LoBiondo

Lucas (KY)

Lucas (OK)

Maloney (NY)

Lowey

Luther

Lynch

Manzullo

Markey

Mascara

McCrery

McHugh

McInnis

McIntvre

McKeon

McNulty

Miller, Dan

Miller, Gary

Miller, Jeff

Moran (KS)

Nethercutt

Meehan

Moore

Murtha

Myrick

Northup

Norwood

Nussle

Ose

Otter

Oxlev

Pence

Petri

Phelps

Pitts

Platts

Pombo

Pomeroy

Portman

Putnam

Quinn

Pryce (OH)

Radanovich

Ramstad

Regula

Rehberg

Roemer

Rogers (KY)

Rogers (MI)

Rohrabacher

Ros-Lehtinen

Riley

Ross

Rothman

Royce Ryan (WI)

Ryun (KS)

Reynolds

Pickering

Pascrell

Peterson (MN)

Peterson (PA)

Osborne

Ney

Matheson

McCarthy (NY)

NOT VOTING-5

Stump

Gutierrez Ortiz McKinney Roukema

\Box 1447

Messrs. BAIRD, GOSS, LATHAM, PORTMAN, GARY G. MILLER of California, SMITH of Michigan, and LU-THER, and Mrs. NORTHUP changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Ms. DEGETTE, and Mr. MATSUI changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 454 I inadvertently 'nay''. I intended to vote "yea"

The SPEAKER pro tempore LAHOOD). The question is on the passage of the joint resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 296, nays 133, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 455]

YEAS-296

Ackerman Brady (TX) Deal Aderholt Brown (SC DeLav DeMint Akin Brvant Andrews Deutsch Burr Armey Burton Diaz-Balart Bachus Buver Dicks Callahan Baker Dooley Ballenger Calvert Doolittle Dreier Barcia Camp Barr Cannon Dunn Bartlett Cantor Edwards Ehlers Barton Capito Carson (OK) Ehrlich Bentsen Castle Emerson Chabot Bereuter Engel Chambliss English Berkley Berman Clement Etheridge Berry Coble Everett Biggert Collins Ferguson Bilirakis Combest Flake Bishop Cooksey Fletcher Blagojevich Cox Foley Cramer Blunt Forbes Boehlert Crane Ford Boehner Crenshaw Fossella Frelinghuysen Bonilla Crowley Bono Cubin Boozman Culberson Gallegly Cunningham Borski Ganske Boswell Davis (FL) Gekas Boucher Davis, Jo Ann Gephardt Gibbons Davis, Tom Boyd

Gillmor Gilman Goode Goodlatte Gordon Goss Graham Granger Graves Green (TX) Green (WI) Greenwood Grucci Gutknecht Hall (TX) Hansen Harman Hart Hastert Hastings (WA) Haves Hayworth Hefley Herger Hill Hilleary Hobson Hoeffel Hoekstra Holden Horn Hover Hulshof Hunter Hyde Isakson Israel Tssa. Istook Jefferson Jenkins John Johnson (CT) Johnson (IL) Johnson, Sam Jones (NC) Kanjorski Keller Kellv Kennedy (MN) Kennedy (RI) Kerns Kind (WI) King (NY) Kingston Kirk Knollenberg Kolbe LaHood Lampson Lantos Latham LaTourette Lewis (CA) Lewis (KY) Linder

Abercrombie

Allen

Baca

Baird

Baldacci

Baldwin

Barrett

Becerra

Bonior

Capps

Capuano

Cardin

Clayton

Clyburn

Conyers

Costello

Cummings

Davis (CA) Davis (IL)

DeFazio

DeGette

Delahunt

Coyne

Condit

Clay

Blumenauer

Brady (PA)

Brown (FL)

Brown (OH)

Carson (IN)

Gilchrest

NAYS-133

DeLauro Dingell Doggett Dovle Duncan Eshoo Evans Farr Fattah Filner Frank Gonzalez Gutierrez Hastings (FL) Hilliard Hinchey Hinojosa Holt Honda Hooley Hostettler Houghton Inslee Jackson (IL) Jackson-Lee (TX) Johnson, E. B. Jones (OH)

Kaptur

Kildee

Young (FL) Kilpatrick Kleczka Kucinich LaFalce Langevin Larsen (WA) Larson (CT) Leach Lee Levin Lewis (GA) Lipinski Lofgren Maloney (CT) Matsui McCarthy (MO) McCollum McDermott McGovern McKinney Meek (FL) Meeks (NY) Menendez Millender-McDonald Miller, George Mollohan Moran (VA) Morella

