

Waters
Watt

Waxman
Welch

Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—9

Grimm
Herrera Beutler
McCarthy (NY)

Nadler
Olson
Payne

Rigell
Ruppersberger
Young (FL)

□ 1446

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

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.

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, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER
AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2918

Mr. BUCSHON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent my name be removed as cosponsor on H.R. 2918.

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

There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. BUCSHON. 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 Indiana?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER
AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1077

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove my name as a cosponsor of H.R. 1077.

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

There was no objection.

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN MEMORY
OF THE HONORABLE E. CLAY
SHAW, JR.

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of an extraordinary public servant, beloved colleague, gifted statesman, and fellow Floridian, Congressman E. Clay Shaw, Jr.

Clay passed away peacefully last night, surrounded by his loving and

supportive family, after struggling with lung cancer for many years. Clay was born and reared in south Florida and developed into a hardworking, remarkable man, a strong voice for his district, as well as for the entire Sunshine State.

Mayor of Fort Lauderdale at an early age, Clay quickly earned the respect of our community and cultivated the skills necessary to be elected to the House of Representatives in 1980, serving here honorably for 26 years. Clay set the bar high for a true gentleman, and all who knew him can recall his charming, old-school approach to life. He worked in a bipartisan manner, similar to Congressmen Dante Fascell and Bill Lehman, who also recently passed away.

I am honored to have served with such a remarkable man as E. Clay Shaw. He'll be remembered as a man of sterling character and high ideals, a pillar of our community and a man of this institution.

Clay is survived by his wife of 53 years, Emilie, who was always at his side. I ask for all of us here in this Chamber to take a moment of silence in recognition of the great contributions and sacrifice of a truly dedicated public servant.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for a moment of silence.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF
DR. CLARENCE BROOKS

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

Mr. VEASEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Dr. Clarence Brooks, a man dedicated to his family, community, and friends. Dr. Clarence Brooks was a generous man who committed his life to serving the community. His legacy spans 61 years and two generations.

Dr. Clarence Brooks graduated from Howard University Medical School in 1975 at the age of 24. And as the youngest member of his class, he was recognized as the number one medical student in family practice. Dr. Clarence Brooks immediately returned to his hometown of Fort Worth and joined his family practice, Brooks Clinic, which was founded by his father and his uncle. Dr. Brooks served an average of 60 patients a day, acted as medical director of two nursing homes, delivered babies, and worked hospital rotations at two local hospitals.

In 1976, Dr. Brooks was named president of the Texas Sickle Cell Anemia Foundation and traveled the State educating communities on the disease and the benefits of being tested. He believed in giving back to the community. Dr. Clarence Brooks supported many young people in realizing their passions in medicine, music, and art. Additionally, he provided low-cost athletic physicals to high school students so they could join athletic teams. I benefited from those low-cost athletic physicals he provided.

He dedicated his medical degree and life as a resource to the benefit of the community. For over 30 years, Dr. Clarence Brooks continued the Brooks' open-door policy to treat everyone regardless of whether or not they had the ability to pay, so they could have medical treatment.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honor and remembrance of Dr. Clarence Brooks, whose kind spirit and dedicated service touched the lives of so many in Fort Worth at his clinic on Evans Avenue. He will be sorely missed.

I offer my condolences to his wife, Sonya; his two daughters, Leigh Butler and Codie Brooks; two grandsons, Caleb and Gavin Butler; his brother, Roy, and his wife, Jennifer; three sisters, Marion Bryant, Carol Brooks, and Marie Ann Washington; and many nieces, nephews, and friends.

May he rest in peace, Mr. Speaker.

CONGRATULATING JACKSON ELECTRIC
MEMBERSHIP CORPORATION

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

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Jackson Electric Membership Corporation on its 75th anniversary. This year, Jackson EMC will mark 75 years of providing reliable, affordable energy to homes and businesses throughout 10 Georgia counties.

The Jackson EMC has the distinction of being the largest electric cooperative in the State of Georgia and the second-largest in the United States. While Jackson EMC has grown exponentially since its founding in 1938, it continues to offer its original membership fee of only \$5. Today, Jackson EMC serves more than 210,000 meters and benefits its members with rates substantially below the State and national average.

While I am sorry to miss the 75th anniversary celebration, I want to extend my congratulations and best wishes to all Jackson employees and members, which include myself. May the next 75 years bring even more innovation and continued success in providing affordable energy needed to fuel Georgia's economy.

□ 1500

THE SYRIAN CRISIS

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

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, as the ranking member on the House Foreign Affairs Committee, I want to associate myself with the remarks of President Obama last night in his speech to the Nation.

I, like everyone else, hope that a diplomatic solution can be found and that

somehow, between Russia, Syria and the United States, we can find common ground where Assad will not have his weapons of mass destruction and will be put under international control.

But if this is possible, I believe it was only possible because there is a credible threat of U.S. military might, and that causes the equation of both the Russians and the Syrians to think about the United States.

And that's why I believe so strongly that if this falls apart, we need to strike in Syria to let Assad know that it is unacceptable to gas the civilian population. It is indeed a war crime.

Many of us today watched pictures of children foaming at the mouth and dying and shaking, and it's just something that will live with me for the rest of my life.

