

on the budgets and on the classified annex of this report.

I think it should alleviate many of the good concerns of Mr. KUCINICH and others who are concerned about these activities. I think it's important to reiterate that we have the same concerns, which is why we are so thorough and why we have joined together in a bipartisan way to increase the level of congressional oversight and to increase our impact and influence on the policies of the intelligence community in order to make sure it conforms with what this body and what I think the United States of America wants and needs in its intelligence services.

We have now done, as I said before, regularly scheduled covert action, which, I think, should rest assured Americans that it is serious, thoughtful and thorough oversight. For counterintelligence activities, we now have regularly scheduled oversight. Every department is required to proffer its budget request, and we go over it line by line, dollar by dollar, policy by policy to make sure it conforms with the concerns of everyone in this body.

As I said before, these are very brave Americans who are serving in really tough neighborhoods all over the world—trying to collect information, trying to take actionable intelligence to a point that it protects us from harm here at home. They deserve our respect, our encouragement, our high-five and pat on the back when they come home. They want thorough oversight. You wouldn't believe it, but they do. They want to know that the work that they're doing would make America proud for them risking their lives and being away from their families and putting it all on the line to keep America safe.

That's why we agreed to do this in a bipartisan way and to be so thorough in its congressional oversight, because without that—without that confidence, without that faith of the American people that they're doing something on behalf of this great Nation—they will lose their ability to do what they do, and they will lose the courage and confidence that they need to do it in the right way. So that's what this bill reflects.

I understand your concerns. I look forward to our further conversations on this; and in further conversations, I'd like to have the opportunity, if we can arrange this, to give you some examples—a peek behind the curtain as to exactly what goes on in the processes of making sure that we keep the good people safe and that the bad guys are brought to justice. I think you'd be proud of that work. This bill reflects that.

Again, thanks to the ranking member and to the staffs and to the members on both sides of this committee. Thanks to Senator FEINSTEIN and to Senator SAXBY CHAMBLISS for their help in putting this bill together.

I hope we'll get a large show of support with a strong vote of bipartisan-

ship for the men and women who are serving at our intelligence posts all around the world today. Let's send this to the President so we can go about the business of keeping America safe and maybe even look at some other details that the Speaker may have interest in dealing with today.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, today, I voted against the Fiscal Year 2013 Intelligence Authorization Act. Despite keeping funding levels flat and capping personnel levels to that of Fiscal Year 2012, this authorization is not significantly different than the earlier version I voted against in May.

It is another missed opportunity to make significant, smart reductions in our intelligence infrastructure, at a time when we're asking so many others to make significant budgetary sacrifices in the midst of austerity. This legislation continues to spend way too much money—\$72 to \$78 billion a year—with little transparency or efforts to reduce the sprawling intelligence community and protect privacy rights.

It's of paramount importance to keep our country safe, and that's exactly what our intelligence community has done, but we cannot afford to spend as much on intelligence as Russia does on its entire military budget or employ hundreds of thousands of people with secret clearance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. ROGERS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 3454.

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. ROGERS of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

NEIL A. ARMSTRONG FLIGHT RESEARCH CENTER AND HUGH L. DRYDEN AERONAUTICAL TEST RANGE DESIGNATION ACT

Mr. HALL. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6612) to redesignate the Dryden Flight Research Center as the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center and the Western Aeronautical Test Range as the Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6612

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

SECTION 1. REDESIGNATION OF DRYDEN FLIGHT RESEARCH CENTER.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

Hugh L. Dryden Flight Research Center in Edwards, California, is redesignated as the “NASA Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the flight research center referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “NASA Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center”.

SEC. 2. REDESIGNATION OF WESTERN AERONAUTICAL TEST RANGE.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Western Aeronautical Test Range in California is redesignated as the “NASA Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the test range referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “NASA Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HALL) and the gentlewoman from Maryland (Ms. EDWARDS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

□ 1100

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HALL. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members shall have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 6612, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. HALL. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I want to begin by thanking, as I should, the Members for their bipartisan support of the legislation. H.R. 6612 would redesignate the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Dryden Flight Research Center, which is co-located with the Edwards Air Force Base in the Antelope Valley of California, as the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center. The bill would also rename the Western Aeronautical Test Range as the Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range. This is very appropriate; they were very dear friends.

Neil Armstrong needs no introduction. Actually, this bill was introduced by his congressman, KEVIN MCCARTHY, the congressman where the redesignation will take place. The gentleman from California is the majority whip, but Neil Armstrong absolutely needs no introduction. He's an iconic American hero, and one of the most humble men I've ever met. He was quiet, thoughtful, and deliberate, choosing his words carefully, whether it was testifying before a congressional committee, giving a speech, or sharing a quiet moment with a friend. He did not exaggerate, and always, always gave recognition to the teams of engineers, technicians, and scientists at NASA and in industry when speaking

about the success of the Apollo 11 mission. He refused to take personal credit for his accomplishments.

Naming the flight center after Neil is very appropriate. After graduating from college, Neil joined NASA's predecessor agency, the National Advisory Council on Aeronautics, and soon found himself at NACA's High Speed Flight Station located at Edwards, which in time would become the Dryden Flight Research Center. He spent 7 years there flying a variety of new design and high-performance aircraft, including seven flights at the controls of the X-15.

Neil was a good friend, and is sorely missed by me and by all of the people he touched during his long and active life. He is survived by his wife, Carol; his two sons, Mark and Rick; a stepson and a stepdaughter; 10 grandchildren; and a brother and sister.