Nadler

Wvnn

Young (AK)

Sandlin Saxton Schaffer Schiff Schrock Sensenbrenner Sessions Shadegg Shaw Shays Sherman Sherwood Shimkus Shows Shuster Simmons Simpson Skeen Skelton Smith (MI) Smith (NJ) Smith (TX) Smith (WA) Souder Spratt Stearns Stenholm Sullivan Sununu Sweeney Tancredo Tanner Tauscher Tauzin Taylor (MS) Taylor (NC) Terry Thomas Thornberry Thune Thurman Tiahrt Tiberi Toomey Turner Upton Vitter Walden Walsh Wamp Watkins (OK) Watts (OK) Waxman Weiner Weldon (FL) Weldon (PA) Weller Wexler Whitfield Wicker Wilson (NM) Wilson (SC) Wolf

Napolitano Neal Oberstar Obey Olver Owens Pallone Pastor Paul Pavne Pelosi Price (NC) Rahall Rangel Reyes

Rivers Rodriguez Roybal-Allard Rush Sabo Sanchez Sanders Sawyer Schakowsky Scott Serrano Slaughter Snyder Stark

Strickland Stupak Thompson (CA) Thompson (MS) Tierney Towns Udall (CO) Udall (NM) Velazquez Visclosky Waters Watson (CA) Watt (NC) Woolsey W11

NOT VOTING-3

Ortiz Roukema Stump

□ 1505

So the joint resolution was passed. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Monahan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 5531. An act to facilitate famine relief efforts and a comprehensive solution to the war in Sudan

WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER CONFERENCE REPORT AGAINST 5010, DEPARTMENT ON H.R. DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT,

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 579 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 579

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 5010) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes. All points of order against the conference report and against its consideration are waived. The conference report shall be considered as read.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THORNBERRY). The gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. MYRICK) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, the rule waives all points of order against the conference report to accompany H.R. 5010, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2003, and against its consideration. The rule provides that the conference report shall be considered as read.

The defense appropriations conference report provides the tools and the resources for our military to wage an aggressive war against terrorism while defending our Nation against ever-changing military threats.

Mr. Speaker, each generation of Americans has been called to defend our freedom. Each time, our forefathers and mothers have answered the call. Our generation's time of national trial has come. We are being called to stop a new kind of enemy, different from any we have ever fought before. This enemy is patient, building resources and striking where and when we are least prepared. The enemy uses a different method each time. This enemy requires a new kind of defense, and that is what this conference report is attempting to build.

I agree with President Bush when he says that our Armed Forces must be ready to confront every threat from any source that could bring sudden terror and suffering to America. Our forces must be ready to deploy to any point on the globe on short notice.

This bill increases operation and maintenance by over \$9.7 billion. This Nation must have, will have, ready forces that can bring victory to our country and safety to our people.

The world's best soldiers, sailors, airmen, and Marines also deserve the world's best weaponry; and, to ensure that, our Nation must invest in procurement accounts. This defense conference report contains \$71.6 billion for procurement. Our Nation must give our military the weapons it needs to meet future threats. If the war against terror means that we must find terror wherever it exists, pull it out by its roots, and bring people to justice, our military must have the means to achieve that objective.

I am also pleased this bill makes significant improvements in the quality of life for the men and women who serve in the Armed Forces. These improvements include a 4.1 percent military personnel pay raise and targeted pay raises to midgrade noncommissioned officers, generous housing allowances that will significantly decrease service personnel's out-of-pocket expenses, and access to high-quality health care.

We can never pay our men and women in uniform on a scale that matches the magnitude of their sacrifice.

□ 1515

But this bill reflects our respect for their selfless service. I feel very strongly that we need a strong national defense and we need to be prepared and, indeed, we are with this defense conference reports.

The primary responsibility for us as elected officials is to provide for the common defense of our fellow countrymen; and to that end, I urge my colleagues to support the rule and support the underlying bill.

Now more than ever we must improve our national security.

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

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

(Mr. FROST asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, earlier today the House demonstrated its bipartisan resolve to end the threat posed by Saddam Hussein. Now with this conference report, funding the Department of Defense for the next fiscal year, Democrats and Republicans once again demonstrate our bipartisan support for America's national defense and for the men and women of the United States Armed Forces.

