

And please, Lord, through it all, be by my side.

This prayer reflects the danger, but also the commitment and dedication, the willingness to give of themselves, expressed by so many peace officers throughout the Nation.

I certainly would want to add a debt of thanks to the men and women, especially in Chicago, in Cook County and the surrounding areas where I live, for the outstanding work that they have done and continue to do.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. FOLEY).

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman and all Members working together on this very, very important resolution, House Resolution 231.

My grandfather, my father and brother-in-law all served as police officers, and, thank the Lord, they did so without injury or death. But there are thousands who have sacrificed their lives in order to protect the peace and tranquility of our community.

The President spoke last week here on our Capitol grounds relative to a tribute to fallen police officers, and it is fitting that we now memorialize this on the House floor.

There is no finer occupation, and I am torn between several that I admire greatly, with public education and teachers being one. But law enforcement personnel and fire fighters are true heroes in the sense that they go to work each and every day not knowing what to anticipate at the end of their shift or during their shift. They patrol back alleys, they come across frightening situations. They are constantly putting their lives on the line for the betterment of humanity.

Young fire fighters and police officers went racing up the World Trade Center without worrying about their own lives, but making certain they served those who were trapped, and tried to rescue as many as possible. Those are heroes.

Whether it is helping a student across a playground or a crossing zone, or intercepting a murderer, or more recently, the 21-year-old police officer that apprehended the Atlanta bomber, these are vigilant, dedicated, risk-taking public servants whose first goal is to make certain we are safe.

So I hope, as we vote on this resolution, that those listening to our voices take a moment to thank those serving today, who have made it through without risk of injury or death, thank their family members who sacrifice each and every day, for their husband or wife, for their son or daughter, sister, brother, who choose to do this work and arm themselves to protect the citizens of our communities, give them a thumb's up and a hearty handshake and thanks for their job well done.

For those who rest in peace, your sacrifice and devotion to our Nation and the security of this Nation will never be forgotten.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Colorado for introducing this important legislation honoring the peace officers of America. I urge all Members to support the adoption of this resolution.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. STUPAK), who has a tremendous amount of interest in law enforcement and has dedicated much of his life and work in that area.

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the peace officers from around the country who came to Washington on May 15th to commemorate and honor the 147 peace officers who died last year in the line of duty. Today we recognize National Peace Officers Memorial Day and pay tribute to the commitment, sacrifice, and public safety services these officers provide on a daily basis.

As we all know, September 11th, 2001 stands out as one of the most tragic days in American history. That fateful Tuesday, we lost 72 police officers, the largest loss of law enforcement personnel in a single day.

While September 11th offered an extreme glimpse of law enforcement service and sacrifice, similar acts of heroism and valor are performed every day by police officers across our nation.

Last year, more than 147 peace officers across this Nation were killed in the line of duty during 2002. Thankfully, the 147 peace officers killed last year is well below the decade long average of 165 deaths and a major drop from 2001 when 230 officers were killed.

Peace officers in every community have an admirable record of service and sacrifice, yet too many Americans lack a true understanding and appreciation of law enforcement's worth. That is why I worked a few years ago to establish the National Law Enforcement Museum in Washington, D.C.

Unlike any other job, peace officers face unprecedented risks while bravely protecting our communities and our freedoms. I hope my colleagues will join me today in paying tribute to our nation's fallen officers and expressing our gratitude for the work these men and women performed.

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 231. The resolution supporting the goals and ideals of the Peace Officer's Memorial Day.

One hundred and forty eight law enforcement officers were killed in the line of duty this past year, including ten officers from my home state of California. Their names are inscribed upon the National Law Enforcement Officers' Memorial, in Washington, D.C., forever visible, to the public in recognition of the sacrifices peace officers make for our safety.

We must not forget that law enforcement officers are vital to our Homeland Security. Like our veterans, law enforcement officers are involved in a battle to protect our communities. Like our veterans, peace officers deserve our continued support and recognition for their sacrifices.

Our law enforcement officers deserve respect and gratitude for protecting our communities. We must honor and remember the sac-

rifices that they make, especially if they lose their lives in the line of duty. We must preserve their memory and let their families know their deaths were not in vain.