The bill also names the Western Aeronautical Test Range after Dr. Hugh L. Dryden. He held the position of director of the National Advisory Council on Aeronautics from 1947 until it was renamed NASA in 1958, and was deputy director of NASA until his death in 1965.

Dr. Dryden did pioneering research on airfoils near the speed of sound and the problems of airflow and turbulence. His work greatly contributed to the designs of wings for aircraft, including the P-51 Mustang and other World War II aircraft.

Before I close, I want to tell something that was rather interesting. President Clinton, I think it was on the 25th anniversary, invited Neil to speak, knowing that he probably wouldn't speak because he had indicated that he would not. But he left an empty chair for him on the stage. And as we got through the ceremony, Neil walked in. And the President, good natured, said, Well, I said you wouldn't speak, but here's the microphone.

Neil took the microphone and said, The parrot is the only bird that can fly and speak, and I can do the same.

Then he sat down, and it brought the house down.

I urge Members to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. EDWARDS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, all Americans can recite those famous words uttered by Neil Armstrong 43 years ago as he became the first human to walk on the Moon. Those words, as all Americans know were, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."

In an effort to recognize that great man, H.R. 6612 has been offered to redesignate the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Dryden Flight Research Center as the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center. The bill would also rename the Western Aeronautical Test Range as the Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range.

While I plan to support it, this is a bill that is a bit unfortunate since it

honors one aerospace pioneer by stripping away the honor previously extended to another worthy pioneer. Both are worthy of recognition. Their accomplishments at NASA and for the Nation are without parallel.

Dr. Hugh Latimer Dryden was director of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics from 1947 until the creation of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and was named deputy administrator of the new aerospace agency when it was created in response to the Sputnik crisis.

Dr. Dryden made numerous technical contributions to research in high-speed aerodynamics, fluid mechanics, and acoustics, and published more than 100 technical papers and articles in professional journals. NASA's Dryden Flight Research Center in Edwards, California, was named in honor of him on March 26, 1976. The center is NASA's premier site for aeronautical flight research.

Neil Armstrong joined NACA, the advisory committee, in 1955 following his service as a naval aviator. Over the next 17 years, he was an engineer, test pilot, astronaut, and administrator for the committee and its successor agency, NASA.

As a research pilot, he flew over 200 different models of aircraft, such as the storied X-15. He transferred to astronaut status in 1962, and was command pilot for the Gemini VIII mission when he performed the first successful docking of two vehicles in space. As spacecraft commander for Apollo 11, the first manned lunar landing mission, Neil Armstrong inspired millions around the world. He inspired me. And he passed away just this past August.

Madam Speaker, it's clear that Neil Armstrong never sought the honor of having a NASA center named after him while he was alive. And the truth is, his name is going to live long throughout history whether or not we ever name anything for him. I expect that today we will approve this legislation, and that's fine. But I hope that all the Members who vote to honor him today will remember his testimony before the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee. I know that our chairman, Mr. HALL, will remember that during that testimony he argued eloquently for the critical importance of giving NASA a sustainable future and a human exploration program that can once again inspire our children and humanity around the world.

It seems rather extraordinary that even as we're honoring our hero, Neil Armstrong, that we face a situation where NASA's budget would be decimated, gutting the very programs that Neil Armstrong felt so passionately about. And if the same Members who vote to honor him today will commit to working in the coming months and years for those exploration goals, to those heights to which he devoted the last years of his life, then we will have truly honored Neil Armstrong in an enduring and meaningful way.

And with that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HALL. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the very capable majority whip, the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY).

Mr. MCCARTHY of California. Madam Speaker, to the committee, thank you for your work, and especially to Chairman HALL for his tenure on the committee and his history-making here in Congress. I thank you.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6612 to honor two great pioneers in American aeronautics and space exploration, Dr. Hugh Dryden and astronaut Neil Armstrong.

Some of us here today can remember the pride every American felt in the summer of 1969 when we heard Neil Armstrong utter those famous words, "that's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind," when he led the Apollo 11 mission and landed on the Moon.

Before this incredible trip, Armstrong served as a test pilot for 7 years at what is presently called the NASA Dryden Flight Research Center in Kern County, California, which I'm proud to represent.

Armstrong accumulated 2,400 hours of flying as a test pilot there, mainly in experimental jets. He was also part of the team in the early 1960s that researched how to land on the Moon using the Lunar Landing Research Vehicle.

After the success of Apollo 11, Armstrong became NASA's deputy associate administrator for aeronautics. Under Armstrong's leadership, the center had one of its most far-reaching technological breakthroughs in a concept called digital fly-by-wire, the precursor to computerized flight control systems used on nearly all military and civilian high-performance aircraft, including the space shuttles.

At NASA's Dryden 50th anniversary, Armstrong said in his speech: "My years here were wonderful years. Dryden was a most unusual place—its enormous curiosity, wonderful intensity, and its unbelievable willingness to attempt the impossible here."

H.R. 6612 would rename the center in his honor the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center.

□ 1110

The bill would also honor Dr. Hugh Dryden's contributions to aerospace engineering, some that made Neil Armstrong's achievements possible.

Dr. Dryden was an early pioneer in aerodynamics and helped with many scientific breakthroughs, including the X-15 aircraft that launched some test pilots to careers as astronauts, including Neil Armstrong.

Dr. Dryden was chosen to be NASA's first deputy administrator in 1958, placing him in charge of the programs that allowed the Agency to send those three brave men to the Moon in 1969. Dr. Dryden passed away in 1965, just a few years before his work was fulfilled and Armstrong took that first small step.

