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.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003 (H.R. 5010) (Amounts in thousands)

Conference vs. Enacted	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		+3,102,633	1.	, 2	+704,158		+175,7	+1,0/2,0	+11,520,901				+1,657,008	+2,454,890		+1,312,744		+198,934	•	+138,238	93,		-	+	L	+4 236		•	+ ;	+416,/00 -2,200		+9,732,614
Conference	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		26,855,017	8,501,0	981,2	3,374,355	553,9	1,236,904	,125,16	93,577,552]] ! ! ! ! !			3,992,	31,	3,585,	,339,	4,773,	1,970,180	187,	163.	61,	4,117,585	2,000	σ,	395,900	389,773	23,	, 10	58,40	0	0,1	114,780,258
Senate	; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;		26,939,792	8,507,1	036,4	0 ~	554,3	237,5	,126,06	93,825,528	 			24,048,107	9,410,2	3,576,14	7,463,67	, 527, 8	1,963,710	, 255, 1 185 5	60,6	,266,4		00	ر ه	95,90	389,773	23,	щ	U) 7	>	0 1	114,821,468
House	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		26,832,217	8,504,	,957,	3,373,455	553,	236,	, 274, 41	93,424,834				,942,7	9,121,8	3,579,3	7,587,9	,850,3	1,976,710	0,007, 0,007,	165,6	1,9	-	1	9,6	עט, עיק	389,773	23,4	_	58,4	19,700	0,0	114,780,366
FY 2003 Request	 		27,079,392	8,558,8	142,5	98, E	557,8	1,243,904 F 128 988	,135,6	94,247,858				961,1	8,697,2	3,310,5	,772,7	4,169,2	1,880,110	, 139, / 185 5	,135,4	Ŋ	062,4			, אר הי	389,773	23,	ď	58,	, 0	ìω	131,553,902
FY 2002 Enacted	 		23,752,384	7,345,3	,724,	, 670, 654,	471,	1,061,160 4,041,695	,784,65	82,056,651				,335,07	,876,63	,931,9	,026,78	, 113,27	1,771,246	144.02	,024,86	3,768,058	,988,	00,0	80,80	89,80	385.437	23,49	2,25	49,700		0 1	105,047,644
	TITLE I	MILITARY PERSONNEL	Military Personnel, Army.		Military Personnel, Air Force	Reserve Personnel, Army Reserve Personnel, Navy	Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps	Reserve Personnel, Air Force	National Guard Personnel, Air Force	Total, title I, Military Personnel	TITLE II	TO SEE STATE OF SEE STATE OF THE PERSON OF T	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	and	and Maintenance,	and Maintenance,	and Maintenance,	and Maintenance,	Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve			Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	:			Environmental Restoration Navy		Defense-Wide	Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites	Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid	Support for International Sporting Competition Defense		Total, title II, Operation and maintenance

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003 (H.R. 5010) (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE III						1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
PROCUREMENT						
Aircraft Procurement, Army	1,984,391 1,079,330	2,061,027 1,642,296	2,214,369 1,112,772	2,249,389 1,585,672	2,285,574 1,096,548	+301,183 +17,218
	93,74	248,55	,248,	2,242,058	266,50	+72,762
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	ď.	159	-	1,258,599	,253,	+52,
Other Producement, Army	4,183,736 7 938 143	168	6,017,380 8 682 655	5,783,439 8 849 955	5,874,674 8 812 855	+1,690,938
Weapons Procurement, Navy	4,	1,832,617	2,384,617	1,856,617	,868,	+438,925
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps	461,399	1,015,152 8 191 194	1,167,130	1,169,152	1,165,730	+704,331
Other Procurement, Navy	4,270,976	4,347,024		4,500,710	4,612,910	+341,934
Procurement, Marine Corps	σ,	1,288,383		1,357,383	`~ì	+393,141
Aircrait Procurement, Air Force	10,567,038	12,067,405	-	085	13,137,255	+2,570,217
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force		1,133,864	1,290,764	3,364,639	3,1/4,/39 1,288,164	+185,215
Other Procurement, Air Force	8,085,863	523,	,622,	528,9	,672,	+2,586,849
Procurement, Defense-Wide	ώ.	2,688,515	3,457,405	,958,	3,444,455	+1,054,965
National Guard and Reserve Equipment Defense Production Act Purchases	699,130 40,000	73,057	73,057	130,000 73,057	100,000 73,057	-599,130 +33,057
Total, title III, Procurement	60,864,948	67,220,034	70,285,272	71,526,725	71,548,217	+10,683,269
TITLE IV						
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION						
Development, Development, Development,	7,106,074 11,498,506 14,669,931	6,820,333 12,496,065 17,564,984	7,447,160 13,562,218 18,639,392	7,410,168 13,275,735 18,537,679	7,669,656 13,946,085 18,822,569	+563,582 +2,447,579 +4,152,638
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide	15,415,275 231,855	16,598,863 222,054	17,863,462 242,054	16,611,107 302,554	17,924,642 245,554	+2,509,367
Total, title IV, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	48,921,641	53,702,299	57,754,286	56,137,243	58,608,506	+9,686,865
TITLE V						
REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS						
Defense Working Capital FundsNational Defense Sealift Fund: Ready Reserve Force	1,312,986 432,408	1,499,656 934,129	1,832,956 944,129	1,784,956 934,129	1,784,956 942,629	+471,970 +510,221
Total, title V, Revolving and Management Funds	1,745,394	2,433,78	2,777,	2,719,085	2,727,58	+982,

