

the Higher Education Act of 1965 with respect to interest rates for borrowers and payments to lenders (S. 1762) and an act to require valuation of nontribal interest owner-

ship of subsurface rights within the boundaries of the Acoma Indian Reservation (H.R. 1913).

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

Enclosure.

FISCAL YEAR 2002 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT AS OF FEBRUARY 4, 2002

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Enacted in sessions prior to 107th Congress:			
Revenues	0	0	1,703,488
Permanents and other spending legislation	984,540	934,501	0
Appropriation legislation	0	280,919	0
Offsetting receipts	- 321,790	- 321,790	0
Total, enacted prior to 107th Congress:	662,750	893,630	1,703,488
Enacted in first session of 107th Congress:			
Authorizing Legislation:			
An act to provide reimbursement authority to the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior from wildland fire management funds (P.L. 107-13)	0	- 3	0
Fallen Hero Survivor Benefit Fairness Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-15)	0	0	- 7
Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-16)	6,425	6,425	- 31,145
An act to clarify the authority of the Department of Housing and Urban Development with respect to the use of fees (P.L. 107-18)	8	9	8
An act to authorize funding for the National 4-H Program Centennial Initiative (P.L. 107-19)	0	2	0
An act to provide for expedited payments of certain benefits (P.L. 107-37)	5	5	0
Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act (P.L. 107-42)	3,000	4,200	1,400
An act to implement an agreement for a U.S.-Jordan Free Trade Area (P.L. 107-43)	0	0	- 2
A joint resolution approving the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment to products of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (P.L. 107-52)	0	0	- 33
U.S.A. PATRIOT Act (P.L. 107-56)	104	104	0
Railroad Retirement and Survivors' Improvement Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-90)	108	108	- 118
Veterans Education and Benefits Expansion Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-103)	229	229	0
Administrative Simplification Compliance Act (P.L. 107-105)	- 50	- 50	0
National Defense Authorization Act, 2002 (P.L. 107-107)	163	146	0
Best Pharmaceuticals for Children Act (P.L. 107-109)	4	- 2	6
Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act (P.L. 107-118)	0	2	0
Investor and Capital Markets Fee Relief Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-123)	0	0	- 1,261
Victims of Terrorism Tax Relief Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-134)	2	2	- 188
Veterans Affairs Health Care Programs Enhancement Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-135)	1	1	0
Total, authorizing legislation:	9,999	11,178	- 31,340
Appropriations Acts:			
Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2001 (P.L. 107-20)	65	4,576	0
Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2001 (P.L. 107-38)	0	13,397	0
Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2002 (P.L. 107-117)	20,000	8,459	0
Agriculture Rural Development Appropriations Act, 2002 (P.L. 107-76)	75,237	41,363	0
Commerce, Justice, State Appropriations Act, 2002 (P.L. 107-77)	39,223	26,608	0
Defense Appropriations Act, 2002 (P.L. 107-117)	317,474	213,172	0
District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2002 (P.L. 107-96)	408	370	0
Energy and Water Appropriations Act, 2002 (P.L. 107-66)	24,595	15,972	0
Foreign Operations Appropriations Act, 2002 (P.L. 107-115)	15,391	5,582	0
Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002 (P.L. 107-63)	19,148	11,901	0
Labor, HHS, Education Appropriations Act, 2002 (P.L. 107-116)	327,513	258,081	0
Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2002 (P.L. 107-68)	2,974	2,509	2
Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2002 (P.L. 107-64)	10,500	2,678	0
Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002 (P.L. 107-87)	17,505	22,021	0
Treasury, Postal Service, General Government Appropriations Act, 2002 (P.L. 107-67)	32,137	27,936	0
Veterans, HUD, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002 (P.L. 107-73)	109,229	64,803	- 32
Total, appropriations acts:	1,011,399	719,428	- 30
Total, enacted in first session of the 107th Congress:	1,021,398	730,606	- 31,370
Entitlements and Mandatories: Adjustments to appropriated mandates to reflect baseline estimates	- 18,054	1,816	0
Passed pending signature in second session of the 107th Congress:			
An act to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 with respect to interest rates for borrowers and payments to lenders (S. 1762)	- 195	- 180	0
An act to require valuation of nontribal interest ownership of subsurface rights within the boundaries of the Acoma Indian Reservation (H.R. 1913)	0	2	0
Total, passed pending signature in second session of the 107th Congress	- 195	- 178	0
Total Current Level	1,664,550	1,625,874	1,672,118
Total Budget Resolution	1,673,188	1,638,852	1,638,202
Current Level Over Budget Resolution	0	0	33,916
Current Level Under Budget Resolution	- 8,638	- 12,978	0
Memorandum			
Revenues, 2002-2006:			
House Current Level	0	0	8,888,321
House Budget Resolution	0	0	8,878,506
Current Level Over Budget Resolution	0	0	0

