

## MARTIN AND GRACIA BURNHAM

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

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, today marks the 341st day that Martin and Gracia Burnham have been held captive by Muslim terrorists in the Philippines.

Unfortunately, I have disturbing news to report today. According to a report in the Associated Press, the Abu Sayyaf group that is holding the Burnhams hostage is no longer interested in negotiations and has threatened to kill Martin and Gracia. "The door is closed for negotiations. It is up to them if they want to look for the dead bodies," terrorist leader Abu Sabaya chillingly stated in a radio interview. Apparently now the ASG is more interested in embarrassing the Philippine and American governments and military than their own supposed political demands.

The Abu Sayyaf will not succeed in embarrassing us, for we will not back down in the face of terrorism. President Bush has committed our resources to rooting out the terrorism around the world. The Philippine government has been working with us to combat terrorism in their own nation. I am confident that we will eliminate the Abu Sayyaf and other evil organizations, and I pray that the Burnham family will soon be reunited.

At this crucial time, I ask my colleagues to join me in prayer for Martin and Gracia and their loved ones that this nightmare may soon be over.

## SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISSA). 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.

## REVISIONS TO ALLOCATION FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

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

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Speaker, I submit for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD revisions to the 302(a) allocations and budgetary aggregates established by H. Con. Res. 83, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2002. My authority to make these adjustments is derived from Sec. 314 of the Congressional Budget Act and Sec. 221(c) of H. Con. Res. 83.

H.R. 3090, the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-147), contained emergency-designated direct spending. The emergency-designated direct spending increases the 302(a) allocation to the House Ways and Means Committee and the budgetary aggregates by \$5,984,000,000 in new budget authority and \$5,755,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002 and \$5,464,000,000

in new budget authority and \$5,675,000,000 in outlays for the total of fiscal years 2002 through 2006.

Those adjustments increase the 302(a) allocation to the House Ways and Means Committee to \$7,344,000,000 in new budget authority and \$6,655,000,000 in outlays for fiscal year 2002 and \$20,873,000,000 in new budget authority and \$20,744,000,000 in outlays for the total of fiscal years 2002 through 2006. The budgetary aggregates for fiscal year 2002 are increased to \$1,679,172,000,000 in new budget authority and \$1,644,607,000,000 in outlays.

Questions may be directed to Dan Kowalski at 67270.

## STATUS REPORT ON CURRENT SPENDING LEVELS OF ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FY 2002 AND THE 5-YEAR PERIOD FY 2002 THROUGH FY 2006

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Speaker, to facilitate the application of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act and section 201 of the conference report accompanying H. Con. Res. 83, I am transmitting a status report on the current levels of on-budget spending and revenues for fiscal year 2002 and for the five-year period of fiscal years 2002 through 2006. This status report is current through April 30, 2002.

The term "current level" refers to the amounts of spending and revenues estimated for each fiscal year based on laws enacted or awaiting the President's signature.

The first table in the report compares the current levels of total budget authority, outlays, and revenues with the aggregate levels set forth by H. Con. Res. 83. This comparison is needed to enforce section 311(a) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the budget resolution's aggregate levels. The table does not show budget authority and outlays for years after fiscal year 2002 because appropriations for those years have not yet been considered.

The second table compares the current levels of budget authority and outlays for discretionary action by each authorizing committee with the "section 302(a)" allocations made under H. Con. Res. 83 for fiscal year 2002 and fiscal years 2002 through 2006. "Discretionary action" refers to legislation enacted after the adoption of the budget resolution. This comparison is needed to enforce section 302(f) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the section 302(a) discretionary action allocation of new budget authority for the committee that reported the measure. It is also needed to implement section 311(b), which exempts committees that comply with their allocations from the point of order under section 311(a).

The third table compares the current levels of discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2002 with the "section 302(b)" suballocations of discretionary budget authority and outlays among Appropriations subcommittees. The comparison is also needed to enforce section 302(f) of the Budget Act because the point of order under that section equally applies to measures that would breach the applicable section 302(b) suballocation.