H.R. 6612 will memorialize both men by redesignating the Dryden Flight Research Center as the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center and the Western Aeronautic Test Range as the Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range.

Edwards Air Force Base, Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, and the NASA Flight Research Center in east Kern County remain a hub of scientific discovery, aeronautical innovation, and space exploration. I look forward to many more groundbreaking achievements from the men and women inspired by the legacy of Neil Armstrong and Hugh Dryden.

Madam Speaker, I will insert the following letters of support for my bill into the RECORD. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill.

SPACE X,

Washington, DC, December 13, 2012.

Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MCCARTHY: I am writing to express SpaceX's support for your recently introduced legislation, H.R. 6612, to redesignate the Dryden Flight Research Center as the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center.

Throughout his extraordinary life, Neil Armstrong served as an inspiration to the nation and to the world, as a leader, explorer, and educator. His historic voyage to the Moon in 1969 opened the cosmos and created a legacy of greatness that will be forever remembered by all those in the pursuit of discovery.

By renaming the Center, you are honoring Neil Armstrong's life of achievements every day with the groundbreaking science conducted there. SpaceX and our more than 2,200 employees applaud this important legislation and are proud to look to Commander Armstrong's outstanding character every day as we take our first steps into space.

Sincerely,

TIM HUGHES,

Senior Vice President & General Counsel.

EAFB

CIV-MIL SUPPORT GROUP,

Lancaster, CA.

Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Cannon House Office Building,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MCCARTHY, The Edwards Air Force Base Civilian/Military Support Group wishes to convey to you its support of an initiative to change the designation of the "NASA Dryden Flight Research Center" at Edwards AFB, Ca. to the "Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center" and the designation of the "Western Aeronautical Test Range" as the "Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range."

Founded over 24 years ago, our organization is the only non-profit group dedicated exclusively to supporting the men and women, both civilian and military, who serve at Edwards AFB. As such, we feel it is entirely fitting that the NASA Dryden Flight Research Center be re-named in honor of Neil A. Armstrong, a decorated naval aviator and flight test pioneer who faithfully served our nation in both civilian and military capacities. Additionally, Mr. Armstrong enjoyed close ties to both the flight test community at Edwards AFB and the local Antelope Valley civilian community. In fact, many of his former colleagues still reside here and speak fondly of Mr. Armstrong and his contributions to this nation.

We would like to also recognize that the contributions to this country made by Hugh

L. Dryden are many and of worthy distinction in their own right and we do not wish to detract from such a distinguished legacy. Therefore, out of respect for Mr. Dryden's living family members and in order to preserve his memory we feel it is entirely appropriate to re-name the Western Aeronautical Test Range in his honor.

Our nation is in dire need of programs that build on a solid base of science, mathematics and engineering in order to keep pace with our ever expanding technology. We feel the re-designation of these two assets will help to inspire future generations of aviators, scientists and engineers.

For the above reasons, the Edwards AFB Civilian/Military Support Group joins with our legislative offices and other community organizations in supporting the proposed name change to the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center and Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range.

Thank you for your efforts in pushing this initiative forward in Congress and we wish you great success.

Sincerely,

DANNY A. BAZZELL,
President, Edwards AFB
Civilian/Military Support Group.

MOJAVE AIR & SPACE PORT,
Mojave, CA, November 27, 2012.

Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Cannon House Office Building,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MCCARTHY, Mojave Air & Space Port strongly supports a Resolution in favor of the proposed name change of the current NASA Dryden Flight Research Center to the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center and Western Aeronautical Test Range to the Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range.

It is most appropriate that Astronaut Neil A. Armstrong be honored and memorialized in this way with his noted lifelong accomplishments as the first human to walk on the moon and as a former test pilot who worked at the Dryden Flight Research Center for seven years (1955-1962) as well as emphasis on the contributions of the center to the agency's space exploration mission.

The Resolution recognizes the importance of this center in advancing technology and science through flight research and technology integration to revolutionizing aviation and pioneering aerospace technology as well as space exploration. We feel that this would be an extraordinary honor for Neil Armstrong by strongly encouraging and supporting the passage of this legislation to honor his memory as well as acknowledging the accomplishments of Hugh L. Dryden by renaming the aeronautical test range in his honor.

Sincerely,

STUART O. WITT,
Chief Executive Officer.

Sacramento, CA, November 28, 2012.

Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Cannon House Office Building,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MCCARTHY: Thank you for introducing legislation to recognize Neil Armstrong and Hugh Dryden's enormous contributions to our national space program and the aerospace community in the Antelope Valley.

Designating the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) Dryden Flight Research Center as the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center and the Western Aeronautical Test Range as the Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range honors both of these individuals appropriately and in a way that highlights the contributions they have made.

Aerospace is an ever changing, constantly advancing field. In the same way it was right to redesignate the former Lewis Research Center in Ohio to honor John Glenn's achievements and contributions, it is right to do so to honor Neil Armstrong and Hugh Dryden at the Edwards AFB facility.

On behalf of the nine million California residents, including the aerospace communities in the high desert areas of Kern, Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties, I fully support H.R. 6612 and encourage all our federal representatives to join and support your legislation. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

GEORGE RUNNER,
Member, California State
Board of Equalization.

GREATER ANTELOPE VALLEY
ECONOMIC ALLIANCE,

Lancaster, CA, December 5, 2012.

Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Cannon House Office Building,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MCCARTHY: On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Greater Antelope Valley Economic Alliance (GAVEA), I'm requesting your support of an initiative to designate the NASA Dryden Flight Research Center at Edwards, Calif., the NASA Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center and to designate NASA's Western Aeronautical Test Range the NASA Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range.

GAVEA has been a supporter of the flight test missions at Edwards since our inception in 2000. In light of NASA's current mission to "extend the frontiers of space exploration, scientific discovery, and aeronautics research," we can think of no other person than Neil Armstrong whose name has the ability to inspire the next generation of researchers, scientists and space explorers.

In addition, Mr. Armstrong had strong ties to both the center and the local community and lived an extraordinary life of service not only to his country as a test pilot and astronaut, but also as an educator. Recognition of his contribution to the nation is long overdue. Many of his former colleagues from the center still reside in our community and can attest to his reputation for exemplary values as well as technical and operational excellence.

With due consideration, we acknowledge that Dr. Hugh Dryden also made a significant contribution to the NASA center at Edwards. However, few people today, especially young people, are able to make an immediate connection to his name. We believe it is important to preserve his legacy and that naming the Aeronautical Test Range after him would be a fitting tribute to his memory and to his living family members. It is a far more imperative mandate, however, to do what we can now to inspire math and science education through the center so that the important mission at NASA continues into the future. A fresh face on the facility at Edwards, in our opinion, will accomplish that objective.

The Board of Directors of GAVEA wholeheartedly join our local legislators in endorsing this name change that reflects the outstanding successes of the center for over 60 years. We thank you for your effort to advance this initiative in Congress in the weeks to come.

Sincerely,

DR. JACKIE FISHER,
GAVEA, Chairman.

PALMDALE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
Palmdale, CA, November 28, 2012.

On behalf of the Palmdale Chamber of Commerce, I want to share our support for the name change of NASA's Dryden Flight Research Center.

The Palmdale Chamber of Commerce has always been supportive of and, has been a beneficiary of, aerospace and space exploration brought about through the work of NASA. My personal dealings with NASA have led me to believe that they have done their due diligence in educating the population on who Hugh Dryden was however, many still do not know, nor will they ever know the impact of his work.

For this reason, the Palmdale Chamber of Commerce is supportive of a name change to NASA's Dryden Flight Research Center. A change in name to the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center brings familiarity to NASA and in name alone will lend itself to increased interest in NASA's mission at the Flight Research Center.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

JEFF MCELFRESH,
CEO, Palmdale Chamber of Commerce.

ANTELOPE VALLEY BOARD OF TRADE,
Lancaster, CA, Nov. 27, 2012.

Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Cannon House Office Building,
Washington DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MCCARTHY: The Antelope Valley Board of Trade wishes to express to you its support of an initiative to designate the NASA Dryden Flight Research Center at Edwards, Calif., the NASA Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center and to designate NASA's Western Aeronautical Test Range the NASA Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range.

Our organization has been has been a supporter of the flight test missions at Edwards since the late 1950s. To that effect, we have seen numerous name changes of the NASA facility over the years, and we feel that the timing is right to move the center into a new era. In light of NASA's current mission to "extend the frontiers of space exploration, scientific discovery, and aeronautics research" we can think of no other person than Neil Armstrong whose name has the ability to inspire the next generation of researchers, scientists and space explorers.

In addition, Mr. Armstrong had strong ties both to the center and to the local community and lived an extraordinary life of service not only to his country as a test pilot and astronaut, but also as an educator. Recognition of his contribution to the nation is long overdue. Many of his former colleagues from the center still reside in our community and can attest to his reputation for exemplary values as well as technical and operational excellence.

With due consideration, we acknowledge that Dr. Hugh Dryden also made a significant contribution to the NASA center at Edwards. However, few people today, especially young people, are able to make an immediate connection to his name. We believe it is important to preserve his legacy and that naming the Aeronautical Test Range after him would be a fitting tribute to his memory and to his living family members. It is a far more imperative mandate, however, to do what we can now to inspire math and science education through the center so that the important mission at NASA continues into the future. A fresh face on the facility at Edwards, in our opinion, will accomplish that objective.

We join our local legislators in endorsing this name change that reflects the outstanding successes of the center for over 60

years. We thank you for your efforts to advance this initiative in Congress in the weeks to come.

For over fifty-three years the mission of the Antelope Valley Board of Trade has been "to promote diverse business and industry, quality infrastructures, and a strong legislative voice for the benefit of our members and the greater Antelope Valley."

Sincerely,

VICKI MEDINA,
Executive Director.

KERN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
Bakersfield, CA, December 4, 2012.

Hon. BARBARA BOXER,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR BOXER: The Kern County Board of Supervisors supports legislation by Rep. Kevin McCarthy to redesignate the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) Dryden Flight Research Center as the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center and the Western Aeronautical Test Range as the Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range.

The legislation will accomplish three important goals: (1) to honor and memorialize Neil A. Armstrong, the first human to walk on the Moon and a former test pilot who worked at the Center for seven years (1955-1962), (2) to emphasize the contributions of that Center to the agency's space exploration mission, and (3) to continue to memorialize the extraordinary career of Hugh F. Dryden by renaming the aeronautical test range (approximately 12,000 square miles of special use airspace) in his honor.

Neil Armstrong's career in test flight began at Edwards Air Force Base. At the time he became an astronaut, Armstrong had logged 2,400 hours of flying time as a test pilot at Edwards, about 900 of the hours in jets. Armstrong was the only member of his class of astronauts who had flown in any rocket-powered aircraft, notably the X-15, which he piloted seven times at the Center.

