

Fallin	Levin	Rangel
Farr	Lewis (GA)	Rehberg
Fattah	Linder	Reichert
Filner	Lipinski	Reyes
Flake	LoBiondo	Richardson
Fleming	Loeb sack	Rodriguez
Fortenberry	Lofgren, Zoe	Roe (TN)
Foster	Lowe y	Rogers (AL)
Fox x	Luetkemeyer	Rogers (KY)
Frank (MA)	Lujan	Rogers (MI)
Franks (AZ)	Lummis	Rooney
Frelinghuysen	Lungren, Daniel E.	Ros-Lehtinen
Fudge	Lynch	Ross
Galle gly	Mack	Rothman (NJ)
Garrett (NJ)	Maffei	Roybal-Allard
Gerlach	Markey (CO)	Royce
Giffords	Markey (MA)	Ruppersberger
Gingrey (GA)	Marshall	Rush
Gohmert	Massa	Ryan (OH)
Gonzalez	Matheson	Ryan (WI)
Goodlatte	Matsui	Salazar
Gordon (TN)	McCarthy (CA)	Sanchez, Linda T.
Granger	McCaul	Sarbanes
Graves	McClintock	Scalise
Grayson	McCollum	Schakowsky
Green, Al	McCotter	Schauer
Green, Gene	McDermott	Schiff
Griffith	McGovern	Schmidt
Guthrie	McHenry	Schock
Hall (NY)	McHugh	Schrader
Hall (TX)	McIntyre	Schwartz
Halvorson	McMahon	Scott (GA)
Hare	McMorris	Scott (VA)
Harman	Rodgers	Sensenbrenner
Harper	McNerney	Serrano
Hastings (FL)	Meek (FL)	Shadegg
Hastings (WA)	Meeks (NY)	Shea-Porter
Heinrich	Melancon	Sherman
Heller	Mica	Shimkus
Hensarling	Michaud	Shuler
Herger	Miller (FL)	Shuster
Herseth Sandlin	Miller (MI)	Simpson
Higgins	Miller (NC)	Skelton
Hill	Miller, Gary	Slaughter
Himes	Miller, George	Smith (NE)
Hinojosa	Minnick	Smith (NJ)
Hirono	Mitchell	Smith (TX)
Hodes	Mollohan	Snyder
Hoekstra	Moore (KS)	Souder
Holden	Moore (WI)	Space
Holt	Moran (KS)	Speier
Honda	Murphy (CT)	Spratt
Hoyer	Murphy (NY)	Stearns
Hunter	Murphy, Patrick	Stupak
Inglis	Murphy, Tim	Sullivan
Inslee	Murtha	Sutton
Israel	Myrick	Tanner
Issa	Nadler (NY)	Taylor
Jackson (IL)	Napolitano	Teague
Jackson-Lee (TX)	Neal (MA)	Terry
Jenkins	Neugebauer	Thompson (CA)
Johnson (GA)	Nunes	Thompson (MS)
Johnson, E. B.	Nye	Thompson (PA)
Johnson, Sam	Oberstar	Thornberry
Jones	Obey	Tiahrt
Jordan (OH)	Olson	Tierney
Kagen	Olver	Titus
Kanjorski	Ortiz	Tonko
Kaptur	Pallone	Tsongas
Kennedy	Pascrell	Upton
Kildee	Pastor (AZ)	Van Hollen
Kilpatrick (MI)	Paul	Velázquez
Kilroy	Paulsen	Visclosky
Kind	Payne	Walden
King (IA)	Pence	Walz
King (NY)	Perlmutter	Wamp
Kingston	Perriello	Waters
Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Peters	Watson
Kissell	Peterson	Watt
Klein (FL)	Petri	Waxman
Kline (MN)	Pingree (ME)	Weiner
Kosmas	Pitts	Welch
Kratovil	Platts	Westmoreland
Kucinich	Poe (TX)	Wexler
Lamborn	Polis (CO)	Whitfield
Lance	Pomeroy	Wilson (OH)
Langevin	Posey	Wolf
Larson (CT)	Price (GA)	Woolsey
Latham	Price (NC)	Yarmuth
LaTourette	Putnam	Young (AK)
Latta	Quigley	Young (FL)
Lee (CA)	Radanovich	
Lee (NY)	Rahall	

NOT VOTING—43

Barrett (SC)	Brady (TX)	Capuano
Boswell	Bright	Conaway
Boucher	Brown, Corrine	Conyers

