

Timmons	Vela	Wenstrup
Tipton	Velázquez	Westerman
Titus	Visclosky	Wexton
Tlaib	Wagner	Wild
Tonko	Walberg	Williams
Torres (CA)	Walden	Wilson (FL)
Torres Small (NM)	Walker	Wittman
Trahan	Walorski	Womack
Trone	Waltz	Woodall
Turner	Wasserman	Wright
Underwood	Schultz	Yarmuth
Upton	Waters	Yoho
Van Drew	Watkins	Young
Vargas	Watson Coleman	Zeldin
Veasey	Webster (FL)	
	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  
 Bergman Flores  
 Beyer Fortenberry  
 Bilirakis Foxx (NC)  
 Bishop (GA) Frankel  
 Bishop (UT) Fudge  
 Blumenuaer Fulcher  
 Blunt Rochester Gabbard  
 Bonamici Gaetz  
 Bost Gallagher  
 Boyle, Brendan Gallego  
 F. Garamendi  
 Brady Garcia (IL)  
 Brindisi Garcia (TX)  
 Brooks (IN) Gianforte  
 Brown (MD) Gibbs  
 Brownley (CA) Golden  
 Buchanan Gomez  
 Buechson Gonzalez (OH)  
 Budd Gonzalez (TX)  
 Burgess Gooden  
 Bustos Gosar  
 Butterfield Gottheimer  
 Byrne Graves (GA)  
 Calvert Graves (LA)  
 Carbajal Graves (MO)  
 Cárdenas Green (TN)  
 Carson (IN) Green (TX)  
 Carter (GA) Griffith  
 Carter (TX) Grijalva  
 Cartwright Grothman  
 Case Guest  
 Casten (IL) Guthrie  
 Castor (FL) Haaland  
 Castro (TX) Hagedorn  
 Chabot Harder (CA)  
 Cheney Hartzler  
 Chu, Judy Hastings  
 Cicilline Hayes  
 Cisneros Heck  
 Clark (MA) Hern, Kevin  
 Clarke (NY) Herrera Beutler  
 Clay Hice (GA)  
 Cleaver Higgins (LA)  
 Clyburn Higgins (NY)  
 Cohen Hill (AR)  
 Cole Hill (CA)  
 Collins (GA) Himes  
 Collins (NY) Holding  
 Comer Hollingsworth  
 Conaway Horn, Kendra S.  
 Connolly Horsford  
 Cook Houlihan  
 Cooper Hoyer  
 Correa Hudson  
 Costa Huffman  
 Courtney Huizenga  
 Cox (CA) Hunter  
 Craig Hurd (TX)  
 Crawford Jackson Lee  
 Crenshaw Jayapal  
 Crist Jeffries  
 Crow Johnson (GA)  
 Cuellar Johnson (LA)  
 Cummings Johnson (OH)  
 Cunningham Johnson (SD)  
 Curtis Johnson (TX)  
 Davids (KS) Joyce (OH)  
 Davis (CA) Joyce (PA)  
 Davis, Danny K. Kaptur  
 Davis, Rodney Katko  
 Dean Keating  
 DeFazio Kelly (IL)  
 DeGette Kelly (MS)  
 DeLauro Kelly (PA)  
 DelBene Kennedy  
 Delgado Khanna  
 Demings Kildee  
 DeSaulnier Kilmer  
 DesJarlais Kim  
 Diaz-Balart Kind  
 Dingell King (IA)  
 Doggett King (NY)  
 Doyle, Michael Kinzinger  
 F. Kirkpatrick  
 Duffy Krishnamoorthi  
 Duncan Kuster (NH)  
 Dunn Kustoff (TN)  
 Emmer LaHood  
 Engel LaMalfa  
 Escobar Lamb  
 Eshoo Lamborn  
 Espallat Langevin  
 Estes Larsen (WA)  
 Evans Larson (CT)  
 Ferguson Latta  
 Finkenauer Lawrence  
 Fitzpatrick Lawson (FL)  
 Fleischmann Lee (CA)