While still a test pilot at the NASA Flight Test Center in the early 1960s, Armstrong was part of a team that conceptualized the Lunar Landing Research Vehicle (LLRV), a flight test article that proved critically important in learning what would be required to pilot a spacecraft to a lunar landing. The LLRV evolved into the Lunar Landing Training Vehicle in which Armstrong and all other commanders of Apollo lunar landing missions trained for their descents from lunar orbit to the surface of the Moon.

At the conclusion of Apollo 11, Armstrong left his astronaut duties and became NASA's Deputy Associate Administrator for Aeronautics. In this post he oversaw the aeronautical research programs being conducted at the Center and took a lead role in the Center's work on the new technology of digital fly-by-wire (DFBW), a concept for flying an airplane electronically. NASA considers DFBW technology to be one of the most far-reaching research technology breakthroughs that its Flight Research Center has made in its 60-year history. DFBW technology was the forerunner of the computerized flight control systems used on nearly all modern high performance aircraft, on military and civilian transports, and on the space shuttles.

Given Commander Armstrong's extraordinary career and his close association with Edwards Air Force Base, our Board believes it is appropriate to redesignate the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) Dryden Flight Research Center as the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center, and that it is equally appropriate to redesignate the Western Aeronautical Test Range as the Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical

Test Range. We respectfully request your strong support for this legislation.

Sincerely,

ZACK SCRIVNER,
Chairman.

KERN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
Bakersfield, CA, December 4, 2012.

Hon. JIM COSTA,
U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN COSTA: The Kern County Board of Supervisors supports legislation by Rep. Kevin McCarthy to redesignate the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) Dryden Flight Research Center as the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center and the Western Aeronautical Test Range as the Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range.

The legislation will accomplish three important goals: (1) to honor and memorialize Neil A. Armstrong, the first human to walk on the Moon and a former test pilot who worked at the Center for seven years (1955-1962), (2) to emphasize the contributions of that Center to the agency's space exploration mission, and (3) to continue to memorialize the extraordinary career of Hugh L. Dryden by renaming the aeronautical test range (approximately 12,000 square miles of special use airspace) in his honor.

Neil Armstrong's career in test flight began at Edwards Air Force Base. At the time he became an astronaut, Armstrong had logged 2,400 hours of flying time as a test pilot at Edwards, about 900 of the hours in jets. Armstrong was the only member of his class of astronauts who had flown in any rocket-powered aircraft, notably the X-15, which he piloted seven times at the Center.

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At the conclusion of Apollo 11, Armstrong left his astronaut duties and became NASA's Deputy Associate Administrator for Aeronautics. In this post he oversaw the aeronautical research programs being conducted at the Center and took a lead role in the Center's work on the new technology of digital fly-by-wire (DFBW), a concept for flying an airplane electronically. NASA considers DFBW technology to be one of the most far-reaching research technology breakthroughs that its Flight Research Center has made in its 60-year history. DFBW technology was the forerunner of the computerized flight control systems used on nearly all modern high performance aircraft, on military and civilian transports, and on the space shuttles.

Given Commander Armstrong's extraordinary career and his close association with Edwards Air Force Base, our Board believes it is appropriate to redesignate the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) Dryden Flight Research Center as the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center, and that it is equally appropriate to redesignate the Western Aeronautical Test Range as the Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range. We respectfully request your strong support for this legislation.

Sincerely,

ZACK SCRIVNER,
Chairman.

KERN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
Bakersfield, CA, December 4, 2012.

Hon. DIANNE FEINSTEIN,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR FEINSTEIN: The Kern County Board of Supervisors supports legislation by Rep. Kevin McCarthy to redesignate the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) Dryden Flight Research Center as the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center and the Western Aeronautical Test Range as the Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range.

The legislation will accomplish three important goals: (1) to honor and memorialize Neil A. Armstrong, the first human to walk on the Moon and a former test pilot who worked at the Center for seven years (1955–1962), (2) to emphasize the contributions of that Center to the agency's space exploration mission, and (3) to continue to memorialize the extraordinary career of Hugh L. Dryden by renaming the aeronautical test range (approximately 12,000 square miles of special use airspace) in his honor.

Neil Armstrong's career in test flight began at Edwards Air Force Base. At the time he became an astronaut, Armstrong had logged 2,400 hours of flying time as a test pilot at Edwards, about 900 of the hours in jets. Armstrong was the only member of his class of astronauts who had flown in any rocket-powered aircraft, notably the X-15, which he piloted seven times at the Center.

While still a test pilot at the NASA Flight Test Center in the early 1960s, Armstrong was part of a team that conceptualized the Lunar Landing Research Vehicle (LLRV), a flight test article that proved critically important in learning what would be required to pilot a spacecraft to a lunar landing. The LLRV evolved into the Lunar Landing Training Vehicle in which Armstrong and all other commanders of Apollo lunar landing missions trained for their descents from lunar orbit to the surface of the Moon.

At the conclusion of Apollo 11, Armstrong, left his astronaut duties and became NASA's Deputy Associate Administrator for Aeronautics. In this post he oversaw the aeronautical research programs being conducted at the Center and took a lead role in the Center's work on the new technology of digital fly-by-wire (DFBW), a concept for flying an airplane electronically. NASA considers DFBW technology to be one of the most far-reaching research technology breakthroughs that its Flight Research Center has made in its 60-year history. DFBW technology was the forerunner of the computerized flight control systems used on nearly all modern high performance aircraft, on military and civilian transports, and on the space shuttles.

