

Berkley	Ford	Lee	Roybal-Allard	Smith (MI)	Toomey
Berman	Fossella	Levin	Royce	Smith (NJ)	Trafigant
Berry	Frank	Lewis (GA)	Rush	Smith (TX)	Turner
Biggert	Frelinghuysen	Lewis (KY)	Ryan (WI)	Smith (WA)	Udall (CO)
Bishop	Frost	Linder	Ryun (KS)	Snyder	Udall (NM)
Blagojevich	Galleghy	Lipinski	Sabo	Solis	Upton
Blumenauer	Ganske	LoBiondo	Sanchez	Souder	Velazquez
Blunt	Gekas	Lucas (KY)	Sanders	Spence	Visclosky
Boehrlert	Gibbons	Lucas (OK)	Sandin	Spratt	Vitter
Boehner	Gilchrest	Luther	Sawyer	Stark	Walden
Bonilla	Gillmor	Maloney (CT)	Saxton	Stearns	Walsh
Bonior	Gilman	Maloney (NY)	Scarborough	Stenholm	Wamp
Bono	Gonzalez	Manzullo	Schaffer	Strickland	Waters
Borski	Goode	Markey	Schakowsky	Stump	Watkins
Boswell	Goodlatte	Mascara	Schiff	Stupak	Watt (NC)
Boucher	Gordon	Matsui	Schrock	Sununu	Watts (OK)
Boyd	Goss	McCarthy (MO)	Scott	Sweeney	Waxman
Brady (PA)	Graham	McCarthy (NY)	Sensenbrenner	Tancredo	Weiner
Brady (TX)	Granger	McCollum	Serrano	Tanner	Weldon (FL)
Brown (FL)	Green (TX)	McCreey	Sessions	Tauscher	Weldon (PA)
Brown (OH)	Green (WI)	McDermott	Shadegg	Tauzin	Weller
Brown (SC)	Greenwood	McGovern	Shaw	Taylor (MS)	Wexler
Bryant	Grucci	McHugh	Shays	Taylor (NC)	Whitfield
Burr	Gutierrez	McInnis	Sherman	Terry	Wicker
Burton	Gutknecht	McIntyre	Sherwood	Thomas	Wilson
Buyer	Hall (OH)	McKeon	Shimkus	Thompson (CA)	Wolf
Callahan	Hall (TX)	McKinney	Shows	Thompson (MS)	Woolsey
Calvert	Hansen	McNulty	Simmons	Thornberry	Wu
Camp	Harman	Meehan	Thune	Thurman	Wynn
Cantor	Hart	Meek (FL)	Sisisky	Tiahrt	Young (AK)
Capito	Hastings (WA)	Menendez	Skeen	Tiberi	Young (FL)
Capps	Hayes	Mica	Skelton	Tierney	
Capuano	Hayworth	Millender-	Slaughter		
Cardin	Hefley	McDonald			
Carson (IN)	Herger	Miller (FL)	Ackerman	Hastings (FL)	Moakley
Carson (OK)	Hill	Miller, Gary	Becerra	Keller	Neal
Castle	Hilleary	Miller, George	Billirakis	Lewis (CA)	Pomeroy
Chabot	Hilliard	Mink	Cannon	Lofgren	Ros-Lehtinen
Chambliss	Hinchee	Mollohan	Cox	Lowey	Towns
Clay	Hinojosa	Moore	Gephardt	Matheson	
Clayton	Hobson	Moran (KS)	Graves	Meeks (NY)	
Clement	Hoeffel	Moran (VA)			
Clyburn	Hoekstra	Morella			
Coble	Holden	Murtha			
Collins	Holt	Myrick			
Combest	Honda	Nadler			
Condit	Hooley	Napolitano			
Conyers	Horn	Nethercutt			
Cooksey	Hostettler	Ney			
Costello	Houghton	Northup			
Coyne	Hoyer	Norwood			
Cramer	Hulshof	Nussle			
Crane	Hunter	Oberstar			
Crenshaw	Hutchinson	Obey			
Crowley	Hyde	Olver			
Cubin	Inslee	Ortiz			
Culberson	Isakson	Osborne			
Cummings	Israel	Ose			
Cunningham	Issa	Otter			
Davis (CA)	Istook	Owens			
Davis (FL)	Jackson (IL)	Oxley			
Davis (IL)	Jackson-Lee	Pallone			
Davis, Jo Ann	(TX)	Pascarell			
Davis, Tom	Jefferson	Pastor			
Deal	Jenkins	Paul			
DeFazio	John	Payne			
DeGette	Johnson (CT)	Pelosi			
Delahunt	Johnson (IL)	Pence			
DeLauro	Johnson, E. B.	Peterson (MN)			
DeLay	Johnson, Sam	Peterson (PA)			
DeMint	Jones (NC)	Petri			
Deutsch	Jones (OH)	Phelps			
Diaz-Balart	Kanjorski	Pickering			
Dicks	Kaptur	Pitts			
Dingell	Kelly	Platts			
Doggett	Kennedy (MN)	Pombo			
Dooley	Kennedy (RI)	Portman			
Doolittle	Kerns	Price (NC)			
Doyle	Kildee	Pryce (OH)			
Dreier	Kilpatrick	Putnam			
Duncan	Kind (WI)	Quinn			
Dunn	King (NY)	Radanovich			
Edwards	Kingston	Rahall			
Ehlers	Kirk	Ramstad			
Ehrlich	Klecicka	Rangel			
Emerson	Knollenberg	Regula			
Engel	Kolbe	Rehberg			
English	Kucinich	Reyes			
Eshoo	LaFalce	Reynolds			
Etheridge	LaHood	Riley			
Evans	Lampson	Rivers			
Everett	Langevin	Rodriguez			
Farr	Lantos	Roemer			
Fattah	Largent	Rogers (KY)			
Ferguson	Larsen (WA)	Rogers (MI)			
Filner	Larson (CT)	Rohrabacher			
Flake	Latham	Ross			
Fletcher	LaTourette	Rothman			
Foley	Leach	Roukema			

(Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

THE BEGINNING OF THE END OF FIAT MONEY

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

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, the golden new era of the 1990s has been welcomed and praised by many observers, but I am afraid a different type of new era is arriving, a dangerous one, heralding the end of 30 years of fiat money. If so, it is a serious matter that deserves close attention by Congress.

There is nothing to fear from globalism, free trade and a single worldwide currency, but a globalism where free trade is competitively subsidized by each nation, a continuous trade war is dictated by the WTO, and the single currency is pure fiat, fear is justified. That type of globalism is destined to collapse into economic despair, inflationism and protectionism and managed by resurgent militant nationalism.

Efforts to achieve globalist goals are quickly abandoned when the standard of living drops, unemployment rises, stock markets crash and artificially high wages are challenged by markets forces.

When tight budgets threaten spending cuts, cries for expanding the welfare state drown out any expression of concern for rising deficits.

The effort in recent decades to unify government surveillance over all world trade and international financial transaction through the UN, the IMF, the World Bank, the WTO, the ICC, the OECD and the Bank of International Settlements can never substitute for a peaceful world based on true free trade, freedom of movement, a single but sound market currency and voluntary contracts with property private rights.

Mr. Speaker, great emphasis in the last 6 years has been placed on so-called productivity increases that gave us the new-era economy. Its defenders proclaimed that a new paradigm had arrived. Though productivity increases have surely helped our economy, many astute observers have challenged the extent to which improvements in productivity have actually given us a distinctly new era. A case can be made that the great surge in new technology of the 1920s far surpassed the current age of fast computers, and we all know what happened in spite of it, after 1929.

A truly new era may well be upon us, but one quite different than what is generally accepted today. The biggest era in interrupting today's events is the totally ignoring of how monetary policy in a fiat system affects the entire economy.

Politicians and economists are very familiar with business cycles with

NOT VOTING—19

Hastings (FL)	Moakley
Keller	Neal
Lewis (CA)	Pomeroy
Lofgren	Ros-Lehtinen
Lowey	Towns
Matheson	
Meeks (NY)	

□ 1836

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 47 I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

MAKING IN ORDER CERTAIN MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 2001

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order at any time on the legislative day of Wednesday, March 14, 2001, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules relating to the following measures:

H.R. 725, H.R. 809, H.R. 860, H.R. 861, S.320, H.R. 802, H.R. 741, H.R. 821 and H.R. 364.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COOKSEY). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from the District of Columbia

most assuming that slumps erupt as a natural consequence of capitalism, an act of God, or as a result of Fed-driven high interest rates. That is to say the Fed did not engage in enough monetary debasement becomes the most common complaint by Wall Street pundits and politicians.

But today's economy is unlike anything the world has ever known. The world economy is more integrated than ever before. Indeed, the effort by international agencies to expand world trade has had results, some good. Labor costs have been held in check, industrial producers have moved to less regulated low costs, low tax countries while world mobility has aided these trends with all being helped with advances in computer technology.

But the artificial nature of today's world trade and finance being systematically managed by the IMF, the World Bank and the WTO and driven by a worldwide fiat monetary system has produced imbalances that have already prompted many sudden adjustments.

There have been eight major crises in the last 6 years requiring a worldwide effort, led by the Fed, to keep the system afloat, all being done with more monetary inflation and bailouts.

