

“One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind,” but I hope we’ll say, “Today the Moon, tomorrow the stars.”

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend Representative GRAYSON and the nearly 300 cosponsors of H.R. 2245, the New Frontier Congressional Gold Medal Act. As we know, this legislation authorizes the President, on behalf of Congress, to issue gold medals to Neil Armstrong, Edwin “Buzz” Aldrin, Michael Collins and John Glenn in recognition of their accomplishments, and pave the way for future missions.

As we celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Moon landing, we recognize President Kennedy’s vision to support the great explorers of our lifetime, like the Christopher Columbuses, the Magellans and the Marco Polos before them. President Kennedy proved to the world that the free enterprise system of the United States of America would outperform the socialist Soviet Union in the international challenge of landing a man on the Moon and returning him safely to Earth.

One of the highlights of my life was the opportunity to work on the Apollo program as a young man when McDonnell Douglas was the contractor for the third stage. What a privilege it was to work alongside the thousands of men and women who helped make that historic achievement possible.

And you know, from a personal perspective I will always cherish this little medallion that they gave each member of the launch team, the metal part of which was carried to the Moon and back by the Apollo 11 astronauts.

You know, it’s one of those points in time where everyone old enough to be aware of their surroundings knows where they were when man took that historic first step. It was before, as Congressman GRAYSON said, the largest viewing audience in history. I was holding up my 3-month-old daughter in front of the TV so that she might some day be the last person living to have witnessed that historic thing. Just what a marvelous event it was for all.

Let us remember also that their legacy continues in today’s exemplary space shuttle workforce, those who safely and efficiently worked to ensure the completion of the shuttle’s remaining flight manifest. As we hear many times, America’s space program is the only thing for which the United States is undeniably, unequivocally, and universally respected for around this globe.

We sometimes take for granted the thousands of technological spinoffs we enjoy from space exploration, but let us take a moment to recognize the explorers of our lifetime and appreciate how all of us have been inspired by their pursuits and benefited from America’s advances in space.

Hopefully we will continue to maintain the leading edge in space under the leadership of President Obama.

I yield back my time, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Speaker, I want to note that what the accomplishment was here was to make America number one in space exploration, and I look forward to the time when we are number one in health care, when we are number one in education, when we are number one in meeting our human needs and making a 21st-century workforce.

The thing that inspired people from President Kennedy’s words was the desire to be number one, and that’s something that we can and will accomplish, not only in this particular part of human endeavor but across the board.

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to support H.R. 2245, the “New Frontier Congressional Gold Medal Act”, which authorizes the President to award Congressional Gold Medals to Neil A. Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin, Michael Collins, and John Herschel Glenn, Jr., who took great risks to lead our nation and society to new frontiers in outer space.

Historic moments in space exploration, such as the 40th anniversary of the first lunar landing by humans that we are celebrating this week, and the first orbiting of the Earth by an American, inspired a generation of young people to devote their careers and lives to the scientific and human exploration of outer space and created a multiplier effect that has benefited American society, including our educational system, our economy, and our national security.

The Apollo 11 mission of Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins and the path-finding Mercury mission of John Glenn continue to spark the excitement and anticipation of what is possible for our nation as explorers of outer space.

Mr. Speaker, the Congressional Gold Medal is a fitting recognition of the unique and lasting imprint that these gentlemen have made on society, and I am pleased that so many of my colleagues in Congress have joined together in their support.

I thank the gentleman from Florida, Mr. GRAYSON, for his leadership in introducing this bill.

Ms. GIFFORDS. Mr. Speaker, today Congress is considering legislation to honor the Astronauts of Apollo 11 and Mercury Astronaut John Glenn with the Congressional Gold Medal, and as a proud cosponsor, I rise to urge support of this bill to recognize the trail-blazing accomplishments of these brave American heroes.

Their courage and the success of their missions have become symbols of what we as Americans can accomplish when we come together and put all of our energy and hard work into reaching a goal in which we all believe.

The launch of Sputnik in 1957 initiated the Space Race of the 1960s between the United States and the Soviet Union. Just 12 years later, this Space Race culminated with Apollo 11’s historic touchdown on the Moon’s Sea of Tranquility in July of 1969.

Even though NASA and the goal of landing men on the Moon were in some sense directly inspired by Cold War rivalries, the Apollo 11 lunar landings and John Glenn’s orbital flight

became a means of uniting all of us here on Earth in a collective adventure of humanity.

Moreover, the lessons learned and the technology developed for John Glenn’s orbital flight and the flight of Apollo 11 to the Moon spawned countless advances which have directly contributed to a better quality of life here on Earth.

In the decades since, many important technologies can be traced back to our space program. For even though the goal landing humans on the Moon had been attained, NASA went on to undertake world-leading research and development initiatives in Earth and space science, aeronautics, and human space flight.