Over the past year, Mr. Speaker, the world has been reminded of the skill, courage, and professionalism of the U.S. military. America's men and women in uniform have done everything this country has asked of them and they have done it well. So I would like to commend the chairman and ranking members of the Committee on Appropriations and the Subcommittee on Defense, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. Young), the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS), and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA) for the tremendous job they have done to bring this conference report to the floor.

It provides U.S. soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines with the resources they need to ensure our national security. It represents our bipartisan commitment to our troops and to the war on terrorism. Overall, it provides \$355.4 billion for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2003, which is an increase of \$37.8 billion over last year's level. It continues to fund the wide range of weapons programs that ensure America's military superiority throughout the world. And, very significantly, it provides for a substantial quality-of-life improvement for America's men and women in uniform and their families. In particular, this conference report includes funds for a 4.1 percent military pay raise; and it provides \$14.8 billion for military health care and \$7.7 billion for Tricare-for-Life, the health care plan for military retirees over age 65.

Mr. Speaker, maintaining our status as the world's premier military power requires continued investments in the advanced weapons upon which our troops rely. The conference report makes these investments. It includes \$4 billion for 23 F-22 Raptor aircraft, the high-technology air dominance fighter for the Air Force. It also provides \$3.5 billion for the Joint Strike Fighter, the next generation, multi-role fighter for the future of the Air Force, the Navy and the Marines. And it includes nearly \$1.5 billion for the V-22 Osprey aircraft, and \$129 million to procure three Global Hawk UAWs, which have been instrumental in the war in Afghanistan.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to note that the conference report provides \$136 million, an increase of \$70 million

over the Pentagon's request for the joint U.S.-Israel ARROW program to provide effective theater-missile defense.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out that our Armed Forces depend heavily on the men and women who serve in the National Guard and Reserve. So I am pleased this conference report provides more than \$28 million in personnel and readiness funding for the Guard and Reserve, and \$100 million more than the President requested for the equipment they need.

I urge the Republican leadership after we have completed this conference report to allow the House to pass a Senate-amended version of H.R. 5557, the Armed Forces Tax Fairness Act of 2002. This important bill will restore the tax deductibility of the training expenses incurred by our National Guard and Reservists. These Americans are serving their country honorably, and they should not have to pay out of their own pockets to get to their duty stations.

All in all, however, this conference report does a good job providing our troops with the resources they need to do the jobs we ask of them. For that reason, I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting it and the rule to bring it up.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), the ranking member of the full Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I have no quarrel with the bill that will come to the floor after this resolution. But I do most certainly have a quarrel with the fact that the conferees deep-sixed the Wellstone amendment, an amendment which would have said that no American corporation which tries to move its mailing address to Bermuda or some other exotic place in order to escape their fair share of taxes may participate in obtaining government contracts.

I think the practice of American corporations moving their mailing address, especially in time of war, to escape their duty to help pay for the services which they are provided with by the government, and to help pay for the common defense, is outrageous and indefensible. I think it is un-American. And I find it ironic that the bill which goes to the heart of our obligation to defend our country does not take that added step of also protecting our tax-payers.

Just 8 days ago, the General Accounting Office reported that \$2.7 billion in Federal contracts in fiscal 2001 went to four corporate expatriates. The GAO estimated that a substantial share of those contracts were defense related. The joint tax committee has estimated that over the next 10 years corporate expatriates will cost us more than \$4 billion in funds that could help pay for our Nation's security or any other government obligation.

Now, these are not foreign corporations. These are American corporations with their plants, employees and headquarters in your districts and mine all around the country. They simply incorporated in Bermuda or some other exotic place with nothing more than a post office box, and they do so for no other reason than to avoid helping pay their fair share of the Nation's costs, including the Nation's defense costs. That action is obscene.

Those companies have abandoned our country at its most critical hour, but they still seek to profit directly from the challenges we face. They should be ashamed of themselves and so should any Congress that avoids their responsibilities in bringing that kind of behavior under control.

This House adopted the DeLauro amendment, which was aimed at this same item; and the Senate adopted the Wellstone amendment. And, yet, the Congress, as usual, has found a way to make it easy for some of the most privileged corporations in this country to avoid their responsibilities to the Nation, to their workers, and to the taxpayers. It is a shameful sham. We should not reward them with defense contracts or any other contracts with the Federal Government.

