



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 114<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 161

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 2015

No. 157

## House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DOLD).

### DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,  
October 26, 2015.

I hereby appoint the Honorable ROBERT J. DOLD to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

JOHN A. BOEHNER,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

### MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 6, 2015, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with each party limited to 1 hour and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 1:50 p.m.

### MEMBERS OF THE GREATEST GENERATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. PALAZZO) for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the courage, sacrifice, and service of members of the Greatest Generation from my district: Navy veteran Art Albert from Hattiesburg and Mr. John Rounsaville of Jones County, Mississippi.

ART ALBERT

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Albert truly exemplifies dedicated, selfless service in

having fought in World War II, the Korean war, and the Vietnam war.

I first met Mr. Albert during the Mississippi Gulf Coast Honor Flight, which brings World War II veterans to Washington to see their memorial.

Last month I had the opportunity to speak with Mr. Albert at the Victory over Japan Day anniversary ceremony in Hawaii. Here I learned that Art was serving as a machinist mate aboard the USS *Missouri* on September 2, 1945, where he witnessed the Japanese formally surrender to the United States, ending World War II.

Although he would disagree, like so many of his contemporaries who focus not on their service, but on the greatness of our Nation as a whole, Art is a true American hero. Through his service and his quiet work of building our great Nation at home, he has brought honor to himself, the State of Mississippi, and the United States of America.

I am honored to have him as a constituent and to have the opportunity to know him both as a person and as an enduring example of the values that have made America great.

JOHN ROUNSAVILLE

Mr. PALAZZO. Last month another of my constituents, John Rounsaville, celebrated his 90th birthday.

Beginning in October of 1943, Mr. Rounsaville served for 28 months in the Pacific Theater of operations. He served aboard an LCI Gunboat that was assigned to the Pacific Theater and participated in numerous campaigns, earning his unit an impressive six battle stars for World War II service, including the Navy Unit Commendation Award. Although it has been over 70 years since his time in the Pacific, Mr. Rounsaville remembers his entire tour and speaks of it often.

Like the American flag that has been proudly planted in his front yard for decades, I take great pride in representing World War II veterans like

Mr. Rounsaville, who belong to a generation whose sacrifices preserved our freedom and liberated the world from tyranny and oppression.

I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking John Rounsaville and Art Albert for their courage and bravery and their service to this great Nation; and I wish to extend my heartfelt gratitude to both of these great Americans, their families, and to congratulate them on their dedicated service to the United States of America.

### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DOLD) at 2 p.m.

### PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer:

Loving God, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

Lord, You know there are many Americans who look to the people's House as uncertainty about the future of the economy and our Nation's debt hang in a balance. As well, leadership in this assembly is being considered and will be determined in this coming week.

We ask that You bless the Members of the people's House with discernment in these most trying times.

We ask again that You impel those who possess power here to be mindful of those whom they represent who possess little or no power and whose lives

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



Printed on recycled paper.

H7177

might become all the more difficult by a failure to work out serious differences.

May all that is done today be for Your greater honor and glory.  
Amen.

#### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. HOYER led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

#### SUPPORT OUR TROOPS AND MILITARY FAMILIES

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the National Defense Authorization Act, NDAA, is bipartisan legislation that our Nation has depended upon for decades to support our servicemembers and military families. In its entire history, the NDAA has been vetoed only four times. By vetoing it last week, the President has made history and, as *The Washington Post* has identified, "not in a good way."

I am grateful for the leadership of the House Armed Services Committee Chairman MAC THORNBERRY and Senate Armed Services Committee Chairman JOHN MCCAIN as Congress works to fulfill its highest constitutional duty to provide for our common defense to protect American families from attacks with worldwide conflicts at record levels.

As a grateful father of four sons currently serving in the military and as a 31-year Army veteran myself, I know firsthand the importance of the NDAA to promote peace through strength.

The NDAA is and always has been bipartisan legislation because the safety of American families is more important than partisan politics. I encourage all Members of Congress to unite on voting to override the President's veto.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and the President by his actions must never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following commu-

nication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, October 26, 2015.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,  
Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on October 26, 2015 at 1:17 p.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 1493.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1832

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DOLD) at 6 o'clock and 32 minutes p.m.

#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 597, REFORM EXPORTS AND EXPAND THE AMERICAN ECONOMY ACT

Mr. FINCHER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 2 of rule XV, I call up motion No. 2, to discharge the Committee on Rules from the further consideration of House Resolution 450, providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 597) to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Did the gentleman sign the petition?

Mr. FINCHER. Yes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Tennessee calls up a motion to discharge the Committee on Rules from further consideration of House Resolution 450, which the Clerk will report by title.

#### POINT OF ORDER

Mr. MULVANEY. Mr. Speaker, point of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. MULVANEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to rule XV, section 2(d)(1), I make a point of order that this motion is not timely brought.

The rule specifically says that, "On the second and fourth Mondays of a month," which is what we are today, "immediately after the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, a motion to discharge that has been brought on the calendar for at least seven legislative days shall be privileged if called up by a Member whose signature appears thereon."

We had the pledge and the prayer earlier today. We also then had intervening activity in the House, and this motion is no longer timely.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does any other Member wish to be heard on the point of order?

Mr. MULVANEY. I would point out, Mr. Speaker, that we took up 1-minute speeches; we received a message from the Senate; and you, yourself, approved the Journal.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does any other Member wish to be heard on the point of order?

Mr. FINCHER. Mr. Speaker, I think my friend from South Carolina, the gentleman, is out of order. This is regular order. We are moving on as procedure.

Mr. MULVANEY. Mr. Speaker, while you are continuing, I would like you to consider one thing.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. MULVANEY. The rule is very explicit. The rule does not say that we may not take—the rule says that we must proceed immediately. I recognize the fact that on occasion 1-minute speeches are not considered business of the House, that receiving messages from the Senate are not considered business of the House, and, on occasion, a Journal is not considered business of the House even though, from time to time, we do vote on it.

The rule does not say that we cannot do other business. The rule says we can't do anything, that we must proceed immediately after the Pledge of Allegiance, and that if the motion is brought at any other time it is untimely.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does any other Member wish to be heard on this point of order? If not, the Chair will rule.

The rule does not say that the motion to discharge must be—it just says that it can be—brought up immediately.

Today's proceedings are consistent with previous occasions where the Chair has entertained 1-minute speeches on discharge days, and those speeches proceeded by unanimous consent.

On those grounds, the point of order is overruled.

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRIES

Mr. MULVANEY. Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. MULVANEY. Does the language of section 2(d)(1) not specifically say "shall be privileged if called up"? It is not "may." It is "shall . . . if . . ."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The rule is not so limited. The motion would be in order if it were to be brought up then, and it is also in order to be brought up now.

Mr. MULVANEY. Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.