Notes.—P.L. = Public Law.

Section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended, requires that the House Budget Committee revise the budget resolution to reflect funding provided in bills reported by the House for emergency requirements, disability reviews, an Earned Income Tax Credit compliance initiative, and adoption assistance. In addition Sec. 218 of H. Con. Res. 83 provides for an allocation increase to accommodate House action on the President's revised request for defense spending, and Public Law 107-117 contains language that increases the discretionary spending limits for fiscal year 2002. To date, the Budget Committee has increased the budget authority allocation in the budget resolution by \$46,700 million and the outlay allocation by \$48,378 million for these purposes.

For comparability purposes, current level budget authority excludes \$1,349 million that was appropriated for mass transit. The budget authority for mass transit, which is exempt from the allocations made for the discretionary categories pursuant to sections 302(a)(1) and 302(b)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act, is not included in H. Con. Res. 83. Total budget authority including mass transit is \$1,665,899 million.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

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

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

EXPRESSING APPRECIATION OF RONALD WILSON REAGAN

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

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, tonight I rise to express my appreciation for President Ronald Wilson Reagan.

Ronald Reagan will forever be remembered for having won the Cold War without firing a shot. He rebuilt our defenses and strengthened our economy, but most important, he made us believe in ourselves, to believe in our capacity to perform great deeds.

Demeaned as a B-grade actor, underestimated by his adversaries, both domestic and international, he shouldered on with incurable optimism. He preached and lived the basic American

values. Things like faith, family, freedom, work and personal responsibility were more than words.

Ronald Reagan had an enormous empathy for the American people. He had a magic smile that cheered us. His tears were real when tragedy came our way. The title of his autobiography, "An American Life," was appropriate. He was the American President in the American century.

As he turned and saluted, boarding Marine One for the last time, I remember turning to my wife and saying, "He

was a long time coming; he'll be a long time gone."

Mr. President, on behalf of a grateful Nation, permit me to say thank you, happy birthday and may God bless you.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

REMEMBERING THEODORE J. VOLLRATH, PHILIP JEHLLE AND R. LAWRENCE COUGHLIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GEKAS) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to enter into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD remembrances of three individuals who passed away in the last few months.

First, I want to recall the life of Ted Vollrath. Ted Vollrath was a Korean veteran who, because of the battles in which he was engaged, eventually lost both his legs. That did not stop him at all. He became active in many veterans entities and served the public in many different ways, but while he was doing that, he was learning karate. He became a black belt in karate; can my colleagues believe this now, a man without legs, earned a karate black belt.

In a wheelchair he was able to perform feats never before seen, and he performed in London and all over the eastern seaboard and actually made a movie called Mr. No Legs. I saw one of the premieres of it in my district when it came to town.

So he was a movie actor, an enthusiast for karate, a specialist, a black belt, and yet he found time to serve the various veterans organizations in our area, and then, on top of that, served me, our office, as chairman of our Service Academy Nominating Committee and did that for almost 20 years. He was someone who I could count on for advice not just on the service academies, but also on matters military generally, on national security and others.

He at one time, I am also ashamed to tell my colleagues this, one time he said he wanted me to, in one of his karate exhibitions and swordsmanship exhibitions, he wanted to put an apple on

the back of my head, have me kneel down, and then he would with one swift stroke of a sword cut the apple and hopefully not my neck. What I cannot understand is that I said, yes, I would do it, and I did. I put my head down on like a little table or bench there, he put the apple, we had an audience, et cetera, and he did it with his sword and cut the apple in half, did not touch any part of your speaker here, else I would not be here.