Yet, ultimately it comes down to people—hard-working, dedicated men and women who made it all possible.

That is why I am pleased to join my colleagues in support of legislation to bestow one of the nation’s highest honors, the Congressional Gold Medal, to Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin, Michael Collins, and John Glenn.

In closing, I want to commend Representative GRAYSON for introducing this bill, and I urge Members to pass it.

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GRAYSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2245.

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. POSEY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair’s prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 5 o’clock and 10 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1832

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. HALVORSON) at 6 o’clock and 32 minutes p.m.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OFFER RESOLUTION RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. FLAKE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to clause 2(a)(1) of rule IX, I hereby notify the House of my intention to offer a resolution as a question of the privileges of the House.

The form of my resolution is as follows:

Whereas, The Hill reported that a prominent lobbying firm, founded by Mr. Paul Magliocchetti and the subject of a "federal investigation into potentially corrupt political contributions," has given \$3.4 million in political donations to no less than 284 members of Congress.

Whereas, the New York Times noted that Mr. Magliocchetti "set up shop at the busy intersection between political fund-raising and taxpayer spending, directing tens of millions of dollars in contributions to lawmakers while steering hundreds of millions of dollars in earmarks contracts back to his clients."

Whereas, a guest columnist recently highlighted in Roll Call that "... what [the firm's] example reveals most clearly is the potentially corrupting link between campaign contributions and earmarks. Even the most ardent earmarkers should want to avoid the appearance of such a pay-to-play system."

Whereas, multiple press reports have noted questions related to campaign contributions made by or on behalf of the firm; including questions related to "straw man" contributions, the reimbursement of employees for political giving, pressure on clients to give, a suspicious pattern of giving, and the timing of donations relative to legislative activity.

Whereas, Roll Call has taken note of the timing of contributions from employees the firm and its clients when it reported that they "have provided thousands of dollars worth of campaign contributions to key Members in close proximity to legislative activity, such as the deadline for earmark request letters or passage of a spending bill."

Whereas, the Associated Press highlighted the "huge amounts of political donations" from the firm and its clients to select members and noted that "those political donations have followed a distinct pattern: The giving is especially heavy in March, which is prime time for submitting written earmark requests."

Whereas, clients of the firm received at least three hundred million dollars worth of earmarks in fiscal year 2009 appropriations legislation, including several that were approved even after news of the FBI raid of the firm's offices and Justice Department investigation into the firm was well known.

Whereas, after a cursory review, the fiscal year 2010 defense appropriations earmark list recently made available includes at least seventy earmarks worth hundreds of millions of dollars for former PMA clients.

Whereas, the Associated Press reported that "the FBI says the investigation is continuing, highlighting the close ties between special-interest spending provisions known as earmarks and the raising of campaign cash."

Whereas, the persistent media attention focused on questions about the nature and timing of campaign contributions related to the firm, as well as reports of the Justice Department conducting research on earmarks and campaign contributions, raise concern about the integrity of Congressional proceedings and the dignity of the institution.

Now, therefore, be it: Resolved, That the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct shall immediately establish an investigative subcommittee and begin an investigation into the relationship between the source and timing of past campaign contributions to Members of the House related to the raided firm and earmark requests made by Members of the House on behalf of clients of the raided firm.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under rule IX, a resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as

a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only at a time designated by the Chair within 2 legislative days after the resolution is properly noticed.

Pending that designation, the form of the resolution noticed by the gentleman from Arizona will appear in the RECORD at this point.

The Chair will not at this point determine whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege. That determination will be made at the time designated for consideration of the resolution.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Approval of the Journal;

H. Res. 607; and

H.R. 2245, each by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 233, nays 159, not voting 41, as follows:

[Roll No. 593]

YEAS—233

Abercrombie	Clyburn	Goodlatte
Ackerman	Cohen	Gordon (TN)
Andrews	Cooper	Grayson
Baca	Costello	Green, Al
Bachmann	Courtney	Green, Gene
Baird	Crowley	Griffith
Baldwin	Cuellar	Hall (NY)
Barrow	Cummings	Halvorson
Bean	Dahlkemper	Hare
Becerra	Davis (CA)	Harman
Berkley	Davis (TN)	Harper
Berman	DeFazio	Hastings (FL)
Berry	DeGette	Heinrich
Bishop (GA)	Delahunt	Heller
Bishop (NY)	DeLauro	Herseth Sandlin
Blumenauer	Dent	Higgins
Boren	Dicks	Hill
Boyd	Dingell	Himes
Brady (PA)	Doggett	Hinojosa
Bralley (IA)	Donnelly (IN)	Hirono
Brown-Waite,	Doyle	Hodes
Ginny	Driehaus	Holden
Butterfield	Edwards (MD)	Holt
Capito	Edwards (TX)	Honda
Capps	Ellison	Hoyer
Cardoza	Engel	Inslee
Carnahan	Eshoo	Israel
Carson (IN)	Farr	Jackson (IL)
Carter	Fattah	Jackson-Lee
Castle	Filner	(TX)
Castor (FL)	Fortenberry	Johnson (GA)
Chaffetz	Poster	Johnson, E.B.
Chu	Frank (MA)	Jones
Clarke	Fudge	Kagen
Clay	Gerlach	Kanjorski
Cleaver	Gonzalez	Kaptur