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003 (H.R. 5010) {Amounts in thousands}

Conference vs. Enacted			14,100,386 -3,559,089 284,242 +16,327 458,914 -4,890	143,542 -3,547,652	974,238 +235,218 213,278 +49,120 302,683 +100,304	1,490,199 +384,642	881,907 +39,326 157,165 +5,144	17,372,813 -3,118,540			222,500 +10,500 163,479 +3,050 (34,100) (-8,652)	75,000 +7,500 8,000	468,979 +21,050	
Senate Con			14,283,041 14,1 284,242 2 394,214 4	14,961,497 14,843,	974,238 9 213,278 2 302,683 3	1,490,199 1,4	916,107 8 157,165 1	17,524,968 17,3			212,000 2 122,754 1 (34,100) (80,000	422,754	
Honse			13,916,791 283,743 400,214	14,600,748	974,238 213,278 302,683	1,490,199	859,907 157,165	17,108,019			212,000 162,254 (34,100)	25,000	407,254	
FY 2003 Request			14,234,041 278,742 67,214	14,579,997	974,238 213,278 302,683	1,490,199	848,907 157,165	17,076,268			212,000 147,754 (34,100)	25,000	392,754	
FY 2002 Enacted			17,659,475 267,915 463,804	18,391,194	739,020 164,158 202,379	1,105,557	842,581 152,021	20,491,353			212,000 160,429 (42,752)	67,500 8,000	447,929	
	TITLE VI	OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS	Defense Health Program: Operation and maintenance Procurement	Total, Defense Health Program	Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction, Army: Operation and maintenance	Total, Chemical Agents	Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense Office of the Inspector General	Total, title VI, Other Department of Defense Programs	TITLE VII	RELATED AGENCIES	Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund	Payment to Kaho'olawe Island Conveyance, Kemediation, and Environmental Restoration Fund	Total, title VII, Related agencies	

