

Cubin Johnson (CT)
 Culberson Johnson (IL)
 Cummings Johnson, Sam
 Cunningham Jones (NC)
 Davis (AL) Jones (OH)
 Davis (CA) Kanjorski
 Davis (FL) Kaptur
 Davis, Tom Keller
 Deal (GA) Kelly
 DeFazio Kennedy (MN)
 DeGette Kennedy (RI)
 Delahunt Kildee
 DeLauro Kilpatrick
 DeLay Kind
 DeMint King (IA)
 Deutsch King (NY)
 Diaz-Balart, L. Kingston
 Diaz-Balart, M. Kirk
 Dicks Kleczka
 Dingell Kline
 Dooley (CA) Knollenberg
 Doolittle Kolbe
 Doyle Kucinich
 Dreier LaHood
 Duncan Langevin
 Dunn Lantos
 Ehlers Larsen (WA)
 Emanuel Larson (CT)
 Emerson Latham
 Engel LaTourrette
 English Leach
 Eshoo Lee
 Etheridge Levin
 Evans Lewis (CA)
 Everett Lewis (KY)
 Farr Linder
 Fattah Lipinski
 Feeney LoBiondo
 Ferguson Lofgren
 Filner Lowey
 Flake Lucas (KY)
 Fletcher Lucas (OK)
 Foley Lynch
 Forbes Majette
 Ford Maloney
 Fossella Manzullo
 Frank (MA) Markey
 Franks (AZ) Marshall
 Frelinghuysen Matheson
 Gallegly Matsui
 Garrett (NJ) McCarthy (NY)
 Gerlach McCollum
 Gibbons McCotter
 Gilchrest McCrery
 Gillmor McDermott
 Gingrey McGovern
 Goode McHugh
 Goodlatte McIntyre
 Gordon McKeon
 Goss McNulty
 Graves Meehan
 Green (WI) Meek (FL)
 Greenwood Meeks (NY)
 Grijalva Menendez
 Gutierrez Mica
 Gutmacht Millender
 Harman McDonald
 Harris Miller (FL)
 Hart Miller (MI)
 Hastings (FL) Miller (NC)
 Hastings (WA) Miller, Gary
 Hayes Miller, George
 Hayworth Mollohan
 Hefley Moore
 Hensarling Moran (KS)
 Henger Moran (VA)
 Hill Murphy
 Hinchey Murtha
 Hobson Musgrave
 Hoeffel Myrick
 Hoekstra Nadler
 Holden Napolitano
 Holt Neal (MA)
 Honda Ney
 Hooley (OR) Northup
 Hostettler Norwood
 Houghton Nunes
 Hoyer Nussle
 Hulshof Oberstar
 Hunter Obey
 Inslee Olver
 Isakson Osborne
 Israel Ose
 Issa Otter
 Istook Owens
 Janklow Oxley
 Jefferson Pallone
 Jenkins Pascrell
 John Pastor

Vitter
 Walsh
 Wamp
 Waters
 Watt
 Waxman
 Weiner
 Weldon (FL)
 Weldon (PA)
 Weller
 Wexler
 Whitfield
 Wicker
 Wilson (NM)

Wilson (SC)
 Wolf
 Woolsey
 Wu
 Wynn
 Young (AK)
 Young (FL)

□ 1727

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HENSARLING) at 5 o'clock and 27 minutes p.m.

NOES—28

Bell
 Carter
 Conyers
 Davis (IL)
 Doggett
 Edwards
 Frost
 Gonzalez
 Granger
 Green (TX)
 Hall
 Hinojosa
 Jackson (IL)
 Jackson-Lee
 (TX)
 Johnson, E. B.
 Lampson
 Lewis (GA)
 Michaud
 Ortiz

Paul
 Reyes
 Rodriguez
 Rush
 Sandlin
 Schakowsky
 Stenholm
 Turner (TX)
 Watson

NOT VOTING—10

Combest
 Davis (TN)
 Davis, Jo Ann
 Gephardt
 Hyde
 McCarthy (MO)
 McInnis
 Nethercutt
 Tierney
 Walden (OR)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
 The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON) (during the vote). Members are advised 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1501

So the bill was passed.
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
 A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 857

Mr. SWEENEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 857.
 The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?
 There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 660 AND H.R. 1014

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 660 and H.R. 1014.
 The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from the Virgin Islands?
 There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H. RES. 59

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H. Res. 59.
 The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?
 There was no objection.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.
 Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

REPORT ON H.R. 1559, EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003

Mr. YOUNG of Florida, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 108-55) on the bill (H.R. 1559) making emergency wartime supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1, rule XXI, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

HONORING PRIME MINISTER TONY BLAIR WITH CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL

(Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to tell my colleagues about a bill I introduced 2 days ago. It is H.R. 1511. The purpose is to honor British Prime Minister Tony Blair with a Congressional Gold Medal.

Mr. Blair is a true ally and friend to this country and has shown incredible leadership, resolve, and solidarity with the United States in recent months. I thank him for his friendship, and I want to honor his commitment and contribution to this country by bestowing him with this honor.

The Congressional Gold Medal is the highest expression of national appreciation for distinguished achievement and contributions to the United States that Congress can offer to any individual. The Congressional Gold Medal of Honor was originally created by this body in 1776 to recognize military leaders, and the first recipient was George Washington.

Since that time, the award has evolved to include world leaders and humanitarians as well. Great Britain has long been one of America's closest friends and staunchest allies. I thank the Prime Minister and Great Britain for the loyalty, resolve, and support they have shown throughout this most recent conflict. I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution to pay tribute to a great man and a great leader.

