

Meuser	Rogers (AL)	Takano
Miller	Rogers (KY)	Taylor
Mitchell	Rose (NY)	Thompson (CA)
Moolenaar	Rose, John W.	Thompson (MS)
Mooney (WV)	Rouda	Thompson (PA)
Moore	Rouzer	Thornberry
Morelle	Roy	Timmons
Mucarsel-Powell	Roybal-Allard	Tipton
Mullin	Ruiz	Titus
Murphy	Ruppersberger	Tlaib
Nadler	Rutherford	Tonko
Napolitano	Ryan	Torres (CA)
Neguse	Sarbanes	Torres Small
Newhouse	Scalise	(NM)
Norcross	Scanlon	Trahan
Norman	Schiff	Trone
Nunes	Schneider	Turner
O'Halleran	Schrader	Underwood
Ocasio-Cortez	Schrier	Upton
Olson	Schweikert	Van Drew
Omar	Scott (VA)	Veasey
Palazzo	Scott, Austin	Vela
Pallone	Scott, David	Visclosky
Palmer	Serrano	Wagner
Panetta	Sewell (AL)	Walberg
Pappas	Shalala	Walker
Pascrell	Sherman	Walorski
Pence	Sherrill	Waltz
Perlmutter	Simpson	Wasserman
Perry	Sires	Schultz
Peters	Slotkin	Waters
Peterson	Smith (MO)	Watkins
Phillips	Smith (NE)	Watson Coleman
Phingree	Smith (NJ)	Weber (TX)
Posey	Smith (WA)	Webster (FL)
Pressley	Smucker	Welch
Price (NC)	Soto	Wenstrup
Quigley	Spanberger	Westerman
Raskin	Spano	Wexton
Ratcliffe	Speier	Wild
Reed	Stanton	Williams
Reschenthaler	Stauber	Wilson (SC)
Rice (NY)	Stefanik	Wittman
Rice (SC)	Steil	Womack
Richmond	Steube	Yarmuth
Riggleman	Stevens	Young
Roby	Stewart	Zeldin
Rodgers (WA)	Stivers	
Roe, David P.	Suozzi	

NAYS—3

Amash	Biggs	Massie
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NOT VOTING—53

Abraham	Gibbs	Payne
Arrington	Gonzalez (TX)	Pocan
Barr	Harder (CA)	Porter
Bass	Hartzler	Rooney (FL)
Buchanan	Hollingsworth	Rush
Bucshon	Hudson	Sánchez
Budd	Jones	Schakowsky
Burgess	Kind	Sensenbrenner
Cartwright	King (NY)	Shimkus
Collins (NY)	Lamborn	Swalwell (CA)
DeFazio	Lipinski	Vargas
DeLauro	Loeb sack	Velázquez
Dingell	Marchant	Walden
Doggett	Marino	Wilson (FL)
Duffy	McGovern	Woodall
Estes	McNerney	Wright
Fudge	Moulton	Yoho
Gabbard	Neal	

□ 1910

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. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present for votes on January 22nd due to unavoidable travel delays. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 44 and "yea" on rollcall No. 45.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agree-

ing 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.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 648, CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 31, FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, 2019; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES; AND WAIVING A REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS REPORTED FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Mr. MORELLE, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 116-4) on the resolution (H. Res. 61) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 648) making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 31) making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules; and waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

□ 1915

TRUMP SHUTDOWN IMPACT ON SNAP RECIPIENTS

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, by now, you have seen the images of furloughed public servants lined up at food banks across our beloved country. This is a sight seen in communities everywhere, including throughout northern Ohio.

I rise today to call attention to the misery the Trump shutdown is creating for millions of hardworking Americans who now have to rely on food assistance to get by: working people who have to be degraded in this way.

Federal workers, who rely on SNAP food assistance through the U.S. Department of Agriculture, face daily uncertainty from the Trump shutdown. The early distribution of benefits received last week represents the February SNAP allocation, a sum that they will be asked to stretch to a date not yet determined.

Mr. Speaker, this is unacceptable. President Trump should immediately act to protect SNAP benefits, reopen

the Federal Government, and bring Federal workers back to work with paychecks they have earned.

If you are a furloughed Federal worker and face hunger issues, please do not hesitate to reach out to your local food bank. You can locate your local food bank through "Feeding America" to plan for the uncertain.

200TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

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

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the 200th anniversary of the founding of the University of Cincinnati, my alma mater.

University of Cincinnati began as the two original chartered colleges by the State of Ohio. In January of 1819, the two merged into the esteemed university we know today.

Cincinnati is recognized as a Carnegie Research 1 university, with over 300,000 alumni across the Nation, and is the home to top programs in both the liberal arts and the sciences.

In 1969, Cincinnati was the first college to implement a co-op program, setting the stage for universities around the country, enhancing workforce development across America.

It is incredible to see how far this fine institution has come: from two small colleges so long ago, to the home of the Nation's first teaching hospital, to the fourth oldest continuously operating law school, to its glory today.

I know the University of Cincinnati will continue to inspire those who are lucky enough to call her home.

HONORING THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

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

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the Knights of Columbus, a fraternal Catholic organization dedicated to charitable action.

Some of my colleagues have recently made disparaging comments about the mission of the Knights of Columbus, and I want to be clear: As a member of that proud organization, I am very proud of their humanitarian mission.

In 2017 alone, the Knights of Columbus raised \$185 million in charitable contributions and contributed 75 million hours of service worldwide.

The Knights of Columbus stand firmly for protecting life in all its forms, most especially the unborn. They recently donated their one thousandth ultrasound machine to women's pregnancy centers in the U.S. and around the world.

