

Meeks (NY)	Quinn	Stark
Menendez	Radanovich	Stearns
Mica	Rahall	Stenholm
Michaud	Ramstad	Strickland
Millender-	Rangel	Stupak
McDonald	Regula	Sullivan
Miller (FL)	Rehberg	Sweeney
Miller (MI)	Renzi	Tancredo
Miller (NC)	Reyes	Tanner
Miller, Gary	Reynolds	Tauscher
Miller, George	Rodriguez	Tauzin
Mollohan	Rogers (AL)	Taylor (MS)
Moore	Rogers (KY)	Taylor (NC)
Moran (KS)	Rogers (MI)	Terry
Moran (VA)	Rohrabacher	Thomas
Murphy	Ros-Lehtinen	Thompson (CA)
Murtha	Ross	Thompson (MS)
Musgrave	Rothman	Thornberry
Myrick	Roybal-Allard	Tiahrt
Nadler	Royce	Tiberi
Napolitano	Ruppersberger	Tierney
Neal (MA)	Rush	Toomey
Nethercutt	Ryan (OH)	Towns
Ney	Ryan (WI)	Turner (OH)
Northup	Ryun (KS)	Turner (TX)
Norwood	Sabo	Udall (CO)
Nunes	Sanchez, Linda	Udall (NM)
Nussle	T.	Upton
Oberstar	Sanchez, Loretta	Van Hollen
Obey	Sanders	Velazquez
Olver	Sandlin	Visclosky
Ortiz	Saxton	Vitter
Ose	Schakowsky	Walden (OR)
Otter	Schiff	Walsh
Owens	Schrock	Wamp
Oxley	Scott (GA)	Waters
Pallone	Scott (VA)	Watson
Pascrell	Sensenbrenner	Watt
Pastor	Serrano	Waxman
Payne	Sessions	Weiner
Pearce	Shadegg	Weldon (FL)
Pelosi	Shaw	Weldon (PA)
Peterson (MN)	Shays	Weller
Peterson (PA)	Sherman	Wexler
Petri	Sherwood	Whitfield
Pickering	Shimkus	Wicker
Pitts	Shuster	Wilson (NM)
Platts	Simmons	Wilson (SC)
Pombo	Simpson	Wolf
Pomeroy	Skelton	Woolsey
Porter	Smith (NJ)	Wu
Portman	Smith (WA)	Wynn
Price (NC)	Solis	Young (AK)
Pryce (OH)	Souder	Young (FL)
Putnam	Spratt	

NAYS—6

Akin	Franks (AZ)	Pence
Flake	Paul	Slaughter

NOT VOTING—10

Combest	Hyde	Smith (TX)
Fletcher	Johnson (IL)	Snyder
Gephardt	Osborne	
Gilchrest	Smith (MI)	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD) (during the vote). The Chair will remind Members that there are 2 minutes left to this vote.

□ 1734

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMUNICATION FROM CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 29, 2003.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I am forwarding to you the Committee's recommendations for certain positions for the 108th congress.

First, pursuant to Section 8002 of the Internal Revenue code of 1986, the Committee designated the following Members to serve on the Joint Committee on Taxation: Mr. Thomas, Mr. Crane, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Rangel, and Mr. Stark.

Second, pursuant to Section 161 of the Trade Act of 1974, the Committee recommended the following Members to serve as official advisors for international conference meetings and negotiating sessions on trade agreements: Mr. Thomas, Mr. Crane, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Rangel, and Mr. Levin.

Third, pursuant to House Rule X, Clause 5(2)(A)(i), the Committee designated the following members to serve on the Committee on the Budget: Mr. Nussle, Mr. Portman, Mr. Hulshof, Mr. Lewis of Georgia, and Mr. Neal.

Best regards,

BILL THOMAS,
Chairman.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS AS ADVISERS ON TRADE POLICY AND NEGOTIATIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to 161(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2211), and the order of the House of January 8, 2003, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members of the House as Congressional advisers on trade policy and negotiations during the first session of the 108th Congress:

Mr. THOMAS of California,
Mr. CRANE of Illinois,
Mr. SHAW of Florida,
Mr. RANGEL of New York,
Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.

COMMUNICATION FROM OFFICE MANAGER OF HON. FRED UPTON, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Rachel Williams, Scheduler and Office Manager of the Honorable FRED UPTON, Member of Congress:

MARCH 10, 2003.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a subpoena for documents and testimony issued by the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Tennessee.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

RACHEL WILLIAMS,
Scheduler and Office Manager.

COMMUNICATION FROM CHIEF OF STAFF OF HON. WILLIAM JENKINS, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following commu-

nication from Brenda Otterson, Chief of Staff of the Honorable WILLIAM JENKINS, Member of Congress:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, March 10, 2003.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a subpoena for documents and testimony issued by the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Tennessee.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely yours,

BRENDA J. OTTERSON,
Chief of Staff.

CLEAN UP UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE

(Mr. BLUMENAUER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, it is interesting this week that there is a proposal from the administration brought forward to exempt the Department of Defense from a series of environmental regulations.

Mr. Speaker, as somebody who has been working for the last 4 years to help the Department of Defense have the resources to clean up after itself with unexploded ordnance that is found in all 50 States, the UXO problem, slowly we are making progress, but it is a problem that Congress has not been providing clear direction to the Department of Defense or resources to clean up after itself.

Mr. Speaker, it is absolutely the wrong message for us to be delivering to the Department of Defense at this point. What we ought to be doing, rather than providing short circuits for environmental protection, we ought to step up to the plate. Congress should not be missing in action when it comes to take care of the legacy of past military actions within our own borders, provide authority, provide money to help make sure that these sites are cleaned up and that our families are safe and healthy in bases and training areas around the United States.