The fourth table gives the current level for 2003 of accounts identified for advance appropriations in the statement of managers accom-

panying H. Con. Res. 83. This list is needed to enforce section 201 of the budget resolution, which creates a point of order against appropriation bills that contain advance appropriations that are: (i) not identified in the statement of managers or (ii) would cause the aggregate amount of such appropriations to exceed the level specified in the resolution.

The fifth table compares discretionary appropriations to the levels provided by section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. If at the end of a session discretionary spending in any category exceeds the limits set forth in section 251(c) (as adjusted pursuant to section 251(b)), a sequestration of amounts within that category is automatically triggered to bring spending within the established limits. As the determination of the need for a sequestration is based on the report of the President required by section 254, this table is provided for informational purposes only.

## REPORT TO THE SPEAKER FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET—STATUS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2002 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ADOPTED IN H. CON. RES. 83

(Reflecting Action Completed as of April 30, 2002 (On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars))

	Fiscal year 2002	Fiscal years 2002–2003
Appropriate Level:		
Budget Authority .....	1,679,172	n.a.
Outlays .....	1,644,607	n.a.
Revenues .....	1,638,202	8,878,506
Current Level:		
Budget Authority .....	1,670,534	n.a.
Outlays .....	1,631,627	n.a.
Revenues .....	1,629,592	8,790,551
Current Level over (+)/under (–) Appropriate Level:		
Budget Authority .....	–8,638	n.a.
Outlays .....	–12,980	n.a.
Revenues .....	–8,610	–87,955

n.a.—Not applicable because annual appropriations Acts for fiscal years 2003 through 2006 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

Budget Authority: Enactment of measures providing new budget authority for FY 2002 in excess of \$8,638,000,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 2002 budget authority to exceed the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 83.

Outlays: Enactment of measures providing new outlays for FY 2002 in excess of \$12,980,000,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 2002 outlays to exceed the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 83.

Revenues: Enactment of measures that would result in revenue loss for FY 2002 in excess of \$8,610,000,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause revenues to fall further below the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 83.

Enactment of measures resulting in revenue loss for the period FY 2002 through 2006 in excess of \$87,955,000,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause revenues to fall further below the appropriate levels set by H. Con. Res. 83.

## DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE 302(A) ALLOCATIONS FOR DISCRETIONARY ACTION

(Reflecting Action Completed as of April 30, 2002 (Fiscal Years, in millions of dollars))

House Committee	2002		2002–2006	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Agriculture:				
Allocation .....	7,350	7,350	28,492	25,860
Current Level .....	0	2	0	0
Difference .....	–7,350	–7,348	–28,492	–25,860
Armed Services:				
Allocation .....	146	146	398	398
Current Level .....	163	146	276	276
Difference .....	17	0	–122	–122

## DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE 302(A) ALLOCATIONS FOR DISCRETIONARY ACTION—Continued

[Reflecting Action Completed as of April 30, 2002 (Fiscal Years, in millions of dollars)]

House Committee	2002		2002–2006	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Banking and Financial Services:				
Allocation .....	0	0	0	0
Current Level .....	8	9	46	47
Difference .....	8	9	46	47
Education and the Workforce:				
Allocation .....	5	5	32	32
Current Level .....	–195	–180	3,785	3,040
Difference .....	–200	–185	3,753	3,008
Commerce:				
Allocation .....	2,687	2,687	–6,537	–6,537
Current Level .....	–46	–50	2	7
Difference .....	–2,733	–2,737	6,539	6,544
International Relations:				
Allocation .....	0	0	0	0
Current Level .....	0	0	0	0
Difference .....	0	0	0	0
Government Reform:				
Allocation .....	0	0	–1,995	–1,995

## DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE 302(A) ALLOCATIONS FOR DISCRETIONARY ACTION—Continued

[Reflecting Action Completed as of April 30, 2002 (Fiscal Years, in millions of dollars)]

House Committee	2002		2002–2006	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Current Level .....	0	0	–4	–4
Difference .....	0	0	1,991	1,991
House Administration:				
Allocation .....	0	0	0	0
Current Level .....	0	0	0	0
Difference .....	0	0	0	0
Resources:				
Allocation .....	0	–3	365	88
Current Level .....	0	–3	16	13
Difference .....	0	0	–349	–75
Judiciary:				
Allocation .....	0	0	0	0
Current Level .....	109	109	299	159
Difference .....	109	109	299	159
Small Business:				
Allocation .....	0	0	0	0
Current Level .....	0	0	0	0
Difference .....	0	0	0	0

## DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE 302(A) ALLOCATIONS FOR DISCRETIONARY ACTION—Continued

[Reflecting Action Completed as of April 30, 2002 (Fiscal Years, in millions of dollars)]

House Committee	2002		2002–2006	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Transportation and Infrastructure:				
Allocation .....	2,000	3,200	2,000	4,700
Current Level .....	3,108	4,308	9,949	12,649
Difference .....	1,108	1,108	7,949	7,949
Science:				
Allocation .....	0	0	0	0
Current Level .....	0	0	0	0
Difference .....	0	0	0	0
Veterans' Affairs:				
Allocation .....	264	264	3,205	3,205
Current Level .....	230	230	3,097	3,097
Difference .....	–34	–34	–108	–108
Ways and Means:				
Allocation .....	7,344	6,655	20,873	20,744
Current Level .....	12,411	12,182	44,854	44,725
Difference .....	5,067	5,527	23,981	23,981

## DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE 302(b) SUBALLOCATIONS

[In millions of dollars]

Appropriations Subcommittee	Revised 302(b) suballocations as of September 20, 2001 (H. Rpt. 107–208)		Adjustments not reflected in 302(b) suballocations		Current level reflecting action completed as of April 30, 2002		Current level minus suballocations	
	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT
Agriculture, Rural Development .....	15,668	16,044	535	352	16,553	16,634	350	238
Commerce, Justice, State .....	38,541	38,905	2,423	1,032	41,079	39,879	115	–58
National Defense .....	299,860	293,941	20,743	17,340	320,603	311,898	0	617
District of Columbia .....	399	415	200	200	608	618	9	3
Energy & Water Development .....	23,705	24,218	574	346	25,170	25,116	891	552
Foreign Operations .....	15,167	15,087	50	13	15,396	15,119	179	19
Interior .....	18,941	17,800	488	353	19,208	18,081	–221	–72
Labor, HHS & Education .....	119,725	106,224	3,647	1,821	126,265	109,153	2,893	1,108
Legislative Branch .....	2,892	2,918	256	196	3,230	3,137	82	23
Military Construction .....	10,500	9,203	104	27	10,604	9,217	0	–13
Transportation <sup>1</sup> .....	14,892	53,817	1,296	777	16,596	54,742	408	148
Treasury-Postal Service .....	17,022	16,285	1,283	1,098	18,352	17,354	47	–29
VA-HUD-Independent Agencies .....	85,434	88,062	7,101	348	92,335	88,811	–200	401
Unassigned <sup>2</sup> .....	0	0	4,554	21,132	0	13,397	–4,554	–7,735
Grand Total .....	662,746	682,919	43,254	45,035	705,999	723,156	–1	–4,798

<sup>1</sup> Does not include mass transit BA.<sup>2</sup> Reflects 2002 outlays for FY2001 appropriations contained in P.L. 107–38, the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Acts on the United States, and budget authority and outlays that result from the increase in the statutory spending caps contained in P.L. 107–117, the bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2002.

