

Timmons	Vela	Wenstrup
Tipton	Velázquez	Westerman
Titus	Visclosky	Wexton
Tlaib	Wagner	Wild
Tonko	Walberg	Williams
Torres (CA)	Walden	Wilson (FL)
Torres Small	Walker	Wittman
(NM)	Walorski	Womack
Trahan	Waltz	Woodall
Trone	Wasserman	Wright
Turner	Schultz	Yarmuth
Underwood	Waters	Yoho
Upton	Watkins	Young
Van Drew	Watson Coleman	Zeldin
Vargas	Webster (FL)	
Veasey	Welch	

NAYS—21

Aderholt	Cloud	Norman
Amash	Davidson (OH)	Palmer
Babin	Gohmert	Rice (SC)
Bishop (UT)	Grothman	Roby
Brooks (AL)	Harris	Rogers (AL)
Burchett	Lesko	Roy
Burgess	Mooney (WV)	Weber (TX)

NOT VOTING—6

Deutch	Higgins (NY)	Speier
Granger	Reschenthaler	Wilson (SC)

□ 1422

Messrs. BURCHETT, NORMAN, and GROTHMAN changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

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.

Stated for:

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 128.

HONORING THE CABLE-SATELLITE PUBLIC AFFAIRS NETWORK

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

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, this is very important. We are going to observe the 40th anniversary of C-SPAN. Are you ready for that? Are you braced for the excitement of it all?

If that is not enough for you, today is my birthday. No singing. I thank you so much, and I will convey those good wishes to C-SPAN as well.

Madam Speaker, our Founders envisioned a people's House that would be transparent and accountable to the American people. The very first House sessions were made open to the public so that the American people could see our debates and have their voices heard.

I rise to honor an institution that powerfully honors that legacy, ensuring that our sessions can be a townhall for the Nation: the Cable-Satellite Public Affairs Network, C-SPAN.

Since its founding 40 years ago, C-SPAN has offered tens of millions of Americans a front-row seat to democracy, training an unblinking eye on Congress and the campaign trail, Presidents and parliaments, and so much more.

We all know C-SPAN is a pillar of our public discourse and a beacon of unbiased reporting, an institution so

committed to objectivity and impartiality that its founder never once uttered his own name on the air throughout 33 years of interviews, roundtables, and lectures.

I thank Brian Lamb for his service to our democracy.

C-SPAN has not only exposed our public debate, it has enhanced our discourse, and in doing so, enriched our democracy: shining light on government to keep our leaders honest and accountable, educating and informing the public through gavel-to-gavel coverage, Book TV, American History TV, C-SPAN Radio, the Video Library, and interactive resources such as the C-SPAN bus—let's hear it for the C-SPAN bus—and renewing the promise and purpose of our American democracy, a government of, by, and for the people.

In the first speech ever televised by C-SPAN, our former colleague, then-Representative Al Gore, spoke prescient words about its power.

Al Gore said:

The marriage of this medium and of our open debate have the potential . . . to revitalize representative democracy, offering a solution for the lack of confidence in government.

Our country has been strengthened by C-SPAN's progress to deliver on that promise, revitalizing our democracy so that people can have confidence that this institution works for the public interest.

On behalf of the House of Representatives, I did want to tell you some C-SPAN stories about what children have said about what they have seen when they have watched Congress in session, but I will save that for another day.

On behalf of the House of Representatives, I thank the founder, Brian Lamb, and the entire C-SPAN family for their enduring contributions to the public debate and to our American democracy.

Congratulations on 40 years.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY), who is the minority leader.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam Speaker, I want to thank the Speaker for yielding, and I also want to wish her a very happy birthday.

Madam Speaker, I rise to celebrate a milestone in the history of open and accessible government. Now, many of us here and across the country were first introduced as a child to how government works through our Saturday morning cartoons in Schoolhouse Rock's “I'm Just a Bill on Capitol Hill,” but giving life to the animation, C-SPAN has taken the education and turned it into experience.

Over the last 40 years, C-SPAN has ensured the country experienced some of the most consequential and memorable moments that transpired right here in this body.

On the 50th anniversary of the Selma civil rights march, JOHN LEWIS reminded us of the quiet dignity of the

600 Americans who put their lives on the line that this Nation might live up to the promises made in its founding documents. As JOHN LEWIS said, Our country will never, ever be the same because of what happened on this bridge. C-SPAN was there.

At the height of the Iraq war, Sam Johnson, a Vietnam veteran and POW, gave a powerful salute to our soldiers and taught us an important lesson about patriotism and service before self. We are better as a country because of the example Sam Johnson set. C-SPAN was there.

Throughout these 40 years of experiences that have changed the culture of history, from the Contract with America to the election of the first woman Speaker, even capturing the light-hearted moments of humor that can make their way in to times of very serious debate, C-SPAN captured it all.

This is important because the rise of the internet and the new media environment has only reinforced the need for C-SPAN's unfiltered coverage and unbiased programing. Now more than ever people must be able to form their own opinions. They need objective coverage, access to balanced analysis, and the opportunity to debate their views with others in good faith. C-SPAN does just that.

