

Waters	Wexler	Wolf
Watson	Whitfield (KY)	Woolsey
Watt	Wilson (NM)	Wu
Waxman	Wilson (OH)	Yarmuth
Weiner	Wilson (SC)	Young (AK)
Welch (VT)	Wittman (VA)	Young (FL)

NAYS—17

Broun (GA)	Gohmert	Poe
Campbell (CA)	Hensarling	Price (GA)
Doolittle	Kingston	Tancredo
Duncan	Linder	Weldon (FL)
Flake	Marchant	Westmoreland
Garrett (NJ)	Paul	

NOT VOTING—15

Cannon	Lampson	Slaughter
Cubin	Mahoney (FL)	Snyder
Fossella	McCotter	Souder
Gilchrest	Putnam	Speier
Johnson (GA)	Rush	Weller

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised that there are less than 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1811

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. WELLER of Illinois. Madam Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 459 and 460, I was detained in traffic. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 4040, CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY MODERNIZATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to instruct on H.R. 4040 offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the motion.

The Clerk redesignated the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to instruct.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 415, nays 0, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 461]

YEAS—415

Abercrombie	Berkley	Boyd (FL)
Ackerman	Berman	Boyda (KS)
Aderholt	Berry	Brady (PA)
Akin	Biggert	Brady (TX)
Alexander	Bilbray	Braley (IA)
Allen	Bilirakis	Broun (GA)
Altmire	Bishop (GA)	Brown (SC)
Andrews	Bishop (NY)	Brown, Corrine
Arcuri	Bishop (UT)	Brown-Waite,
Baca	Blackburn	Ginny
Bachmann	Blumenauer	Buchanan
Bachus	Blunt	Burgess
Baird	Boehner	Burton (IN)
Baldwin	Bonner	Butterfield
Barrett (SC)	Bono Mack	Buyer
Barrow	Boozman	Calvert
Bartlett (MD)	Boren	Camp (MI)
Barton (TX)	Boswell	Campbell (CA)
Bean	Boucher	Cantor
Becerra	Boustany	Capito

Capps	Hall (NY)	Meek (FL)
Capuano	Hall (TX)	Meeks (NY)
Cardoza	Hare	Melancon
Carnahan	Harman	Mica
Carney	Hastings (FL)	Michaud
Carson	Hastings (WA)	Miller (FL)
Carter	Hayes	Miller (MI)
Castle	Heller	Miller (NC)
Castor	Hensarling	Miller, Gary
Cazayoux	Herger	Miller, George
Chabot	Hersteth Sandlin	Mitchell
Chandler	Higgins	Mollohan
Childers	Hill	Moore (KS)
Clarke	Hinchey	Moore (WI)
Clay	Hinojosa	Moran (KS)
Cleaver	Hirono	Moran (VA)
Clyburn	Hobson	Murphy (CT)
Coble	Hodes	Murphy, Patrick
Cohen	Hoekstra	Murphy, Tim
Cole (OK)	Holden	Murtha
Conaway	Holt	Musgrave
Conyers	Honda	Myrick
Cooper	Hooley	Nadler
Costa	Hoyer	Napolitano
Costello	Hulshof	Neal (MA)
Courtney	Hunter	Neugebauer
Cramer	Inglis (SC)	Nunes
Crenshaw	Inslee	Oberstar
Crowley	Israel	Obey
Cuellar	Issa	Olver
Culberson	Jackson (IL)	Ortiz
Cummings	Jackson-Lee (TX)	Pallone
Davis (AL)	Johnson (IL)	Pascarella
Davis (CA)	Johnson, E. B.	Pastor
Davis (IL)	Johnson, Sam	Paul
Davis (KY)	Jones (NC)	Payne
Davis, David	Jones (OH)	Pearce
Davis, Lincoln	Jordan	Pence
Davis, Tom	Kagen	Perlmutter
Deal (GA)	Kanjorski	Peterson (MN)
DeFazio	Keller	Peterson (PA)
DeGette	Kennedy	Petri
DeLaunt	Kildee	Pickering
DeLauro	Kilpatrick	Pitts
Dent	Kind	Platts
Diaz-Balart, L.	King (IA)	Poe
Diaz-Balart, M.	King (NY)	Pomeroy
Dicks	Kingston	Porter
Dingell	Kirk	Price (GA)
Doggett	Klein (FL)	Price (NC)
Donnelly	Kline (MN)	Pryce (OH)
Doolittle	Knollenberg	Radanovich
Doyle	Kucinich	Rahall
Drake	Kuhl (NY)	Ramstad
Dreier	LaHood	Rangel
Duncan	Lamborn	Regula
Edwards (MD)	Langevin	Rehberg
Edwards (TX)	Larsen (WA)	Reichert
Ehlers	Larson (CT)	Renzi
Ellison	Latham	Reyes
Ellsworth	LaTourette	Reynolds
Emanuel	Latta	Richardson
Emanuel	Lee	Rodriguez
Emerson	Levin	Rogers (AL)
Engel	Lewis (CA)	Rogers (KY)
English (PA)	Lewis (GA)	Rogers (MI)
Eshoo	Lewis (KY)	Rohrabacher
Etheridge	Linder	Ros-Lehtinen
Everett	Lipinski	Roskam
Fallin	LoBiondo	Ross
Farr	Lofgren, Zoe	Rothman
Fattah	Lowe	Roybal-Allard
Feeney	Lucas	Royce
Ferguson	Lungren, Daniel	Ruppersberger
Filner	E.	Ryan (OH)
Flake	Lynch	Ryan (WI)
Forbes	Mack	Salazar
Fortenberry	Maloney (NY)	Sali
Foster	Manzullo	Sanchez, Linda
Foxx	Markey	T.
Frank (MA)	Marshall	Sanchez, Loretta
Franks (AZ)	Matheson	Sarbanes
Frelinghuysen	Matsui	Saxton
Gallely	McCarthy (CA)	Scalise
Garrett (NJ)	McCarthy (NY)	Schakowsky
Gerlach	McCollum (MN)	Schiff
Giffords	McCrery	Schmidt
Gillibrand	McDermott	Schwartz
Gingrey	McGovern	Scott (GA)
Gohmert	McHenry	Scott (VA)
Gonzalez	McHugh	Sensenbrenner
Goode	McIntyre	Serrano
Goode	McKeon	Sessions
Goodlatte	McMorris	Sestak
Gordon	McNulty	Shadegg
Granger		Shays
Graves		Shea-Porter
Green, Al		Sherman
Green, Gene		Shimkus
Grijalva		
Gutierrez		