I support H. Res. 231 in honor of the many men and women who have lost their lives enforcing the law and preserving the safety of our nation.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 231.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. 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 and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### SUPPORTING 20TH ANNUAL NATIONAL TOURISM WEEK

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 172) supporting the 20th Annual National Tourism Week.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 172

Whereas travel and tourism has a major impact on the economy of the United States as the 3rd largest retail sales industry in the Nation;

Whereas 1 out of every 7 people employed in the United States civilian labor force is directly or indirectly employed in the travel and tourism industry;

Whereas international travel to the United States is the largest service export, having generated a trade surplus for 14 consecutive years;

Whereas domestic and international travel generated an estimated \$537.2 billion in expenditures in 2002, supporting more than 7.9 million jobs, and creating more than \$98.7 billion in tax revenue for Federal, State, and local governments;

Whereas the slowing of the United States economy and international conflicts have had a tremendous negative effect on the tourism industry;

Whereas the Department of Commerce has released the 2002 international year-end arrivals data, revealing that the level of international travel to the United States declined an additional 7 percent between 2001 and 2002;

Whereas tourism contributes substantially to personal growth, education, appreciation of intercultural differences, and the enhancement of international understanding and good will;

Whereas the abundant natural and man-made attractions of the United States and the hospitality of the American people establish the United States as the preeminent destination for both foreign and domestic travelers;

Whereas National Tourism Week was established by Congress in 1983, and first celebrated in May 1984, when President Ronald

Reagan signed a proclamation urging citizens to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities;

Whereas, since 1984, National Tourism Week has been celebrated each May by the travel and tourism community, travel industry associations, as well as many States, cities, and localities throughout the Nation; and

Whereas May 10 through 18, 2003, is the 20th Annual National Tourism Week: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—*

(1) supports National Tourism Week; and  
(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States and interested groups to observe National Tourism Week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Con. Res. 172.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 172, introduced by my distinguished colleague, the gentleman from the State of Florida (Mr. FOLEY), supports the 20th annual National Tourism Week.

Mr. Speaker, the travel and tourism industry has promoted National Tourism Week every year since 1984, and rightfully so. The tourism industry provides nearly 8 million jobs and almost \$100 million every year in tax revenue to this country.

Just like the Peace Officers Memorial Day, National Tourism Week was first proclaimed by a great President. President Ronald Reagan signed into law a resolution that urged citizens to commemorate National Tourism Week each May and encouraged appropriate ceremony and activities. Twenty years later it is timely to consider the anniversary of this resolution, because the recent lull in the world economy has devastated the travel business in this country. Overall, hopefully the next 20 years can be as successful for this giant industry as the last 20 have within.

I thank my colleague from Florida, where they host a great portion of our country's tourism, and many of our tourist dollars, including mine, for introducing this important measure.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of the House Concurrent Resolution 172.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, National Tourism Week was established in 1983 when the U.S. Congress passed a joint resolution designating the week to be celebrated in May of 1984. In a White House ceremony, President Ronald Reagan signed a Presidential proclamation urging citizens to observe the week with the appropriate ceremonies and activities. Industry leaders and public relations professionals were the first volunteers to manage the annual event.

By 1986, industry leaders had formed a permanent coalition which later became the Tourism Works for America Council. They opened a full-time office and expanded the concept into a year-round tourism awareness program. By then, hundreds of communities across the Nation were participating in the celebration and more participate each year.

The message during National Tourism Week is, come to see America and celebrate its vistas, its heroes, its culture and its heritage. National Tourism Week also serves to promote a wider understanding of the importance of travel and tourism as a major U.S. industry that is vital to the economic stability and growth of our Nation.

The interesting thing about tourism, Mr. Speaker, is that no matter where you go, there is always some additional interest, there is always a place. I have been amazed that no matter where I have gone throughout this country or throughout the world, there was something to see, something to learn, something to know, something to better understand. So the promotion of tourism is not only an economic, but also an educational enterprise.