We have now finished debating Iraq. My question is, What is next, boys and girls? Are we going to do anything at all to deal with our domestic problems before we run home to our constituents pretending that we have finished our job? I want to know what we will do to protect pensions. I want to know what we will do to provide a decent education budget, a decent housing budget, a decent environmental protection budget. I want to know what we are going to do to protect family security as well as national security.

But, evidently, what this institution is going to do is to pass two appropriations bills, military construction and DOD, and then cut and run and go home.

I do not think this ought to be known as the 107th Congress. I think it ought to be known as the Cut and Run Crowd.

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. CUNNINGHAM).

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, my friend and colleague, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Murtha), just told me to cut it off. So instead of 3 minutes, I will take a minute or 30 seconds. But I was going to spend the time talking about the chairman, the gentleman from California (Mr. Lewis), and the ranking member, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Murtha). He still wants me to cut my time.

Mr. Speaker, I wanted to say there is no better committee to serve on. One does not know Republican from Democrat on that committee. They are there to help the men and women in this armed services, and I am very, very proud to serve on that committee and with the men and the women that serve and with the staff. God bless them.

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of funding our Defense

Department, but also to oppose the efforts of those who excuse corporate expatriation.

Since September 11, this nation has pulled together to fight the war on terrorism. And now, with more military action looming, we must face the fact that war costs money. To fully fund the needs of our military, every American taxpayer, individual and corporation alike, must be prepared to pay their fair share.

If corporate expatriates are not paying their tax bills (and evidence shows they avoid paying \$4 billion worth), the American people know that someone will have to pick up the slack. We should use everything in our areal to stop corporate expatriation. No more government contracts for financial traitors. No more tax benefits for runaway corporations.

I regret that the Conferees struck the very reasonable federal contract ban from this bill.

Corporate expatriates cheat the federal government out of needed tax revenues and then have the audacity to return for a federal handout.

Let's take Tyco, formerly of New Hampshire, now of Bermuda, for example. Tyco avoids paying \$400 million a year in U.S. taxes by setting up a shell headquarters offshore, but was awarded \$156 million in lucrative Defense Department contracts in 2001 alone. If Tyco had just paid it tax bill, the conferees could have easily awarded the Coast Guard the extra \$300 million that was left out of this bill.

Or let's examine corporate expatriate Ingersoll-Rand, formerly of New Jersey, and now also in Bermuda. Ingersoll-Rand's tax avoidance would pay for half the money we've going to spend in order to protect Israel from Iraqi Scud missiles.

Mr. Speaker, the leadership of this House has thwarted all efforts to have a legitimate debate and vote on the Neal-Maloney Corporate Patriot Enforcement Act, a bipartisan bill to deny the benefits to corporations who flee to tax havens. We must show the American people that this Congress will not coddle corporate abusers. These financial traitors are escaping income taxes, and then, profiting from the very government they had left behind

I urge my colleagues to fight for tax fairness, any way we can get it.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. MyRICK. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THORNBERRY). The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 374, nays 37, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 456] YEAS—374

Abercrombie Engel English Ackerman Eshoo Aderholt Etheridge Akin Allen Evans Andrews Everett Armey Farr Fattah Baca Bachus Ferguson Baird Flake Fletcher Ballenger Folev Forbes Barcia Bartlett Ford Barton Fossella. Bass Becerra. Gallegly Bentsen Ganske Bereuter Berkley Gekas Berry Gibbons Biggert Gilchrest Bilirakis Gillmor Bishop Gilman Blagojevich Gonzalez Blumenauer Goode Goodlatte Blunt Boehlert Gordon Roehner Goss Graham Bonilla Bono Granger Boozman Graves Green (TX) Borski Boswell Green (WI) Boucher Grucci Boyd Gutierrez Brady (PA) Gutknecht Brown (FL) Hall (TX) Brown (SC) Hansen Harman Burton Hart Buyer Callahan Calvert Haves Camp Hayworth Cannon Hefley Cantor Herger Capito Hinojosa Capps Capuano Hobson Cardin Hoeffel Carson (IN) Hoekstra Carson (OK) Holden Castle Honda Chabot Hooley Chambliss Horn Hostettler Clav Clement Houghton Clyburn Hoyer Coble Hulshof Collins Hunter Combest Hyde Inslee Condit Costello Isakson Cox Israel Cramer Issa Istook Crane Crenshaw Jackson (IL) Crowley Jackson-Lee Cubin (TX) Jefferson Culberson Cummings Jenkins Cunningham John Davis (CA) Davis (FL) Davis (IL) Davis, Jo Ann Davis, Tom Jones (NC) Kanjorski Deal DeLauro Kaptur DeLay Keller DeMint Kelly Deutsch Diaz-Balart Dicks Kerns Dingell Kildee Kilpatrick Dooley Doolittle Kind (WI) King (NY) Doyle Dreier Kingston Duncan Kirk Kleczka Dunn Edwards Knollenberg Ehlers Kolbe Ehrlich LaFalce Emerson LaHood

