

President Obama and this Democratic Congress have inherited from President Bush and the Republican Congress.

□ 1030

It reflects and understands that we have a large debt in this country, and it restores fiscal discipline by commitment to cut that deficit in half in 5 years and to restore fiscal responsibility and fiscal policies that will rebuild this economy and rebuild our Nation.

It is clear that the Republicans want to go back to those failed policies that led us to this moment, and we simply cannot let that happen.

The President and the Democratic budget does, in fact, provide relief for our families and our businesses. It restores fiscal discipline and a commitment to cut that deficit in half in 5 years. And very importantly, it makes clear that we have to make investments in our people, in our businesses, and in our Nation if we're going to grow economically and restore fiscal discipline.

So it sets the opportunity for the debate on three critical issues: on energy independence, on education, and on health care reform. That is the way we are going to rebuild this economy, and we are going to make those investments, and that's what this budget does. And I hope it will be embraced by this Congress and this Nation.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, may I inquire of my friend if he has any further speakers.

Mr. MCGOVERN. We have no further speakers.

Mr. DREIER. If my friend from Worcester is prepared to close, I will yield myself the balance of our time.

Madam Speaker, we all know this has been an interesting debate, a fascinating one, and I think there is going to be a very clear choice that is before us.

The American people are hurting. The people whom I represent in California and people all across this country are suffering because of the economic downturn that we face today. It is a very serious and a challenging one, and I believe that every Democrat and every Republican wants to do what they believe is best to get our economy back on track.

I will tell you that I think that it's important for us to look at history. We need to look at the history of spending and what it has created, and we need to look at the history of what it is that gets our economy growing. Dramatically increasing spending, as study after study has shown, does nothing to get our economy back on track, to get it growing.

I believe that those words that were offered by President Kennedy, that I quoted earlier, in 1962 as he was dealing with a difficult economic time, when he said, "to increase demand and lift the economy, the Federal Government's most useful role is not to rush into a program of excessive increases

and public expenditures but to expand the incentives and opportunities for private expenditures."

Now, Madam Speaker, the reason that I point to John F. Kennedy is that at the beginning of this administration's term and at the beginning of this Congress, we heard Democrats talk about the need for us to work in a bipartisan way. So what we're using, Madam Speaker, is the model of a great Democrat, John F. Kennedy, who recognized that dramatically increasing spending is not the cure that we need to deal with this challenge. And history proved John F. Kennedy right.

We know that tax cuts create jobs and jobs create revenues. It's true that we have a debt and a deficit that need to be addressed. The way to do that is to grow our economy. Tax increases do not increase jobs. And so it is absolutely imperative that we put a pro-growth policy into place, and that's what we do. We grow the economy, we recognize that there are serious societal needs out there, whether it is nutrition, whether it is food stamps. We need to address those. And we do provide for that in our budget. And at the same time, we focus on future generations by saying we are going to responsibly take the debt that exists and we are going to take it on a downward slope.

Now, my colleagues continue to talk about the next 5 years. Our budget focus is on 10 years. Why? Because we know that the 5-year plan that they have where they talk about reducing the multitrillion-dollar deficits that we're going to have, that they skyrocket after that 5-year period of time based on the spending that they plan to have in their budget.

So, Madam Speaker, we're going to continue with this rigorous debate that's taken place over the past hour-plus. We will see it happen throughout the day, and then we're going to have a chance to determine whether or not we are going to put into place policies that stand on the shoulders of John F. Kennedy and Ronald Reagan to grow our economy, reducing the tax burden on working Americans so that they can create jobs and increase the flow of revenues to the Federal Treasury, or are we going to have a policy which taxes too much, spends too much, and borrows too much.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, this has been an interesting debate, but the fact is that Members will have a clear choice. And it's a choice of whether or not you want to stick to the same old-same old, or whether you want to go in a dramatically different direction.

If you have loved the last 8 years, then you should vote for the Republican budget because it's a continuation of the same thing.

If you want a different direction, a direction in which we invest in our economy, invest in our health care, in-

vest in clean energy, invest in education and reduce our deficits, then you need to vote for the Democratic budget.

The fact of the matter is, Madam Speaker, the Republican budget, among other things, repeals most of the economic stimulus package that we passed, a stimulus package that is already helping our economy. In my district, a health IT company has already announced they are going to hire 500 more people because of the money for health IT in the economic stimulus package.

And what I find ironic is that so many of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle who voted against the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, you know, and who now will vote against it again by voting for the Republican budget, are going back to their districts and will be taking credit for all of this Federal money going to help the people in their communities.

Some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have taken so many bows, they are humpbacked.

The fact of the matter is we have a problem not just 5 years from now and not just 10 years from now; we have a problem today. There are people in my district today who can't put food on the table. There are people in my district today who are losing their jobs who can't afford a college education for their kids.

We need to approve the Democratic budget because we need to understand if we're going to reduce our debt, we need to have our economy grow, and the only way to grow is by providing smart, sound, good investments. That's the choice.