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003 (H.R. 5010) (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE VIII						
GENERAL PROVISIONS						
Additional transfer authority (Sec. 8005)	(2.000,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	
Additional 2002 transfer authority (Sec. 8005)		1			(200,000)	(+200,000)
Indian Financing Act incentives (Sec. 8021)	8,000	1 F 1	8,000	8,000	8,000	1 :
FFRDCS (Sec. 8029)	-40,000	(1 0	-91,600	-74,200	-34,200
Disposal & lease of DOD real property (sec. 8035)	19,000	29,730	29,730	29,730	29,730	+10,730 -2,362
Rescissions (Sec. 8050)	-531.475	1 1 1	192,932	-190,700	-402.750	+128.725
Excess Foreign Currency Cash Balance (Sec. 8082)	-240,000	1	-615,000	-338,000	-338,000	000'86-
Travel Cards (Sec. 8087)	8,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	+2,000
Defense Cooperation Account		2,000	2,000	1 1 1	; ! }	1 1 1
United Service Organizations	8,500	1	1 1 1	1 1	1 1	-8,500
Transfer within SCN (Sec. 8101)	1 1 1	1 1	!!!!	1 5	1 1 1	1 1 1
Government Purchase Card (Sec. 8103)	-100.000-		000 26-	f 1 f 1 f 1	000 26-	000 8+
National D-Day Museum	4,250	1 1		1 1		
American Red Cross (Sec. 8129)	3,500	!	† †	4,000	8,100	+4,600
Newmark	8,500	1	1 1		f 	-8,500
Special needs students (Sec. 8108)	1 1	1	1 1 1	2,000	7,750	+7,750
Fisher House (Sec. 8099)	1,700	!	2,000	i i	1,700	1 1
Zero emission steam technology demo	1,700	1 1	1	1 1 1	1	-1,700
CAAS/Contract Growth (Sec. 8100)	9	1 1	-51,000	-850,000	-850,000	+800,000
Utilities	-105,000	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 0	1 6	+105,000
II COSC GIOWCH FEDUCTION (SEC. BIUS)	000	1 1 1	 	-400,000	-400,000	-400,000
Tetmered Aerostat Radar Dystem	3,000	l 	; (1 1	-3,000
Coast Guard	0 1		1	300,000	: ! ! !!	0 1 1 0 1
Army Acquisition Restructuring	-5,000	!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!	t 1 1			+5,000
USS Alabama Museum Memorial	4,200	1 1	1 1	!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!	!	-4,200
Special Needs Learning Center	3,500	1	1 1	1 1	1	-3,500
Eisenhower Commission	2,600	1	1 1	f f	!!!	-2,600
Travel cost growth (Sec. 8133)	-262,000	1 1	1 1 1	-59,260	-59,260	+202,740
Legislative liaison savings	-50,000	1 2	1 1 1	1 1	1	+50,000
Reserve Component Incentive and Bonus programs	10,000	!	1 1	[1 1 1 1	000'0T-
For Des Moines Memorial Grant	4,500 8,000	1 4	 4 6	1 1	1 1 1	-4,500
Defense Counter-Terrorism Fellowship prog	17.900		1 1	1 1	 	-17,900
Missile defense/counterterrorism		; ;	1	814,300		
Revised economic assumptions reduction (Sec. 8135)	1 1	1 1	;	-814,300	-1,674,000	-1,674,000
Padgett Thomas Barracks	15,000	1	1 1			-15,000
USS Intrepid Museum Memorial	4,250	1	!	1 1 1	1	-4,250
Armed Forces Retirement Home	5,200	1 1	1 1	1 1 1	;	-5,200
Working Capital Funds Cash Balance (Sec. 8112)	1 1 1	1	-470,000	-	-120,000	-120,000
Working Capital Funds Excess Carryover (sec. 8113)	1 1 1	1 1	-475,000	t 	-48,000	-48,000
Army Venture Capital Funds (Sec. 8105)	1 1 1 1 1	! ! ! ! ! !	17,000	 	3,400	+3,400
	1 1 1 1 1 1			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total, title VIII, General Provisions	-2,832,813	44,730	-1,824,202	-1,571,830	-3,976,530	-1,143,717
	 	ı				

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003 (H.R. 5010) (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE IX						
COUNTER-TERRORISM & DEFENSE AGAINST WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION						
Counter-Terrorism & Operational Response Transfer Fund Transfer to Department of JusticeFormer Soviet Union Threat Reduction	478,000 (10,000) 403,000	1 3 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		-478,000 (-10,000) -403,000
Total, title IX, Counter-terrorism and Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction	881,000		1 1			881,000
Total for the bill (net)	317,623,747	366,671,630	354,712,914	355,405,941	355,107,380	+37,483,633
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS						
Emergency Response Fund (PL 107-117)	3,395,600 13,982,815 -389,100	3 1 1 4 1 1 3 1 1			! ! ! ! !	-3,395,600 -13,982,815 +389,100
emergency funding)	-224,000	H H H H H H H H H H	11 1 11 1 11 1 11 11 11 11 11 11	13 10 10 11 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		+224,000
Net grand total (including other appropriations)	334,389,062	366,671,630	354,712,914	355,405,941	355,107,380	+20,718,318

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003 (H.R. 5010) (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET RECAP						
Scorekeeping adjustments: Stockpile collections (unappropriated)	-150,000	1	1	1 6 5	}	+150,000
Defense function	-1,000	!	1 1	1	1 1 5	+1,000
Nondefense function	1,000	1 1	1	1	1	-1,000
Disabled military retiree payments (mandatory) Military bersonnel accounts (discretionary)	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	
) 					1
Total adjustments	-150,000					+150,000
Adjusted total (incl scorekeeping adjustments) 4/ Appropriations	334,239,062 (335,159,637) (-920,575)	366,671,630 (366,671,630) 	354,712,914 (354,905,846) (-192,932)	355,405,941 (355,596,641) (-190,700)	355,107,380 (355,510,130) (-402,750)	+20,868,318 (+20,350,493) (+517,825)
Total (including adjustments)	334,239,062 (334,389,062) (-150,000)	366,671,630 (366,671,630)	354,712,914 (354,712,914)	355,405,941 (355,405,941)	355,107,380 (355,107,380)	+20,868,318 (+20,718,318) (+150,000)
Total mandatory and discretionary	334,239,062	366,671,630	354,712,914	355,405,941	355,107,380	+20,868,318
Mandatory	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	277,500	+10,500
Discretionary	333,972,062	366,404,630	354,445,914	355,138,941	354,829,880	+20,857,818
Footnotes: 1. Budget amendment (H. Doc. 107-189) reduced Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund						

- 7
- by \$2,632,000.

