

Richmond	Schwartz	Tipton	Austria	Duncan (TN)	Kucinich	Ribble	Schrader	Tipton
Rigell	Schweikert	Tonko	Bachmann	Edwards	Labrador	Richardson	Schwartz	Tonko
Rivera	Scott (SC)	Towns	Bachus	Ellison	Lamborn	Richmond	Schweikert	Towns
Roby	Scott (VA)	Tsongas	Baldwin	Ellmers	Lance	Rigell	Scott (SC)	Tsongas
Roe (TN)	Scott, Austin	Turner (NY)	Barber	Emerson	Landry	Rivera	Scott (VA)	Turner (OH)
Rogers (AL)	Scott, David	Turner (OH)	Barletta	Engel	Langevin	Roby	Scott, Austin	Upton
Rogers (KY)	Sensenbrenner	Upton	Barrow	Eshoo	Lankford	Roe (TN)	Scott, David	Van Hollen
Rogers (MI)	Serrano	Van Hollen	Barton (TX)	Farenthold	Larsen (WA)	Rogers (AL)	Sensenbrenner	Velázquez
Rohrabacher	Sessions	Velázquez	Bass (CA)	Farr	Larson (CT)	Rogers (KY)	Serrano	Visclosky
Rokita	Sewell	Visclosky	Bass (NH)	Fattah	Latham	Rogers (MI)	Sessions	Walberg
Rooney	Sherman	Walberg	Becerra	Fincher	Latta	Rohrabacher	Sewell	Walden
Ros-Lehtinen	Shimkus	Walden	Benishek	Fitzpatrick	Lee (CA)	Rokita	Sherman	Walsh (IL)
Roskam	Shuster	Walsh (IL)	Berg	Flake	Levin	Rooney	Shuster	Walsh (MN)
Ross (AR)	Simpson	Walz (MN)	Berkley	Fleischmann	Lewis (CA)	Ros-Lehtinen	Simpson	Wasserman
Ross (FL)	Sires	Wasserman	Berman	Fleming	Lewis (GA)	Roskam	Sires	Schultz
Rothman (NJ)	Slaughter	Schultz	Biggert	Flores	Lipinski	Ross (FL)	Slaughter	Waters
Roybal-Allard	Smith (NE)	Waters	Bilirakis	Forbes	LoBiondo	Rothman (NJ)	Smith (NE)	Watt
Royce	Smith (NJ)	Watt	Bishop (GA)	Fortenberry	Loeb sack	Roybal-Allard	Smith (NJ)	Webster
Runyan	Smith (TX)	Webster	Bishop (NY)	Foxx	Loftgren, Zoe	Royce	Smith (TX)	Welch
Ruppersberger	Smith (WA)	Welch	Bishop (UT)	Frank (MA)	Long	Runyan	Smith (WA)	West
Rush	Southerland	West	Black	Franks (AZ)	Lowe y	Ruppersberger	Southerland	Westmoreland
Ryan (OH)	Speier	Westmoreland	Blackburn	Frelinghuysen	Lucas	Rush	Speier	Wilson (FL)
Ryan (WI)	Stearns	Whitfield	Blumenauer	Fudge	Luetkemeyer	Ryan (OH)	Stearns	Wilson (SC)
Sánchez, Linda	Stivers	Wilson (FL)	Bonamici	Gallegly	Lummis	Ryan (WI)	Stivers	Wittman
T.	Stutzman	Wilson (SC)	Bonner	Garamendi	Lungren, Daniel	Sánchez, Linda	Stutzman	Wolf
Sanchez, Loretta	Sullivan	Wittman	Boren	Gardner	E.	T.	Sullivan	Womack
Sarbanes	Sutton	Wolf	Boustany	Garrett	Lynch	Sanchez, Loretta	Sutton	Woodall
Scalise	Terry	Womack	Brady (PA)	Gerlach	Maloney	Sarbanes	Terry	Woodall
Schakowsky	Thompson (CA)	Woodall	Brady (TX)	Gibbs	Manzullo	Scalise	Thompson (CA)	Woolsey
Schiff	Thompson (MS)	Woolsey	Braley (IA)	Gibson	Marcho nt	Schakowsky	Thompson (MS)	Yarmuth
Schilling	Thompson (PA)	Yarmuth	Broun (GA)	Gingrey (GA)	Marino	Schiff	Thompson (PA)	Yoder
Schmidt	Thornberry	Yoder	Brown (FL)	Gohmert	Mark ey	Schilling	Thornberry	Young (AK)
Schock	Tiberi	Young (FL)	Buchanan	Goodlatte	Massie	Schmidt	Tiberi	Young (FL)
Schrader	Tierney	Young (IN)	Bucshon	Gosar	Matheson	Schock	Tierney	Young (IN)