I commend the gentleman for introducing this resolution and urge its swift passage.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Florida (Mr. FOLEY), elected in the same class in 1994, a tireless supporter for tourism and the arts here in the Congress since he arrived and the sponsor of this resolution.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman very much for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, the tourism and hospitality industry is important to the State of Florida. I rise today in support of House Concurrent Resolution 172, a bill I introduced along with my colleague the gentleman from California (Mr. FARR), recognizing the 20th annual National Tourism Week.

I see the gentleman from California (Mr. FARR) has joined us on the floor today.

□ 1500

The gentleman from California (Mr. FARR) and I from Florida both have worked with our colleagues to try to educate them about the importance of travel and tourism. It is the lifeblood of many States, like Florida and Cali-

fornia, New York, and Nevada, to just name a few.

There are currently 7.4 million people in the food service, hospitality, and travel-related industries that rely on America's vibrant and thriving travel industry, which generates \$170 billion in travel-related payroll.

National Tourism Week was first established in 1983, when the U.S. Congress passed a joint resolution designating the week to be celebrated in May, 1984. This annual event gives us an opportunity to recognize the significant importance that the travel and tourism industry has on our economy.

As America's third largest retail sales industry, \$96 billion was generated in tax revenues for our local, State, and Federal governments in 2002 alone. In addition, there were \$7.5 billion in balance of trade surplus for the United States, making the industry one of our largest service exports.

It is clear, every congressional district is impacted, that is, every district with a restaurant, and all have them; a hotel, and all have them; a museum, and I am certain most have them; national parks; stadiums; theaters; campgrounds; and beaches. All obviously help local economies and local communities thrive.

As some of us begin our summer travel, let us remember the tremendous impact that the travel and tourism industry makes on all of our lives. I want to spend a moment, too, to commend this administration, President Bush; and the Secretary of Commerce, Secretary Evans; Brenda Becker, Assistant Secretary of Commerce; Senator TED STEVENS; as well as my colleague, the gentleman from California (Mr. FARR), in our recent quest to put \$50 million in the budget in order to help stimulate, if you will, international tourism back to the United States.

As I am sure the gentleman from California (Mr. FARR) will tell us, our States have been hurt badly by September 11 and terrorism in general. People are nervous and they are fearful. We are doing everything we can to ensure airline safety and that when they arrive at a destination that they will be safe.

But we have lost, in Orlando alone, some 35 percent of the business that was occurring in that region of the State; so this is a very important issue. It is an important topic. It is one we are wrestling with.

Also, the gentleman from California (Mr. FARR) talks about his idea that he brought to us that hopefully will catch on where each Member of Congress writes in a book, if you will, a destination that they favor; they may not want to be that specific, but some of the joys and bounties and benefits of living in that community.

I know I have some of the greatest beaches. I have the Everglades. We have agricultural tourism, ecotourism. Certainly, we have things throughout the State, like Busch Gardens and Universal Theme Park and Disney. We

have the Latin music industry, where the capital of the world is Miami. We have South Beach.

I could go on and on, but now I am going to get in trouble because I am probably missing some of the important destinations: Destin; and all of the beaches in Jacksonville.

But suffice it to say that tourism is an important, important industry. Whether one is the CEO of a company or doing dishes in a restaurant, as I did when I was 13 years old, we are all playing a critical role in people's impressions of our State, whether they had a good visit, whether they enjoyed themselves, whether they will return again.

So I salute everyone, from the bell-boy to the bell hop to the rental car agencies, who make the traveling experience fun, productive, and enjoyable for America's families and those visitors from outside the Continental United States.

With that, I thank the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) for his indulgence and certainly thank the committee for reporting this to the floor. I urge all Members to support this 20th Annual National Tourism Week represented by House Concurrent Resolution 172.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. FARR), a sponsor of this legislation.

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) for yielding time to me, and I thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. FOLEY) for his kind remarks about our being co-chairs of the Congressional Tourism Caucus.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the 20th anniversary of National Tourism Week. As cochair of the House Congressional Travel and Tourism Caucus, I am pleased to join my colleague, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. FOLEY), in proclaiming the 20th anniversary of National Tourism Week.