 The FY 2003 budget request for the 'Defense Emergency Response Fund' was reduced by \$716,849,000 and transferred to Military Construction.

 Budget Amendment (H. Doc. 107-219) terminated the Army's Crusader artillery program of \$475,609,000 and reallocated these funds to other 3
 - R&D, Army programs.

 The fiscal year 2003 budget request was adjusted to not include \$3,412,561,000, the proposed cost to cover the accrued costs related to retirement benefits of Civil Service Retirement System employees and retiree health benefits for all civilian employees. 4.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003 (H.R. 5010) (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
RECAPITULATION						
Title I - Military Personnel. Title II - Operation and Maintenance. Title III - Procurement. Title IV - Research, Development, Test and Evaluation. Title V - Revolving and Management Funds. Title VI - Other Department of Defense Programs. Title VII - Related agencies. Title VII - General provisions (net). Title VIII - Counter-terrorism & Defense against Weapons	82,056,651 105,047,644 60,864,948 48,921,641 1,745,394 20,491,353 447,929	94,247,858 131,553,902 67,220,034 53,702,299 2,433,785 17,076,268 392,754	93,424,834 114,780,366 70,285,272 57,754,286 2,777,085 17,108,019 407,254 -1,824,202	93,825,528 114,821,468 71,526,725 56,137,243 2,719,085 17,524,968 422,754	93,577,552 114,780,258 71,548,217 58,608,506 2,727,585 17,372,813 468,979 -3,976,530	+11,520,901 +9,732,614 +10,683,269 +9,686,865 +982,191 -3,118,540 +21,050
of Mass Destruction (net)Prior year outlays	881,000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 f 3 f 1 1	1 4 1 5 1 6	i 	-881,000
Total, Department of Defense (in this bill) Other appropriations	317,623,747	366,671,630	354,712,914	355,405,941	355,107,380	+37,483,633 -16,765,315
Total DoD funding available (net)	334,389,062	366,671,630	354,712,914	355,405,941	355,107,380	+20,718,318
Scorekeeping adjustments	-150,000	1 1	E 1 1	1 1 1 1	1	+150,000
Total mandatory and discretionary	334,239,062	366,671,630	354,712,914	355,405,941	355,107,380	+20,868,318
RECAP BY FUNCTION						
MandatoryPrior year outlays	267,000	267,000	267,000			
Total, Mandatory	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	277,500	+10,500
Discretionary: General purpose discretionary: Defense discretionary	333,969,362	366,404,630		355,138,941		+20,860,518
Total, Defense discretionary	333,969,362	366,404,630	354,445,914	355,138,941	354,829,880	+20,860,518
Nondefense discretionary Prior year outlays	2,700		# 	1 1 1 E 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-2,700
Total, Nondefense discretionary	2,700			1		.2,700
Total discretionary	333,972,062	366,404,630	354,445,914 ====================================	355,138,941	354,829,880	+20,857,818
Grand total, mandatory and discretionary	334,239,062	366,671,630	354,712,914	355,405,941	355,107,380	+20,868,318

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

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

Mr. Speaker, we have done the best that we can do with the amount of money that was appropriated to us.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member rises in strong support for the conference report on H.R. 5010, the Defense appropriations bill for FY2003. This Member would like to offer particular thanks to the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Department of Defense Appropriations, the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS), and the Ranking Minority Member on the Subcommittee on Department of Defense Appropriations, the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA) for their work on this important bill.

Furthermore, this Member is very appreciative that the Committee has approved the appropriations of \$3.5 million for a bioprocessing facility at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL). These funds will be used for the third phase of the project to establish and validate a current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMP) processing facility with the capability to make vaccines as therapeutic countermeasures against biological warfare agents. Tow cGMP pilot plants, one dedicated to veast/bacterial culture and the other dedicated to mammalian cell culture will be built within the new Chemical Engineering building on the UNL campus. The funds will be used to build and equip the laboratories.

This will be a commercial-grade facility, giving UNL the capability, if requested by the Department of Defense (DoD), to make vaccines against biological warfare agents and products that can be used as therapeutic countermeasures to treat people who have been exposed to biological agents. Currently, UNL is doing this on a smaller scale and, therefore, is well suited to pursue this expansion. This new facility certainly will enhance our nation's ability to respond to biological warfare.