Given Commander Armstrong's extraordinary career and his close association with Edwards Air Force Base, our Board believes it is appropriate to re-designate the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) Dryden Flight Research Center as the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center, and that it is equally appropriate to redesignate the Western Aeronautical Test Range as the Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range. We respectfully request your strong support for this legislation.

Sincerely,

JACK SCRIVNER,
Chairman.

KERN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
Bakersfield, CA, December 4, 2012.

Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MCCARTHY: The Kern County Board of Supervisors supports your

legislation to redesignate the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) Dryden Flight Research Center as the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center and the Western Aeronautical Test Range as the Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range.

The legislation will honor and memorialize Neil A. Armstrong, the first human to walk on the Moon and a former test pilot who worked at the Center for seven years (1955–1962); emphasize the contributions of that Center to the agency's space exploration mission, and continue to memorialize the extraordinary career of Hugh L. Dryden by renaming the aeronautical test range (approximately 12,000 square miles of special use airspace) in his honor.

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At the conclusion of Apollo 11, Commander Armstrong left his astronaut duties and became NASA's Deputy Associate Administrator for Aeronautics. In this post he oversaw the aeronautical research programs being conducted at the Center and took a lead role in the Center's work on the new technology of digital fly-by-wire (DFBW), a concept for flying an airplane electronically. NASA considers DFBW technology to be one of the most far-reaching research technology breakthroughs that its Flight Research Center has made in its 60-year history. DFBW technology was the forerunner of the computerized flight control systems used on nearly all modern high performance aircraft, on military and civilian transports, and on the space shuttles.

Given Commander Armstrong's extraordinary career and his close association with Edwards Air Force Base, our Board believes it is appropriate to redesignate the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) Dryden Flight Research Center as the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center, and that it is equally appropriate to redesignate the Western Aeronautical Test Range as the Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range. We therefore offer our strong support for your legislation.

Sincerely,

ZACK SCRIVNER,
Chairman.

CITY OF PALMDALE,
Palmdale, CA, December 3, 2012.

CONGRESSMAN KEVIN MCCARTHY,
House of Representatives, Cannon House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MCCARTHY: The City of Palmdale is pleased to support your legislation proposal to re-designate NASA Dryden Flight Research Center in honor of Neil A. Armstrong.

The Antelope Valley, including Palmdale, is known for its rich aviation history and heritage, largely resulting from operations at Air Force Plant 42 and Edwards Air Force Base including NASA Dryden Flight Research Center. Our residents and local busi-

nesses are involved in making extensive contributions to our nation in the fields of space exploration, national defense, aeronautics and other scientific discovery.

With NASA's new vision for space exploration, there is a need to inspire the next generation of scientists and researchers to explore space. The proposed name change will accomplish two important goals: to honor Neil Armstrong, test pilot and Apollo 11 astronaut who was the first person to walk on the Moon and a former test pilot at the Center, as well as to emphasize the contributions of the Center to the Agency's space exploration mission.

Again, I applaud your efforts and thank you for introducing this legislation and your ongoing support of the Antelope Valley.

Sincerely

JAMES C. LEDFORD, JR.,
Mayor.

CITY OF CALIFORNIA CITY, CITY HALL,
California City, CA, November 28, 2012.

Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Cannon House Office Building, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MCCARTHY: The City of California City whole heartedly supports and indorses the proposed name change of the NASA Dryden Flight Research Center to the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center in honor of Neil Armstrong's lifelong service to his country and the expansion of space exploration.

The rich history of NASA and it's relationship with Mr. Armstrong which lead to his accomplishments throughout his career inspire the "Can Do" attitude that makes America the nation of leaders that others constantly strive to emulate.

We applaud your efforts to make this a realization so that future Americans will continue to recognize this pioneer's efforts whenever they come in contact with the NASA's Flight Research Center.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM T. WEIL, JR.,
City Manager.

LANCASTER, CA,
November 29, 2012.

Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Cannon House Office Building,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MCCARTHY: The Antelope Valley Board of Trade wishes to express to you its support of an initiative to designate the NASA Dryden Flight Research Center at Edwards, California the NASA Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center and to designate NASA's Western Aeronautical Test Range the NASA Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range.

Our organization has been a long-time supporter of the flight test missions at Edwards. To that effect, we have seen numerous name changes of the NASA facility over the years, and we feel that the timing is right to move the center into a new era. In light of NASA's current mission to "extend the frontiers of space exploration, scientific discovery, and aeronautics research", we can think of no other person than Neil Armstrong whose name has the ability to inspire the next generation of researchers, scientists, and space explorers.

In addition, Mr. Armstrong had strong ties both to the center and to the local community and lived an extraordinary life of service not only to his country as a test pilot and astronaut, but also as an educator. Recognition of his contribution to the nation is long overdue. Many of his former colleagues from the center still reside in our community and can attest to his reputation for exemplary values as well as technical and operational excellence.

We join our local legislators in endorsing this name change that reflects the outstanding successes of the center for over 60 years. We thank you for your efforts to advance this initiative in Congress in the weeks to come.

Sincerely,

R. REX PARRIS,
Mayor.

Ms. EDWARDS. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to my good friend, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. KUCINICH).

Mr. KUCINICH. Neil Armstrong's voyage to the Moon represented a personal heroic journey, and it was also expressive of a uniquely American capability and capacity to reach higher and higher, to expand our horizons, to seek newer worlds, and to do that with a sense of wonder and in peace. May we regain that capacity through recognizing him today.