So I think what the President's proposing is balanced; it's moderate. I will vote "yes," and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE DEMAND JUSTICE

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

Mr. DESANTIS. Mr. Speaker, the attacks of September 11, 2001, caused many Americans to appreciate the danger posed by Islamic-inspired terrorism. Following September 11, 2001, Americans from all walks of life resolved that we would bring swift and harsh justice to America's enemies.

The routing of al Qaeda and the Taliban following 9/11 showed that terrorists and those who harbor them would pay a steep price for their barbarism. Even when some targets, such as Osama bin Laden, remained illusive, America continued to press forward patiently until we finally exacted justice.

On September 11, 2012, 1 year ago today, four of our fellow citizens, including our Ambassador to Libya, were massacred by Islamic terrorists in Benghazi. The targeting of a diplomat breached recognized standards of civilized behavior that stretch back centuries.

And yet, one year later, justice has not been brought to our enemies in Benghazi. Have we lost our resolve?

Our enemies hide in plain sight, speaking with journalists and boasting of their crimes. The victims of the Benghazi attack deserve justice. The American people demand justice.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA WOMEN'S GYMNASTICS TEAM

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

Mr. YOHO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my alma mater, the great University of Florida, and our incredible women's gymnastic team, who

earned their first NCAA Super Six National Championship.

I'm very proud of our Lady Gators, as they proved that hard work, tireless dedication and passion lead to great things. I know that, under the direction of Coach Faehn, many of these young ladies will represent not just the Gator Nation, but our Nation, the United States of America, in the next Olympics.

Ladies, I commend you for your exceptional work ethic, your talent and drive in achieving this title. Congratulations, ladies.

And as we like to say back home in Gainesville, it's great to be a Florida Gator and part of the Gator Nation.

TODAY IS A DAY OF REMEMBRANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. VALADAO). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2013, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, this is a day of remembrance. It is a solemn day. It is a day that brings back tragic memories for all of us. And then, in some ways, it brings great hope.

We all remember where we were on 9/11/2001. And I know there are some that say, I just can't take seeing what happened that day; I don't want to see any more video. And I would only submit, it is important not to forget.

To fly planes into buildings, use them as bombs, is an act of war, just as dropping bombs in Pearl Harbor was an act of war. Even though there were no boots on the ground at Pearl Harbor, even though there were no boots on the ground in New York City or Washington, D.C., using bombs, whether planes or missiles are personally set, they're acts of war.

I wasn't aware until this past weekend that there's only been one time when article 5 of our NATO alliance has been triggered. That article of the NATO alliance is a mandatory requirement, and it requires that when any signatory to NATO, any member of NATO is attacked in an act of war, then all other members of NATO must take it as if they've been attacked in an act of war and go to war against whoever attacked one of the NATO members.

The only time that's been triggered was 9/11 of 2001 when the United States was attacked. Because of the treaty, it's not a voluntary act on behalf of the member states of NATO. It doesn't require the request of the attacked country.

But it had gone without my notice, but the countries that were part of NATO immediately, that day, 9/11/2001, were instantly at war with whatever country attacked us. The problem was we didn't know who attacked us; and, as a result, it did end up eventually causing other countries to go with us into Afghanistan and Iraq.

Actually, within about 4 months of going into Afghanistan, with less than 500 special ops and intelligence individuals, the Taliban was defeated. And then came our mistake, where we added tens of thousands of American troops and allied troops and we became occupiers instead of those that defeated the Taliban, and left the country back in the hands of those who should have had it.

But 9/11 should truly evoke the emotions that we had that day, as people were trapped 1,000 feet or so above the street surface and had to make a decision, do I want to burn up in a horrible burning death, or do I jump to my death?

I think most all of us resolved that day, including those of us who were not in Congress, that it should be our job, as a Nation, to ensure that Americans were never put to a choice like that again, ever.

Actions we knew had to be taken, and authorization of use of military force was passed. In the haste to get it passed to give the President authority to go forward, it had far too much flexibility. So we have been able successfully to rein some of that in in the past months. More work has to be done.

But in the Middle East, the question is coming up in the last few days from leaders over there who did not wish to be identified publicly, but the questions were asked:

Do the people in your government not understand that on 9/11 you had radical Islamists, Muslim Brotherhood people, al Qaeda, trained by the Taliban, but Muslim Brotherhood at the core, that attacked you?

And you went to war, you said, against al Qaeda, the Taliban, and that the Muslim Brotherhood supports them. And you're at war with them.

And then do you not remember that that's who you've been at war with?

And this administration, the Obama administration, has said they're not engaged in a war on terror. They're only at war with al Qaeda. And they mistakenly thought al Qaeda was on the run. Well, if they were on the run, it was a run toward killing more people.

And these leaders in the Middle East have asked: If you could remember that, then why did you come into Egypt and demand the ouster of your ally, with whom you had agreements, with whom you were working, with whom you were making sure, as best that you could, and the Egyptian leader Mubarak could, that he would try to maintain as much peace with Israel as possible?

So you had all these agreements with him, just like you do with us.

And then Qadhafi was a bad man. But after 2003, when you invaded Iraq, it scared him so badly that he became your ally. You had many agreements with him, he and family members, particularly family members. I remember meeting his son here, who said he was