□ 1710

As was mentioned, Weaver was a native of St. Charles, Missouri. He bravely served with the 3rd Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion, 1st Marine Division, 1st Marine Expeditionary Force out of 29 Palms, California. On February 21, 2008, the young marine was killed in action in al Anbar province, Iraq, while conducting combat operations in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Mr. Speaker, Lance Corporal Drew Weaver’s life and service stand as a testament to the strength and support of his devoted family. He is a fine example of the bravery and dedication of the young men and women who have joined him in serving this Nation and in making the ultimate sacrifice. His devotion to duty was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service, and it reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Marine Corps.

It is my hope that we can honor this outstanding marine through the passage of this legislation. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the passage of H.R. 3248.

Mr. Speaker, having no additional speakers, once again, I urge the adoption of H.R. 3248 in honor of Lance Corporal Drew Weaver, who gave his life in service to our country.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I am truly grateful for the brave and heroic service of Lance Corporal Weaver. Let us not forget the ultimate sacrifice that he and so many other young Americans have made in promoting freedom and in protecting our great Nation. I urge all Members of this House to join me in strong support of this bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3248.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. KELLY. 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.

## RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o’clock and 12 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

## AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PAULSEN) at 6 o’clock and 30 minutes p.m.

## 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.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 303, nays 89, answered “present” 1, not voting 40, as follows:

[Roll No. 49]

YEAS—303

Ackerman  
Aderholt  
Akin  
Alexander  
Altmire  
Amodei  
Andrews  
Baca  
Bachmann  
Bachus  
Barletta  
Barrow  
Bartlett  
Barton (TX)  
Bass (CA)  
Bass (NH)  
Becerra  
Berg  
Berkley  
Berman  
Biggert  
Bilbray  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (UT)  
Black  
Blackburn  
Blumenauer  
Bonamici  
Bonner  
Bono Mack  
Boswell  
Boustany  
Brady (TX)  
Braley (IA)  
Brooks  
Broun (GA)  
Brown (FL)  
Buchanan  
Bucshon  
Buerkle  
Calvert  
Camp  
Canseco

Cantor  
Capito  
Capps  
Carnahan  
Carney  
Carson (IN)  
Carter  
Cassidy  
Chabot  
Chaffetz  
Chu  
Cicilline  
Clarke (MI)  
Clay  
Clyburn  
Coble  
Cohen  
Cole  
Connolly (VA)  
Conyers  
Cooper  
Crawford  
Crowley  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Davis (CA)  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
Denham  
Dent  
DesJarlais  
Deutch  
Diaz-Balart  
Dicks  
Dingell  
Doyle  
Dreier  
Duncan (SC)  
Duncan (TN)  
Edwards  
Ellison  
Ellmers  
Emerson  
Engel

Eshoo  
Farenthold  
Farr  
Fattah  
Fincher  
Flake  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Fortenberry  
Frank (MA)  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Fudge  
Gallegly  
Garamendi  
Gibbs  
Gingrey (GA)  
Gonzalez  
Goodlatte  
Gowdy  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Green, Al  
Griffith (VA)  
Grimm  
Guthrie  
Hahn  
Hall  
Hanabusa  
Harper  
Harris  
Hastings (WA)  
Hayworth  
Hensarling  
Herger  
Higgins  
Himes  
Hinchey  
Hinojosa  
Hochul  
Holden  
Holt  
Honda  
Huelskamp

Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurt  
Inslie  
Israel  
Issa  
Jackson (IL)  
Jackson Lee (TX)  
Jenkins  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnson, Sam  
Jones  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Kelly  
Kildee  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kissell  
Kline  
Labrador  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Landry  
Langevin  
Lankford  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latta  
Levin  
Lewis (CA)  
Lewis (GA)  
Lipinski  
Loebach  
Lofgren, Zoe  
Long  
Lowey  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lujan  
Lummis  
Lungren, Daniel  
E.  
Mack  
Maloney  
Manzullo  
Marino  
McCarthy (CA)  
McCarthy (NY)  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McCollum  
McHenry  
McIntyre

