Nussle Rush Tauscher Oberstar Ryan (WI) Tauzin Taylor (NC) Obey Ryun (KS) Olver Sabo Terry Ortiz Salmon Thomas Sanchez Thompson (CA) Ose Oxlev Sanders Thompson (MS) Sandlin Thornberry Packard Pallone Sawver Thune Thurman Pascrell Saxton Pastor Scarborough Tiahrt Payne Schakowsky Tierney Pease Scott Toomey Serrano Pelosi Towns Peterson (MN) Sessions Traficant Shadegg Peterson (PA) Turner Shaw Udall (CO) Phelps Sherman Udall (NM) Pickering Sherwood Upton Pickett Shimkus Velazquez Pitts Shows Visclosky Walden Shuster Pombo Pomeroy Walsh Simpson Porter Sisisky Wamp Skeen Waters Portman Price (NC) Skelton Watkins Watt (NC) Prvce (OH) Slaughter Watts (OK) Smith (NJ) Quinn Radanovich Smith (TX) Waxman Smith (WA) Rahall Weiner Ramstad Snyder Weldon (FL) Rangel Souder Weldon (PA) Weller Regula Spence Reves Spratt Wexler Reynolds Stabenow Weygand Rilev Stark Whitfield Rivers Stearns Wicker Rodriguez Strickland Wilson Stump Wise Roemer Rogan Stupak Wolf Rogers Sweeney Woolsey Ros-Lehtinen Talent Wu Rothman Roybal-Allard Tancredo Young (FL) Tanner

NAYS-25

Archer Hunter Schaffer Johnson, Sam Sensenbrenner Cannon Chabot Kasich Shays Smith (MI) Coburn Largent Miller (FL) Cox Stenholm Crane Paul Sununu Rohrabacher DeLay Taylor (MS) Hefley Rovce Hostettler Sanford

NOT VOTING-18

Ackerman Jefferson Meeks (NY) Callahan Klink Owens Campbell Lazio Roukema McCollum Davis (FL) Vento McDermott Delahunt Young (AK) Holden McIntosh

□ 1708

Mr. SHAYS changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. EVERETT and Mr. SHADEGG changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I was absent and unable to vote on roll-call No. 459.

I would have voted in favor of the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 4844.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 4844.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALDEN of Oregon). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. DOGGETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, I have asked to address the House for 1 minute to inquire about next week's schedule.

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DOGGETT. I yield to the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Texas for yielding, and I am pleased to announce that the House has completed its legislative business for the week. There will be no vote in the House tomorrow. The House will next meet on Tuesday, September 12, at 12:30 p.m. for morning hour and 2 p.m. for legislative business, following a pro forma session meeting at noon on Monday.

We will consider a number of bills under suspension of the rules, a list of which will be distributed to the Members' offices tomorrow. On Tuesday, no recorded votes are expected before 6 p.m.

On Wednesday and the balance of the week, the House will consider the following measures:

H.R. 4461, the District of Columbia Appropriations Act;

H.R. 4516, the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act Conference Report;

And a veto override on H.R. 4810, the Marriage Tax Penalty Relief Reconciliation Act.

The schedule will be released tomorrow, and the whip notice will reflect the entire schedule for next week.

I thank the gentleman for yielding. Mr. DOGGETT. Reclaiming my time, Mr. Speaker, it looks like there are some rather familiar titles here, and I am wondering if the gentleman could indicate, other than the addition of the suspensions, whether we expect any

suspensions, whether we expect anything new next week or just what we did not reach this week.

Mr. BLUNT. If the gentleman will continue to yield, with the exception of suspensions, and barring some discussion with committees, which we will certainly have, as we need to get our work done this month, this looks like it is the schedule for next week.

Mr. DOGGETT. With this short list, would the gentleman anticipate we would have any late nights, any night next week?

Mr. BLUNT. I would not anticipate we would have any late nights next week. Of course, we do need to get our work done, and that would be subject to change, but at this point we would be looking at those votes after 6 p.m. on Tuesday and then no late evenings next week.

Mr. DOGGETT. Does the gentleman have any indication of which day we

would expect the vote on the marriage penalty veto override attempt?

Mr. BLUNT. I think we are anticipating that vote would be on Wednesday.

Mr. DOGGETT. And with reference to next Friday, does the gentleman anticipate whether we will be able to get a notice, as we have been today, that there would be no votes next Friday?

Mr. BLUNT. I think it is early to make that determination. We are still working with the White House and the committee chairmen on a number of different issues; of course working with the other body to get conference reports done as quickly as possible. I cannot say what we will be doing on Friday.

I think we ought to prepare to be here on Friday, but certainly we could very well find out this time next week we are in the same situation we are in right now as we wait for these conference reports to reach some ability to get to the floor and to the White House.

Mr. DOGGETT. I believe the previously published schedule had us out by at least 2 p.m. next Friday. The gentleman would not anticipate we would go beyond that?

Mr. BLUNT. I would anticipate we would be out no later than 2 p.m. on Friday.

Mr. DOGGETT. I thank the gentleman for his courtesy and wish him a good weekend.