Costa	Lewis (CA)	Sestak
Crenshaw	Lucas	Sires
Culberson	Maloney	Smith (WA)
Davis (AL)	Manzullo	Stark
Davis (IL)	Marchant	Tiberi
Forbes	McCarthy (NY)	Towns
Grijalva	McKeon	Turner
Gutierrez	Moran (VA)	Wasserman
Hinche y	Rohrabacher	Schultz
Johnson (IL)	Roskam	Wilson (SC)
Kirk	Sanchez, Loretta	Wittman
Larsen (WA)	Sessions	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1915

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

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, on July 20, 2009, I was called away on personal business, I regret that I was not present to vote on the Journal Vote, H. Res. 607, and H.R. 2245.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on all votes.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from this Chamber today. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes 593, 594 and 595.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate notifies the House of Representatives that the Senate shall convene as a Court of Impeachment at 2 p.m., on Wednesday, July 22, 2009, for the purpose of receiving the Managers on the part of the House of Representatives in the matter of the Impeachment proceedings against Samuel B. Kent, formerly a Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas.

ROSENSTIEL SCHOOL OF MARINE AND ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

(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. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to announce that today the Department of Commerce awarded a \$15 million grant to my alma mater, the University of Miami, for the construction of a new marine science research facility as the Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science. The Rosenstiel School will construct an integrated seawater laboratory building that will also house a state-of-the-art marine life science center. The lab will be the only facility in the world with a wind-wave storm surge simulator capable of generating hurricane-force winds in a three-dimensional test environment.

Building on past initiatives to protect coral reefs and Florida's unique habitat, the University of Miami will conduct research to understand how structures withstand natural disasters, how environmental challenges threaten human health, and how dynamic action can enhance resiliency and protect lives. All of us will be safer due to the advances it will yield in technological innovation, environmental protection and public safety.

Madam Speaker, again, it's a \$15 million grant from the Department of Commerce to my alma mater, the University of Miami, for a new Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science.

EXPRESSING CONCERN FOR THE AMERICAN SOLDIER HELD CAPTIVE IN AFGHANISTAN BY THE TALIBAN

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise to express grave concern for one of our soldiers being held in harm's way by the Taliban in Afghanistan. I join with Secretary Gates to call this disgusting. Knowing the brave men and women of the United States military, I know they will not leave one soldier behind. The 18th Congressional District has approximately the largest number of active duty soldiers returning from Iraq and Afghanistan. The numbers are large throughout the State of Texas. We have grave concern and are in sympathy with his family. We want them to know that we do care. We want them to know that as the soldiers are on the battlefield in Afghanistan, we will not stop until he is found.

It is necessary to express our belief that our soldiers are precious. We thank them for the sacrifice they make on behalf of our freedom and know that we will not leave one behind. It is disgusting, and the Taliban need to know we will never give up.

CELEBRATING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE APOLLO 11 MISSION

(Mrs. SCHMIDT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Apollo 11 mission and, notably, the commander of that crew, Neil Armstrong, as the first person to set foot on the Moon. President John F. Kennedy told a joint session of Congress in 1961: "I believe that this Nation should commit itself to achieving the goal, before this decade is out, of landing a man on the Moon and returning him safely to Earth."

That goal was achieved nearly 8 years later on July 20, 1969, by Ohio's

own Neil Armstrong, along with Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins. Tonight I honor Neil and the men and women who worked tirelessly to make Apollo 11 a success. I, as a child, was mesmerized by Apollo 11's mission. I was one of the hundreds of millions who watched on television as Neil Armstrong took that historic step on the Moon.

Landing on the Moon wasn't just an American event. It was a proud and historic event for all mankind. In the wake of this incredible accomplishment, Neil Armstrong has received many, many awards. Most notably, he received the highest award offered to U.S. civilians, the Presidential Medal of Freedom. Neil has undertaken several endeavors since that walk on the Moon, and I am especially proud of one professor of aerospace engineering at the University of Cincinnati, my alma mater. I am extremely proud to call Neil one of my constituents.

Madam Speaker, let me leave you with the quote that has become the core of our American history: "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind." Thank you, Neil Armstrong, for taking that giant leap; and thank you to everyone who made Apollo 11 a success. Forty years later we ponder its magnitude.