And so I urge my colleagues to vote for the Democratic budget. I am proud to stand here in support of it. I have two kids, a 10-year-old son and a 7-year-old daughter. I am voting for this budget because of them. I want to give them a better future. And that's what this debate is about.

I urge a "yes" vote on the previous question and on the rule.

I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

PROVIDING FOR AN ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF THE TWO HOUSES

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I send to the desk a privileged concurrent resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 93

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House adjourns on any legislative day from Thursday, April 2, 2009, through Saturday, April 4, 2009, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned until 2 p.m. on Tuesday, April 21, 2009, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the Senate recesses or adjourns on any day from Thursday, April 2, 2009, through Sunday, April 5, 2009, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, April 20, 2009, or such other time on that day as may be specified in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, or their respective designees, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble at such place and time as they may designate if, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the concurrent resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on adoption of H. Con. Res. 93 will be followed by a 5-minute vote on adoption of H. Res. 316.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 244, nays 177, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 183]

YEAS—244

Abercrombie	Chandler	Ehlers
Ackerman	Childers	Ellison
Altmire	Clarke	Engel
Andrews	Clay	Eshoo
Baca	Cleaver	Etheridge
Baird	Clyburn	Farr
Baldwin	Cohen	Fattah
Barrow	Connolly (VA)	Filner
Bean	Conyers	Frank (MA)
Becerra	Cooper	Fudge
Berkley	Costa	Gerlach
Berman	Costello	Giffords
Berry	Courtney	Gonzalez
Bishop (GA)	Crowley	Gordon (TN)
Bishop (NY)	Cuellar	Grayson
Blumenauer	Cummings	Green, Al
Boccieri	Dahlkemper	Green, Gene
Boren	Davis (AL)	Grijalva
Boswell	Davis (CA)	Gutierrez
Boucher	Davis (IL)	Hall (NY)
Boyd	Davis (TN)	Halvorson
Brady (PA)	DeFazio	Hare
Bralley (IA)	DeGette	Harman
Bright	DeLauro	Hastings (FL)
Brown, Corrine	Dent	Heinrich
Butterfield	Dicks	Herseth Sandlin
Capps	Dingell	Higgins
Capuano	Doggett	Himes
Cardoza	Doyle	Hinchee
Carnahan	Driehaus	Hirono
Carney	Edwards (MD)	Hodes
Carson (IN)	Edwards (TX)	Holden
Castor (FL)		

Holt	Melancon	Scott (GA)
Honda	Michaud	Scott (VA)
Hoyer	Miller (NC)	Serrano
Inslee	Miller, George	Sestak
Israel	Mollohan	Shea-Porter
Jackson (IL)	Moore (KS)	Sherman
Jackson-Lee (TX)	Moran (VA)	Shuler
Johnson (GA)	Murphy (CT)	Sires
Johnson (IL)	Murphy, Patrick	Skelton
Johnson, E. B.	Murtha	Slaughter
Kagen	Nadler (NY)	Smith (WA)
Kanjorski	Napolitano	Snyder
Kaptur	Neal (MA)	Space
Kennedy	Nye	Speier
Kildee	Oberstar	Spratt
Kilpatrick (MI)	Obey	Stark
Kilroy	Oliver	Stupak
Kind	Ortiz	Sutton
Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Pallone	Tanner
Kissell	Pastor (AZ)	Tauscher
Kucinich	Payne	Taylor
Langevin	Perlmutter	Teague
Larsen (WA)	Perriello	Thompson (CA)
Larson (CT)	Peters	Thompson (MS)
Lee (CA)	Peterson	Tierney
Levin	Pingree (ME)	Titus
Lewis (GA)	Polis (CO)	Tonko
Lipinski	Pomeroy	Towns
Loeb sack	Price (NC)	Tsongas
Lofgren, Zoe	Rahall	Van Hollen
Lowey	Rangel	Velazquez
Lujan	Reichert	Visclosky
Lynch	Reyes	Walz
Maloney	Rodriguez	Wasserman
Markey (CO)	Ross	Schultz
Markey (MA)	Rothman (NJ)	Waters
Marshall	Roybal-Allard	Watson
Massa	Ruppersberger	Watt
Matheson	Rush	Waxman
Matsui	Ryan (OH)	Weiner
McCarthy (NY)	Salazar	Welch
McCollum	Sánchez, Linda T.	Wexler
McDermott	Sanchez, Loretta	Wilson (OH)
McGovern	Sarbanes	Woolsey
McIntyre	Schakowsky	Wu
McMahon	Schauer	Yarmuth
McNerney	Schiff	Young (AK)
Meek (FL)	Schrader	Young (FL)
Meeks (NY)	Schwartz	