This Member sincerely thanks the Committee on Appropriations for including \$1.375 million in fiscal year 2003 for the Air National Guard's Project ALERT. Currently, Project ALERT serves as an on-line training tool developed and used by the Nebraska National Guard in collaboration with the Department of Defense, the National Guard Bureau, the University of Nebraska, and Nebraska Educational Television. The \$1.375 million appropriated in the conference report will assist with the development of the new courses and the modification of existing courses.

Indeed, the implications of Project ALERT extend nationwide and to components of both the active and reserve military forces. Allowing military forces to complete some training courses on their own time, as Project ALERT does, provides an opportunity to cut on-site training costs and time and to maximize exercise time. For the U.S. military to meet the challenges it will face during the current war on terrorism and throughout the 21st Century, it is crucial that Congress invest in innovative and flexible training tools such as Project ALERT.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, this Member urges his colleagues to vote in support of the conference report for H.R. 5010.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, earlier today the House voted to authorize the Presi-

dent to unilaterally use force against Iraq. It's appropriate that we immediately follow the Iraq debate with the largest Department of Defense appropriations bill ever put before Congress. I did not support the Iraq resolution and I do not support spending \$1 billion per day on a variety of wasteful programs, many of which do not improve the security of our nation.

The bill spends \$355.1 billion; \$35 billion more than the current level. The conference report is \$395 million more than what we passed in the House in June. Unfortunately, \$7.4 billion of this conference report is for a misguided missile defense system, which will do nothing to protect us against terrorists like Osama bin Laden. At this critical time in our nation's struggle against terrorism, we must spend our resources on America's immediate defense needs. Missile defense is not among them.

In addition, this bill supports a controversial plan to lease as many as 100 Boeing 767 aircraft for the Pentagon. Leasing, rather than buying the aircraft will cost taxpayers more money in the long term. There are some aspects of this bill that I find encouraging. The bill provides no funds for the outmoded Crusader mobile howitzer, a weapons system designed for a war from an age long past. Providing an additional \$368 million for work on a lighter and more flexible weapons system is more appropriate.

The bottom line is that we are spending almost a billion dollars a day on programs that do not do all they should to protect our country from threats to its national security.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, for our nation to have a strong defense capability, we need to make certain that critical manufacturing capacity and skills are maintained. Some of the most vital are tool and die, mold making and precision machining. They represent the first step in manufacturing. These companies are family owned businesses located in every state of the union. They are characterized by highly skilled employees that provide the economic bedrock of our defense industrial base.

Many of America's small businesses that offer this capability to our defense infrastructure are closing their doors due to economic difficulties caused by the current economic recession facing our manufacturing industry. The National Tooling and Machining Association has stated that over 400 companies have closed since January of this year. We often find that prime contractors are subcontracting with foreign firms rather than American businesses. If steps are not taken now to assess and correct the situation, America may find itself without these critical capabilities and skills. As was learned in the West Coast dock work stoppage, some parts that are required by the U.S. military were unavailable. This situation highlights an important decision we must make. If we do not take steps immediately, our country will lose the capability to produce the parts that are needed to protect our country.

I appreciate the commitments I have received from the distinguished chairman and ranking member to work with us to secure within 60 days from the Department of Defense a report regarding what steps can be taken to increase procurement, development of contracts, and subcontracts, with these vital American small businesses.

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the rule that will allow for consideration of

H.R. 5010, the defense appropriations bill for fiscal year 2003. The tragic events of just over a year ago, have thrust our Nation's military into the spotlight and called to duty the brave men and women of the U.S. Armed Forces. Once again, U.S. citizens are rallying behind them in strong support of the harrowing mission they have been called upon to do; and today the United States Congress has a duty to pass this important legislation that will help provide the necessary resources for these brave men and women to do their job.

This legislation first and foremost takes care of our most vital asset in the military, our people. It provides every servicemember with a 4.1 percent pay raise. The legislation gives our military personnel the necessary resources to do their job. It fully funds budgeted increases in steaming, flying, and training hours and resources needed for increases for spare parts and real property maintenance. For the soldiers and airmen in my district at Fort Bragg and Pope Air Force Base, the ability to adequately care for their families and train for the mission for which they are called are the two issues which are second to none. I believe this legislation builds upon our work from last year, continuing to reverse the decline of military readiness by funding key operations, maintenance, and training accounts. This financial support devoted to our national security is long in coming. We must adequately provide the men and women from Fort Bragg and Pope Air Force Base and all of our military personnel who are currently prosecuting the war on terrorism adequate and necessary resources to do their job.