TO ENSURE PROPER TRANSPARENCY, LEGISLATION SHOULD BE ONLINE 72 HOURS PRIOR TO A VOTE

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Madam Speaker, next week Congress will likely vote on a health care bill that costs over \$1 trillion and has serious repercussions for every American. I simply request that every Member be given the appropriate time to review the final bill.

Just a few weeks ago, a 300-page amendment was made to the cap-and-trade bill at 3 a.m. and voted on just hours later without allowing Members and staff ample time to peruse it. The over 1,000-page stimulus bill was similarly hustled through Congress without time for Members to even read it. This is not an acceptable way to run Congress.

To that end, I am cosponsoring a bill that will require legislation be available on the Internet for 72 hours so that the public and Members of Congress will have a chance to see it. As we debate health reform or any other issue, the American people want us to get it right. To do that, we must avoid arbitrary deadlines and passing measures in the dark of night without full debate or proper transparency.

THE MOON MEN

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, on July 20, 1969, America accomplished

the greatest single technological achievement in the history of the world: Americans walked on the Moon. And on that July afternoon 40 years ago today, we all crowded around our TV sets and radios, listening to mission control in Houston, Texas. At 4:17 p.m. the distant word came from Lunar Module Flight Commander Neil Armstrong: "Houston, the Eagle has landed." Shouts and cheers rang out at mission control in Houston, Texas, and spread out across the United States. Six hours later, kids in America, including me, were still up way past their bedtime. Neil Armstrong stepped down from the ladder of the lunar module in his big, bulky space suit and said: "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind." He was standing on the Moon. Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin then planted the Stars and Stripes on the lunar surface.

These men, along with Michael Collins who was circling in the command module, had done something unbelievable. By their achievement, they summed up the greatness of America. A country founded by bold explorers had, itself, boldly explored the universe. The Moon men proved that in America, no mission is impossible.

And that's just the way it is.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF FIVE MINNESOTA NATIONAL GUARDSMEN KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

(Mrs. BACHMANN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BACHMANN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of members of the Minnesota National Guard who were killed in the line of duty this past week in the service of our great country. Minnesotans gathered together last evening in a silent vigil in my hometown in Stillwater where they remembered, cried and prayed for five brave members of our American military who willingly laid their lives on the altar of freedom.

On Friday I spoke with the parents of one of these servicemen who only hours earlier received a knock on their door, the knock that no parent ever wants to answer. And in their conversation with me, Madam Speaker, the parents honored their son amidst their grief, their pride in his bravery swelling their hearts.

May these families be comforted in their sorrow, and may the memories of these brave soldiers live in our hearts forever.

□ 1930

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

THE NEED FOR A CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. WATERS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WATERS. Madam Speaker, I have long been an advocate of consumer protections and consumer rights, and I'm proud of the work we have accomplished on these issues this session. Laws such as the recently enacted Credit Cardholders' Bill of Rights, of which I'm an original cosponsor, will help to ensure consumers have access to fair and easy-to-understand credit products. That said, there is still much more work to be done in order to safeguard consumers from predatory and discriminatory lending products.

This Congress is about to embark upon the adoption of regulatory reform. We have had an economic meltdown and a subprime mess, and we discovered that our regulatory agencies were asleep at the wheel. We discovered that there had been deregulation that led us to the point of this economic meltdown.

Judging from the proliferation of products such as subprime mortgages and payday loans, our current regulatory framework inadequately protects consumers. There are many reasons why we need a new consumer financial protection agency. There will be a comprehensive piece of legislation that will talk about how we do credible regulatory reform. But of all that is in the proposed legislation that is being developed, we are getting a pushback from the financial services community on the consumer financial protection agency.

Why is that? Why is it that given what we have gone through the financial services community can boldly and barefacedly come before us and talk about why a consumer financial protection agency is a bad idea?

I suppose one of the reasons is jurisdictional. There are several types of consumer financial products which, because they are offered by non-banks, fall into what may be classified as a "shadow banking industry." These products and institutions escape Federal regulation yet often lead to Federal problems, such as our current economic and foreclosure crisis.

A prime example of this is mortgage servicing. Mortgage services is an important part of our housing market, and consumers often have more contact with their mortgage servicers than they do with their mortgage broker, real estate agent or bank combined. However, lately, many servicers have been unable to properly assist consumers due to lack of capacity or perhaps just the will to do so.

The servicers are the ones that are supposed to be doing loan modifications. They are supposed to be helping the consumers to unwind the mess that many of them have found themselves in because of the predatory lending.