NAYS—177

Aderholt	Diaz-Balart, L.	Latham
Adler (NJ)	Diaz-Balart, M.	LaTourette
Akin	Donnelly (IN)	Latta
Alexander	Lee (NY)	Dreier
Arcuri	Duncan	Lewis (CA)
Austria	Ellsworth	Linder
Bachus	Emerson	LoBiondo
Barrett (SC)	Fallin	Lucas
Bartlett	Flake	Luetkemeyer
Barton (TX)	Fleming	Lummis
Biggart	Forbes	Lungren, Daniel
Bilbray	Fortenberry	E. Lungren
Bilirakis	Poster	Mack
Bishop (UT)	Fox	Maffei
Blackburn	Franks (AZ)	Manzullo
Boehner	Frelinghuysen	Marchant
Bonner	Gallegly	McCarthy (CA)
Bono Mack	Garrett (NJ)	McCaul
Boozman	Gingrey (GA)	McClintock
Boustany	Gohmert	McCotter
Brady (TX)	Goodlatte	McHenry
Broun (GA)	Granger	McHugh
Brown (SC)	Graves	McKeon
Brown-Waite,	Guthrie	McMorris
Ginny	Hall (TX)	Rodgers
Buchanan	Harper	Mica
Burgess	Hastings (WA)	Miller (FL)
Burton (IN)	Heller	Miller (MI)
Buyer	Hensarling	Minnick
Calvert	Herge	Mitchell
Camp	Hoekstra	Moran (KS)
Campbell	Hunter	Murphy, Tim
Cantor	Inglis	Myrick
Cao	Issa	Neugebauer
Capito	Jenkins	Nunes
Carter	Johnson, Sam	Olson
Cassidy	Jones	Paul
Castle	Jordan (OH)	Paulsen
Chaffetz	King (IA)	Pence
Coble	King (NY)	Petri
Coffman (CO)	Kingston	Pitts
Cole	Kirk	Platts
Conaway	Kline (MN)	Poe (TX)
Crenshaw	Kosmas	Posey
Culberson	Kratovil	Price (GA)
Davis (KY)	Lamborn	Putnam
Deal (GA)	Lance	Radanovich

Scott (GA)	Rehberg	Schock	Terry
Scott (VA)	Roe (TN)	Sensenbrenner	Thompson (PA)
Serrano	Rogers (AL)	Sessions	Thornberry
Sestak	Rogers (KY)	Shadegg	Tiahrt
Shea-Porter	Rogers (MI)	Shimkus	Tiberi
Sherman	Rohrabacher	Shuster	Turner
Shuler	Rooney	Simpson	Upton
Sires	Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (NE)	Walden
Skelton	Roskam	Smith (NJ)	Wamp
Slaughter	Royce	Smith (TX)	Whitfield
Smith (WA)	Ryan (WI)	Souder	Wilson (SC)
Snyder	Scalise	Stearns	Wittman
Space	Schmidt	Sullivan	Wolf
Speier			
Spratt			
Stark			
Stupak			
Sutton			
Tanner			
Tauscher			
Taylor			
Teague			
Thompson (CA)			
Thompson (MS)			
Tierney			
Titus			
Tonko			
Towns			
Tsongas			
Van Hollen			
Velazquez			
Visclosky			
Walz			
Wasserman			
Schultz			
Waters			
Watson			
Watt			
Waxman			
Weiner			
Welch			
Wexler			
Wilson (OH)			
Woolsey			
Wu			
Yarmuth			
Young (AK)			
Young (FL)			

Bachmann	Klein (FL)	Richardson
Blunt	Miller, Gary	Westmoreland
Griffith	Moore (WI)	
Hinojosa	Pascrell	

NOT VOTING—10

□ 1104

Mr. ADLER of New Jersey changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. HINCHEY changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H. CON. RES. 85, CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on adoption of House Resolution 316, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 242, nays 182, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 184]

YEAS—242

Abercrombie	Cohen	Fudge
Ackerman	Connolly (VA)	Giffords
Adler (NJ)	Conyers	Gonzalez
Altmire	Cooper	Gordon (TN)
Andrews	Costa	Grayson
Arcuri	Costello	Green, Al
Baca	Courtney	Green, Gene
Baldwin	Crowley	Griffith
Bean	Cuellar	Grijalva
Becerra	Cummings	Gutierrez
Berkley	Dahlkemper	Hall (NY)
Berman	Davis (AL)	Halvorson
Berry	Davis (CA)	Hare
Bishop (GA)	Davis (IL)	Harman
Bishop (NY)	Davis (TN)	Hastings (FL)
Blumenauer	DeFazio	Heinrich
Bocchieri	DeGette	Herseth Sandlin
Boren	Delahunt	Higgins
Boswell	DeLauro	Hill
Boucher	Dicks	Himes
Boyd	Dingell	Hinchee
Brady (PA)	Doggett	Hirono
Bralley (IA)	Donnelly (IN)	Hodes
Bright	Doyle	Holden
Brown, Corrine	Driehaus	Holt
Butterfield	Edwards (MD)	Honda
Capps	Edwards (TX)	Hoyer
Capuano	Ellison	Inslee
Cardoza	Ellsworth	Israel
Carnahan	Engel	Jackson (IL)
Carson (IN)	Eshoo	Jackson-Lee
Castor (FL)	Etheridge	(TX)
Chandler	Farr	Johnson (GA)
Clarke	Fattah	Johnson, E. B.
Clay	Filner	Kagen
Cleaver	Foster	Kanjorski
Clyburn	Frank (MA)	Kaptur