

Price (NC) Schilling
 Rangel Schrader
 Rehberg Schweikert
 Richardson Scott (VA)
 Richmond Serrano
 Roe (TN) Sherman
 Rohrabacher Slaughter
 Roybal-Allard Speier
 Ryan (OH) Stark
 Sánchez, Linda Sutton
 T. Thompson (CA)
 Sanchez, Loretta Thompson (MS)
 Sarbanes Tonko
 Schakowsky Towns

Velázquez
 Visclosky
 Walz (MN)
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Watt
 Waxman
 Weiner
 Welch
 Wilson (FL)
 Woodall
 Wu
 Young (AK)

Guinta
 Guthrie
 Gutierrez
 Hall
 Hanabusa
 Harper
 Hartzler
 Hastings (WA)
 Hayworth
 Heck
 Heinrich
 Hensarling
 Herger
 Herrera Beutler
 Higgins
 Himes
 Hinojosa
 Hirono
 Holden
 Holt
 Honda
 Huelskamp
 Huizenga (MI)
 Hultgren
 Hunter
 Hurt
 Inslee
 Israel
 Issa
 Jackson (IL)
 Jackson Lee
 (TX)
 Jenkins
 Johnson (IL)
 Johnson (OH)
 Johnson, E. B.
 Johnson, Sam
 Jones
 Kaptur
 Kelly
 Kildee
 Kind
 King (IA)
 King (NY)
 Kingston
 Kinzinger (IL)
 Kissell
 Kline
 Labrador
 Lamborn
 Lance
 Landry
 Langevin
 Lankford
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Latham
 LaTourette
 Latta
 Levin
 Lewis (CA)
 Lipinski
 Loebsock
 Long
 Loney
 Lucas
 Luetkemeyer
 Luján
 Lummis
 Lungren, Daniel
 E.
 Mack
 Maloney
 Manzullo

Marchant
 Marino
 Markey
 Matheson
 Matsui
 McCarthy (CA)
 McCaul
 McClintock
 McCollum
 McCotter
 McHenry
 McIntyre
 McKeon
 McKinley
 McMorris
 Rodgers
 McNeerney
 Meeke
 Mica
 Michaud
 Miller (FL)
 Miller (MI)
 Miller (NC)
 Miller, Gary
 Miller, George
 Moran
 Mulvaney
 Murphy (CT)
 Myrick
 Nadler
 Neal
 Neugebauer
 Noem
 Nugent
 Nunes
 Nunnelee
 Olson
 Palazzo
 Pallone
 Pascrell
 Paul
 Paulsen
 Pearce
 Pelosi
 Pence
 Petri
 Pitts
 Platts
 Poe (TX)
 Polis
 Pompeo
 Posey
 Price (GA)
 Quayle
 Quigley
 Rangel
 Reed
 Rehberg
 Reichert
 Renacci
 Reyes
 Ribble
 Richardson
 Richmond
 Rigell
 Rivera
 Roby
 Roe (TN)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rogers (MI)
 Rohrabacher
 Rokita
 Rooney

Ros-Lehtinen
 Roskam
 Ross (AR)
 Ross (FL)
 Rothman (NJ)
 Roybal-Allard
 Royce
 Runyan
 Ruppberger
 Ryan (WI)
 Scalise
 Schiff
 Schilling
 Schmidt
 Schock
 Schrader
 Schwartz
 Schweikert
 Scott (SC)
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, Austin
 Scott, David
 Sensenbrenner
 Serrano
 Sessions
 Sewell
 Sherman
 Shimkus
 Shuster
 Simpson
 Slaughter
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (TX)
 Southerland
 Speier
 Stark
 Stearns
 Stivers
 Stutzman
 Sullivan
 Sutton
 Thompson (PA)
 Thornberry
 Tiberi
 Tipton
 Tonko
 Tsongas
 Turner
 Upton
 Velázquez
 Walberg
 Walsh (IL)
 Walz (MN)
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Watt
 Waxman
 Webster
 Welch
 West
 Westmoreland
 Whitfield
 Wilson (FL)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Wolf
 Womack
 Woodall
 Yarmuth
 Yoder
 Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—19
 Berg
 Berkley
 Burton (IN)
 Clarke (NY)
 Culberson
 Doggett
 Doyle
 Giffords
 Graves (GA)
 Grijalva
 Harman
 Jordan
 Meehan
 Rush

Smith (WA)
 Tierney
 Van Hollen
 Woolsey
 Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—14

Bass (CA) Frank (MA)
 Berkley Giffords
 Burton (IN) Harman
 Clarke (NY) Johnson (GA)
 Culberson Rush

□ 1903

So the bill was passed.
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
 A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 352, nays 59, answered "present" 3, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 37]
 YEAS—352