Lee (NV)  
 Lesko  
 Levin (CA)  
 Levin (MI)  
 Lewis  
 Lieu, Ted  
 Lipinski  
 Loebsack  
 Long  
 Loudermilk  
 Lowenthal  
 Loney  
 Lucas  
 Luetkemeyer  
 Luján  
 Luria  
 Lynch  
 Malinowski  
 Maloney,  
 Carolyn B.  
 Maloney, Sean  
 Marchant  
 Marshall  
 Massie  
 Mast  
 Matsui  
 McAdams  
 McBath  
 McCarthy  
 McCaul  
 McClintock  
 Guest  
 McCollum  
 McEachin  
 McGovern  
 McHenry  
 McKinley  
 McNerney  
 Meeks  
 Meng  
 Miller  
 Mitchell  
 Moolenaar  
 Moore  
 Morelle  
 Moulton  
 Mucarsel-Powell  
 Mullin  
 Murphy  
 Nadler  
 Napolitano  
 Neal  
 Neguse  
 Newhouse  
 Norcross  
 Norman  
 Nunes  
 O'Halleran  
 Ocasio-Cortez  
 Olson  
 Omar  
 Palazzo  
 Pallone  
 Panetta  
 Pappas  
 Pascrell  
 Payne  
 Pence  
 Perlmutter  
 Perry  
 Peters  
 Peterson  
 Phillips  
 Pingree  
 Pocan  
 Porter  
 Posey  
 Pressley  
 Price (NC)  
 Quigley  
 Raskin  
 Ratcliffe  
 Reed  
 Rice (NY)  
 Rice (SC)  
 Richmond  
 Riggleman  
 Rodgers (WA)  
 Roe, David P.  
 Rogers (AL)  
 Rogers (KY)  
 Rooney (FL)  
 Rose (NY)  
 Rose, John W.  
 Rouda  
 Rouzer  
 Roybal-Allard  
 Ruiz  
 Ruppertsberger  
 Rush

Rutherford  
 Ryan  
 Sánchez  
 Sarbanes  
 Scalise  
 Scanlon  
 Schakowsky  
 Schiff  
 Schneider  
 Schrader  
 Schrier  
 Schweikert  
 Scott (VA)  
 Scott, Austin  
 Scott, David  
 Sensenbrenner  
 Serrano  
 Sewell (AL)  
 Shalala  
 Sherman  
 Sherrill  
 Simpson  
 Sires  
 Slotkin  
 Smith (MO)  
 Smith (NE)  
 Smith (NJ)  
 Smith (WA)  
 Smucker  
 Soto  
 Spanberger

Allen  
 Amash  
 Biggs  
 Brooks (AL)  
 Buck  
 Burchett  
 Cline  
 Cloud  
 Davidson (OH)  
 Gohmert  
 Harris  
 Jordan  
 Lofgren  
 Meadows  
 Reschenthaler  
 Shimkus  
 Speier

Spano  
 Stanton  
 Stauber  
 Stefanik  
 Steil  
 Steube  
 Stevens  
 Stewart  
 Stivers  
 Suzzo  
 Swalwell (CA)  
 Takano  
 Taylor  
 Thompson (CA)  
 Thompson (MS)  
 Thompson (PA)  
 Thornberry  
 Timmons  
 Tipton  
 Titus  
 Tlaib  
 Tonko  
 Torres (CA)  
 Torres Small  
 (NM)  
 Trahan  
 Trone  
 Turner  
 Underwood  
 Upton  
 Van Drew

Vargas  
 Veasey  
 Vela  
 Velázquez  
 Visclosky  
 Wagner  
 Walberg  
 Walden  
 Walker  
 Walorski  
 Walt  
 Wasserman  
 Schultz  
 Waters  
 Watkins  
 Watson Coleman  
 Webster (FL)  
 Welch  
 Wenstrup  
 Westerman  
 Wexton  
 Wild  
 Williams  
 Wilson (FL)  
 Wittman  
 Womack  
 Woodall  
 Yarmuth  
 Yoho  
 Young  
 Zeldin

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-

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.