## NAYS—1

Young (AK)

## NOT VOTING—21

Baca	Gonzalez	Murphy (CT)
Bartlett	Johnson (IL)	Nunnelee
Bilbray	LaTourette	Pence
Bono Mack	Luján	Reyes
Boswell	Mack	Shuler
Cole	McKinley	Stark
Gohmert	Mica	Waxman

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1706

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE  
ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6016) to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for administrative leave requirements with respect to Senior Executive Service employees, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

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. FARENTHOLD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 402, nays 2, not voting 27, as follows:

[Roll No. 638]

YEAS—402

Ackerman	Akin	Amash
Adams	Alexander	Amodei
Aderholt	Altmire	Andrews

Buerkle	Burgess	Butterfield	Calvert	Camp	Campbell	Canseco	Capito	Capps	Capuano	Carnahan	Carney	Carson (IN)	Carter	Cassidy	Castor (FL)	Chabot	Chaffetz	Chandler	Chu	Cicilline	Clarke (MI)	Clarke (NY)	Clay	Cleaver	Clyburn	Coble	Coffman (CO)	Cohen	Cole	Conaway	Connolly (VA)	Conyers	Cooper	Costa	Costello	Courtney	Cravaack	Crawford	Crenshaw	Critz	Crowley	Cuellar	Culberson	Cummings	Curson (MI)	Davis (CA)	Davis (IL)	DeFazio	DeGette	DeLauro	DelBene	Denham	Dent	DesJarlais	Deutch	Diaz-Balart	Dingell	Doggett	Dold	Donnelly (IN)	Doyle	Dreier	Duffy	Duncan (SC)	Kline
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## NAYS—2

Moran

## NOT VOTING—27

Baca	Gonzalez	Pence
Bartlett	Johnson (IL)	Reyes
Bilbray	LaTourette	Ross (AR)
Bono Mack	Luján	Shimkus
Boswell	Mack	Shuler
Brooks	McKinley	Stark
Burton (IN)	Mica	Turner (NY)
Cantor	Murphy (CT)	Waxman
Dicks	Nunnelee	Whitfield

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1713

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title was amended so as to read: “A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for investigative leave requirements with respect to Senior Executive Service employees, and for other purposes.”.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to make votes the evening of Wednesday, December 19, 2012 due to my attendance of a funeral. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcalls 637 and 638.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER  
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

**MANN-GRANDSTAFF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTER**

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3197) to name the Department of Veterans Affairs medical center in Spokane, Washington, as the "Mann-Grandstaff Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3197

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. NAME OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTER, SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.**

The Department of Veterans Affairs medical center in Spokane, Washington, shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the "Mann-Grandstaff Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center". Any reference to such medical center in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be considered to be a reference to the Mann-Grandstaff Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLER) and the gentleman from Maine (Mr. MICHAUD) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

□ 1720

Mr. MILLER of Florida. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 3197 would rename the medical center in Spokane the Mann-Grandstaff Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center. This legislation would recognize not one but two American heroes, both Medal of Honor recipients: Private First Class Joe Eugene Mann and Platoon Sergeant Bruce Alan Grandstaff. Their story is nothing less than heroic.

Private First Class Mann served in the 101st Infantry Division of the U.S. Army during World War II.

On September 18, 1944, while under heavy fire, he crept into range of the enemy's artillery position and was able to destroy key weaponry. Though wounded four times, he refused medical evacuation in order to remain with and stand guard over his platoon throughout the night. During an attack the next morning, PFC Mann selflessly threw himself on top of a live grenade, sacrificing his own life to save those of his fellow soldiers around him.

He was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor for his bravery on August 30, 1945.

Platoon Sergeant Grandstaff served in the Eight Infantry Regiment, Fourth Infantry Division during the Vietnam War.

On May 18, 1967, a weapons platoon he was leading came under attack. Though he was under heavy enemy fire from three directions, Platoon Sergeant Grandstaff raced to the aid of several of his fellow soldiers who had been wounded, saving the life of one. Seriously wounded himself and unable to maneuver around the enemy onslaught, he refused medical aid and continued to defend his position fiercely. At one point, he was able to

crawl to within ten meters of an enemy machine gun and destroy it with hand grenades, saving countless lives. Platoon Sergeant Grandstaff eventually succumbed to his wounds in the battlefield.

