

Crenshaw	Jenkins	Porter
Crowley	John	Portman
Cubin	Johnson (CT)	Price (NC)
Culberson	Johnson (IL)	Pryce (OH)
Cummings	Johnson, Sam	Putnam
Cunningham	Jones (NC)	Radanovich
Davis (AL)	Kanjorski	Rahall
Davis (CA)	Keller	Ramstad
Davis (FL)	Kelly	Regula
Davis (TN)	Kennedy (MN)	Rehberg
Davis, Jo Ann	Kennedy (RI)	Renzi
Davis, Tom	Kildee	Reyes
Deal (GA)	Kind	Reynolds
DeGette	King (IA)	Rodriguez
DeLay	King (NY)	Rogers (AL)
DeMint	Kingston	Rogers (KY)
Diaz-Balart, L.	Kirk	Rogers (MI)
Diaz-Balart, M.	Klecza	Rohrabacher
Dicks	Kline	Ros-Lehtinen
Dingell	Knollenberg	Ross
Doolittle	Kolbe	Rothman
Dreier	Kucinich	Roybal-Allard
Duncan	Lampson	Royce
Dunn	Langevin	Ruppersberger
Edwards	Latham	Rush
Ehlers	LaTourrette	Ryan (WI)
Emanuel	Leach	Ryun (KS)
Emerson	Lee	Sanchez, Loretta
English	Lewis (CA)	Sandlin
Etheridge	Lewis (GA)	Saxton
Everett	Lewis (KY)	Schiff
Fattah	Linder	Schrock
Feeney	LoBiondo	Scott (GA)
Ferguson	Lofgren	Scott (VA)
Flake	Lowey	Sensenbrenner
Foley	Lucas (KY)	Serrano
Forbes	Lucas (OK)	Sessions
Fossella	Majette	Shadegg
Franks (AZ)	Manzullo	Shaw
Frelinghuysen	Marshall	Shays
Frost	Matheson	Sherman
Gallely	McCarthy (NY)	Sherwood
Garrett (NJ)	McColum	Shimkus
Gerlach	McCotter	Shuster
Gibbons	McCrery	Simmons
Gilchrest	McHugh	Simpson
Gillmor	McInnis	Slaughter
Gingrey	McIntyre	Smith (NJ)
Gonzalez	McKeon	Smith (TX)
Goodlatte	McNulty	Souder
Gordon	Meek (FL)	Spratt
Granger	Menendez	Stearns
Graves	Mica	Sullivan
Green (TX)	Michaud	Sweeney
Green (WI)	Millender-	Tancredo
Greenwood	McDonald	Tanner
Gutknecht	Miller (FL)	Tauscher
Hall	Miller (MI)	Taylor (NC)
Harman	Miller, Gary	Terry
Harris	Miller, George	Thomas
Hart	Mollohan	Thompson (CA)
Hastert	Moore	Thompson (MS)
Hastings (WA)	Moran (KS)	Thornberry
Hayes	Moran (VA)	Tiahrt
Hayworth	Murphy	Tiberi
Hefley	Musgrave	Toomey
Hensarling	Myrick	Turner (TX)
Herger	Napolitano	Udall (CO)
Herseth	Nethercutt	Udall (NM)
Hill	Neugebauer	Upton
Hinojosa	Ney	Van Hollen
Hobson	Northup	Visclosky
Hoefel	Nunes	Vitter
Hoekstra	Nussle	Walden (OR)
Holt	Ortiz	Walsh
Honda	Osborne	Weiner
Hooley (OR)	Ose	Weldon (FL)
Hostetler	Otter	Weldon (PA)
Houghton	Paul	Wexler
Hoyer	Payne	Whitfield
Hulshof	Pearce	Wicker
Hyde	Pence	Wilson (NM)
Inslee	Peterson (PA)	Wilson (SC)
Israel	Petri	Wolf
Issa	Pickering	Woolsey
Istook	Platts	Wu
Jackson (IL)	Pombo	Young (AK)
Jefferson	Pomeroy	

NOT VOTING—46

Ackerman	Delahunt	Hinche
Baca	Deutsch	Holden
Baird	Dooley (CA)	Hunter
Bell	Doyle	Isakson
Bishop (GA)	Eshoo	LaHood
Blumenauer	Gephardt	Larsen (WA)
Carson (IN)	Goode	Meeks (NY)
Clyburn	Goss	Murtha
Collins	Hastings (FL)	Norwood

Oxley	Sánchez, Linda	Tauzin
Pascarell	T.	Turner (OH)
Pitts	Sanders	Wamp
Quinn	Smith (MI)	Watt
Rangel	Smith (WA)	Waxman
Sabo	Stark	Weller
	Stupak	Young (FL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1757

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4766, AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

Mr. LINDER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 108-591) on the resolution (H. Res. 710) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4766) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2828, WATER SUPPLY, RELIABILITY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT ACT

Mr. LINDER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 108-592) on the resolution (H. Res. 711) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2828) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to implement water supply technology and infrastructure programs aimed at increasing and diversifying domestic water resources, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. HARRIS). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

INFLATION HURTS MIDDLE CLASS AND LOW-INCOME AMERICANS

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

Mr. PAUL. Madam Speaker, all government spending represents a tax. The inflation tax, while largely ignored, hurts middle-class and low-income

Americans the most. The never-ending political squabbling in Congress over taxing the rich, helping the poor, PAYGO, deficits, and special interests ignores the most insidious of all taxes, the inflation tax.

□ 1800

Simply put, printing money to pay for Federal spending dilutes the value of the dollar, which causes higher prices for goods and services. Inflation may be an indirect tax, but it is a very real tax, and the individuals who suffer most from the cost-of-living increases certainly pay a tax.

Unfortunately, no one in Washington, especially those who defend the poor and the middle class, cares about this subject. Instead, all we hear is that tax cuts for the rich are the source of every economic ill in the country. Anyone truly concerned about the middle class suffering from falling real wages, underemployment, a rising cost of living and a decreasing standard of living should pay a lot more attention to monetary policy. Federal spending, deficits and Federal Reserve mischief hurts the poor while transferring wealth to the already rich. This is a real problem, and raising taxes on those who produce wealth only make conditions worse.

This neglect of monetary policy may be out of ignorance, but it may well be deliberate. Fully recognizing the harm caused by printing money to cover budget deficits might create public pressure to restrain spending, something the two parties do not want. Expanding entitlements is now an accepted prerogative of both parties. Foreign wars and nation building are accepted as the foreign policy of both parties.

The left hardly deserves credit when complaining about Republican deficits. Likewise, we have been told by our Vice President that Ronald Reagan proved that deficits do not matter, a tenet of supply-side economics. With this the prevailing wisdom in Washington, no one should be surprised that spending and deficits are skyrocketing. The vocal concerns expressed about high deficits coming from the big spenders on both sides are nothing more than political grandstanding. If Members feel so strongly about spending and deficits, Congress simply can do what it ought to do: cut spending. That, however, is never seriously considered by either side.

If those who say they want to increase taxes to reduce the deficit got their way, who would benefit? No one. There is no historic evidence to show that taxing productive Americans to support both the rich and poor welfare beneficiaries help the middle class, produces jobs, or stimulates the economy.

Borrowing money to cut the deficit is only marginally better than raising taxes. It may delay the pain for a while, but the cost of government eventually must be paid. Federal borrowing means the cost of interest is added, shifting the burden to a different group