Mr. HALL. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas, Mr. LAMAR SMITH, who, on the 3rd day of January will be the chairman of Science, Space, and Technology for many, many years.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Texas, the chairman of the Science, Space, and Technology Committee for yielding me time.

Madam Speaker, first I want to thank the gentleman from California, Majority Whip KEVIN MCCARTHY, for honoring both Neil Armstrong and NASA Deputy Administrator Hugh Dryden with this bill.

Not many people know the relationship between these two men. Hugh Dryden was the visionary behind NASA's X-15 rocket plane and the *Apollo* program, and Neil Armstrong was the one who actually flew the spacecraft that Dryden envisioned.

The X-15 rocket plane set many speed and altitude records in the early 1960s. Hugh Dryden was the engineer and program manager for that spacecraft, which Neil Armstrong flew seven times.

While everyone knows that Neil Armstrong was the first person to set foot on the Moon, not many people know Hugh Dryden's role. The Soviets launched the first satellite, Sputnik, in 1957, and Cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin became the first man in space in April 1961.

President John F. Kennedy was looking for a way to demonstrate American ingenuity and technical superiority over the Soviet Union, so he convened the National Space Council and asked for their advice on the best way for America to respond to the Soviets' string of firsts in space exploration. Hugh Dryden was the person in that meeting who recommended to the President that the goal of putting a person on the Moon within 10 years was achievable and something the American people could rally behind. The rest is history. President Kennedy grabbed Hugh Dryden's idea and addressed a joint session of Congress the very next month.

The *Apollo* program was the brainchild of Hugh Dryden, and Neil Arm-

strong turned that dream into reality by making that "one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind" on another world almost 240,000 miles away. Hugh Dryden was not able to see his dream become reality, as he died in 1965, and, unfortunately, Neil Armstrong passed away last August.

It is important for us to honor both men's legacies by naming the flight research center after Neil Armstrong and the surrounding test range after Hugh Dryden. With this bill, we reaffirm that America is filled with dreamers like Hugh Dryden and doers like Neil Armstrong, who, working together, can shoot for the Moon.

Again, Madam Speaker, I want to thank Congressman MCCARTHY for honoring their legacy, which reminds us that America always needs to think about new frontiers.

Ms. EDWARDS. Madam Speaker, I'd like to inquire of Mr. HALL as to whether he has additional speakers; otherwise, I'm ready to close.

Mr. HALL. No, we do not have additional speakers.

Ms. EDWARDS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

It seems so fitting that we're here today to recognize Neil Armstrong. And I want to thank Mr. HALL both for his leadership of our Science Committee and the opportunity that we've had to work together. He is a good friend. I look forward to working with our new chairman, Mr. SMITH, in the next Congress.

And it seems that we will have an opportunity to work on the things that Neil Armstrong believed in and felt so passionately about: about making sure that the United States remains at the top of the leader board when it comes to space exploration; making certain that, as he expressed in our committee, NASA remains at the forefront of our technology development, of our research, of our capacity.

There are few of us who will get to see or to know what Neil Armstrong saw and knew. There are few of us, though we want to, who will be able to see the universe in the kind of way that Neil Armstrong did. But what we do know is that we have the ability here in this Congress and in future Congresses to actually preserve what it is that we do in space and how we use technology, and that we build on the great promise of Hugh Dryden and Neil Armstrong and our great capacity as a Nation for research and development and technology.

I know that our leaders will be committed to preserving the names of these great heroes in the work that we do in the future, for our children and for generations to come.

It also seems very fitting that in honoring Neil Armstrong—and I will just say personally, there are few opportunities here in the Congress where you feel like you really get to both touch the past and look to the future, and for me, that came in just being

able to meet and to talk with Neil Armstrong when he came before our committee, Mr. Chairman.

And I will say, having watched all of those missions as a little girl sitting in front of a black-and-white television, in a classroom, seeing the promise and capacity of our universe and our scientific endeavors and creation, that Neil Armstrong was at the center of that. And so I am pleased that we're able to honor him today, but I hope that we can honor him and his legacy in the future with the work that we do to preserve the great work that's done at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for all of our future generations.

To the chairman, I know that, to Chairman HALL, Neil Armstrong was a special friend of his as well and quite an inspiration, but an inspiration for generations. And so it gives me great pleasure to be able to present H.R. 6612 in renaming the Dryden Research Center as the Neil A. Armstrong Center, and I look forward to continuing to support the great work of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HALL. Madam Speaker, before I close, I'd just like to thank Jay Pierson, who plans to retire at the end of this year, for his many, many years of service to this House. He's been very helpful to me, to my staff, and to other staffs. He'll be sorely missed.

With that, Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I proudly stand with my good friend and fellow Californian, Majority Whip KEVIN MCCARTHY, in strong support of legislation we have both championed, H.R. 6612, which will redesignate NASA's Dryden Flight Research Center as the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center and the Western Aeronautical Test Range as the Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range.

One of the greatest benefits of public service in U.S. House of Representatives is the people that you meet from all walks of life.

I had the very high honor and privilege of meeting Mr. Armstrong on several occasions before he passed away on August 25, 2012.

Given his place as a revered global icon, Neil never sought the limelight and never lost his unassuming nature or the Midwestern values that his Ohio roots instilled in him.

Those of us who were old enough to witness first hand when he took his first step on the surface of the moon will never forget the great sense of pride in our country and inspiration in the ability of mankind.

There are few events in history that have had such a profound and positive impact, transcending generations across the globe.