McKeon  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
McNerney  
Meehan  
Mica  
Michaud  
Miller (MI)  
Miller (NC)  
Miller, Gary  
Miller, George  
Moran  
Mulvaney  
Murphy (CT)  
Myrick  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neugebauer  
Nugent  
Nunes  
Nunnelee  
Olson  
Owens  
Palazzo  
Pallone  
Paulsen  
Pelosi  
Pence  
Perlmutter  
Petri  
Pingree (ME)  
Pitts  
Platts  
Polis  
Pompeo  
Posey  
Price (GA)  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Rehberg  
Reichert  
Reyes  
Ribble  
Richardson  
Richmond  
Rigell  
Rivera  
Roby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rokita  
Rooney  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross (AR)  
Ross (FL)

NAYS—89

Adams  
Baldwin  
Benishak  
Bishop (NY)  
Boren  
Brady (PA)  
Burgess  
Capuano  
Castor (FL)  
Chandler  
Clarke (NY)  
Clever  
Coffman (CO)  
Conaway  
Costa  
Costello  
Courtney  
Cravaack  
Crenshaw  
Critz  
Davis (KY)  
DeFazio  
Dold  
Donnelly (IN)  
Fitzpatrick  
Flores  
Forbes  
Fox  
Garrett  
Gibson

Graves (MO)  
Green, Gene  
Griffin (AR)  
Hanna  
Hartzler  
Hastings (FL)  
Heck  
Herrera Beutler  
Hoyer  
Johnson (OH)  
Kind  
Kucinich  
Latham  
Lee (CA)  
LoBiondo  
Lynch  
Marchant  
Markey  
Matheson  
Matsui  
McCotter  
McDermott  
McGovern  
Miller (FL)  
Moore  
Murphy (PA)  
Neal  
Olver  
Pastor (AZ)  
Pearce

Rothman (NJ)  
Roybal-Allard  
Royce  
Runyan  
Ruppersberger  
Ryan (WI)  
Scalise  
Schiff  
Schmidt  
Schrader  
Schwartz  
Schweikert  
Scott (SC)  
Scott, Austin  
Scott, David  
Sensenbrenner  
Sewell  
Sherman  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Southerland  
Speier  
Stark  
Stearns  
Stutzman  
Sullivan  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tierney  
Tonko  
Turner (NY)  
Turner (OH)  
Upton  
Van Hollen  
Walden  
Walz (MN)  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watt  
Waxman  
Webster  
Welch  
West  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Wilson (FL)  
Wilson (SC)  
Womack  
Woolsey  
Yarmuth  
Young (IN)

Peters  
Peterson  
Poe (TX)  
Quayle  
Rahall  
Reed  
Renacci  
Ryan (OH)  
Sánchez, Linda  
T.  
Sarbanes  
Schakowsky  
Schilling  
Schock  
Sessions  
Slaughter  
Sutton  
Terry  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Tipton  
Towns  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Walberg  
Wittman  
Wolf  
Woodall  
Yoder  
Young (AK)

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

Amash

NOT VOTING—40

Austria  
Burton (IN)  
Butterfield

Campbell  
Cardoza  
Culberson  
Davis (IL)  
Doggett  
Duffy

Filner	Jordan	Scott (VA)
Gardner	LaTourette	Serrano
Gerlach	Meeks	Shuler
Gohmert	Noem	Sires
Gosar	Pascrell	Stivers
Grijalva	Paul	Tiberi
Guinta	Payne	Tsongas
Gutierrez	Rangel	Walsh (IL)
Heinrich	Rohrabacher	Young (FL)
Hirono	Rush	
Johnson (IL)	Sanchez, Loretta	

□ 1914

Mr. BISHOP of New York changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. DENT changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent for votes in the House Chamber today. I would like the RECORD to show that, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote 49.

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 49, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mr. PASCARELL. Mr. Speaker, I missed the one rollcall vote for the day.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote No. 49, on Approving the Journal.

#### COMMEMORATING ARIZONA'S CENTENNIAL

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

Mr. QUAYLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about a very happy occasion for every member of the Arizona delegation. I'm proud to have introduced H. Con. Res. 100, which invites the entire House of Representatives to join with the Arizona delegation in commemorating Arizona's centennial.

For the past 100 years, Arizona has stood as a beacon of opportunity for millions of individuals who came to the State to make a better life for themselves and their families. They came to Arizona and built the State we know today, a State with rich diversity, a soaring optimism, driven by an innovative spirit. They came because they know that Arizona embodies what's best in America.

I can't imagine a better place to live, and I'm proud to call Arizona home. I'm proud that it's the place that I've chosen to start my family, and representing this wonderful State is an honor beyond words.