Shuler	Terry	Waters
Shuster	Thompson (CA)	Watson
Sires	Thompson (MS)	Watt
Skelton	Thornberry	Waxman
Slaughter	Tiahrt	Weiner
Smith (NE)	Tiberi	Welch (VT)
Smith (NJ)	Tierney	Weller
Smith (TX)	Towns	Westmoreland
Smith (WA)	Tsongas	Wexler
Solis	Turner	Whitfield (KY)
Souder	Udall (CO)	Wilson (NM)
Space	Udall (NM)	Wilson (OH)
Spratt	Upton	Wilson (SC)
Stark	Van Hollen	Wittman (VA)
Stearns	Velázquez	Wolf
Stupak	Visclosky	Woolsey
Sullivan	Walberg	Wu
Sutton	Walden (OR)	Yarmuth
Tancredo	Walz (MN)	Young (AK)
Tanner	Wamp	Young (FL)
Tauscher	Wasserman	
Taylor	Schultz	

NOT VOTING—19

Cannon	Lampson	Simpson
Cubin	Loeback	Snyder
Fossella	Mahoney (FL)	Speier
Gilchrest	Marchant	Walsh (NY)
Jefferson	McCotter	Weldon (FL)
Johnson (GA)	Putnam	
Kaptur	Rush	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. YARMUTH) (during the vote). There are 2 minutes left in this vote.

□ 1818

So the motion to instruct was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL TO COMMEMORATE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INTEGRATION OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 377) authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony commemorating the 60th Anniversary of the beginning of the integration of the United States Armed Forces, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 377

Whereas African American men and women have served with distinction, courage, and honor in the United States Armed Forces throughout the history of the nation, even when they were denied the basic constitutional freedoms promised to all citizens;

Whereas the practice of racial segregation and discrimination in the military prevented African Americans from receiving the full recognition to which they were entitled as a result of their service;

Whereas African Americans, in leading the effort to protest discriminatory treatment in the armed forces, paved the way for successful integration of women, Asians, Hispanics, and other ethnic minorities;

Whereas the dedicated and heroic service of African American men and women during World War II led to President Truman's historic executive order 60 years ago that marked the beginning of racial integration in the United States Armed Forces;

Whereas as a result of President Truman's action, the United States Armed Forces has become one of the nation's best examples of an institution committed to equality, opportunity, and advancement based on merit rather than race, religion, or ethnicity; and

Whereas the heroic contributions of each member of the United States Armed Forces should be honored and celebrated: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. USE OF ROTUNDA FOR CEREMONY COMMEMORATING 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF INTEGRATION OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **USE OF ROTUNDA.**—The rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used on July 23, 2008, for a ceremony commemorating the 60th anniversary of President Truman's Executive Order No. 9981, which states, "It is hereby declared to be the policy of the President that there shall be equality of treatment and opportunity for all persons in the armed services without regard to race, color, religion or national origin."

