

Schwartz  
Scott (GA)  
Scott (VA)  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sessions  
Sestak  
Shays  
Shea-Porter  
Sherman  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Sires  
Skelton  
Slaughter  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Snyder  
Solis  
Souder

Space  
Spratt  
Stearns  
Stupak  
Sullivan  
Tancredo  
Tanner  
Taylor  
Terry  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tierney  
Towns  
Tsongas  
Turner  
Van Hollen  
Velazquez  
Visclosky  
Walberg  
Walden (OR)  
Walsh (NY)

Walz (MN)  
Wamp  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Abercrombie  
Ackerman  
Aderholt  
Akin  
Alexander  
Allen  
Altmire  
Andrews  
Arcuri  
Baca  
Bachus  
Baird  
Baldwin  
Barrett (SC)  
Barrow  
Bartlett (MD)  
Barton (TX)  
Bean  
Becerra  
Berkley  
Berman  
Berry  
Biggert  
Bilbray  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (NY)  
Bishop (UT)  
Blackburn  
Blumenauer  
Blunt  
Boehner  
Bonner  
Bono Mack  
Boozman  
Boren  
Boswell  
Boucher  
Boustany  
Boyd (FL)  
Boyd (KS)  
Brady (PA)  
Brady (TX)  
Broun (GA)  
Brown (SC)  
Brown-Waite,  
Ginny  
Buchanan  
Burgess  
Burton (IN)  
Butterfield  
Buyer  
Calvert  
Camp (MI)  
Campbell (CA)  
Cantor  
Capito  
Capps  
Capuano  
Cardoza  
Carnahan  
Carney  
Carson  
Carter  
Castle  
Castor  
Chabot  
Chandler  
Clarke  
Clay  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Cole (OK)  
Conaway  
Conyers  
Cooper  
Costa  
Costello  
Courtney  
Cramer  
Crenshaw  
Crowley  
Cuellar  
Culberson  
Cummings  
Davis (AL)  
Davis (CA)  
Davis (KY)  
Davis, David  
Davis, Lincoln  
Davis, Tom  
Deal (GA)  
DeFazio  
Delahunt  
DeLauro

[Roll No. 149]

YEAS—371

Dent  
Diaz-Balart, L.  
Diaz-Balart, M.  
Doggett  
Donnelly  
Doyle  
Drake  
Dreier  
Duncan  
Edwards  
Ehlers  
Ellison  
Ellsworth  
Emanuel  
Emerson  
Engel  
English (PA)  
Eshoo  
Everett  
Fallin  
Farr  
Fattah  
Feeney  
Ferguson  
Filner  
Flake  
Forbes  
Fortenberry  
Poster  
Fox  
Frank (MA)  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Gallegly  
Garrett (NJ)  
Gerlach  
Giffords  
Gillibrand  
Gingrey  
Gohmert  
Goode  
Goodlatte  
Gordon  
Graves  
Green, Al  
Green, Gene  
Hall (NY)  
Hall (TX)  
Harman  
Hastings (FL)  
Hastings (WA)  
Hayes  
Heller  
Hensarling  
Herger  
Herse  
Herseth Sandlin  
Higgins  
Hill  
Hinojosa  
Hirono  
Hodes  
Hoekstra  
Holden  
Holt  
Hooley  
Hoyer  
Hunter  
Inglis (SC)  
Inslee  
Israel  
Issa  
Jackson (IL)  
Jackson-Lee  
(TX)  
Johnson (IL)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnson, Sam  
Jones (NC)  
Jones (OH)  
Jordan  
Kagen  
Kanjorski  
Kaptur  
Keller  
Kennedy  
Kildee  
Kilpatrick  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kirk  
Klein (FL)  
Kline (MN)  
Knollenberg  
Kucinich  
Kuhl (NY)  
LaHood

Richardson  
Rodriguez  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross  
Roybal-Allard  
Royce  
Ruppersberger  
Ryan (OH)  
Ryan (WI)  
Salazar  
Sali  
Sánchez, Linda  
T.  
Saxton  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schmidt  
Schwartz  
Scott (GA)  
Scott (VA)  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sessions  
Sestak  
Shays  
Shea-Porter  
Sherman  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Sires  
Skelton  
Slaughter  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Snyder  
Solis  
Souder  
Space  
Spratt  
Stearns  
Stupak  
Sullivan  
Tancredo  
Tanner  
Taylor  
Terry  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tierney  
Towns  
Tsongas  
Turner  
Van Hollen  
Velazquez  
Visclosky  
Walberg  
Walden (OR)  
Walsh (NY)

