

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. RUSH. Madam Speaker, I inadvertently missed a vote on H. Res. 844. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 58.

SMITHSONIAN WOMEN’S HISTORY MUSEUM ACT

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. 1980) to establish in the Smithsonian Institution a comprehensive women’s history museum, and for other purposes, as amended, 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 gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 374, nays 37, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 59]

YEAS—374

Abraham
Adams
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Axne
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Bishop (UT)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brindisi
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Buchon
Burchett
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten (IL)
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Cisneros
Clark (MA)

Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cline
Clyburn
Cole
Collins (GA)
Comer
Connolly
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Cox (CA)
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Cunningham
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Dunn
Engel
Escobar
Eshoo
Españillat
Evans
Ferguson
Finkenauer
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Jeffries
Flores
Fortenberry

Foster
Foxy (NC)
Frankel
Fudge
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez (TX)
Gooden
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Guest
Guthrie
Haaland
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Hartzler
Hastings
Hayes
Heck
Hern, Kevin
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Hill (AR)
Himes
Holding
Hollingsworth
Horn, Kendra S.
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Hurd (TX)
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)

Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Kustoff (TN)
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lesko
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loeb sack
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lowe y
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marshall
Mast
Matsui
McAdams
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Meuser
Miller
Mitchell

NAYS—37

Aderholt
Amash
Arrington
Babin
Banks
Biggs
Brooks (AL)
Buck
Budd
Cheney
Cloud
Conaway
Davidson (OH)

Duncan
Estes
Fulcher
Gosar
Grothman
Harris
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
LaMalta
Marchant
Massie
McClintock
Murphy (NC)

NOT VOTING—19

Byrne
Cohen
Emmer
Gabbard
Graves (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Kirkpatrick

LaHood
Lewis
Meadows
Mullin
Payne
Pence
Rice (NY)

Shimkus
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spano
Speier
Stanton
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Stivers
Suo zzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Tipton
Titus
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Richmond
Riggleman
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney (FL)
Rose (NY)
Rose, John W.
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrad er
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill

Norman
Palazzo
Palmer
Ratcliffe
Rice (SC)
Rouzer
Roy
Steube
Thornberry
Weber (TX)
Yoho

Rouda
Scalise
Velázquez
Walker
Wright

□ 1431

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Madam Speaker, on Tuesday, February 11, 2020, I regret not being present for one vote session. Had I been present, I would have voted in support of the Smithsonian Women’s History Museum Act, H.R. 1980, rollcall No. 59.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. KIRKPATRICK. Madam Speaker, I was absent today due to a medical emergency. Had I been present, I would have voted: “yea” on rollcall No. 57, “yea” on rollcall No. 58, and “yea” on rollcall No. 59.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Miss RICE of New York. Madam Speaker, I was necessarily absent from votes Tuesday, February 11, 2020. Had I been present, I would have voted: “yea” on rollcall No. 57, “yea” on rollcall No. 58, and “yea” on rollcall No. 59.

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, due to a medical appointment, I was unable to vote on the following three Roll Call Bills on February 11, 2020.

Had I been present, I would have voted: “yea” on rollcall No. 57 (Motion on Ordering the Previous Question on the Rule (H. Res. 844); “yea” on rollcall No. 58 (H. Res. 844—Rule Providing for Consideration of H.R. 2546—Protecting America’s Wilderness Act and H.J. Res. 79—Removing the deadline for the ratification of the equal rights amendment); and “yea” on rollcall No. 59 (H.R. 1980—Smithsonian Women’s History Museum Act, as amended) (Rep. CAROLYN MALONEY—House Administration) Suspension bill.

RECOGNIZING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF NELSON MANDELA’S RELEASE FROM PRISON

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

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 30th anniversary of the former South African President Nelson Mandela’s release from jail.

Mandela worked tirelessly to abolish apartheid, empower his fellow citizens, and fight the injustices against the disenfranchised people of South Africa.

Mandela’s efforts led not only to his 27-year imprisonment and subsequent ascent to the presidency, but it also transformed the consciousness of a generation and precipitated a more acute international focus on human rights. I hope we are all informed by his wise words: “May your choices reflect your hopes, not your fears.”

Here in this Chamber and around the world we should all feel indebted to him for his service and commitment to justice.

RECOGNIZING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE COUNCIL

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

Mr. STEWART. Madam Chair, I am honored today to recognize the 40th anniversary of the National Intelligence Council. This is an amazing organization that has provided invaluable contributions to the security of the United States.

On December 3, 1979, the NIC was created to serve as a source of extensive expertise on intelligence issues, facilitate collaboration, conduct outreach to other experts beyond government, and to connect intelligence and policy communities through a wide variety of intelligence products.

