King (IA)
Kingston
Kirk
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kline (MN)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Kucinich
Lamborn
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (CA)
Lee (NY)
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luján
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Manzullo
Marchant
Markey (CO)
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McCotter
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McMahon
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Neugebauer
Nunes
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Olson
Olver
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Paul
Paulsen
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Posey
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Putnam
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Rehberg
Reichert
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schmidt
Schock
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sestak
Shadegg
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Speier
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stupak
Sullivan
Sutton
Tanner
Taylor
Teague
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—15

Buyer
Capuano
Fallin
Hoekstra
King (NY)
Mack
Markey (MA)
Meek (FL)
Moran (KS)
Ortiz
Radanovich
Simpson
Tiahrt
Wamp
Watson

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised they have 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1621

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MAU PIAILUG

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

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, before there was GPS, before there were compasses, the people of the Pacific navigated over thousands of miles of open ocean, including Hawaii and Samoa and Tahiti and New Zealand and hundreds of tiny islands and atolls in between. Yet in our lifetime, this ancient knowledge of navigation was all but lost until one man on the island of Satawal, who may have been the sole remaining practitioner, made it his mission to spread the Pacific art of navigation once again from island to island and keep it alive.

Mau Piailug succeeded in preserving thousands of years of accumulated understanding of how to sail using the stars and the rhythm, taste, and temperature of the oceans. He trained others to distinguish each region of the sea by the life it harbors, when to the untrained eye these ocean reaches seem uniform, even empty of life. He reawakened pride in the unimaginable competence and courage of our ancestors, who over the course of so many generations populated the Pacific.

Mau Piailug died on his home island of Satawal yesterday. As a fellow Pacific Islander, I thank him for all he gave us. I wish him well on his final journey.

I rise to pay special tribute to the life of a remarkable man, a hero of the Micronesian Islands and the entire Pacific, Master Navigator Pius Mau Piailug.

Piailug was the best-known modern practitioner of the ancient art of navigating over thousands of miles of ocean without the need for maps or instruments. He died on July 18.

Pius Mau Piailug began life on the atoll island of Satawal, one of the outer islands of Yap in the Federated States of Micronesia. His grandfather first began training Mau in the traditional arts of navigation. He fashioned his grandson a star chart of palm and coral and sat with him to watch the stars traverse the sky each night, learning their paths and the times they rose and fell on the horizon. As he grew, Mau was allowed to spend time in the canoe house with other elders, who taught him about the many signs needed to sail the sea. He learned to read the rhythm and temperature of the waves, to understand the significance of the flight of birds, to know where he was in the ocean by the kinds of sea life to be found there. And when he had learned all that he could from the canoe house elders, Mau was sent to a master navigator, a "Paliuw," who lived on a nearby island, to complete his education. Finally, at the age of 18, Mau was christened a master navigator in the Weriyeng School of Navigation during a sacred ceremony called "Pwo."

Throughout his adult life, Mau Piailug honed his mastery of the ocean navigation and knowledge of the seas, sailing his canoe and living his life in the traditional way. He could see, though, that life in Satawal and across Micronesia was changing. Children were relying more on books and schools for their education rather than learning from their elders as they always had. Children were no longer interested in learning about navigation. The Pwo ceremony was no longer celebrated, because no new navigators were being trained. On islands across the Pacific, the old navigators were dying without passing on their knowledge. Piailug started to fear that that this would also happen on his home of Satawal.

It happened, however, that a group of men in Hawaii had also sensed that that ancient arts of the sea were in danger. So, they determined to build a traditional double-hulled, ocean-going canoe and retrace the voyages of their ancestors. For that, they would need a navigator, however; and no one in Hawai'i still had this skill. Thus, it was that Mau Piailug became master navigator of Hokule'a on its maiden voyage from Hawai'i to Tahiti. And that thirty-three day sail, proving that the ancient technologies of ship craft and navigation persisted, ignited a fervor for the old ways and a new pride in the Micronesian and Polynesian cultures that has revitalized voyaging, canoe building, and non-instrument navigation throughout the Pacific.

The voyage of Hokule'a was just a beginning. In the years that followed, Mau began to pass on his knowledge of navigation. He took numerous others on voyages throughout the Pacific. He sailed from the Hawaiian Islands to the Northern Mariana Islands, a feat no one known had ever before been known to accomplish. He made frequent trips sailing from Yap to the shores of Tanapag Village on the island of Saipan, where he had relatives.

Piailug felt compelled to pass on what he had received, and he gave freely the gift of his ancestors. He taught all who would listen, and peoples all over the Pacific began building canoes and rediscovering their past. With much determination and patience, Mau Piailug created a new generation of navigators.

Now Pius Mau Piailug has embarked on his last voyage.

I call upon my colleagues to join me in honoring this master of navigation, this mentor of navigators.

CELEBRATING 200 YEARS OF HISTORY IN McALISTERVILLE

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, the first week in August there will be a celebration of 200 years of history in the small community of McAlisterville in Fayette Township, Pennsylvania.

Author Tim Varner offers hope that the bicentennial will rekindle a spirit of community and give people an opportunity to relive a time of less haste and stress. According to the Fayette Sentinel, the celebration will include re-enactors and a blacksmith shop that will recall a simpler time

Hugh McAlister purchased a 160-acre plot of land and in 1810 asked his son William to lay out a plot for the township. Soon shops, a blacksmith, and a tannery filled out the plot.