Tourism is the leading industry in America. In fact, it is the largest employer in America. I think oftentimes people do not think of it because it has never been defined as an industry, like the automobile industry, like the steel industry, like the electronics industry. This industry is made up of so many factors. It is made up of restaurants and museums and car rental companies and hotels and motels and sports arenas, ski shops, beaches, concert halls, parks, historic landmarks, campgrounds, and the list goes on and on.

If we put all of those together, we will have what we call the tourism industry. It is one of the most diverse sectors in the entire economy, with the single goal of making the United States the greatest place to travel, not only just to see, but to enjoy the incredible diversity and cultures of great America.

I do not think people just come to America from other countries to visit

our beautiful spots, which obviously lure them, as we are lured to other beautiful places in the world. But they also come to know the culture of Americans and learn about how this country functions.

I happen to live in one of those towns, Carmel, California. I just got back from a trip to Europe; and everywhere I went, when I said where I lived in California, people knew where it was, though it is a small town of 4,000 people. I do not think it is just because Clint Eastwood was the mayor of my town. People have actually been going there for years and years. The city is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year.

But the point is that the mayor of Carmel told me that the number one request of the tourists of that town, of the city, was a copy of their zoning ordinance. So people are not just tourists for purposes of spending money and enjoying beautiful places; they are also thinking and they are looking and they are listening. In that way we are able to share this bounty of America and the bounty of the people.

The travel and tourism industry has faced unprecedented challenges in the last couple of years, first with the decline of confidence in the safety of air travel as a result of September 11, and then the struggling economy, which has diminished business travel budgets and decreased household discretionary income. If that were not enough, then we are more recently faced with the uncertainties of the war in Iraq, and SARS has taken its toll on this industry.

Congress has done something about it, though. It is not just enacting this resolution celebrating our National Tourism Week. We also last week had given a tax cut to the very wealthy in this country, and essentially the purpose of that tax cut was to leave money in people's hands so they would spend it.

I cannot think of a better way to spend it than for people to take their new money that they are going to get from the Federal Government in the middle of the summer and take their family on a vacation, or take friends, staff, and employees out to lunch or to dinner to thank them for working with them, and tell our friends how much we enjoy being their friend by celebrating in a place outside our homes, in a way that we can spend it with others.

Remember, these are also areas that are labor-intensive, where people are employed. It takes a lot of people to change beds, serve food, wash dishes, drive us around in buses, and so on. When we see these people, we should thank them for being in the travel and tourism industry. With that little bit of extra tax money, we should give them a bigger tip than we would have the year before. They need it, especially those families who lost the child care tax credits. Those poor kids are not going to be able to go to Disneyland, yet many people will be

annually able to go to the very wealthy areas, Nantucket and so on.

I am hoping that the tax bill will end up being a good bill and end up putting more money in the economy, getting the tourism industry back on its feet, and certainly continue to be the largest employing industry in the United States, and an industry that will take care of everybody, so the rising tide will raise all ships. That is what I think the tax cut is supposed to do.

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

Mr. FARR. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, Lisa Barkovic from my staff is with me. She, as well as your staff, I know have done a tremendous job in organizing several of our events.

I was remiss for not recognizing our individual staff. She is on the floor with me today. I know we have worked very closely with the gentleman's office; and the professional staff, those who work in our offices, do a tremendous job in helping us get ready for floor activity. I wanted to share that with the gentleman and with her, as well.

Mr. FARR. I thank the gentleman very much. At the same time I recognize my staff, Tom Tucker, who came to me from being a concierge in a hotel, a great person to have as a staff member in the travel and tourism industry.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I just associate myself with the remarks of the gentleman from California and say that I am sure that having a fistful of dollars would not hurt his town; and if we had more fistfuls, there would be more tourism. I think this is a great piece of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, the dynamic economy of the United States that hopefully will be fueled additionally by this tax cut has provided a level of success in the United States that our forefathers really did not know. John Adams once said that he worked hard so his kids could enjoy their leisure time and could learn more about arts and history and see their Nation. In fact, that is what we can do today.