(b) **PREPARATIONS.**—Physical preparations for the ceremony referred to in subsection (a) shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may prescribe.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS) and the gentleman from California (Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Con. Res. 377.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this concurrent resolution provides for the use of the Capitol rotunda to mark the 60th anniversary of the integration of the United States Armed Forces. I support the resolution.

Mr. Speaker, 60 years ago, President Harry Truman issued Executive Order 9981, which established the President's Committee on Equality of Treatment and Opportunity in the Armed Forces. Determined to end segregation in the Armed Forces, President Truman issued this historic directive to end discrimination experienced by African American soldiers.

Executive Order 9981 was successful in ending racial segregation in the military and its effect is long-standing. As a result of the directive, segregation based on creed, gender, and national origin was also abolished. It is important we recognize such a historic victory for civil rights and for our Armed Forces.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, while we wait to find out what we are going to do tomorrow

and whether there will be a real energy bill presented to this floor, or some more energy fluff, I do rise today in support of H. Con. Res. 377 which would authorize use of the rotunda of the Capitol to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the beginning of the integration of the United States Armed Forces.

On July 26, 1948, President Harry Truman signed Executive Order 9981, which provided for the equal treatment of blacks serving in the military. We should remember that previous attempts had been made to integrate the Armed Forces. In fact, during our Revolutionary War, approximately 5,000 African Americans served in integrated units. They served in many different capacities, including as artillerymen, infantrymen, laborers, and even entertainers. Each served our Nation proudly, protecting the freedoms that they themselves had not yet come to know.

With a new century, though, came political realities that would once again segregated the military. Nearly 50 years passed until once again blacks and whites were able to stand shoulder to shoulder, as a unit defined not by color, but by a commitment to freedom and love of country. President Truman's executive order to integrate the military also laid the groundwork for other minorities to gain those same rights, paving the way for the diverse group of men and women of all backgrounds who today serve in our military.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H. Con. Res. 377, so we may mark the historic occasion of the integration of our Nation's Armed Forces with a ceremony here in our Nation's capital at the Capitol rotunda in a manner that would truly honor the sacrifice that men and women of all backgrounds have made to our Nation throughout history.

As I understand the gentlelady has no further speakers, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I just urge that Members support H. Con. Res. 377 which provides for use of the Capitol rotunda marking the 60th anniversary of the integration of the United States Armed Forces.

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Con. Res. 377 to authorize the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony commemorating the 60th anniversary of the beginning of the integration of the United States Armed Forces. The historic document that began the process of integration was Executive Order 9981 issued by President Harry S. Truman, my fellow Missourian.

History has well documented that President Truman was a man of great principle and courage. He was by all accounts a man that did not shrink from responsibility even when the decisions were very difficult. The employment of atomic weapons at the end of World War II, the Berlin airlift at the beginning of the cold war, and the Korean war are but few examples of his leadership during crisis.

However, I believe it is his decision to declare that each person in the military is de-

serving of equal treatment and opportunity, regardless of race, color, religion, and national origin that most reflects his personal commitment to his core beliefs.

His July 26, 1948 Executive order was no weak-kneed statement designed to fit the political expediency of the era. Executive Order 9981 was a bold statement that reflected his heartfelt commitment to the civil rights of all Americans and the American style of freedom that became a beacon of hope for so many people throughout the world during World War II. This powerful statement of equality in treatment and opportunity reflects the highest standards of democracy and lived up to the American spirit that we all cherish.

President Truman saw much in the professional and heroic performance of African Americans during World War II that demanded he issue his Executive order. The exploits of African Americans that carried out the Red Ball Express, flew with the 99th fighter squadron, and served as Tuskegee Airmen are legendary. There were also stories of the many individual heroes during World War II like the seven African Americans who were finally awarded the Medal of Honor for their long-overlooked World War II heroism in 1997. Like all the other wars that preceded World War II, African Americans had played an important role during war and Harry Truman was determined to set the record straight.

The 60th anniversary of President Truman's Executive order to begin the integration of the Armed Forces is a pivotal event in United States history that is deserving of a ceremony in the rotunda of the Capitol. I thank Chairman BRADY and the staff of the House Administration Committee for helping to move this resolution so expeditiously and I strongly encourage my colleagues to support H. Con. Res. 377.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 377, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CIVIL RIGHTS FOR THE DISABLED

(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, I rise to enthusiastically support the legislation that we just debated on the floor of the House. Having been detained in my Committee on Transportation Security and Critical Infrastructure during the debate, I wanted to come and support H.R. 3195, the ADA Restoration Act of 2007. This is truly a civil rights initiative, and it is important to restore the basic support and rights of those who are disabled in America.

Unfortunately, through the Supreme Court's narrow decision and definition