Ackerman Cantor
 Adams Capito
 Aderholt Capps
 Akin Carдоза
 Alexander Carnahan
 Andrews Carney
 Austria Carson (IN)
 Baca Carter
 Bachmann Cassidy
 Bachus Castor (FL)
 Barletta Chabot
 Barrow Chaffetz
 Bartlett Chandler
 Barton (TX) Chu
 Bass (CA) Cicilline
 Bass (NH) Clarke (MI)
 Becerra Clay
 Benishek Cleaver
 Berman Coble
 Biggert Coffman (CO)
 Bilbray Cohen
 Billirakis Cole
 Bishop (GA) Conaway
 Bishop (NY) Connolly (VA)
 Bishop (UT) Conyers
 Black Cooper
 Blackburn Costa
 Blumenauer Costello
 Bonner Courtney
 Bono Mack Cravaack
 Boswell Crawford
 Boustany Crenshaw
 Brady (TX) Critz
 Braley (IA) Crowley
 Brooks Cummings
 Broun (GA) Davis (CA)
 Brown (FL) Davis (IL)
 Buchanan Davis (KY)
 Bucshon DeGette
 Buerkle DeLauro
 Butterfield Denham
 Calvert DesJarlais
 Camp Deutch
 Campbell Diaz-Balart
 Canseco Dicks

Dingell
 Dold
 Dreier
 Duffy
 Duncan (SC)
 Duncan (TN)
 Edwards
 Ellison
 Ellmers
 Emerson
 Engel
 Eshoo
 Farenthold
 Farr
 Fattah
 Fincher
 Fitzpatrick
 Flake
 Fleischmann
 Fleming
 Flores
 Forbes
 Fortenberry
 Frank (MA)
 Franks (AZ)
 Frelinghuysen
 Gallegly
 Garamendi
 Gardner
 Garrett
 Gerlach
 Gibbs
 Gibson
 Gingrey (GA)
 Gonzalez
 Goodlatte
 Gosar
 Gowdy
 Granger
 Graves (MO)
 Green, Al
 Green, Gene
 Griffin (AR)
 Griffith (VA)
 Grimm

NAYS—59
 Altmire
 Baldwin
 Boren
 Brady (PA)
 Burgess
 Capuano
 Clyburn
 Cuellar
 DeFazio
 Dent
 Donnelly (IN)
 Filner
 Fudge
 Hanna
 Harris
 Hastings (FL)
 Heller
 Hinchey
 Hoyer
 Johnson (GA)
 Amash
 Fox

Price (GA)
 Quayle
 Quigley
 Rangel
 Reed
 Rehberg
 Reichert
 Renacci
 Reyes
 Ribble
 Richardson
 Richmond
 Rigell
 Rivera
 Roby
 Roe (TN)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rogers (MI)
 Rohrabacher
 Rokita
 Rooney

Keating
 Kucinich
 Lee (CA)
 Lewis (GA)
 LoBiondo
 Lofgren, Zoe
 Lynch
 McCarthy (NY)
 McDermott
 McGovern
 Moore
 Murphy (PA)
 Napolitano
 Oliver
 Owens
 Pastor (AZ)
 Payne
 Perlmutter
 Peters
 Peterson
 Pingree (ME)
 Price (NC)
 Rahall
 Ryan (OH)
 Sánchez, Linda
 T.
 Sanchez, Loretta
 Sarbanes
 Schakowsky
 Shuler
 Sires
 Terry
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Towns
 Visclosky
 Walden
 Weiner
 Wu
 Young (AK)
 Gohmert

□ 1910

So the Journal was approved.
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

□ 1910

JOB CREATION AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

(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. The 112th Congress has a mandate from the people to focus their legislative efforts on job creation and economic growth.

Career and technical education should be at the forefront of those efforts. Expanding and improving our Nation's career and technical education is one of the most important and effective ways for our communities to produce a well-educated and skilled workforce, ensure that students are career- and college-ready, and individuals have the necessary skills to remain competitive in a changing workforce.

This year, I was named cochairman of the Career and Technical Education Caucus along with Representative LANGEVIN of Rhode Island. In the 112th, our goals are to enhance awareness in Congress of the importance of career and technical education and advance policies that improve skilled labor education and support technical-related small business job growth.

CTE programs exist in every congressional district, and I encourage my colleagues to join the bipartisan Congressional Career and Technical Education Caucus. Together, we can improve America's competitiveness and help facilitate job opportunities for our constituents.

CUTS TO RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND STEM EDUCATION

(Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I've come to the House this evening to talk about the deficit, but it's not our budgetary deficit, which is also a concern to many of us, but, rather, the deficit of vision that I see reflected in the CR that we will be voting on later this week. By that, I mean we have a CR before us this week that will do grave damage to our economic competitiveness while having a negligible impact on the Nation's budgetary situation.

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—3

It is clear that without a robust, innovative economy, it will be next to impossible to ever truly reduce our national budgetary deficit. Yet this CR cuts some of the very investments that are needed to address the crisis in competitiveness in our country that we are confronting now.

For some time, important leaders in our business and academic community have warned us about this crisis. In 2005, the National Academies panel, chaired by former Lockheed Martin CEO Norm Augustine, released a report, "Rising Above the Gathering Storm." This report warned that without a focused effort by the Federal Government, the future of American competitiveness was bleak. It recommended increased efforts in science, technology, engineering, and math, and we have failed to see this vision.