We have heard from the sponsors of this resolution about the beauties of Monterey and Carmel, California, pronounced "Carm-el" in Indiana, and the beauty of Florida and Palm Beach and the beaches of Florida. But tourism is important to each of our districts.

I grew up in the small town of Grabill, Indiana. We had a retail furniture industry, a furniture store there. When we realized we had more people coming in from Texas, in fact from Houston, Texas, than we had from the neighboring town of Leo, we decided that the Amish in the area were

drawing more tourists than regular shoppers, so we now have antique centers there and shops for people who visit relatives who come through the State of Indiana.

We have many beautiful things in my home State, as well. Tourism is a critical component for all of us in the United States. I represent the leading area for the majority of the RV manufacturers in America.

Nothing could be more important than putting more dollars in the hands of those who pay taxes. The people who pay the taxes get the tax dollars back. No longer is the Federal Government taking as much of their check. Now they have money to spend. They can get an RV, they can travel.

If we can also reopen the gasoline and energy markets of the United States and the world so that the travel dollars and costs go down, combined with the economic growth, combined with the tax cut, combined with people keeping more of their own money, hopefully we can get the RV industry back up, we can get the tourism industry back up, we can get the airlines back up, and we can help the hotel and restaurant industries of the United States.

This resolution, the 20th anniversary of National Tourism Week, is an important hallmark as we move towards an economic revitalization, and during these summer months towards America once again exploring the highways and areas of the most wonderful country in the world, the United States of America.

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of National Tourism Week. As a Representative from the State of Nevada, I understand first hand the importance of travel and tourism to the United States and our economy.

My hometown of Las Vegas is considered one of the most traveled to destinations in the world, earning its designation as the Entertainment Capital of the world long ago. Las Vegas has something to offer people of all ages. Everything from world class resort-casinos, to first class restaurants and shopping, and entertainment which includes concerts, production shows, and magic acts.

In 2002, more than 35 million people visited Las Vegas. Of that number, 5 million were convention and trade show delegates who left behind \$5.9 billion in non-gaming revenue alone, helping to maintain the destination's year-round average occupancy rate at 84 percent. Tourism is the largest employer in the Las Vegas metropolitan area, with more than 25 percent of the population directly employed by the hospitality, gaming and recreation industries.

National Tourism Week is Las Vegas's annual opportunity to spotlight the role that tourism plays in the Nevada economy and to educate residents about the organizations that market Las Vegas to the nation and the world.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support adoption of this measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from In-

diana (Mr. SOUDER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 172.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 13 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. FLAKE) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

- H. Res. 159, by the yeas and nays;
- H. Res. 195, by the yeas and nays; and
- H.R. 1465, by the yeas and nays.

Further proceedings on H. Res. 231 will resume tomorrow.

The first and third electronic votes will be conducted as 15-minute votes. The second electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

EXPRESSING PROFOUND SORROW ON THE OCCASION OF THE DEATH OF IRMA RANGEL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 159.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 159, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 373, nays 0, not voting 60, as follows:

