

Combest
Condit
Conyers
Cook
Cooksey
Cox
Coyne
Cramer
Crane
Crapo
Cubin
Cummings
Cunningham
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DeLay
Dellums
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
English
Ensign
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Everett
Ewing
Farr
Fattah
Fawell
Fazio
Filner
Foglietta
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Fowler
Fox
Frank (MA)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Furse
Gallegly
Ganske
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green
Greenwood
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hansen
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Hefner
Herger
Hill
Hilleary
Hilliard

Hinchev
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holden
Hooley
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (WI)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kim
Kind (WI)
Kingston
Kleczka
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
LaFalce
LaHood
Lampson
Lantos
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lucas
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McDermott
McGovern
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek
Menendez
Metcalf
Mica
Millender
McDonald
Miller (CA)
Miller (FL)
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Molinari
Mollohan

Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Murtha
Myrick
Nadler
Neal
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Pappas
Parker
Pascrell
Pastor
Paul
Paxon
Payne
Pease
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Poshard
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Regula
Reyes
Riggs
Riley
Rivers
Roemer
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryun
Sabo
Salmon
Sanchez
Sanders
Sanford
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer, Dan
Schaffer, Bob
Schumer
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith, Adam
Smith, Linda
Snowbarger
Snyder
Solomon
Spence
Spratt
Stabenow
Stark
Stearns

Stenholm
Stokes
Strickland
Stump
Stupak
Sununu
Talent
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thompson
Thornberry
Thune

Bilbray
Carson
Costello
Danner
Delahunt
Flake
Istook

Thurman
Tiahrt
Tierney
Torres
Traficant
Turner
Upton
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Walsh
Wamp
Waters
Watkins
Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)

Kilpatrick
King (NY)
Lowey
Manton
Owens
Rangel
Sandlin

Waxman
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Wexler
Weygand
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wise
Wolf
Woolsey
Wynn
Yates
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—20

□ 1642

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I was regretably and unavoidably detained on my way to the House floor this afternoon, and as a result was not present for rollcall votes No. 76 and No. 77—H.R. 1226, the Taxpayer Browsing Relief Act, and House Resolution 109, a sense of Congress on family tax relief.

Had I been present, I would have certainly voted "yea" on both measures.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, because I was unavoidably detained in the 15th Congressional District of Michigan, I was not present at rollcall vote No. 76 and rollcall vote No. 77. Had I been present for these votes, I would have voted "yea" for rollcall vote No. 76 and "yea" for rollcall vote No. 77.

TAX LIMITATION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the further consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 62) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to tax limitations.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

□ 1645

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SOL-OMON). The gentleman from Florida [Mr. CANADY] has 36½ minutes remaining, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. BARTON] has 19½ minutes remaining, and the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. SCOTT] has 43½ minutes remaining.

Mr. CANADY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3½ minutes to the gentleman from Florida [Mr. STEARNS].

(Mr. STEARNS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for the tax limitation amendment. What could I say in this short amount of time that would change many Members on that side of the aisle? I thought carefully about it. Did all of my colleagues know, perhaps they heard this before, that the Constitution has been amended 27 times? Perhaps they did not know in the first 4 years of this country's history they amended the Constitution 10 times. Perhaps they did not know this, but at that point they prohibited any taxes at all.

Mr. Speaker, the Founding Fathers did not want to have any taxes. They were interested in perhaps real estate taxes or a sales tax, but they did not honestly believe in taxing up to 39.5 percent, almost 40 percent. When you add State income tax and local taxes, you are talking about for people, some people are paying 55 percent.

Our Founding Fathers 220 years ago, of course, had the foresight to use supermajority for certain things. Impeachment, talking about expelling a Member of Congress, overriding the veto, they foresaw the need for a supermajority. They understood firsthand what could happen with corruption and power. The power to tax is what we are talking about today, the ruination of overtaxation. The gentleman from Texas is simply offering an amendment to slow this process down.

Quite simply, our forefathers fought a war to ensure freedom from unchecked oppression. They fought a war basically to prevent ruination of taxation, which we have today. So the gentleman from Texas is simply trying to stop this by saying let us have a two-thirds majority.

The American people do not like and trust their Government. They have said that over and over again. It is 1997, and the Government needs to be put in check just like the modern-day King George III which we are trying to do today what our forefathers tried to do when they started this country. Over the past 40 years, Congress has continually increased taxes. Since 1981, there have been 19 separate tax increases, in 1993, the largest tax increase in history. It is obvious to anybody who has studied the political landscape, if we do not have this amendment, we will have increased taxes. Mr. Speaker, we increased taxes on airline tickets, and I am ashamed that we passed that vote without a counterbalancing amendment to make it budget neutral.

In 1775, the rallying cry was no taxation without representation. Here we are, over 200 years later, and it has not changed. The American taxpayers are fed up. They are looking at bloated bureaucracy and they want a change.

Daniel Webster once said, the power to tax is the power to destroy. This afternoon, these words ring with resonance on April 15. What we want to do here is very, very simple. We only want to make it harder to raise taxes, to make it just a little bit more difficult