Arizona has had 100 great years. We start the next 100 with the same spirit of optimism and determination that made our State great, and we still possess that same fierce independence needed to keep it great.

#### CELEBRATING ARIZONA'S 100TH BIRTHDAY

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

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, as many of you know, today is Arizona's 100th birthday. Think of this: 100 years ago there were only about 200,000 people in Arizona. Today there are about 6½ million.

One of the reasons I wanted to come behind the microphone today is, if you've been watching our Senators and some of my fellow members of our delegation, we've all gotten behind microphones and talked about the wonderful leaders, the Carl Haydens, the Morris Udalls, the Barry Goldwaters that have come from Arizona. But I actually want to say something special about the people of Arizona.

Think of this. In our hundred years, 6½ million have chosen to make it their home. And I believe it's both because of the wonderful lifestyle of Arizona, but also the people themselves. It's a unique population.

Think of this. You have a State full of people who have chosen to pick up their homes in California and the Midwest and back East and venture into a new life, and actually, that type of entrepreneurial spirit, that type of unique personality, I think, is actually what makes Arizona so special.

#### ADDRESSING THE ISSUES OF OUR DAY

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

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, it's my privilege and honor to be recognized by you to address you here on the floor of the United States House of Representatives and to take up some of the issues of our day.

First I'd like to address the situation that we are in with regard to the payroll tax extension and the unemployment extension and the components that are being deliberated now as a conference committee is trying to get to a final solution.

I'd take you back, Mr. Speaker, to the lame duck session a year ago last December when, within, oh, 30 to 45 days of the election of this 112th Congress, the legitimized now-112th Congress, the lame duck session negotiations took place, initiated by the minority leader of the United States Senate, MITCH MCCONNELL, and the President, President Obama, to deal with a way of extending the Bush tax brackets to avoid the automatic imposition of a 55 percent death tax at midnight on New Year's, beginning on the first minute of 2011. It was the payroll tax holiday, and it was also the refundable tax credits, unemployment benefits extended, and the list went on.

Mr. Speaker, I'd just make the point that we had 87 freshman Republicans waiting in the wings during that lame duck session. They were the legitimate representatives of the American people. And when the United States Congress makes a decision to move forward

on large pieces of legislation, any large piece of legislation, in a lame duck session, then it must be something that is urgent and mandatory that we take that kind of action. Our Founding Fathers did not imagine that we would—well, first of all, Thomas Jefferson said, large initiatives should not be advanced on slender majorities.

□ 1920

Large initiatives should not be advanced on slender majorities, but, Mr. Speaker, also large initiatives should not be advanced by lame duck sessions of the United States Congress. When that happens, you have a lot of people that are going home: 87 freshman Republicans, 9 freshman Democrats, they replaced all of them, people that were going home. So there's your math.

Ninety-six Members of this Congress today, and there have been several others that have been added, but 96 were waiting in the wings to be sworn into office here in the first week in January so they could do their just constitutional duty, and while that was going on, negotiations were taking place for a lame duck session, a large initiative lame duck session to address Bush tax bracket extensions, unemployment benefit extensions, and for the first time, the severance of the 50-50 relationship between employer and employee in the contributions to the Social Security trust fund.

Now, I've watched that Social Security trust fund since I came here to this Congress, and it was at about a plus of \$1.74 trillion. It's grown to \$2.34 trillion, one of the times I looked. It's moving quickly now because the higher the unemployment, the more damage it does to our Social Security trust fund because the contributions slow down.

As we're seeing baby boomers retire and qualify for Social Security and Medicare, there are more and more demands on the Social Security trust fund.

But the payroll tax holiday that was passed—and that's what it was called—but it actually created a \$130 billion hole in the Social Security trust fund. Now, you can charge it against the general fund, and when the time comes to pay the bill, it will have to come out of the general fund because the Social Security trust fund is borrowed from by the Federal Government anyway.

But the accounting created a \$130 billion hole. You can count that up proportionately and round \$10 billion, \$11 billion a month, each month that there is an extension of the suspension of the 2 percent contribution of the employee into the Social Security trust fund.

Now, that was one of the components from the lame duck session. We never should have, Mr. Speaker, severed the 50-50 bond between equal contribution to the Social Security trust fund out of the employer and the employee. As soon as that happens, it opens the door for class envy. It already had discriminated against the employer in benefit of the employee.