He was also posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor for his bravery on that day.

Together, Private First Class Mann and Platoon Sergeant Grandstaff are examples of the best, the most courageous, and the most giving and selfless parts of the American spirit. To have the VAMC in their home state of Washington bear their names is a proper and befitting honor.

H.R. 3197 has received the unanimous support of Washington's Congressional delegation and major veterans service organizations (VSOs).

Among the many Washington State VSOs who have provided letters of support of this legislation are: the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States Department of Washington, the American Legion Department of Washington, the American Veterans (AMVETS) Department of Washington, the American Ex Prisoners of War Department of Washington, the Disabled American Veterans Department of Washington, the Fleet Reserve Association Northwest Region, the Washington State Gold Star Mothers, the Gold Star Wives of America Northwest Region, the Department of Washington Marine Corps League, the Washington State Military Officers Association of America, and the Blue Star Mothers of Washington.

Further, the Congressional Budget Office, in a preliminary cost estimate, has assured me that H.R. 3197 represents only a minimal cost of less than five hundred thousand dollars to the federal Government.

At this time I yield such time as she may consume to the sponsor of this particular piece of legislation, the chairwoman of the Republican Conference, the gentlelady from Washington (Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS).

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I rise today in strong support of H.R. 3197, naming the Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Spokane, Washington, after two of our local eastern Washington heroes the Mann-Grandstaff Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center. Private First Class Joe E. Mann and Platoon Sergeant Bruce A. Grandstaff are heroes from eastern Washington who gave their last full measure of devotion to our Nation. Both men have been awarded the Medal of Honor for their bravery in World War II and the Vietnam War, respectively.

After graduating from high school in Reardan, Washington, Private First Class Joe E. Mann, like two of his brothers, joined the Army and trained at Fort Lewis in Washington State. Two years after enlisting, PFC Mann was on the front lines in Best, Holland, where his platoon was surrounded. In the face of heavy fire, PFC Mann was able to destroy an ammunition dump and took out numerous enemy troops. Despite being wounded four times, including both arms, PFC Mann refused to be evacuated and instead remained with his platoon and stood guard that

evening. The following morning, the enemy attacked, throwing hand grenades as they approached. A grenade landed within a few feet of PFC Mann. Unable to raise his bandaged arms, PFC Mann yelled, Grenade, and threw his body on top of it. Saving his fellow soldiers, PFC Mann died moments after the explosion. For this act of gallantry, PFC Mann was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Born and raised in Spokane, Washington, Platoon Sergeant Bruce A. Grandstaff graduated from North Central High School in 1952, and enlisted in the Army a few years later. In 1966, he volunteered for duty in Vietnam. On May 18, 1967, Platoon Sergeant Grandstaff was leading a weapons platoon when it came under attack. Despite taking heavy fire from three directions, he raced into the intense fire to aid his men. Surrounded by 700 enemy troops during a 5-hour siege and being wounded in both legs, Platoon Sergeant Grandstaff continued to fight and encourage his men. Realizing that his position was being overrun, he asked for artillery fire on his exact location, knowing full well it would result in his death.

His heroic actions that day immediately saved at least eight of his fellow brethren and saved many others by alerting them of the enemy's bunkered location. At the time of his death, he had already been awarded the Silver Star for courage and valor in battle. For his gallantry that day in May, Platoon Sergeant Grandstaff was posthumously awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Private First Class Mann and Platoon Sergeant Grandstaff are heroes, willing to sacrifice their own lives in order to protect their fellow soldiers. Their selfless advancement of freedom, liberty, justice, and democracy is truly humbling. I am honored to represent the legacy both men left behind for eastern Washington and our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to join in honoring these two eastern Washington heroes, Private First Class Joe E. Mann and Platoon Sergeant Bruce A. Grandstaff, and to support H.R. 3197.

Mr. MICHAUD. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today to offer my support of H.R. 3197, a bill to name the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Spokane, Washington, the Mann-Grandstaff Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center.

Private First Class Joe Mann served with the 101st Airborne division during World War II. He lost his life in the Netherlands, courageously absorbing the blast of a hand grenade with his body to protect those around him while in battle. Later, in 1954, Private First Class Mann received the Medal of Honor.

Platoon Sergeant Bruce Grandstaff also received the Medal of Honor after his death. Having served in Vietnam, Sergeant Grandstaff found his platoon