Mr. BLUNT. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2000

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at noon on Monday, September 11, 2000.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

$\begin{array}{c} \text{HOUR OF MEETING ON TUESDAY,} \\ \text{SEPTEMBER 12, 2000} \end{array}$

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday, September 11, 2000, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, September 12, 2000, for morning hour debates.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2000

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Wednesday, September 13, 2000, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. on Thursday, September 14, 2000.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER TO DECLARE A RECESS ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2000, FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECEIVING IN JOINT MEETING ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE, PRIME MINISTER OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in order at any time on Thursday, September 14, 2000, for the Speaker to declare a recess, subject to the call of the Chair, for the purpose of receiving in joint meeting His Excellency Atal Bihari Vajpayee, prime minister of the Republic of India.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

□ 1715

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALDEN of Oregon). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{EXCHANGE} \ \mathsf{OF} \ \mathsf{SPECIAL} \ \mathsf{ORDER} \\ \mathsf{TIME} \end{array}$

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time of the gentleman from Washington (Mr. INSLEE).

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALDEN of Oregon). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

HONORING BELLAIRE LITTLE LEAGUE ALL-STARS

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

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Bellaire Texas Little League All-Stars for winning the United States Championship and advancing to the title game of the 54th Little League World Series. Along the way, the team inspired not only our community of the 25th District of Texas, but the entire Nation.

More than 7,000 teams from 104 countries vied to attain that coveted position, but it was the determination and

the heart of the boys from Bellaire that put the team above the rest.

Throughout their summer of success, the team displayed the qualities of good sportsmanship and perseverance that made their parents, the city, and my constituents in the 25th District of Texas extremely proud. Their journey touched us all.

When the group of 12-year-olds came together in late June as the best players in the Little League, something magical happened. They won district for the first time and the team took sectionals in Galveston. The Bellaire Little League then won the State tournament in Waco and captured the United States South Region championship in St. Petersburg, Florida.

Bellaire then went undefeated at the regionals and earned a spot in the Little League World Series. There were many breathtaking plays along the way, a game-winning homer for Alex Atherton against Lamar and a no-hitter from Ross Haggard to beat Barboursville, West Virginia. They played on national television a total of nine times as they advanced, and all of Houston found themselves glued to the TV set.

The ride lasted until the 3-2 loss to Venezuela in the championship game, a defeat that was hard fought and handled with the honor that hometown fans learned to expect from the youthful team.

Bellaire is well known for its baseball, but always on the high school level, not Little League. The Bellaire Cardinals have won seven State high school championships and a national title in 1999.

Before the young Bellaire team burst onto the scene this year, the Little League team, from among the smallest Little League organizations in the State, had never even won the district before. I commend the coaches who were instrumental in bringing the team together more than 2 years ago when many of the players were 9-year-olds: Coaches Mike Purcell, Cliff Atherton, Steve Malone, and Larry Johnson.

It was Manager Terry McConn who took the tournament team to the championship. Manager McConn has made lasting contributions to these kids by guiding and inspiring such winning performances in his players. All of the adults and parents who sacrificed their free time to helping, coaching, and cheering these kids along should be commended. McConn has had the added benefit and immense gain in managing his son who caught every game.

Not only did the boys from Bellaire capture a spot in the World Series, they also captured our hearts. The Bellaire team's slogans of "We Believe" and "This is our Year" became mottos that will reverberate long after this season ended. The mottos and the qualities of teamwork, cooperation, fairness, athleticism and focus that the boys learned will serve them well for the rest of their lives.

These boys, Alex Atherton, Sean Farrell, Zach Jamail, Mitchell Malone, Terrence McConn, Ben Silberman, Nick Wills, Drew Zizinia, Ross Haggard, Hunter Johnson, Michael Johnson and Justin Shufelt will take the summer of 2000 with them forever.

Borrowing a line from "Field of Dreams," Kevin Costner, who threw out the ceremonial first pitch to Terrence McConn and was honored at the 54th annual Little League Baseball World Series, said the memories of Little League are "so thick that I have to brush them away from my face."

Years from now, I predict these young gentlemen from Bellaire will feel the same way.

feel the same way.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Bellaire Little League All-Stars and I thank them for reminding us what good sportsmanship and grace under pressure is all about. I join the other fans of the 25th District of Texas in saluting our young heroes.

DOES WAGE INFLATION CAUSE PRICE INFLATION?

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

Mr. METCALF. Mr. Speaker, I am going to speak on does wage inflation cause price inflation? That is a question that few have asked, even at the Federal Reserve Systems' Board of Governors.

Though wage inflation is presently utilized to aid in determining whether the Fed raises the interest rates or lowers rates or leaves rates the way they are, most have never heard of wage inflation until I spoke to this issue in a previous speech. Most still think it means that the wages of workers in the broadest sense are trending upward. Most think it just means workers are getting paid a little more, proof then of our booming economy.

Let me quote one recent headline from the Wall Street Journal: "Unions Seek Big Pay Gains, Sparking Inflation Worries."

In 1994, Layard and Nickell in their book "The Unemployment Crisis" stated this:

When buoyant demand reduces unemployment (at least relative to recent experience levels) inflationary pressure develops. Firms start bidding against each other for labor, and workers feel more confident in pressing wage claims. If the inflationary pressure is too great, inflation starts spiralling upwards: higher wages lead to higher price rises, leading to still higher wage rises, and so on. This is the wage price spiral.

This rather superficial explanation has been taken literally by many that should know better. But that would pose no problem should the idea itself remain in the cloistered walls of academia. But it did not.

When the Federal Reserve Board decided, along with Members of Congress and the White House, that price stability shall be of primary concern determining Fed policy, along with its