The point was that he fulfilled his life with four children and a wonderful church relationship and a community relationship, and overcame tremendous odds through his life. When we lost him, we lost a true contributor to our community.

The second set of remembrances are as to Phillip Jehle. We best knew him, we Pennsylvania Members of the Congress, as the director of the Governor's office in Washington. Governor Casey at that time appointed Mr. Jehle as the director, but he had a whole array of services to the State and to the country way before that. Let me read a couple of the salient features of his life.

He was a retired Washington lawyer. He had served as a chief counsel to a Senate committee. He had served as executive vice president of a pharmaceutical company, and then, as I said, the director of the Washington office of the Pennsylvania Governor. All of us who served in the Pennsylvania delegation knew him well, could approach him at any time to coordinate the solution of problems that were mutual to Members of Congress and to the Governor of the Commonwealth.

He upon his retirement from SmithKline, where he had worked, he spent the rest of his time in legislation that was important to Pennsylvania through the Governor's office.

His survivors include his wife of 52 years, Marcelle Auclair Jehle; five children, Philip F. Jehle, Christopher A. Jehle, Lawrence and Patricia A. Galasso of Morocco, and Kathleen M. Will of Elk Ridge; also a brother, three sisters and 12 grandchildren.

He was a public servant of a special breed, and he, too, will be remembered through our insertion of remembrances in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The third is as to our colleague Larry Coughlin, longtime member of the Pennsylvania delegation, a Member of Congress from southeast Pennsylvania, who served valiantly throughout the time that he was here after having served in the Pennsylvania General Assembly.

Larry was 71. He was from Montgomery County, and he was the fellow that, when he walked in here, was immediately noticeable for his gentlemanly stance and his posture, but, more than that, his elegant bow tie. He almost never came to this Chamber or to any function without a bow tie, and they were nice ones and colorful and fit the pattern of his gentleman qualities. So if we forget everything else about him, we will always be able to talk

about that bow tie presence that he had.

He served in Congress from 1968 to 1992. At first he represented just Montgomery County and then later part of Philadelphia. He endorsed funding SEPTA, which is a transportation authority in the southeast of Pennsylvania, and other mass transit agencies, housing efforts and antidrug education.

He graduated from the Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, Connecticut, in 1946 and from Yale University in 1950. One of his Yale classmates was George Herbert Walker Bush, the future President and father of our current President, George W. Bush.

While attending Harvard Business School he was called to Active Duty by the Marine Corps in Korea, serving as an aide to the legendary Lieutenant General Lewis B. "Chesty" Puller. After his discharge, he returned to Harvard, earning a degree in business administration in 1954.

He came to Philadelphia to attend Temple University Law School, attending classes at night and working as a foreman on an assembly line at Heintz Manufacturing Company, a steel company, during the day. He received his degree in 1958 and became a partner at Saul Ewing Remick & Saul.

During Vice President Richard M. Nixon's first Presidential campaign in 1960, Larry decorated an old mail truck with banners, and he took the Nixon campaign to the streets of Philadelphia.

By the 1960s he lived in Villanova and was involved in Montgomery County Republican politics. He worked for William W. Scranton's successful gubernatorial campaign in 1962. He himself won his first election in 1964, capturing a seat in the State house of representatives. Two years later he moved up to the State senate, and he was elected to his first term in Congress from the 13th District in 1968.

During his 24 years in Congress, he served on the Committee on the Judiciary and became a high-ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations and its Subcommittee on Transportation. As a member of the House Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control, he called for de-emphasis on efforts to interdict narcotics traffic and instead sought additional funds for destruction of cocaine processing labs, what he called the choke points in the drug trade.

□ 1815

He also supported funding for anti-drug education programs.

His two most competitive contests for reelection came in 1984 and 1986 against the then Democratic State representative JOE HOEFFEL. By the 1980s, Representative Coughlin's 13th District had been reapportioned to include Chestnut Hill, Roxborough, Manayunk and Overbrook in Philadelphia as well as Montgomery County, adding many more registered Democrats to his district.