Madam Speaker, James Madison believed that representative government did more than cater to individual interests. He said that one of its key advantages was that it refined and enlarged the public view about the common good. For the last 40 years, C-SPAN has been an irreplaceable tool for accomplishing Madison's vision.

I know I speak for the whole House in congratulating C-SPAN for four decades of coverage.

LITTLE SHELL TRIBE OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS RESTORATION ACT OF 2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 297) to extend the Federal recognition to the Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana, and for other purposes, 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 Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 403, nays 21, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 129]

YEAS—403

Abraham	Armstrong	Balderson
Adams	Arrington	Banks
Aderholt	Axne	Barr
Aguilar	Babin	Barragán
Allred	Bacon	Bass
Amodei	Baird	Beatty

Bera	Fletcher	Lee (NV)	Rutherford	Spano	Vargas
Bergman	Flores	Lesko	Ryan	Stanton	Veasey
Beyer	Fortenberry	Levin (CA)	Sánchez	Staubert	Vela
Bilirakis	Fox (NC)	Levin (MI)	Sarbanes	Stefanik	Velázquez
Bishop (GA)	Frankel	Lewis	Scalise	Steil	Visclosky
Bishop (UT)	Fudge	Lieu, Ted	Scanlon	Steube	Wagner
Blumenauer	Fulcher	Lipinski	Schakowsky	Stevens	Walberg
Blunt Rochester	Gabbard	Loeb	Schiff	Stewart	Walden
Bonamici	Gaetz	Long	Schneider	Stivers	Walker
Bost	Gallagher	Loudermilk	Schrader	Suozzi	Walorski
Boyle, Brendan	Gallego	Lowenthal	Schrier	Swalwell (CA)	Waltz
F.	Garamendi	Lowe	Schweikert	Takano	Wasserman
Brady	Garcia (IL)	Lucas	Scott (VA)	Taylor	Schultz
Brindisi	Garcia (TX)	Luetkemeyer	Scott, Austin	Thompson (CA)	Waters
Brooks (IN)	Gianforte	Lujan	Scott, David	Thompson (MS)	Watkins
Brown (MD)	Gibbs	Luria	Sensenbrenner	Thompson (PA)	Watson Coleman
Brownley (CA)	Golden	Lynch	Serrano	Thornberry	Webster (FL)
Buchanan	Gomez	Malinowski	Sewell (AL)	Timmons	Welch
Bucshon	Gonzalez (OH)	Maloney	Shalala	Tipton	Wenstrup
Budd	Gonzalez (TX)	Carolyn B.	Sherman	Titus	Westerman
Burgess	Gooden	Maloney, Sean	Sherrill	Tlaib	Wexton
Bustos	Gosar	Marchant	Simpson	Tonko	Wild
Butterfield	Gottheimer	Marshall	Sires	Torres (CA)	Williams
Byrne	Graves (GA)	Massie	Slotkin	Torres Small	Wilson (FL)
Calvert	Graves (LA)	Mast	Smith (MO)	(NM)	Wittman
Carbajal	Graves (MO)	Matsui	Smith (NE)	Trahan	Womack
Cárdenas	Green (TN)	McAdams	Smith (NJ)	Trone	Woodall
Carson (IN)	Green (TX)	McBath	Smith (WA)	Turner	Yarmuth
Carter (GA)	Griffith	McCarthy	Smucker	Underwood	Yoho
Carter (TX)	Grijalva	McCauley	Soto	Upton	Young
Cartwright	Grothman	McClintock	Spanberger	Van Drew	Zeldin
Case	Guest	McCollum			
Casten (IL)	Guthrie	McEeachin	Allen	Cloud	Meuser
Castor (FL)	Haaland	McGovern	Amash	Davidson (OH)	Mooney (WV)
Castro (TX)	Hagedorn	McHenry	Biggs	Gohmert	Palmer
Chabot	Harder (CA)	McKinley	Brooks (AL)	Harris	Roby
Cheney	Hartzer	McNerney	Buck	Jordan	Roy
Chu, Judy	Hastings	Meeks	Burchett	Lofgren	Weber (TX)
Cicilline	Hayes	Meng	Cline	Meadows	Wright
Cisneros	Heck	Miller			
Clark (MA)	Hern, Kevin	Mitchell			
Clarke (NY)	Herrera Beutler	Moolenaar			
Clay	Hice (GA)	Moore	Deutch	Reschenthaler	Wilson (SC)
Cleaver	Higgins (LA)	Morelle	Foster	Shimkus	
Clyburn	Higgins (NY)	Moulton	Granger	Speier	
Cohen	Hill (AR)	Mucarsel-Powell			
Cole	Hill (CA)	Mullin			
Collins (GA)	Himes	Murphy			
Collins (NY)	Holding	Nadler			
Comer	Hollingsworth	Napolitano			
Conaway	Horn, Kendra S.	Neal			
Connolly	Horsford	Neguse			
Cook	Houlihan	Newhouse			
Cooper	Hoyer	Norcross			
Correa	Hudson	Norman			
Costa	Huffman	Nunes			
Courtney	Huizenga	O'Halleran			
Cox (CA)	Hunter	Ocasio-Cortez			
Craig	Hurd (TX)	Olson			
Crawford	Jackson Lee	Omar			
Crenshaw	Jayapal	Palazzo			
Crist	Jeffries	Pallone			
Crow	Johnson (GA)	Panetta			
Cuellar	Johnson (LA)	Pappas			
Cummings	Johnson (OH)	Pascarell			
Cunningham	Johnson (SD)	Payne			
Curtis	Johnson (TX)	Pence			
David (KS)	Joyce (OH)	Perlmutter			
Davis (CA)	Joyce (PA)	Perry			
Davis, Danny K.	Kaptur	Peters			
Davis, Rodney	Katko	Peterson			
Dean	Keating	Phillips			
DeFazio	Kelly (IL)	Pingree			
DeGette	Kelly (MS)	Pocan			
DeLauro	Kelly (PA)	Porter			
DelBene	Kennedy	Posey			
Delgado	Khanna	Pressley			
Demings	Kildee	Price (NC)			
DeSaulnier	Kilmer	Quigley			
DesJarlais	Kim	Raskin			
Diaz-Balart	Kind	Ratcliffe			
Dingell	King (IA)	Reed			
Doggett	King (NY)	Rice (NY)			
Doyle, Michael	Kinziger	Rice (SC)			
F.	Kirkpatrick	Richmond			
Duffy	Krishnamoorthi	Riggleman			
Duncan	Kuster (NH)	Rodgers (WA)			
Dunn	Kustoff (TN)	Roe, David P.			
Emmer	LaHood	Rogers (AL)			
Engel	LaMalfa	Rogers (KY)			
Escobar	Lamb	Rooney (FL)			
Eshoo	Lamborn	Rose (NY)			
Espallat	Langevin	Rose, John W.			
Estes	Larsen (WA)	Rouda			
Evans	Larson (CT)	Rouzer			
Ferguson	Latta	Roybal-Allard			
Finkenauer	Lawrence	Ruiz			
Fitzpatrick	Lawson (FL)	Ruppersberger			
Fleischmann	Lee (CA)	Rush			