□ 1730

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 743.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HENSARLING). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Florida?

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida). 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.

AMERICAN PARITY ACT

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, tomorrow the United States House of Representatives will vote to borrow \$75 billion as an emergency supplemental: some of the funds to support our troops in Iraq; some for large new discretionary or a slush fund to be made available to the President, the Secretary of Defense and others; some \$10 billion in foreign aid, military assistance; \$2.4 billion for Iraq itself, and now \$700 million of that is humanitarian assistance. But the rest is to help rebuild Iraq, and I will go into that in a moment.

But the thing is that the House is going to vote to borrow this money. We are not going to revisit the tax cuts. We are headed toward a record deficit this year; but we will not revisit the tax cuts, more than half of which in this House of Representatives are targeted toward the wealthiest in this country, those who earn over \$273,000 a year, an average of \$90,000 for every millionaire in those tax cuts. God forbid we should ask them to help contribute to this emergency, that we should reduce their tax cuts and not borrow this money but collect the funds from those who can afford to help contribute. But that is where this House of Representatives is headed.

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. EMANUEL) and I hope to offer an amendment. We will go to the Committee on Rules. I expect we will be denied, but our amendment in principle is very simple, and that is to say if the United States House of Representatives is going to borrow \$1.7 billion to begin to implement contracts, which I have here, from the Federal Government of the United States to provide universal health care in Iraq, which of course 44 million Americans have no health insurance whatsoever, tens of thousands of Oregonians, to rebuild their highways and bridges, and we have a \$4 bil-

lion bridge problem in Oregon, about a \$270 billion bridge problem nationwide, we are going to borrow money to do that in Iraq. We are going to borrow to build 6,000 schools in Iraq when we do not have enough money to educate our kids here, and we are going to borrow money for a number of other things: airports, sewer, water, and a whole host of infrastructure. But guess what, there is not a penny in this bill for the economic recovery of the United States of America.

I lost another 800 jobs in my district today. Where is our assistance? Where is our economic stimulus? It is not in the tax cuts for the wealthy and trickle-down. It is not in borrowing more funds to fund this, driving us further in debt and ultimately driving up interest rates in this country. There is a more responsible way to approach this, and there is also a way to approach it so that we are responsible to the American people. Fund this by reducing the tax cuts or eliminating the tax cuts.

The United States of America is at war. This would be the first time in the history of our Nation that we have reduced taxes in a time of war, and we are reducing taxes at a time when we are headed already for a record deficit. We are looking at doubling the national debt probably in the next decade. We are going to have the economic profile of Argentina with a \$500 billion trade deficit on top of this, but we are going to borrow the money.

And what are our kids going to come home to if we do not invest here in the United States of America? They are going to come home to the bill, not in the first couple of years they come home; but when they get a little bit older, they are going to come home to that bill. That bill is going to come home to them. And they may well not come home to good jobs because we are failing to stimulate the economy. We could act much more responsibly in this body in approaching this situation, but I fear we will not.

But I will go to the Committee on Rules. I will pretend that this is on the up and up and ask them to allow us a vote on the American Parity Act. That is to say, for every dollar we spend on health care, on schools, bridges, highways, water infrastructure, all needs well documented in our Nation and in Iraq, there should be a comparable dollar sent down to the States; and preferably this money should not come from borrowing. It should come from reducing tax cuts to the wealthiest among us who could at least do a little bit to help share this burden.

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

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

SUPPORT AMERICA'S TROOPS

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

Mr. SKELTON. Madam Speaker, yesterday the House of Representatives overwhelmingly passed Concurrent Resolution 109, a resolution that calls on families of America's servicemembers to display the Blue Star and Gold Star banners in their homes or in their businesses. The gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SHADEGG), the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER), and I asked families to restore this proud tradition, first established during the First World War and because our country is at war in the Middle East and around the world in the fight against terrorism.

I want to take this opportunity to encourage all Members of Congress, and indeed all Americans, to support our men and women in uniform, now and in the days ahead. I would like to explain why and suggest a few ways in which we could do something concrete to benefit our troops. When our Nation calls, servicemen and women volunteer. They volunteer to be the point of the spear, protecting the Nation's interests both here and abroad. Today we have an all-volunteer force, and let me say it is the finest, best-trained fighting force the world has ever seen. It is not just the 1.4 million active duty servicemembers I am referring to. There are also 875,000 citizen soldiers, National Guardsmen and Reservists, part-time volunteers who serve when called. A growing number of these service soldiers have been called. They have been called to serve on multiple deployments over the past decade. Over 218,000 National Guardsmen and Reservists have been activated since September 11, 2001. Over 31,000 of those are now serving in Iraq.

The question is what can we do to show our appreciation to these dedicated men and women. Let me make a few suggestions.

First, Members of Congress can reach out to the troops and their families in their districts. I urge my colleagues to visit the National Guard armories in their towns and cities across the country and talk with the servicemembers, talk with their families, or visit a Reserve center or active military base and spend time with these brave and courageous individuals. In the district I am privileged to serve is Whitman Air Force Base, the home of the B-2 bomber; and Fort Leonard Wood, which has an engineer battalion that is deployed.

While I have always been a great believer in getting out and spending time with our troops, there are other ways we can support our military. Because of heightened security concerns, the Defense Department has discouraged Americans from sending letters and parcels to our deployed troops. However, the Department has a virtual thank you card at Defend America Web site which I will make available