The linchpin to the outstanding growth of the 1990s has been the U.S. dollar. Although it, too, is totally fiat, its special status has permitted a bigger bonus to the United States while it has been used to prop up other world economies.

The gift bequeathed to us by owning the world reserve currency allows us to create dollars at will.

□ 1845

Alan Greenspan has not hesitated to accommodate everyone, despite his reputation as an inflation fighter. This has dramatically raised our standard of living and significantly contributed to the new-era psychology that has been welcomed by so many naive enough to believe that perpetual prosperity had arrived and the bills would never have to be paid.

One day it will become known that technological advances and improvements in productivity also have a downside. This technology hid the ill effects of the monetary mischief the Fed had enthusiastically engaged in the past decades. Technological improvements while keeping the CPI and the PPI prices in check, led many, including Greenspan, to victoriously declare that no inflation existed and that a new era had, indeed, arrived. Finally it is declared that the day has arrived that printing money is equivalent to producing wealth, and without a downside. Counterfeit works.

But the excess credit created by the Fed found its way into the stock market, especially the NASDAQ, and was ignored. This set the stage for the stock market collapse now ongoing. Likewise ignored has been the excess capacity, mal-investment and debt that permeates the world economy.

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

(Mr. FILNER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

BLACK BERETS

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

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, last Thursday I was honored to have two former Army Rangers visit my Washington office. Sergeant David Nielsen was just finishing a grueling 750-mile march from Fort Benning, Georgia, to Washington, D.C. For much of the march, he was accompanied by Sergeant Bill Round, a fellow Ranger, a Vietnam veteran and a constituent of mine.

The purpose behind this march was simple. They wanted to protest a recent directive issued by the Army Chief of Staff that makes the black beret, the long-standing symbol of the Rangers, standard issue for all Army soldiers.

Mr. Speaker, our Rangers are unique. They volunteer to undergo intense training and endure great sacrifices in the name of freedom. At the end of their training, they are presented with the black beret. The beret has a long history beginning with Rogers Rangers who fought during the French and Indian War.

In 1951, Ranger units at Fort Benning, Georgia, began wearing the black beret; and in 1975, the Department of Army officially authorized Rangers, and only Rangers, to wear the black beret.

No matter where we have called our Rangers to serve, Korea, Vietnam, the Gulf War, Somalia, they have done so with honor and distinction.

As we sat in my office, Sergeant Nielsen told me about another Ranger, a silent marcher who also accompanied him on this journey. His name was PFC James Markwell. PFC Markwell and Sergeant Nielsen had just recently completed their Ranger training when our country called upon them to participate in the invasions of Panama. They both answered the call knowing that the mission could cost them their lives, which was, indeed, the case for PFC Markwell.

After Markwell was killed in action, it was Sergeant Nielsen who was assigned to recover his body and accompany his fallen comrade home on his final journey.

As Sergeant Nielsen marched to Washington, he carried in his cargo pocket the very essence of every Ranger, the black beret of his fallen brother.

The black beret is more than a symbol of an elite fighting unit. It is an outward symbol of those who have gone before, those Rangers who fell in

combat, and those who have returned to their families.

It is also about the commitment of today's Rangers who sacrifice much, who leave the comforts of their families, and place themselves in harm's way when duty calls.

On June 14 of the year 2001, by directive of the United States Army Chief of Staff, all U.S. Army soldiers will be issued a black beret as standard issue.

The Special Forces will still wear their green berets. Our Airborne troops will still wear their maroon berets. But after a quarter century of being the only soldiers authorized to wear the black beret, the Rangers will be without the beret that has stood as their symbol of pride and tradition.

As if all of this were not enough, it has recently come to light that the Pentagon has bypassed the "Buy American" law and purchased the bulk of the 3 million berets from Communist China. In my opinion, this only adds insult to injury. For the life of me, I cannot understand why the Pentagon wants our soldiers to wear headgear produced in a communist country and at a cost of \$35 million.

I do not think a potential adversary should be producing a beret that has come to symbolize honor and valor. This is one more example of political correctness gone wrong.

Social engineering within the armed forces of the United States is a policy Bill Clinton started. It has been divisive and distracting to the morale of our forces; and it needs to end, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to take this opportunity to, again, thank Sergeant Nielsen and Sergeant Round for their efforts to bring attention to this most important issue. They are two men who served our Nation honorably and who do not want to see the black beret sacrificed in the name of political correctness.

Mr. Speaker, I close by saying God bless the men and women in uniform and God bless America.

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

(Mr. UNDERWOOD addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

SCANT ATTENTION PAID TO THE GREAT BRAVERY OF THOSE WHO SERVE IN UNIFORM

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

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, one of the great privileges and pleasures we have as Members of Congress is to appoint our fine young people to our service academies, be it Air Force, West Point,