I would like to specifically mention that this bill provides some funding for some key capabilities for our U.S. Special Forces, many of whom make their home in my district at Ft. Bragg, NC. While they, alongside members from all our Armed Forces, serve in Afghanistan and all over the world today, we show our support by providing the funding necessary to effectively and safely do their job. The \$355.1 billion we are voting on today will help do that. It is targeted at two of the most critical areas crucial to maintaining a quality of life and readiness. Furthermore, this legislation funds important projects in research and development, such as the optoelectronics program just getting underway in my district at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte.

Mr. Speaker, it is gross injustice and misfortune that it took the tragedy in September to focus the public eye on the need for a more robust defense budget; but I feel the legislation in front of us takes that step, and the rule provides for its consideration. I urge Members to vote strongly in favor of the rule and the final legislation.

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this Conference Report, which provides \$355.1 billion in new discretionary spending authority to the Department of Defense, a very necessary increase of \$37.5 billion over Fiscal Year 2002 spending levels. As our Nation confronts the security challenges facing us, we must ensure that adequate and secure funding is provided for our armed forces to confront these challenges swiftly and effectively. I am pleased that this legislation provides not only the material resources to continue our vigilant efforts in the war on terrorism, but also provides the necessary funding towards an improved quality of life for our men and women in uniform.

Schaffer

Schiff

Scott

Schrock

Serrano

Sessions

Shadegg

Sherman

Sherwood

Shimkus

Shows

Shuster

Simmons

Simpson

Skelton

Slaughter

Smith (MI)

Smith (NJ)

Smith (TX)

Smith (WA)

Snyder

Souder

Spratt

Stark

Stearns

Stupak

Sullivan

Sununu

Sweeney

Tanner

Tauzin Taylor (MS)

Terry

Thomas

Thune

Tiahrt

Tiberi

Tierney

Toomev

Towns

Turner

Upton

Vitter

Walden

Walsh

Wamp

Watkins (OK)

Watson (CA)

Weldon (FL)

Weldon (PA)

Wilson (NM)

Wilson (SC)

Young (AK)

Young (FL)

Watts (OK)

Waxman

Weiner

Weller

Wexler

Wicker

Wolf

Wvnn

Pavne

Wu

Whitfield

Udall (CO)

Udall (NM)

Velazquez

Visclosky

Thurman

Tauscher

Taylor (NC)

Thornberry

Thompson (CA)

Thompson (MS)

Tancredo

Stenholm

Strickland

Solis

Skeen

Shaw

Shays

Schakowsky

Sensenbrenner

Mr. Speaker, I do continue to have concerns about the implications of passing this legislation ahead of other appropriations bills, and the possibility that funding for other necessary appropriations bills may be marginalized. At a time when our Nation's economy is weak and our citizens have paid the price, Congress must refrain from politics in the appropriations of the government's limited funds. I am pleased that this Conference Report reflects that which our Nation's security demands: a large increase in foreign intelligence spending, increased funding for the strategic mobility or armed forces need to deploy swiftly in forward engagements, and increased funding to confront the threat of unconventional nuclear, biological, and chemical threats. I believe this legislation provides the appropriate and responsible increases in Department of Defense funding that will assist our armed forces in confronting the unanticipated demands in the global fight against terror.

I am pleased that this conference report includes funding for three initiatives which I have long supported to protect the lives of the people of this Nation. Of particular interest is the funding of \$11 million for the Texas Training and Technology for Trauma and Terrorism (T5) program at the University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston (UTHSC). The T5 program is a continuation of the successful Disaster Relief and Emergency Medical Services (DREAMS) program at UTHSC. The goal of the T5 project is to identify the best ways of protecting Houston, or any other city, from the morbidity, mortality and cost of terrorism and other disasters. The project will consist of several components including creating digital emergency medical services to patients who are linked by mobile wireless video, establishing a Center for Disaster Preparedness at the University of Texas School of Public Health, developing hand-held software called Responder to enable first responders to have at their fingertips critical information including the local fire department, State, local, and Federal authorities, and establishing a highsecurity building at the University of Texas Research Park for isolation, decontamination, and triage center for public health and bioterrorism threats

The second project will provide \$9 million for the Biology, Education, Screening, Chemoprevention and Treatment (BESCT) lung cancer research program at the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center at the Texas Medical Center in Houston, Texas. This is the fourth installment in my five-year effort to expand medical research on lung cancer. Lung cancer claims the lives of more than 160,000 each year and is devastating to the families who are affected by this disease. For many lung cancer patients, there are not adequate treatments to cure the disease. The five-year survival rate for lung cancer is less than 15 percent. This \$9 million in research will build upon the \$15 million that Congress has already provided to the UT M.D. Anderson Cancer Center will have the funds necessary to help save lies and reduce health care costs.