Bachmann  
Braley (IA)  
Brown, Corrine  
Cannon  
Coble  
Cubin  
Davis (IL)  
DeGette  
Dicks  
Dingell  
Doolittle  
Etheridge  
Fossella  
Gilchrest  
Gonzalez  
Granger  
Grijalva  
Gutierrez  
Hare  
Hinchev  
Hobson  
Honda  
Hulshof  
Jefferson  
Johnson (GA)  
Kind  
Kingston  
Lewis (GA)  
Marshall  
Mollohan  
Moore (WI)  
Moran (VA)  
Murtha  
Neal (MA)  
Peterson (PA)  
Pickering  
Pomeroy  
Pryce (OH)  
Rangel  
Reynolds  
Rohrabacher  
Rothman  
Rush  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sarbanes  
Shadegg  
Shuler  
Stark  
Sutton  
Tauscher  
Tiahrt  
Udall (CO)  
Udall (NM)  
Upton  
Waters  
Waxman  
Weldon (FL)  
Weller  
Whitfield (KY)

NOT VOTING—59

Frank (MA)

NAYS—2

NOT VOTING—58

Bachmann  
Braley (IA)  
Brown, Corrine  
Cannon  
Coble  
Cubin  
Davis (IL)  
DeGette  
Dicks  
Dingell  
Doolittle  
Etheridge  
Fossella  
Gilchrest  
Gonzalez  
Granger  
Grijalva  
Gutierrez  
Hare  
Hinchev  
Hirono  
Hobson  
Honda  
Hulshof  
Jefferson  
Johnson (GA)  
Kind  
Kingston  
Marshall  
Mollohan  
Moore (WI)  
Moran (VA)  
Murtha  
Neal (MA)  
Peterson (PA)  
Pickering  
Pomeroy  
Pryce (OH)  
Rangel  
Reynolds  
Rohrabacher  
Rothman  
Rush  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sarbanes  
Shadegg  
Shuler  
Stark  
Sutton  
Tauscher  
Tiahrt  
Udall (CO)  
Udall (NM)  
Upton  
Waters  
Waxman  
Weldon (FL)  
Weller  
Whitfield (KY)

□ 1906

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. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 148, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

SUPPORTING THE OBSERVANCE OF COLORECTAL CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 302, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. WYNN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 302.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 371, nays 0, not voting 59, as follows:

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Two minutes are remaining on this vote.

□ 1915

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE MARION BERRY, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable MARION BERRY, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, March 14, 2008.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,  
Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a civil subpoena, issued by the U.S. Court of Federal Claims, for documents and testimony.

After consultation with counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena

is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

MARION BERRY,  
Member of Congress.

RECOGNIZING UNITED STATES  
ARMY SPECIALIST MONICA L.  
BROWN

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

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce legislation with my colleague, RON PAUL of Texas, that honors the sacrifice and courage of a young Army soldier. This happens to be Women's History Month, and this happens to be in honor of the heroic deeds of U.S. Army Specialist, Monica L. Brown.

I believe this legislation is especially pertinent, given that March is Women's History Month. Specialist Brown is the first woman in Afghanistan, and only the second female soldier since World War II, to receive the Silver Star, the Nation's third highest medal for valor. This soldier from Lake Jackson, Texas is only 19 years old.

On April 25, 2007, Specialist Brown was part of a four-vehicle convoy patrolling near Jani Kheil in the eastern province of Paktia on April 25, 2007, when a bomb struck one of the HUMVEES. When Specialist Brown saw fellow soldiers were injured, she grabbed her aid bag and started running toward the burning vehicle as insurgents opened fire, without regard to herself.

All five wounded soldiers from her platoon scrambled out. Under this commotion, she assessed her patients and moved them to a safer location because they were still receiving fire.

The Pentagon says that they don't send women to the front lines, but in Afghanistan and in Iraq there are no front lines.

She happens to be only the second woman to receive the Silver Star since World War II. We honor her with this resolution, H. Con. Res. 320.

I ask my colleagues to join me in this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that honors the sacrifice and courage of a young Army soldier. My colleague and fellow Texan, Representative RON PAUL seeks to recognize the heroic deeds of U.S. Army Specialist Monica L. Brown.