Studies have shown that women who view these ultrasounds of their unborn child are much more likely to carry that child to term.

So on today's anniversary of the Roe v. Wade decision; let's listen to the words of Carl Anderson, leader of the Knights of Columbus, who said:

"What greater legacy can a person have than to save a child's life?"

RECOGNIZING ROGER MOSS

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize my good friend, Mr. Roger Moss, who is stepping down as director of the Savannah Children's Choir.

Mr. Moss started the Savannah Children's Choir in 2006, with 30 kids, aiming to transform children into confident leaders through music education. Now, the choir is booming. It mentors hundreds of students, and the choir has gone on to award-winning performances throughout Europe.

The choir has brought children of diverse backgrounds together for a common purpose, winning praise from countless parents, who have seen significant improvements in their children's ambitions, demeanor, creativity, and much more.

I thank Mr. Moss for his important work in the Savannah community. However, I understand his work will continue as he is beginning a new school: the Savannah Exploratory Charter Academy. We are, indeed, very fortunate in Savannah that Roger Moss has adopted us as his home and brought his immense talents with him.

Mr. Speaker, I wish Mr. Moss the best of luck with his new project.

HONORING AL TOWNS

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

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, 10 years and 17 days ago, I was given the honor of working for the people of Texas 22 in Washington, D.C. They are my bosses. And one of my bosses was born on January 30 of 1918. His name is Al Towns.

Al was alive during World War I. Al fought in World War II. He started as a lowly private. Twenty-two years later, he retired as an O-6, a full bird colonel.

Al then joined NASA and helped us go to the Moon in 1969.

At Al's 101st birthday party next week, I am sure he will share pearls of wisdom, like: "If you want to get something done, give it to a woman. She may step on some toes, but she will get it done." Or, the key to living to 101 years old: "Don't think too far ahead."

Mr. Speaker, Texas 22 says to Al, "Roger that. Wilco. Happy birthday."

And that is just the way it is.

NATIONAL SCHOOL CHOICE WEEK

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support for National School Choice Week, because I believe that every family should be able to choose a school that is right for their children's needs.

School choice is important because it gives families the autonomy and freedom to do what is in their own children's best interests. It also creates competition and education, through which we can really begin to achieve excellence and innovation.

There is enough evidence to suggest that competition created by more education options increases college readiness and better prepares many students for life after the classroom.

It opens up balanced opportunities for students and their families, whether that is traditional public schools, public charter schools, public magnet schools, private schools, online academies, or other alternatives. That is because what may be right for one family and their children may not be right for their neighbors' kids.

National School Choice Week recognizes the need for families to make that decision for themselves. Your child only goes each step in their education one time. Let's make the most of each year of a child's education opportunity, not subject them to experiments.

GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HORSFORD). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, it is time for us to, once again, ponder the inevitable: that the government of the United States is important in this world; that the strongest country in the entire world ought to have the strongest operating government; that all across this globe people once looked to America as the symbol of leadership, as the symbol of opportunity, as the country where things got done, and a government that functioned, sort of functioned. We have had our ups and downs, but really the United States was always a symbol that other countries would point to and say: Well, there is a democracy. It has its ups and downs, but it has worked. It has been a place where we could look to for leadership.

We are now 32 days into the shutdown of the government of the most important country in the world.

What in the world is our President thinking? What is going on here? How did we come to this situation?

Before we get into all of the harm that is being done by this government shutdown, let's understand how we got here.

Every January, early February, the administration—the President—puts

forward his proposed budget for the coming year. The House and the Senate take that under submission and begin the process of preparing the appropriations and the laws, the changes to enact, or not enact, the proposals that the President has put forth.

□ 1930

In that submission, President Trump proposed \$1.6 billion for border security. The House looked at it, the Senate looked at it, and, ultimately, the Senate passed an appropriation of \$1.6 billion.

Unfortunately, that appropriation was caught up in other debates and other arguments, and the Department of Homeland Security that was supposed to receive the \$1.6 billion, together with the Department of the Interior, the EPA, Department of Transportation, Department of Justice, and several other agencies, was not funded for the whole year but, rather, funded from October 1 until the following Thanksgiving.

Then an additional CR, continuing resolution, was passed until December 11, and that \$1.6 billion was part of that discussion. On December 10, maybe December 11, the Senate unanimously passed another continuing resolution that had \$1.6 billion in it, and that continuing resolution was to go until February 8.

The next morning, when that bill arrived over here in the House of Representatives to be taken up and to pass through to keep the government open until February, in the intervening 13 hours, something happened. The President changed his mind and said, not \$1.6 billion. He demanded \$5 billion. And in a conference at the White House with the leaders, he said: "If we don't get what we want . . . I am proud to shut down the government . . . I will take the mantle. . . ."

So on that morning of the 11th, the House of Representatives amended the bill and said, nope, it is not \$1.6 billion. It is \$5 billion, because that is what the President wanted, and the government shut down.

I thank the President. At the very last moment, he changed the game: not \$1.6 billion, which we were prepared to accept and keep the government open, but \$5 billion, and the government shut.

In the intervening days, as the debate went on, the \$5 billion grew to \$5.7 billion for a border wall.

Now, don't misunderstand. Changes during the course of a year are common, and it is common for the administration to make a change in its budget. That is called a budget change proposal.

It comes to the Congress, the House and the Senate, with all of the reasons—a big stack of paper—all of the reasons why the change should take place: some new; something happened and we have got to deal with it; or, we need more money for this. And a budget change proposal comes to us with all of the justification.