Lampson Langevin Lantos Larsen (WA) Larson (CT) Latham LaTourette Leach Levin Lewis (CA) Lewis (KY) Linder Lipinski LoBiondo Lofgren Frelinghuysen Lowey Lucas (KY) Lucas (OK) Luther Lynch Maloney (CT) Maloney (NY) Manzullo Markey Mascara Matheson Matsui McCarthy (MO) McCarthy (NY) McCollum McCrery McGovern McHugh McInnis McIntyre McKeon McNulty Meehan Meek (FL) Meeks (NY) Menendez Hastings (FL) Mica Hastings (WA) Millender-McDonald Miller, Dan Miller, Gary Miller, Jeff Mollohan Moore Moran (KS) Moran (VA) Morella Murtha Mvrick Nadler Napolitano Neal Nethercutt Ney Northup Norwood Nussle Olver Ose Otter Oxley Pallone Pascrell Pastor Paul Pelosi Pence Peterson (MN) Johnson (CT) Peterson (PA) Johnson (IL) Petri Johnson, E. B. Phelps Johnson, Sam Pickering Pitts Platts Pombo Pomerov Price (NC) Pryce (OH) Kennedy (MN) Kennedy (RI) Putnam Quinn Radanovich Rahall Ramstad Regula Rehberg Reves Reynolds Rilev Rodriguez Roemer

Rogers (KY)

Rogers (MI) Tiahrt Simmons Rohrabacher Simpson Tiberi Ros-Lehtinen Skeen Toomev Ross Skelton Towns Rothman Smith (MI) Turner Rovbal-Allard Smith (NJ) Unton Royce Smith (TX) Velazquez Rush Smith (WA) Visclosky Ryan (WI) Snyder Vitter Ryun (KS) Solis Walden Sabo Souder Walsh Sanchez Spratt Wamp Sanders Stearns Watkins (OK) Sandlin Stenholm Watson (CA) Saxton Stupak Watts (OK) Schaffer Sullivan Waxman Schiff Sununu Weiner Schrock Sweenev Weldon (PA) Tancredo Scott Weller Sensenbrenner Tauscher Wexler Serrano Tauzin Sessions Taylor (MS) Whitfield Shadegg Taylor (NC) Wicker Wilson (NM) Shaw Terry Wilson (SC) Shays Thomas Thompson (CA) Wolf Sherman Sherwood $Thompson\ (MS)$ Wıı Thornberry Shimkus Wvnn Shows Young (FL) Shuster Thurman

NAYS-37

Baldwin Holt Sawyer Jones (OH) Schakowsky Barrett Brown (OH) Kucinich Slaughter Clayton Lee Lewis (GA) Stark Convers Strickland DeFazio McDermott Tierney Udall (CO) DeGette Miller, George Delahunt Oberstar Udall (NM) Doggett Waters Filner Owens Watt (NC) Gephardt Payne Woolsey Hilliard Rangel Hinchey Rivers

NOT VOTING-20

Baldacci Coyne Portman Frank Barr Roukema Berman Greenwood Stump Bonior Hilleary Tanner Brady (TX) McKinney Weldon (FL) Burr Ortiz Young (AK) Cooksev Osborne

□ 1556

Messrs. GEORGE MILLER of California, DELAHUNT and SAWYER changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois and Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I was unavoidably detained for rollcall votes 448, 449, 450, and 451. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on all.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the conference report to accompany H.R. 5010, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes, and that I may include tabular and extraneous material.

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

There was no objection.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 5010, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AP-PROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 579, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 5010) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 579, the conference report is considered as having been read.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of October 9, 2002).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California (Mr. Lewis) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Murtha) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. Lewis).

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. LEWIS of California asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks, and include extraneous material.)

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, Members will be very pleased to hear that I prepared a half-hour address regarding this measure, but I gave those remarks this morning.

Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD a document relating to the 2002 and 2003 Defense appropriations.