The third project will provide \$750,000 for a joint chiropractic health initiative between the 147th Fighter Squadron at Ellington Field and Texas Chiropractic College in Pasadena, Texas. This funding will allow Moody Clinic at Texas Chiropractic College to provide the men and women of the 147th Fighter Squadron with new diagnostic imaging assets and other

tools that will enhance the chiropractic, pain management, and related health services available to them. This funding will be matched by private sector donations and will help active duty personnel to obtain chiropractic care in accordance with current law. Many active duty personnel will for the first time have access to chiropractic services which have been shown to be cost effective and helpful to improve productivity of personnel.

I urge my colleagues to support this conference report to ensure that we provide adequate Federal funding to defend our Nation and to ensure that our Nation's armed forces received the necessary benefits which they

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

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker. I vield back the balance of my time. The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THORNBERRY). Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the conference report.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the conference report.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 409, nays 14, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 457] YEAS-409

Abercrombie Capps Engel English Ackerman Capuano Aderholt Cardin Eshoo Carson (IN) Etheridge Akin Allen Carson (OK) Evans Everett Andrews Armev Chabot Farr Chambliss Fattah Baca Bachus Clay Ferguson Clayton Baird Flake Clement Fletcher Baker Baldwin Clyburn Foley Ballenger Coble Forbes Barcia Collins Ford Combest Fossella Barrett Condit Frelinghuysen Bartlett Convers Frost Costello Gallegly Barton Bass Cox Ganske Becerra Cramer Gekas Bentsen Crane Crenshaw Gephardt Bereuter Gibbons Gilchrest Berkley Crowley Berman Cubin Gillmor Culberson Berry Gilman Biggert Cummings Gonzalez Bilirakis Cunningham Goode Goodlatte Bishop Davis (CA) Blagojevich Davis (FL) Gordon Blunt Davis (IL) Goss Boehlert Graham Davis, Jo Ann Davis, Tom Granger Bonilla. Dea1 Graves Bono DeFazio Green (TX) Boozman DeGette Green (WI) Borski Delahunt Greenwood Boswell DeLauro Grucci Boucher DeLay Gutierrez DeMint Boyd Gutknecht Brady (PA) Deutsch Hall (TX) Brady (TX) Diaz-Balart Hansen Brown (FL) Dicks Harman Dingell Brown (OH) Hart Brown (SC) Doggett Hastings (FL) Hastings (WA) Bryant Dooley Doolittle Burr Hayes Burton Doyle Hayworth Buyer Dreier Hefley Callahan Duncan Herger Calvert Dunn Hill Edwards Hilleary Camp Hilliard Ehlers Hinchey Cantor Ehrlich Capito

Emerson

Hoekstra Holden Holt Honda. Hooley Horn Hostettler Houghton Hulshof Hunter Inslee Isakson Israel Issa. Istook Jackson-Lee (TX) Jefferson Jenkins John Johnson (CT) Johnson (IL) Johnson, E. B. Johnson, Sam Jones (NC) Jones (OH) Kanjorski Kaptur Keller Kelly Kennedy (MN) Kennedy (RI) Kerns Kildee Kilpatrick Kind (WI) King (NY) Kingston Kleczka Knollenberg Kolbe LaFalce LaHood Lampson Langevin Lantos Larsen (WA) Larson (CT) Latham LaTourette Leach Levin Lewis (CA) Lewis (KY) Linder Lipinski LoBiondo Lofgren 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 Mica. Millender-McDonald Miller, Dan Miller, Gary Miller, George Miller, Jeff Mollohan Moore Moran (KS) Moran (VA) Morella. Murtha Myrick Nadler Napolitano Nethercutt Ney Northup Norwood Nussle Obey Olver Osborne Ose Otter Owens Oxlev Pallone Pascrell Pastor Pelosi Pence Peterson (MN) Peterson (PA) Petri Phelps Pickering Pitts Platts Pombo Pomeroy Portman Price (NC) Pryce (OH) Putnam Quinn Radanovich Rahall Ramstad Rangel Regula Rehberg Reves Reynolds Riley Rivers Rodriguez Roemer Rogers (KY) Rogers (MI) Rohrabacher Ros-Lehtinen Ross Rothman Roybal-Allard Royce Rush Ryan (WI) Ryun (KS) Saho Sanchez Sanders Sandlin Sawyer Saxton

NAYS-14

Blumenauer Lee Lewis (GA) McDermott Jackson (IL) Oberstar Paul

Filner

Frank

Kucinich

Baldacci

Cooksev

Bonior

Hinojosa

Waters Watt (NC) Woolsey

NOT VOTING-8

Covne Roukema McKinnev Stump

\Box 1625

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

So the conference report was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to recommit was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PRO-VIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. Res. 122, FURTHER CON-TINUING APPROPRIATIONS, 2003

Mrs. MYRICK, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107–739) on the resolution (H. Res. 580) providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 122) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 5011, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 578 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 578

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 5011) making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure 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 purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. McGovern), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purposes of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, the rule waives all points of order against the conference report to accompany H.R. 5011, Military Construction Appropriations Act of Fiscal Year 2003, and against its consideration. The rule provides that the conference report shall be considered as read.