H.R. 6612 is just one way we can pay tribute to this great American hero.

The bill will accomplish three important goals: (1) to honor Neil A. Armstrong, who served as an experimental research test pilot at the center from 1955 to 1962; (2) to emphasize the contributions of that center to NASA's current space exploration mission; and (3) to memorialize the extraordinary career of Dr. Hugh L. Dryden by naming the aeronautical

test range, approximately 12,000 square miles of special use airspace in his honor.

I urge my House colleagues to support the passage of H.R. 6612.

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, H.R. 6612.

The question was taken.

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

Ms. EDWARDS. Madam Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

□ 1120

MANILAQ ASSOCIATION PROPERTY CONVEYANCE

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 443) to provide for the conveyance of certain property from the United States to the Maniilaq Association located in Kotzebue, Alaska.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, but not later than 180 days after such date, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this Act referred to as the “Secretary”) shall convey to the Maniilaq Association located in Kotzebue, Alaska, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the property described in section 2 for use in connection with health and social services programs. The Secretary’s conveyance of title by warranty deed under this section shall, on its effective date, supersede and render of no future effect on any Quitclaim Deed to the properties described in section 2 executed by the Secretary and the Maniilaq Association.

(b) *CONDITIONS.*—The conveyance required by this section shall be made by warranty deed without consideration and without imposing any obligation, term, or condition on the Maniilaq Association, or reversionary interest of the United States, other than that required by this Act or section 512(c)(2)(B) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 458aaa–11(c)(2)(B)).

SEC. 2. PROPERTY DESCRIBED.

The property, including all land and appurtenances, to be conveyed pursuant to section 1 is as follows:

(1) *KOTZEBUE HOSPITAL AND LAND.*—Re-Plat of Friends Mission Reserve, Subdivision No. 2, U.S. Survey 2082, Lot 1, Block 12, Kotzebue, Alaska, containing 8.10 acres recorded in the Kotzebue Recording District, Kotzebue, Alaska, on August 18, 2009.

(2) *KOTZEBUE QUARTERS AKA KIC SITE.*—Re-plat of Friends Mission Reserve, U.S. Survey 2082, Lot 1A, Block 13, Kotzebue, Alaska, con-

taining 5.229 acres recorded in the Kotzebue Recording District, Kotzebue, Alaska, on December 23, 1991.

(3) *KOTZEBUE QUARTERS AKA NANA SITE.*—Lot 1B, Block 26, Tract A, Townsite of Kotzebue, U.S. Survey No. 2863 A, Kotzebue, Alaska, containing 1.29 acres recorded in the Kotzebue Recording District, Kotzebue, Alaska, on December 23, 1991.

SEC. 3. ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITY.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal law, the Maniilaq Association shall not be liable for any soil, surface water, groundwater, or other contamination resulting from the disposal, release, or presence of any environmental contamination, including any oil or petroleum products, or any hazardous substances, hazardous materials, hazardous waste, pollutants, toxic substances, solid waste, or any other environmental contamination or hazard as defined in any Federal or State of Alaska law, on any property described in section 2 on or before the date on which all of the properties described in section 2 were conveyed by quitclaim deed.

(b) *EASEMENT.*—The Secretary shall be accorded any easement or access to the property conveyed as may be reasonably necessary to satisfy any retained obligations and liability of the Secretary.

(c) *NOTICE OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE ACTIVITY AND WARRANTY.*—The Secretary shall comply with section 120(h)(3)(A) and (B) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)(3)(A)).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

My bill, H.R. 443, directs the Indian Health Service to transfer 15 acres of Federal land in Alaska to the Maniilaq Association by warranty deed. The IHS has already conveyed these lands to the association by quitclaim deed; however, under Federal Indian health laws, transferring land by quitclaim deed could present some obstacles to the future use of the land by the association. The association is a nonprofit entity that runs Federal Indian health services for Native people in northwest Alaska. The land subject to this legislation is currently the site of a Native health facility and of proposed long-term care facilities and employee housing.

The administration testified in support of the land transfer, and we have heard no other objections to this bill which passed the House over a year ago by a 407–4 vote. The Senate amendment before us today makes four small technical changes to the bill, including

changing verb tenses, clarifying the timing of the conveyance, and clarifying a definition. None are controversial and, some might say, even necessary.

I, again, thank Chairman UPTON of the Energy and Commerce Committee for allowing H.R. 443, a bill that we share jurisdiction over, to be considered on the floor today.

I urge the House to adopt the Senate amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, we do not object to the Senate amendment to H.R. 443, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Madam Speaker, I have no other requests for time. I urge the passage of the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 443.

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. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

INVESTIGATIVE ASSISTANCE FOR VIOLENT CRIMES ACT OF 2012

Mr. GOWDY. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 2076) to amend title 28, United States Code, to clarify the statutory authority for the longstanding practice of the Department of Justice of providing investigatory assistance on request of State and local authorities with respect to certain serious violent crimes, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

In lieu of matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Investigative Assistance for Violent Crimes Act of 2012”.

SEC. 2. INVESTIGATION OF CERTAIN VIOLENT ACTS, SHOOTINGS, AND MASS KILLINGS.

(a) *ATTORNEY GENERAL.*—Title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 530C(b)(1)(L)(i), by striking “\$2,000,000” and inserting “\$3,000,000”; and

(2) in section 530C(b)(1), by adding at the end the following—

“(M)(i) At the request of an appropriate law enforcement official of a State or political subdivision, the Attorney General may assist in the