The work the NIC does is important. It really does matter. These products include the National Intelligence Estimate, the annual threat assessment in the form of Statements for the RECORD, the unclassified Global Trends report, and including oral remarks that the Director of National Intelligence gives to us as Members of Congress.

The NIC's 18 intelligence officers serve as the primary advisers to the intelligence leader, and their expertise and advice is greatly appreciated and greatly respected.

As a member of the House Intelligence Committee, I am grateful for them and for their 40 years of dedicated service and protecting the American people.

COMMEMORATING THE 120TH ANNIVERSARY OF "LIFT EV'RY VOICE AND SING."

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

Mr. LAWSON of Florida. Madam Speaker, today I rise to commemorate the 120th anniversary of "Lift Ev'ry Voice and Sing."

This hymn was first performed this week 120 years ago by 500 school children at the segregated Stanton School in Jacksonville, Florida.

Today this song is widely known as the Black national anthem and is performed at churches, schools, sporting events, and meetings around the Nation.

Brothers James Weldon Johnson and John Rosamond Johnson wrote this song at their home in the LaVilla community of Jacksonville in the Fifth Congressional District, the district I represent.

It was there that James Weldon penned the words that inspired hope, strength, and faith. It also reminded us to never forget the obstacles of the past.

I am honored to represent the birthplace of this great song that will live on for generations to come.

REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF ANNE COX CHAMBERS

(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. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember the life of Mrs. Anne Cox Chambers, who passed away on January 31 at the age of 100.

Her friends and family remember Mrs. Chambers as a wonderful, kind, and elegant lady, whose influence spanned the globe.

An influential businesswoman, legendary philanthropist, and dedicated public servant, her many talents included co-owning the family media company, Cox Enterprises, for 33 years, and serving as the United States ambassador to Belgium.

Mrs. Chambers was Atlanta's first female bank director, as well as the first woman to serve as a director of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. Mrs. Chambers was also a director of The Coca-Cola Company.

Mrs. Chambers supported many causes anonymously, but was especially dedicated to the arts with her contributions to the High Museum of Art.

A force to be reckoned with who made Atlanta and the world a better place, Mrs. Chambers will be dearly missed. Her family and friends are in my thoughts and prayers during this most difficult time.

SUPPORTING THE SMITHSONIAN WOMEN'S HISTORY MUSEUM

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, there are always special moments in this House, particularly when something draws the support of Members from both sides of the aisle. I have been supporting this legislation for a long time, and that is H.R. 1980, the Smithsonian Women's History Museum Act carried by my colleague Representative CAROLYN MALONEY and so many cosponsors who evidenced the importance of the history of women in this Nation.

This is the 100th year of women's right to vote, and I am reminded of the suffragettes who decided to take a chance and be courageous and to fight against the denial of women's right to vote.

Early in the 1800s, we know that women of color stood up, like Sojourner Truth, and said, "Ain't I a woman?" to demand the right to vote; she was a suffragette and an abolitionist fighting for freedom and justice.

Now, this particular museum will open our eyes to the extensive history of women, starting from the Revolutionary War that fought for this coun-

try, stood for this country, and helped build this country.

I am excited about being part of the support and history of the Smithsonian Women's History Museum Act. I look forward to its doors opening for women to be acknowledged and recognized in the greatness of this country.

HONORING THE SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY CAREER & TECHNICAL CENTER

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

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, I recently had the pleasure of touring the Susquehanna County Career & Technical Center.

Located in the heart of Pennsylvania's natural gas boom, Susquehanna County's CTC is helping to provide low-cost education opportunities for in-demand jobs.

During our tour, we heard stories of students graduating in a matter of weeks or months to enter the workforce with little to no student debt making significant six-figure annual salaries.

Careers in trucking, the natural gas industry, and other blue-collar positions are highly in demand in Pennsylvania's Twelfth Congressional District.

It was also great to see Cabot Oil & Gas, one of the largest natural gas producers in the country, investing in the school's commercial driver's license program to create a pathway from learning directly into a career.

This is another tremendous example of the natural gas industry being terrific community partners while paving the way for America's energy independence.

With February being Career and Technical Education Month, it is important to remember that we should not be forcing our students into a one-size-fits-all system, especially when programs like those at Susquehanna County Career & Technical Center are providing a low-cost option for in-demand opportunities.

COMMEMORATING AN IMPORTANT MILESTONE IN OUR NATION'S FIGHT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

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

Mr. RUSH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate an important milestone in our Nation's fight for environmental justice.

On February 11, 1994, President Clinton issued Executive Order 12898, making it the Federal Government's first major action on this issue.

Today, I have introduced a resolution to honor Chicago native Mrs. Hazel M. Johnson, whose contributions were the necessary keys to this order.