In 1855, the town built the Lost Creek Valley Academy to train teachers. Professor George McFarland purchased it in 1858, but by 1862, Lincoln had issued

a call for more troops in the Civil War, and McFarland responded along with a number of academy teachers. McFarland served at Chancellorsville and was injured at Gettysburg.

The academy became a home for the orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors and continued until 1899. The site remains a historic place for the town.

This celebration honors a community, and I congratulate the townsfolk for commemorating their history and building their future.

SITE SELECTION MAGAZINE AWARDS

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

Mr. BOCCIERI. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in recognition of two great cities of Wooster and Medina in Ohio who are working hard to bring jobs to my northeastern Ohio district.

The national Site Selection magazine recently announced its annual rankings of States with the most business friendly atmosphere. This year, the city of Wooster finished second in the country among cities between 10,000 and 50,000 people for attracting business development.

The magazine also highlighted efforts of the Sandridge Food Corporation in Medina to create jobs through a recent $6.2 million expansion for machinery and equipment, as well as to make additions and expansions to their building. That effort is expected to create between 50 and nearly 330 jobs.

The honors speak to the ingenuity of both cities and their commitment to growth in tough economic times.

I commend the efforts of Wooster Mayor Bob Breneman and Mayor Dennis Hanwell in Medina for their efforts to bring jobs to our district. The teamwork of local elected officials, local leaders, and employers paved the way for economic growth and job creation.

These are not easy times, but this news proves that the American spirit is alive and well in Ohio. With the right plan, leadership, and perseverance, we can overcome these tough economic times together.

LOOKING BEHIND THE CURTAIN OF THE NATIONAL MEDIA

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

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, Americans are getting a look behind the curtain of the national media, and the view isn't pretty. In recent weeks, leaked email messages from an online meeting place for reporters called JournoList have revealed some journalists' true colors.

It has come to light that in 2008 a group of journalists tried to protect then-Senator Barack Obama from a scandal that threatened his Presidential campaign, according to messages obtained by The Daily Caller. Journalists from Time, Politico, The Baltimore Sun, and The New Republic, among others, expressed outrage about questions regarding Reverend Jeremiah Wright that Senator Obama received during a debate. The journalists then collaborated to shield Senator Obama from the controversy, The Daily Caller reported.

It's no wonder a recent poll found that two-thirds of Americans say they are ''angry'' at the national media. The national media should give Americans the facts, not try to rig an election.

□ 1630

RECOGNIZING AUTISTIC ADULTS AND ENCOURAGING AUTISM AWARENESS

(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. Mr. Speaker, I rise in solidarity with families throughout my community in south Florida who have an autistic adult. There are many challenges faced by families with autistic adults. Regardless of any challenge, however, families are often the strongest support unit that an autistic adult will ever know.

Autism impairs social interactions and communication skills with others. Parents of autistic children always worry about the difficult transition into adulthood. While some autistic children will grow up to function in society, others will need some level of professional help throughout their lives.

As anyone with an autistic family member knows, early detection can make a positive difference in managing and understanding this serious disorder. We must continue to encourage autism awareness and make every effort to fight this devastating disorder by finding a cure through better research.

HONORING NEW YORK STATE SENATOR THOMAS P. MORAHAN

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

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mourn the death of a good friend of mine, Senator Thomas P. Morahan of Rockland and Orange Counties in New York.

Senator Morahan and I served together in the New York State Assembly back in 1980. He was elected to the State senate in a special election in 1999. He is well-known as someone who really cares and cared about people. As a Republican, and obviously I am a Democrat, he and I reached across the aisle many, many times to work very hard on legislation that was important to the constituents whom we served.

I have been pleased for many years to call Tom a friend. At the church on Saturday at his mass, there was an outpouring of people from the community and community leaders and political leaders, government leaders to show the affection that we all felt for Tom.

Tom did wonderful work with veterans and mental health and people with disabilities, made the lives of countless New Yorkers better. If there's one or two words with which I can describe Tom Morahan, it would just be a wonderful, wonderful friend, a wonderful gentleman, a good friend, and we will certainly miss him.

He was the kind of person that is the epitome of what public service should be, and I want to pay tribute to my good friend, Senator Thomas Morahan. May he rest in peace.

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.

MOMS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, each year over 4 million women give birth in the United States. Their care and that of their babies is a leading cause of hospitalization in this country and a major factor in our Nation's escalating health care costs. Yet, in spite of the fact we spend more than any country in the world on maternity care and more on mother and baby fees for childbirth than other types of hospital care, the United States ranks far behind nearly all developed countries in perinatal outcomes, and childbirth continues to present significant risks for mothers and babies, particularly in communities of color.

There are many factors that contribute to these poor outcomes and high costs. The most disturbing is that our current health system fails to follow the vast body of research on the best evidence-based practices in maternity care. The result is a widespread overuse of expensive maternity practices, such as Cesarean sections and scheduled inductions, which only in limited situations are needed and beneficial. When used routinely and without medical necessity, these and other practices expose women and infants to unnecessary risk and are a major factor in pregnancy and delivery being our most costly Medicaid expenditure.

Credible research tells us noninvasive, cost-effective, evidence-based maternity practices which result in safer and healthier outcomes for mother and baby are significantly underused in our country.

To address these concerns, I am introducing the Maximizing Optimal Maternity Services for the 21st Century