## STATEMENT OF FY2003 ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS UNDER SECTION 201 OF H. CON. RES. 83

[Reflecting Action Completed as of April 30, 2002 (in millions of dollars)]

	Budget authority
Appropriate Level .....	23,159
Current Level:	
Commerce, Justice, State Subcommittee:	
Patent and Trademark Office .....	0
Legal Activities and U.S. Marshals, Antitrust Division .....	0
U.S. Trustee System .....	0
Federal Trade Commission .....	0
Interior Subcommittee: Elk Hills .....	36
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee:	
Employment and Training Administration .....	2,463
Health Resources .....	0
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program .....	0
Child Care Development Block Grant .....	0
Elementary and Secondary Education (reading excellence) .....	0
Education for the Disadvantaged .....	7,383
School Improvement .....	1,765
Children and Family Services (head start) .....	1,400
Special Education .....	5,072
Vocational and Adult Education .....	791
Treasury, General Government Subcommittee:	
Payment to Postal Service .....	48
Federal Building Fund .....	0
Veterans, Housing and Urban Development Subcommittee, Section 8 Renewals .....	4,200
Total .....	23,158
Current Level over (+)/under (–) Appropriate Level .....	–1

## COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL TO DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LEVELS SET FORTH IN SECTION 251(C) OF THE BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985

[Reflecting Action Completed as of April 30, 2002 (in millions of dollars)]

	Statutory cap <sup>1</sup>	Current level	Current level over (+)/under (–) statutory cap
General Purpose:			
BA .....	704,548	704,241	–307
OT .....	696,092	687,940	–8,152
Defense <sup>2</sup> :			
BA .....	n.a.	347,394	n.a.
OT .....	n.a.	347,440	n.a.
Nondefense <sup>2</sup> :			
BA .....	n.a.	356,847	n.a.
OT .....	n.a.	340,500	n.a.
Highway Category:			
BA .....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
OT .....	28,489	28,489	0
Mass Transit Category:			
BA .....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
OT .....	5,275	5,275	0
Conservation Category:			
BA .....	1,735	1,758	23
OT .....	1,469	1,452	–17

<sup>1</sup> Established by OMB Sequestration Preview Report for Fiscal Year 2002.<sup>2</sup> Defense and nondefense categories are advisory rather than statutory. n.a. = Not applicable.U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
Washington, DC, May 1, 2002.Hon. JIM NUSSLE,  
Chairman, Committee on the Budget, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed report shows the effects of Congressional action on the fiscal year 2002 budget and is current

through April 30, 2002. The report is submitted under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of H. Con. Res. 83, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2002. The budget resolution figures incorporate revisions submitted by the Committee on the Budget to the House to reflect funding for emergency requirements, disability reviews Earned Income Tax Credit compliance initiative, and adoption assistance. These revisions are required by section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended. In addition, section 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.

Since my last letter, dated February 5, 2002, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–147), which has changed budget authority, outlays, and revenues for 2002.

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

Enclosure.

## FISCAL YEAR 2002 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT AS OF APRIL 30, 2002

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget au- thority	Outlays	Revenues
Enacted in previous sessions:			
Revenues .....	0	0	1,672,118
Permanents and other spending legislation .....	994,555	945,695	0
Appropriation legislation .....	1,011,996	1,000,944	0
Offsetting receipts .....	- 322,403	- 322,403	0
Total, enacted in previous sessions .....	1,684,148	1,624,236	1,672,118
Action this session:			
An act to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish fixed interest rates (P.L. 107-139) .....	- 195	- 180	0
Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-147) .....	5,984	5,755	- 42,526
Total, action this session .....	5,789	5,575	- 42,526
Entitlements and mandatories: Difference between enacted levels and budget resolution estimates for appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs .....	- 18,054	1,816	0
Total Current Level .....	1,670,534	1,631,627	1,629,592
Total Budget Resolution .....	1,679,172	1,644,607	1,638,202
Current Level Over Budget Resolution .....	0	0	0
Current Level Under Budget Resolution .....	- 8,638	- 12,980	- 8,610
Memorandum:			
Revenues, 2002-2006:			
House Current Level .....	0	0	8,790,551
House Budget Resolution .....	0	0	8,878,506
Current Level Under Budget Resolution .....	0	0	- 87,955