The reason for these investments is simple: technological innovation leads to jobs. Several studies have estimated that over 50 percent of America's economic growth since World War II is a direct result of technological innovation. Some studies have suggested that this percentage is much higher still.

This technological innovation coincided with an increased Federal investment in research, development and STEM education.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. I urge my colleagues to reject the cuts being proposed in the Republican CR.

CONGRATULATIONS TO DALE SPECKEN, 2010 MINNESOTA FIRE OFFICER OF THE YEAR

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Minnesota's Fire Officer of the Year, Dale Specken of Hopkins. Known for his can-do attitude, loyalty, and fairness, Dale has long had the respect of all of his colleagues because of his passion for teaching others about fire prevention and going beyond the call of duty to help others and the community.

Dale comes from a long line of firefighters and in 1981 joined the family business. Working hard and rising through the ranks, he became Hopkins fire chief in 2005. Being the dedicated community servant that he is, Dale also serves as the emergency manager and fire marshal for the City of Hopkins.

I want to congratulate Dale on being named Minnesota's Fire Officer of the Year. Thank you for your many years of tireless service and for your unwavering commitment to our community.

WHERE ARE THE JOBS?

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

Mr. GARAMENDI. I was so pleased to hear my colleague a moment ago, Mr. Speaker, talk about firemen. However, the continuing resolution that is now before this House would lay off 1,333 firemen across this Nation. It would also lay off 2,410 firefighters across this Nation.

We're now into the sixth week of the Republican control of this House, and yet we have no jobs; but instead of a jobs bill, we have a jobs layoff bill. The continuing resolution will lay off tens of thousands, indeed, hundreds of thousands of men and women all across this Nation, from firefighters to cops to construction workers; 76 projects that are going to be built and infrastructure will be canceled.

We're looking at 200,000 young children that will not be in the Head Start program, which means their teachers and the others that are running those programs will be laid off.

This is the most anti-jobs bill I could possibly imagine; and here we are in the 6 weeks, no jobs, just job layoffs.

ARIZONA BEGINS ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY TODAY

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

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, today is one of those special days, and for many of us, you think of it as Valentine's Day, but for Arizona, this is our 99th birthday. Today, we begin our 100th year, and the wonderful folks in Arizona, which is a stunningly beautiful State, for those of you who have not had a chance to visit us—from the Grand Canyon, down through the mountains, down even further to the desert plateaus, to the grasslands down south—come join us for our 100th anniversary celebration.

All through this year, all up and down the State, there are going to be special activities, special dinners, special commemorations for the baby State, the valentine State that is Arizona, as it begins its 100th anniversary today.

THE GRAMMY AWARDS

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, last night in Los Angeles, California, the Grammy Awards took place, and I am proud that one of my Memphis constituents, Kirk Whalum, received a Grammy. I am also proud that a special award was given to Al Bell who had been the head of Stax Records.

But even further, there was a tribute to Solomon Burke, one of the great singers of all time. The tribute was done by Mick Jagger. Nobody can quite do anything like Mick Jagger. But it was fitting that Mick Jagger did Solomon Burke, because Solomon Burke in the 1960s was one of the first African Americans to do Bob Dylan, and Bob

Dylan was there, too. And then Eminem got the best rap song.

So it was a good, spirited night at the Grammys of biracial, cultural cooperation and understanding and love.

□ 1920

THE DUST POLICE

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the EPA is now going after the farms and ranches that feed the American people. They say ranching and farming cause dust. Well, no kidding. So out with the dust, and in with more regulations and fines.

Dust has been around since man first tilled the soil with primitive plows and herded sheep and cattle in the wide open spaces. The EPA also doesn't like the dirt roads used by pickups and tractors that crisscross the cattle ranches and farms that are in Texas and in the heartland of America, so the Environmental Police Agency is going to regulate the dust created by farming and ranching by imposing expensive fines on the breadbasket of America. The dust police rule would make it more expensive to feed America.

First it was punishing the domestic energy industry. Now they're going after the agriculture industry. Does the EPA wish that we import all of our food like we do crude oil? This sounds a little bit un-American to me. Maybe the EPA needs to just hit the road.

And that's just the way it is.

CONGRATULATING EGYPT

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

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the valiant, heroic, brave people of Egypt who for 18 days took to the streets in Tahrir Square and used people power to stand up and to liberate themselves. For 18 days, they called on things like governance and to have a hand in their own destiny and their own democracy. Human rights, bread, dignity, things like that. I was so proud, watching the people in Tahrir Square of Egypt stand up and claim their dignity back, and I was proud to be able to say that so many Americans stood shoulder to shoulder with them.

I also want to add, Mr. Speaker, that it demonstrated that the people of Egypt reject the philosophy of al Qaeda, reject the philosophy of extremism, and used nonviolent tactics, tested the world over, to bring forth democracy. This is a wonderful testament to people who want freedom, justice, and equality to stand together peacefully. And it was so good, Mr. Speaker, to see people of multiple faiths—Muslims, Christians, other people, Jews—standing together to say, We want a new day in Egypt.