charged from further consideration of the bill (S. 252) to authorize the honorary appointment of Robert J. Dole to the grade of colonel in the regular Army, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 252

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

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Robert J. Dole, also known as Bob Dole, was born July 22, 1923, in Russell, Kansas.

(2) As a student at the University of Kansas, Bob Dole enrolled in the Army Enlisted Reserve Corps in 1942. He was called to active duty the following year and served during World War II. While deployed to Italy as an infantry lieutenant in the 10th Mountain Division, he was seriously wounded in combat and was twice cited for acts of heroism under fire. He finished his military service with two Purple Hearts and two awards of the Bronze Star Medal with "V" device for valor. He was also awarded the American Campaign medal, the European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal, and the World War II Victory medal. He resigned his Army commission at the grade of captain.

(3) Bob Dole served in the House of Representatives from 1961 to 1969. He served in the Senate from 1969 until 1996. His service was previously recognized by both the Legislative Branch of the United States Government, through the Congressional Gold Medal, and the Executive Branch of the United States Government, through the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

(4) Separate from the actions underlying the honors previously bestowed upon him, Bob Dole also made direct contributions to the Department of Defense and the veterans of United States military service, including through the following:

(A) Bob Dole sponsored or co-sponsored bills in Congress to improve veterans benefits, to improve accountability of missing members of the Armed Forces, to establish the Persian Gulf War Veterans Health Registry, to recognize women veterans, and to provide relief from certain inequities for National Guard technician service in connection with civil service retirement.

(B) Bob Dole served as the National Chairman of the WWII Memorial Campaign, co-chair of the Families of Freedom Scholarship Fund, and co-chair of the Presidential Commission on the Care of America's Returning Wounded Warriors.

(5) In 2018, an Army advisory panel reviewed the comprehensive record of Bob Dole's service to the Armed Forces, veterans, and the national security of the United States. The panel, recognizing Bob Dole's unique contributions to the Department of Defense and veterans, recommended the honorary promotion of Bob Dole to the grade of colonel in the Army.

(6) Acting under provisions of section 1563 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Army endorsed the recommendation of the advisory panel for an honorary promotion of Bob Dole and forwarded it to Congress for further action.

NAYS—21

NOT VOTING—7

□ 1438

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.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I was unable to attend votes due to circumstances beyond my control. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on roll call No. 127, "yea" on roll call No. 128, and "yea" on roll call No. 129.

REPORT ON H. RES. 245, PROVIDING FOR THE EXPENSES OF CERTAIN COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN THE ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS

Ms. LOFGREN, from the Committee on House Administration, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 116-20) providing for the expenses of certain committees of the House of Representatives in the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

AUTHORIZING THE HONORARY APPOINTMENT OF ROBERT J. DOLE TO THE GRADE OF COLONEL IN THE REGULAR ARMY

Mr. CISNEROS. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be dis-