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, Section 218 of H. Con. Res. 83 provides for an allocation increase to accommodate House action on the President's revised request for defense spending. Public Law 107-117 contains language that increases the discretionary spending limits for fiscal year 2002, and Public Law 107-147 revises budget authority and outlay allocations to accommodate emergency spending. To date, the Budget Committee has increased the budget authority allocation in the budget resolution by \$52,684 million and the outlay allocation by \$54,133 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 \$1,671,883 million.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

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

(Mr. PALLONE 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 gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

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

(Mr. INSLEE 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 Illinois (Mr. RUSH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

#### PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as my colleagues well know, just a few hours ago this body engaged in what I have heard many Members say was an enormously deliberative debate about the position the United States would take with Israel. I have even heard some of my junior Members suggesting that there was not enough time for us to engage in a more thorough debate to explain to the American

people the heartfelt positions that many of us have.

I was in that category. Because of the need to confine our remarks to a certain period of time, I felt compelled to share with my colleagues the road map that I think is imperative that we try and follow, away from any accusations or suggestions that the heartfelt, conscience-felt positions that many Members express are any less than any others.

I think it is important to note that this Nation has a long standing history that cannot be changed of being a very close friend of Israel. It is a friendship born out of the recognition of our own commitment, our mutual commitment to democracy. It is a blessing from the perspective that the United States is a mosaic. We come from the continent of Africa. We come from South America. We come from the Mideast, both Muslim and Jew. We come from many, many places, and therefore, it is by this reason that there is a great interest in this Nation about the various issues that abound in the world because so many of us come from different places.

It is for this reason that I would hope that the resolution offered today does not start any of us away from the ultimate goal. It is the preservation of our good friend Israel, but it is the recognition, as I said in my remarks, of the humanity and dignity of the Palestinian people, and as well, recognizing the value of the Palestinian State.

I would like to address this question of whether this message of a resolution should, in fact, put a spear in the peace process. Mr. Speaker, these are only words. Words cannot keep anyone who is committed to the peace process away from the peace table. That goes for the United States, that goes for Mr. Sharon, and it goes for Mr. Arafat.

I would say to the President that if all of us had had our wishes, we would have been involved in this process starting early on, but now we are at a

point where the involvement is crucial. I think the participation of Mr. Bush is vital, and I would encourage him to continue that participation.

I believe Secretary Powell should return, and as we return him back to the Mideast, I would encourage the Nation to give him our full support in the position of Secretary of State.

I would offer to say that many times we have utilized past Presidents, and I would encourage the utilization of past Presidents. Let me cite as an example, I am not from Ireland, but I have had the pleasure of being engaged in the peace process in a limited fashion as a Member of Congress and remember traveling with the former chairman of the International Relations Committee the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN), making sure that we went to every single component of that whole process, meeting Gerry Adams and the unionists, and I cannot call all the names, but we were in southern Ireland and Northern Ireland. We did not leave until we met with every single component. We did not want anyone to believe they were not important.

That is what I think our challenge is after this resolution. I do not want the words of this resolution to completely cause us to move away from peace.

Let me bring to the attention of my colleagues, maybe they are not recognizing that the language in the resolution says in particular, among other things, it urges all parties in the region, all parties in the region, to pursue vigorously efforts to establish a just, lasting and comprehensive peace in the Middle East. It does not leave out Chairman Arafat. It does not leave out Prime Minister Sharon. It says everyone.

Then the resolution also specifically states it encourages the international community to take action to alleviate the humanitarian needs of the Palestinian people. I would expand that to help rebuild the structure of Palestine.