Mr. Speaker, I find this bill very timely and of the utmost importance since this morning the House voted to authorize the use of the United States Armed Forces against Iraq. We are asking a lot of our military today. Our military personnel on active duty know that they may very well be deployed overseas and perhaps on dangerous missions. So we want to provide

them a quality of life for themselves and for their families that will allow them to serve, knowing that their families will be taken care of in good housing and with good health care.

□ 1630

H.R. 5011 recognizes the dedication and commitment of our troops by providing for their most basic needs, improved military facilities, including housing and medical facilities.

Mr. Speaker, we must honor the most basic commitments we have made to the men and women of our Armed Forces. We must ensure reasonable quality of life to recruit and retain the best and the brightest to America's fighting forces. Most importantly, we must do all in our power to ensure a strong, able, dedicated American military so that this Nation may stay ever vigilant, ever prepared.

H.R. 5011 provides nearly \$1.2 billion for barracks and \$151 million for hospital and medical facilities for troops and their families. It also provides \$2.87 billion to operate and maintain existing housing units and \$1.34 billion for new housing units.

Military families also have a tremendous need for quality child care, as do other people in the country, especially single parents and families in which one or both parents may face lengthy deployments. To help meet this need, the bill provides \$18 million for child development centers.

Mr. Speaker, earlier today we passed the resolution to authorize the President to use military force against Iraq, if necessary, so now it is time for Congress to keep its promise to our Armed Forces. To that end, I urge my colleagues to support this rule and to support the conference report.

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

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

I want to thank my friend for yielding me the customary 30 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, we have before us a fair rule for the consideration of the Military Construction Appropriations Conference Report for Fiscal Year 2003. The rule provides for one hour of general debate, and waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. I urge my colleagues to vote for the rule.

I would like to express my appreciation for the work of the gentleman from Ohio (Chairman Hobson) and the ranking member, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER) of the Subcommittee on Military Construction, along with Committee on Appropriations chairman, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. Young) and the ranking member, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), for continuing the tradition of strong bipartisan support in the drafting of the military construction appropriations bill.

While there were some difficulties in negotiating this usually noncontroversial bill, both Chambers were able to resolve the differences and we now have a compromise conference report.

This is a very difficult year for the Committee on Appropriations; and I commend the gentleman from Ohio (Chairman HOBSON) and the ranking member, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER), for bringing to this House a very fine bill, given the limited amount of funds allocated for military construction needs.

This conference report provides \$400 million more than the bill this body approved on June 27; and, although this funding level is better than the original bill, the total funding for these important military construction programs is still less than fiscal year 2002 levels. Frankly, Mr. Speaker, this bill is woefully inadequate; and the men and women who serve in our Armed Forces deserve much better.

However, this final product is an improvement over the original House bill; and I urge the adoption of this rule and the conference report.

Mr. Speaker, I wish I could stand here and say that with the adoption of this bill our appropriation work is done. Far from it. The simple fact of the matter is that the leadership of this House has failed to do its job. Out of 13 appropriations bills, this House is going to skip town having completed work on exactly two, two for 13. That is a batting average of .154, which does not even cut it in Little League. It is terrible, it is outrageous, and the American people should know that this Congress did not meet its responsibilities.

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

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. Jackson-Lee).

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LÉE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, first of all, let me say I rise to support this rule and previously rose by way of my vote to support the defense appropriations and the rule. I thank the Chair Mr. Hobson and ranking member Mr. OLVER for their good work.

However, it is interesting that we would discuss this particular rule in the shadow of our recent vote dealing with the question of the decision of whether or not this Nation should go to war. I do believe that it is important for those of us who support our United States military to ensure better housing conditions and better pay and improve their quality of life issues, should make it very clear—we are concerned about a strong military.

Just recently, I was able to travel to Guantanamo Bay. I have seen the work that we do to enhance the living conditions of our troops, and I do want to thank the committee whose responsibility it is to do that.

Likewise, having recently returned from Afghanistan, I saw the frontline troops doing their job. That is why I