I believe this legislation is especially pertinent given that March is Women's History Month. Spec. Brown is the first woman in Afghanistan and only the second female soldier since World War II to receive the Silver Star, the nation's third-highest medal for valor. This soldier from Lake Jackson, Texas is only 19 years old.

On April 25, 2007, Specialist Brown was part of a four-vehicle convoy patrolling near Jani Kheil in the eastern province of Paktia on April 25, 2007, when a bomb struck one of the Humvees. When Spec. Brown saw her fellow soldiers were injured, she grabbed her aid bag

and started running toward the burning vehicle as insurgents opened fire. All five wounded soldiers from her platoon scrambled out. Under this commotion, she assessed her patients and moved them to a safer location because they were still receiving incoming fire.

The Pentagon's official policy is to prohibit women from serving in front-line combat roles in the infantry, armor or artillery, but the nature of the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, with no real front lines, has seen women soldiers take part in close-quarters combat more than previous conflicts.

According to the Army four Army nurses in World War II were the first women to receive the Silver Star, though three nurses serving in World War I were awarded the medal posthumously in 2007. Sgt. Leigh Ann Hester, of Nashville, Tenn., was the first to receive the Silver Star in 2005 along with two fellow male soldiers for her gallantry during an insurgent ambush on a convoy in Iraq.

The Army has stated that Spec. Brown's "bravery, unselfish actions and medical aid rendered under fire saved the lives of her comrades and represents the finest traditions of heroism in combat."

This legislation is not about condoning the wars in Afghanistan or in Iraq. This legislation is about us supporting and honoring our troops. It is about this Nation's children fighting for the rights of all of us in places we do not dare to go, under environments we cannot fully appreciate from this comfortable position.

Spec. Brown reminds us that our youth are fighting in this war, our mothers and daughters are fighting in this war, and they deserve to be recognized for their achievements. However, we not only recognize the sacrifice and courage of Spec. Brown, of even just the brave acts of her fellow soldiers, marines, and airmen. We must also recognize the families of our military. Spec. Brown's grandmother said she was the proudest Grandmother in all of Lake Jackson, Texas, when she learned of her granddaughter's heroism. We should all be as proud of our young men and women as Spec. Brown's grandmother. In being proud of them, we are not condoning the Administration, we are recognizing their efforts and their belief in what they have been tasked to do.

We sit in these chambers and discuss the idea of war, and the economic costs to the Nation. However, our men and women in Afghanistan and Iraq are dealing with the realities of war everyday.

I am proud of Specialist Monica L. Brown, Texas is proud of Monica L. Brown, and this country should be proud of Monica L. Brown. She thought first of her fellow soldiers and not of the harm that may come her way.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join Representative RON PAUL and myself in recognizing a true hero, a soldier, a daughter of Texas, with this legislation.

THE RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS

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

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, the Bill of Rights confers liberties on individuals to protect us from government power. Nowhere is this more apparent than in the second amendment. It states, "A well-regulated militia, being necessary to a free state, the right of the people

to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

The second amendment confers two rights; it allows individuals to bear arms, and it allows for a state militia, or the National Guard.

There are several reasons for the second amendment. But notice the phrase, "the right to bear arms." This is a military term. The colonists, who all owned firearms, were somewhat fearful of a strong Federal Government that would be oppressive and totalitarian. So it seems they wanted the right to protect themselves, individually and also collectively, through militias from not only outlaws but an outlaw Federal Government.

As the Supreme Court decides if the government can ban gun ownership, it would do well to adopt a lower court opinion which said, "The right to bear arms was premised on the private use of arms for activities such as hunting and self-defense; the latter being understood as a resistance to either private lawlessness or the deprecation of a tyrannical government."

And that's just the way it is.

CONGRATULATING THE  
UNIVERSITY OF MEMPHIS TIGERS

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, as most everybody in America knows, this is March Madness, and March Madness is a wonderful experience when people cheer for their basketball teams and watch great athletes compete for the national championship.

One of the teams competing in San Antonio for the national championship will be the University of Memphis Tigers, my home university and my alma mater. We are extremely proud of the University of Memphis. And in Tennessee, it was 173 years ago that a great group of Tennesseans, including my predecessor from the Western District of Tennessee, Davy Crockett, went to the Alamo. This time, Mr. Speaker, it's going to be a different story. Tennesseans will win, have a victory in San Antonio, and your Congressman who is in the House will come back to the House.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 18, 2007, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

CORPORAL SCOTT A. MCINTOSH—  
TEXAS WARRIOR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, the youth of our Nation have always been willing to