I do hope that we are able to divert this action going down the wrong way, giving the military the wrong orders. When we give them the resources, the right orders, they do the job. We should do that when it comes to protecting our environment.

HISPANIC HEALTH CARE CRISIS

(Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, too many Americans continue to be uninsured and too many of those Americans are Hispanic.

A recent study by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation found that over 70 million Americans under 65 were uninsured for at least some time during the last 2 years. This is unfortunate enough, but the statistics are even more alarming when we look at the Hispanic community. In the last 2 years, over half the Hispanic population under 65 has gone without health insurance for some time. In California, half of the Hispanic population is currently uninsured.

We cannot ignore the problem as a country, and I certainly cannot ignore it as a Californian. More Hispanics live in California than any other State, and they contribute to the State's economy and culture in countless ways. But there remains a huge disparity between the Hispanic population and the rest of the population when it comes to the accessibility to health insurance and health problems. Studies consistently show that Hispanics suffer disproportionately from diabetes, obesity, HIV/AIDS and asthma.

We as policy makers need to commit ourselves to closing this gap. At a time when the economy has soured and the American families are feeling the effects, we need to bolster long-standing programs which have served Americans well. Medicaid is one of those programs. Instead of the current administration's proposals for tax cuts that will pad the pockets of the rich but will do little to shore up the programs that have served Americans admirably during times of economic downturn, the administration then turns around and tells our Nation's governors that there is no money to shore up these programs.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

AMERICA'S SHARED SACRIFICE

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

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, Congressional Daily reports today that in a speech to the bankers, Majority Leader TOM DELAY said that "nothing is more important in the face of a war than cutting taxes."

Not only does that defy the history of great leaders in the Western world who understood the necessity of harboring our resources in times of uncertainty and times of war, but it also defies what the American community expects at a time of war.

□ 1745

That is the notion of a shared sacrifice. At a time when we are on the eve of sending our young men and

women in harm's way, we have to think about what the contribution is of the rest of us. We understand the implications of this war in terms of costs are now said it could exceed \$100 billion, but we do not know that, because the war has not been fought yet. We also understand that there is going to have to be a long-term commitment in Iraq after the war, and we do not have any idea of what that cost is going to be.

We know that, in fact, these costs, whatever they are, are not in the budget as submitted by the President of the United States, nor are they in the budget that is being formulated by the committees in the House and the Senate, but what this does suggest is that this tax cut and when we add to them the tax cuts that the President has proposed, ending with the taxation on dividends by providing huge amounts of tax free income for the wealthiest people in this country, what it suggests is when the bill comes due for this war, when the \$5 trillion debt comes due because of the spending and because of the war and because of the Bush economy, that one group of Americans will not have to participate in that shared sacrifice. Those individuals, because of these tax cuts, will live in a tax free world.

So when the interest mounts on the debt year after year, when we have seen in a matter of 2 short years going from almost a \$5 trillion surplus to a \$2 trillion deficit, when we see the deficit reestimated into the hundreds of millions of dollars within a matter of months, apparently our colleague the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY) and the President believe that somehow the wealthiest Americans in this country should not share in that sacrifice; they should not be burdened with the responsibility of helping to pay that back.

That will be left to people who earn their income through wages. They will continue to be taxed. They will continue to pay high rates of Social Security taxes, but the wealthy will not. They will escape that.

No, that is not the most important thing in the face of war. It cannot be cutting taxes. It cannot be how this country works its way through that war. It is more importantly how we make the decision to go to war. The President has offered a number of rationales for going to war. Most of them have been stripped away in the debate that is taking place in the international community, in the debate that is taking place in this country.

We have seen evidence offered and the evidence falls apart time and again. We have seen connections trying to be made between the war on terrorism and Iraq. The evidence has not been sustained, and yet as we proceed into that war the one thing that is on the gentleman from Texas' (Mr. DELAY) mind is cutting taxes. I think it defies what we know this country has done in the past when we have en-

gaged in these conflicts and the necessity of what must be done, and I would hope that once again we would understand that the burden must be shared across American society because there are those who will be called upon to make the supreme sacrifice and that will be their lives and their futures in pursuit of this war should the President decide to go forward.

Clearly those who are at home must continue to engage in the kind of effort to pull this Nation through this period of time, and so we cannot embrace the philosophy of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY) that somehow the most important thing that we can do is to cut taxes and our most important obligation is somehow to tell the wealthiest people in America that they will not share in that sacrifice, they will not be there when the bill comes due for future generations.

AUTISM

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

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I have with me today a box, and on this box I am not sure my colleagues can see this, but there is 50 to 100 pictures of children who are autistic, and in the box I have in back of my office I have probably close to 1,000 letters from parents who have autistic children who believe their children became autistic because they received vaccinations that contained mercury.

We all know mercury is a toxic substance, and we know that we should not have it around us, but we have, as a matter of fact, been vaccinating our children with many micrograms of mercury in each vaccination for probably the last 20 years, and as we increase the number of vaccines that the children were being inoculated with, the amount of mercury that they were being confronted with went up as well, and as a result, we have gone from one in 10,000 children who are autistic to one in 200 children that are autistic. That is a fifty-fold increase.

Soon what I am going to be doing, Mr. Speaker, is each night I am going to be coming down here and reading to the American people and my colleagues letters from these families telling of their child becoming autistic, when it happened and how it happened so that my colleagues and the American people will really know what is going on.

Many of the pharmaceutical companies do not want this to happen because they are concerned about the liability that they might incur. We have what is called the Vaccine Injury Compensation Fund, which if handled properly could deal with most of these children and their families, but unfortunately, the Vaccine Injury Compensation Fund, which was created not only to protect the pharmaceutical companies but to help these children in a