Kennedy	Mollohan	Sánchez, Linda
Kildee	Moore (KS)	T.
Kilpatrick (MI)	Moore (WI)	Sarbanes
Kilroy	Murphy (CT)	Schakowsky
Kind	Murphy, Patrick	Schauer
Kissell	Murtha	Schiff
Klein (FL)	Nadler (NY)	Schrader
Kosmas	Napolitano	Schwartz
Kucinich	Neal (MA)	Scott (GA)
Lance	Oberstar	Scott (VA)
Langevin	Obey	Serrano
Larson (CT)	Oliver	Shea-Porter
Latham	Ortiz	Sherman
Lee (CA)	Pallone	Simpson
Levin	Pascarell	Skelton
Lewis (GA)	Pastor (AZ)	Slaughter
Lipinski	Paul	Smith (NJ)
Loeback	Paulsen	Snyder
Lofgren, Zoe	Payne	Space
Lowey	Perlmutter	Speier
Luján	Perriello	Spratt
Lynch	Peters	Sutton
Mack	Pingree (ME)	Tanner
Maffei	Pitts	Taylor
Markey (MA)	Polis (CO)	Teague
Marshall	Pomeroy	Thompson (MS)
Massa	Posey	Tierney
Matheson	Price (NC)	Titus
Matsui	Quigley	Tonko
McClintock	Radanovich	Tsongas
McCollum	Rahall	Van Hollen
McDermott	Rangel	Velázquez
McGovern	Reyes	Visclosky
McIntyre	Richardson	Walz
McMahon	Rodriguez	Waters
McMorris	Ross	Watson
Rodgers	Rothman (NJ)	Watt
McNerney	Roybal-Allard	Waxman
Meek (FL)	Ruppersberger	Weiner
Meeks (NY)	Rush	Welch
Michaud	Ryan (OH)	Wexler
Miller (NC)	Salazar	Wilson (OH)
Miller, George		Woolsey
		Yarmuth

NAYS—159

Aderholt	Fallin	Mitchell
Adler (NJ)	Flake	Moran (KS)
Akin	Fleming	Murphy (NY)
Alexander	Foxx	Murphy, Tim
Altmire	Franks (AZ)	Myrick
Arcuri	Frelinghuysen	Neugebauer
Austria	Galleghy	Nunes
Bachus	Garrett (NJ)	Nye
Bartlett	Giffords	Olson
Barton (TX)	Gingrey (GA)	Pence
Biggert	Granger	Peterson
Bilbray	Graves	Petri
Bilirakis	Guthrie	Platts
Bishop (UT)	Hall (TX)	Poe (TX)
Blackburn	Hastings (WA)	Price (GA)
Blunt	Hensarling	Putnam
Bocchieri	Herger	Rehberg
Boehner	Hoekstra	Reichert
Bonner	Hunter	Roe (TN)
Bono Mack	Inglis	Rogers (AL)
Boozman	Issa	Rogers (KY)
Boustany	Jenkins	Rogers (MI)
Broun (GA)	Johnson, Sam	Rooney
Brown (SC)	Jordan (OH)	Ros-Lehtinen
Buchanan	King (IA)	Roskam
Burgess	King (NY)	Royce
Burton (IN)	Kingston	Ryan (WI)
Buyer	Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Scalise
Calvert	Kline (MN)	Schmidt
Camp	Kratovil	Schock
Campbell	Lamborn	Sensenbrenner
Cantor	LaTourette	Latta
Cao	Latta	Lee (NY)
Carney	Lee (NY)	Linder
Cassidy	Lindser	LoBiondo
Chandler	LoBiondo	Luetkemeyer
Childers	Luetkemeyer	Lummis
Coble	Lummis	Lungren, Daniel
Coffman (CO)	Lungren, Daniel	E.
Cole	E.	Markey (CO)
Connolly (VA)	Markey (CO)	McCarthy (CA)
Culberson	McCarthy (CA)	McCaul
Davis (KY)	McCaul	McCotter
Deal (GA)	McCotter	McHenry
Diaz-Balart, L.	McHenry	McHugh
Diaz-Balart, M.	McHugh	Melancon
Dreier	Melancon	Mica
Duncan	Mica	Miller (FL)
Ehlers	Miller (FL)	Miller (MI)
Ellsworth	Miller (MI)	Miller, Gary
Emerson	Miller, Gary	Minnick
Etheridge	Minnick	