[Roll No. 227]  
YEAS—373

Abercrombie	Baker	Bell	Blumenauer	Gerlach	McDermott
Aderholt	Baldwin	Berkley	Blunt	Gibbons	McGovern
Akin	Ballance	Berman	Boehler	Gilchrest	McHugh
Alexander	Ballenger	Berry	Bonilla	Gillmor	McInnis
Allen	Barrett (SC)	Biggert	Bonner	Gingrey	McIntyre
Andrews	Bartlett (MD)	Bilirakis	Bono	Gonzalez	Meehan
Baca	Barton (TX)	Bishop (GA)	Boozman	Goode	Meek (FL)
Bachus	Bass	Bishop (NY)	Boswell	Goodlatte	Meeks (NY)
Baird	Beauprez	Blackburn	Boyd	Gordon	Menendez
			Bradley (NH)	Goss	Mica
			Brady (TX)	Granger	Michaud
			Brown (OH)	Graves	Millender-
			Brown (SC)	Green (TX)	McDonald
			Brown, Corrine	Green (WI)	Miller (MI)
			Brown-Waite,	Greenwood	Miller, Gary
			Ginny	Grijalva	Miller, George
			Burgess	Gutierrez	Mollohan
			Burns	Gutknecht	Moore
			Burr	Hall	Moran (KS)
			Burton (IN)	Harman	Moran (VA)
			Buyer	Harris	Murphy
			Calvert	Hart	Murtha
			Camp	Hastings (FL)	Musgrave
			Cannon	Hastings (WA)	Myrick
			Cantor	Hayes	Nadler
			Capito	Hayworth	Napolitano
			Capps	Hefley	Neal (MA)
			Capuano	Hensarling	Nethercutt
			Cardin	Hill	Ney
			Cardoza	Hinchee	Northup
			Carson (IN)	Hinojosa	Norwood
			Carson (OK)	Hobson	Nunes
			Carter	Hoefel	Nussle
			Case	Holden	Oberstar
			Castle	Holt	Obey
			Chabot	Honda	Olver
			Chocola	Hoolley (OR)	Osborne
			Clay	Hostettler	Ose
			Clyburn	Houghton	Otter
			Coble	Hoyer	Owens
			Cole	Hunter	Oxley
			Collins	Hyde	Pascrell
			Cooper	Insee	Pastor
			Costello	Isakson	Paul
			Cox	Issa	Pearce
			Cramer	Istook	Pelosi
			Crane	Jackson (IL)	Pence
			Crenshaw	Janklow	Peterson (MN)
			Crowley	Jefferson	Petri
			Cubin	Johnson (CT)	Pickering
			Culberson	Johnson (IL)	Pitts
			Cummings	Johnson, E. B.	Platts
			Cunningham	Johnson, Sam	Pombo
			Davis (AL)	Jones (NC)	Pomeroy
			Davis (CA)	Jones (OH)	Porter
			Davis (FL)	Kanjorski	Portman
			Davis (IL)	Kaptur	Putnam
			Davis (TN)	Keller	Quinn
			Davis, Jo Ann	Kelly	Radanovich
			Davis, Tom	Kennedy (MN)	Rahall
			DeFazio	Kennedy (RI)	Ramstad
			DeGette	Kildee	Rangel
			Delahunt	Kind	Regula
			DeLauro	King (IA)	Rehberg
			DeLay	King (NY)	Renzi
			Diaz-Balart, L.	Kirk	Reynolds
			Diaz-Balart, M.	Klaczka	Rodriguez
			Dicks	Kline	Rogers (AL)
			Doggett	Knollenberg	Rogers (KY)
			Dooley (CA)	Kolbe	Rogers (MI)
			Doolittle	Kucinich	Rohrabacher
			Doyle	LaHood	Ros-Lehtinen
			Dreier	Lampson	Rothman
			Duncan	Langevin	Royal-Ballard
			Dunn	Lantos	Royce
			Edwards	Larsen (WA)	Ruppersberger
			Ehlers	Latham	Ryan (OH)
			Emanuel	LaTourette	Ryan (KS)
			Emerson	Lee	Sanchez, Linda
			English	Levin	T.
			Eshoo	Lewis (GA)	Sanchez, Loretta
			Etheridge	Lewis (KY)	Sanders
			Evans	Linder	Sandlin
			Farr	LoBiondo	Saxton
			Fattah	Lofgren	Schakowsky
			Feeney	Lucas (KY)	Schiff
			Ferguson	Lucas (OK)	Schrock
			Filner	Lynch	Scott (GA)
			Flake	Majette	Scott (VA)
			Fletcher	Maloney	Sensenbrenner
			Foley	Manzullo	Serrano
			Forbes	Markey	Sessions
			Ford	Marshall	Shadegg
			Fossella	Matheson	Shaw
			Franks (AZ)	Matsui	Shays
			Frelinghuysen	McCarthy (MO)	Sherman
			Frost	McCarthy (NY)	Sherwood
			Galgley	McCollum	Shuster
			Garrett (NJ)	McCotter	Simmons