

sign. The lobbyists who benefited from this and the fat cats who are having big dinners tonight who benefited from this, they are not going to pay this bill. These kids are. These kids and their kids and their kids.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. KINGSTON. Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Georgia is recognized.

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman cannot use pages as props for his speech. They can be of assistance in holding the sign, but they cannot be referred to as props in the manner in which my friend, the gentleman from Mississippi, has just done.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's inquiry of the Chair is appropriate. At this point the Chair would remind the gentleman not to refer to the pages by name or by their presence. The exhibits themselves may be an appropriate use at this time, but the gentleman whose time it is will decline to reference pages individually or collectively.

□ 1700

Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi. To the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. KINGSTON), if I had voted to stick these children with that bill, I would be as ashamed to look at their faces as the gentleman is.

I did not vote to stick these kids with that bill.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FEENEY). The gentleman is out of order. He has referred to pages as props when the Chair has ruled that their presence on the floor cannot be mentioned.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is not referring to the pages themselves as pages. He is referring to the pages that the pages are holding, the 914, 878, 724. This is a parliamentary inquiry for clarification, Mr. Speaker. He was referring to the pages that the pages are holding.

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is right. He is using the pages in an incorrect manner.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. I have not yielded my time. Under the House rules, the pages are allowed to hold these pages, and as long as the gentleman does not refer to the pages by name, he can refer to the pages.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is correct, that the pages are permitted to facilitate the presentation of exhibits, but any reference in any speech to the pages or to visually suggest that they are part of the exhibits themselves or any suggestion that the debate should involve the pages individually or collectively, is not in order.

The exhibits themselves may be referred to. The pages may not be referred to.

The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, how much time do I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. TAYLOR) has 30 seconds to not refer to the pages but to refer to the exhibits.

Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I know that most Americans are at work right now. Some of you are watching. If you care about your country, you have got to be upset that in almost a little over 2 years almost \$1 trillion has been added to the national debt. To make a reference from that, we went all the way from 1775 to 1975 and did not borrow that much money.

The next time one of my Republican colleagues looks you in the eye and tells you he is a fiscal conservative, ask him about that trillion dollars and the \$1 billion a day that we will pay in interest on that money and will pay for the rest of my lifetime, your lifetime, and, God bless them, Mr. Speaker, these kids' lifetime.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is advised that in addition to the admonitions, that Members must decline to address the television audience. In addition, the Speaker is taking under advisement the future use and appropriateness of using pages.

CONGRESS SHOULD DO WHAT IS RIGHT FOR AMERICA

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

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate our friend, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. TAYLOR), for advancing the cause of fiscal restraint, something that we do need to do in this House. And it is interesting, particularly since the Democrats are right now promoting an expansion of welfare in an unfunded way, and proposing to increase spending on welfare \$3.5 billion, and that is to give a tax rebate to people who have not paid taxes.

It is an idea that is ironic since 197 of them voted against it originally in May 2001, but they all seem to want to spend more regardless of what our budgets are doing.

I have just come from an appropriations meeting. And what is interesting about that is that on the appropriations bills, we have 13 of them, I believe, Mr. Speaker, every bill, it is particularly interesting since every one of our 13 appropriations bills, no matter what we propose in the Republican Party, the Democrats make a counterproposal to spend more. And I realize that my friend, the gentleman of Mississippi (Mr. TAYLOR), is in the minority of the Democratic Party where they do wake up in the morning and worry about spending. And I am glad that he does because I share his con-

cerns about it. But I just point out that the majority of his party, when it comes to spending bills, wants to spend more. And no matter what it is, we are not spending enough for this cause; we are not spending enough for that cause.

I want to also point out, sometimes it is easy when you are in the minority and you do not have to necessarily make the vote for war, but we are in a situation after 9-11 where America was under attack. Americans were hurt, injured, and killed in their workplace. And while some on the left sat around and said what did we do wrong or why do they hate us, others in the greater majority, not just the Republican Party but in America as a whole, said, look, we are going to defend our borders. We are going to defend our domestic areas. We are going to just defend our homeland. And to do that, unfortunately, you do have to spend money because it costs money to go to Afghanistan, to send helicopters and tanks over there. It costs money to send troops to the Middle East. And that does add up to some deficit spending.

It is something we do want to get under control. But I would certainly hope that the gentleman and others were not suggesting that the war for the liberation of Iraq was wrong, the war to find bin Laden was wrong, the war to liberate Afghanistan from Taliban rule was wrong. Because I believe most Americans support those actions and most Americans are glad that we are taking these steps.

When people say to you things like, how can you look the children in the eye, well, to me how could you not look the children in the eye and say, you know what, we are going to defend our homeland and we are going to secure our borders.

There is an international war on terrorism and America seems to be leading the way. America has also been the victim of it, but we are going to win that battle.

And if the gentleman and others would look at the budget, they can see that that is where the majority of our spending went and it is going to continue to go. But we want to work with the Democrats to get spending under control. My concern of it is not in just dollars and cents, but my concern is the encroachment of the government on the private sector. Every dollar we put in the government, that is more freedom we lose, particularly in the private sector.

So I hope as we begin the appropriations process this year that we can have a lot of amendments from our Democrat friends that actually reduce spending so that when we run the legislative branch bill out here, when we run military construction out here, when we run the education bill out here, if they have ideas for saving money, I want to do everything I can to make those amendments offered by my friend, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. TAYLOR), or anybody else over there, the so-called Blue Dog Caucus, I want their amendments to be in