

temporary extended unemployment. compensation for displaced airline related workers, as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision.

TITLE V

PANEL TO REVIEW SEXUAL MISCONDUCT ALLEGATIONS AT UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY

The conferees agree to amend language in this title, as proposed by the Senate, which establishes a panel to review sexual misconduct allegations at the U.S. Air Force Academy.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

The conference agreement includes a provision, as proposed by the House, that limits the availability of funds provided in this Act to the current fiscal year unless provided otherwise in this Act. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2003 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2003 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2003 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]	
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2003	\$74,725,028
House bill, fiscal year 2003	77,903,328
Senate bill, fiscal year 2003	77,947,209
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2003	78,459,520
Conference agreement compared with:	
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2003	+3,734,492
House bill, fiscal year 2003	+556,192
Senate bill, fiscal year 2003	+512,311

- BILL YOUNG,
- RALPH REGULA,
- JERRY LEWIS,
- HAL ROGERS,
- FRANK WOLF,
- JIM KOLBE,
- JAMES T. WALSH,
- CHARLES H. TAYLOR,
- DAVID L. HOBSON,
- ERNEST J. ISTOOK, Jr.,
- HENRY BONILLA,
- JOE KNOLLENBERG,
- JACK KINGSTON,
- RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN,
- DAVID OBEY,
- JOHN P. MURTHA,
- NORMAN DICKS,
- MARTIN OLAV SABO,
- ALAN B. MOLLOHAN,
- MARCY KAPTUR,
- PETER J. VISCLOSKEY,
- NITA M. LOWEY,
- JOSE E. SERRANO,
- JAMES P. MORAN,
- CHET EDWARDS,

Managers on the Part of the House.

- TED STEVENS,
- THAD COCHRAN,
- ARLEN SPECTER,
- PETE V. DOMENICI,
- CHRISTOPHER S. BOND,
- MITCH MCCONNELL,
- CONRAD BURNS,
- RICHARD SHELBY,
- JUDD GREGG,
- ROBERT F. BENNETT,
- BEN NIGHTHORSE
- CAMPBELL,

- LARRY CRAIG,
- KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON,
- MIKE DEWINE,
- SAM BROWNBACK,
- ROBERT C. BYRD,
- DANIEL K. INOUE,
- PATRICK J. LEAHY,
- TOM HARKIN,
- BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
- HARRY REID,
- HERB KOHL,
- (except for P.L. 480),
- PATTY MURRAY,
- BYRON L. DORGAN,
- DIANNE FEINSTEIN,
- DICK DURBIN,
- TIM JOHNSON,
- MARY L. LANDRIEU,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 6 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1201

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order at 12 o'clock and 1 minute p.m.

MAKING IN ORDER AT ANY TIME CONSIDERATION OF CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1559, EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it shall be in order at any time to consider the conference report to accompany H.R. 1559; all points of order against the conference report and against its consideration are waived; the conference report shall be considered as read; and clause 10 of rule XX shall not apply to the question of adoption of the conference report.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG 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 the conference report accompanying H.R. 1559 and that I may include tabular and extraneous material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1559, EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the previous order of the

House, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 1559) making emergency wartime supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the conference report is considered as having been read.

(For conference report and statement, see prior proceedings of the House of today.)

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG).

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I might consume. I want to begin, Mr. Speaker, by thanking the Speaker for all of the tremendous effort that he put into this process to let us get to where we are today and also to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) and especially to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), who played an important role in the process of getting us where we are.

Mr. Speaker, we visited with the President just a little over 2 weeks ago, and we promised the President that we would deal with his supplemental request to, number one, pay for the war that has already taken place, provide additional money to fight the Iraqi Freedom operation.

In just about three weeks, we have done that, Mr. Speaker. We have produced the legislation in the House. Our colleagues in the Senate produced a similar bill, although they added some extraneous material, most of which we were able to take out in conference, but Mr. Speaker, this conference report, I have been on this Committee on Appropriations for a long, long time. This is probably the cleanest supplemental conference report that this House has seen, and so I feel pretty good about the product that we have, and we did what the President asked.

He asked for certain amounts of money for the war. He asked for certain amounts of money for homeland defense. He asked for certain amounts of money to deal with our colleagues in the coalition, and Mr. Speaker, we provided that, while at the same time preserving some of the constitutional responsibility of the Congress to be involved in the appropriation and to have some knowledge of how the appropriation was going to be used.

So, all in all, I think we have a great product here and over 400 Members voted for bill when it went through the House early on so I think that we can move this bill expeditiously, get it to the President, and then, Mr. Speaker, begin our work on the 13 regular 2004 appropriations bill.

EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2003
(Amounts in thousands)

	Request	House	Senate	Conference Agreement	Conference vs. House	Conference vs. Senate
TITLE I - WAR-RELATED APPROPRIATIONS						
CHAPTER 1						
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Agricultural Research Service:			98,000	110,000	+110,000	+12,000
Buildings and facilities.....	---	250,000	600,000	369,000	+119,000	-231,000
Public Law 480 Title II Grants.....	---	69,000	---	---	-69,000	---
Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Chapter 1.....	---	319,000	698,000	479,000	+160,000	-219,000
Appropriations.....	---	(319,000)	(698,000)	(479,000)	(+150,000)	(-219,000)
CHAPTER 2						
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						
General Administration						
Salaries and expenses.....	---	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Counterterrorism fund.....	500,000	50,000	---	20,000	-30,000	+20,000
Detention trustee.....	---	15,000	45,000	40,000	+25,000	-5,000
Office of Inspector General.....	---	2,500	---	2,500	---	+2,500
Subtotal, General administration.....	500,000	72,500	45,000	67,500	-5,000	+22,500
Legal Activities						
United States Marshals Service:						
Salaries and expenses.....	---	26,080	---	8,000	-18,080	+8,000
Interagency Law Enforcement						
Interagency Law Enforcement support.....	---	---	72,000	---	---	-72,000
Federal Bureau of Investigation						
Salaries and expenses.....	---	398,862	63,000	367,192	-31,670	+304,192
Construction.....	---	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
Subtotal, Federal Bureau of Investigation.....	---	398,862	73,000	367,192	-31,670	+234,192
State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance						
Terrorism prevention and response training for Law enforcement.....	---	---	91,000	---	---	-91,000

EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2003
(Amounts in thousands)

	Request	House	Senate	Conference Agreement	Conference vs. House	Conference vs. Senate
Community Oriented Policing Services						
Interoperability communications program.....	---	---	109,500	54,750	+54,750	-54,750
Total, Department of Justice.....	500,000	497,442	390,500	497,442	---	+106,942
THE JUDICIARY						
Supreme Court of the United States						
Salaries and expenses.....	---	1,535	---	1,535	---	+1,535
United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit						
Salaries and expenses.....	---	973	---	973	---	+973
United States Court of International Trade						
Salaries and expenses.....	---	50	---	50	---	+50
Total, The Judiciary.....	---	2,558	---	2,558	---	+2,558
DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY						
Administration of Foreign Affairs						
Diplomatic and consular programs.....	101,420	106,420	93,420	98,420	-8,000	+5,000
Embassy security, construction, and maintenance.....	20,000	71,500	82,000	149,500	+78,000	+67,500
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service....	65,708	65,708	40,000	50,000	-15,708	+10,000
Subtotal, Administration of Foreign Affairs.....	187,128	243,628	215,420	297,920	+54,292	+82,500
RELATED AGENCY						
Broadcasting Board of Governors						
International Broadcasting Operations.....	30,500	30,500	62,000	30,500	---	-31,500
Total, Department of State.....	217,628	274,128	277,420	328,420	+54,292	+51,000
Total, Chapter 2.....						
Appropriations.....	717,628	774,128	667,920	828,420	+54,292	+160,500
Appropriations.....	(717,628)	(774,128)	(667,920)	(828,420)	(+54,292)	(+160,500)

EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2003
(Amounts in thousands)

	Request	House	Senate	Conference Agreement	Conference vs. House	Conference vs. Senate
CHAPTER 3						
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - MILITARY						
Military Personnel						
Military Personnel, Army.....	---	---	7,724,500	7,700,000	+7,700,000	-24,500
(By transfer).....	---	(6,974,500)	---	---	(-6,974,500)	---
Military Personnel, Navy.....	---	---	1,784,300	1,600,000	+1,600,000	-184,300
(By transfer).....	---	(1,984,300)	---	---	(-1,984,300)	---
Military Personnel, Marine Corps.....	---	---	1,254,900	1,200,000	+1,200,000	-54,900
(By transfer).....	---	(1,204,900)	---	---	(-1,204,900)	---
Military Personnel, Air Force.....	---	---	2,834,800	2,800,000	+2,800,000	-34,800
(By transfer).....	---	(1,834,800)	---	---	(-1,834,800)	---
Reserve Personnel, Army.....	---	---	6,000	3,000	+3,000	-3,000
(By transfer).....	---	(3,000)	---	---	(-3,000)	---
National Guard Personnel, Army.....	---	---	110,000	100,000	+100,000	-10,000
(By transfer).....	---	(93,000)	---	---	(-93,000)	---
Total, Military Personnel.....	---	(12,094,500)	13,714,500	13,403,000	+13,403,000	-311,500
(By transfer).....	---	---	---	---	(-12,094,500)	---
Operation and Maintenance						
Operation and Maintenance, Army.....	---	---	16,142,500	16,000,000	+16,000,000	-142,500
(By transfer).....	---	(10,481,500)	---	---	(-10,481,500)	---
Operation and Maintenance, Navy.....	---	---	5,296,600	5,100,000	+5,100,000	-196,600
(By transfer).....	---	(3,940,300)	---	---	(-3,940,300)	---
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps.....	---	---	1,752,700	1,650,000	+1,650,000	-102,700
(By transfer).....	---	(1,383,700)	---	---	(-1,383,700)	---
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force.....	---	---	7,209,200	7,100,000	+7,100,000	-109,200
(By transfer).....	---	(3,668,200)	---	---	(-3,668,200)	---
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide.....	1,400,000	---	---	---	-200,000	---
(By transfer).....	---	(901,900)	4,007,700	1,200,000	(-901,900)	---
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve.....	---	---	---	3,000	+3,000	---
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve.....	---	---	15,000	7,000	+7,000	---
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve.....	---	---	50,000	20,000	+20,000	---
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard.....	---	---	88,400	75,000	+75,000	---
(By transfer).....	---	(58,400)	---	---	(-58,400)	---
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard.....	---	---	20,000	20,000	+20,000	---
Iraq Freedom Fund.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Defense emergency response fund.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Operation Iraqi Freedom Response Fund.....	59,863,200	---	11,019,000	15,678,900	+15,678,900	+15,678,900
(By transfer).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Military Personnel (transfer out):	---	---	---	---	---	---
Military Personnel, Army.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Military Personnel, Navy.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Military Personnel, Marine Corps.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Military Personnel, Air Force.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Reserve Personnel, Army.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
National Guard Personnel, Army.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
(By transfer).....	---	(-93,000)	---	---	(-93,000)	---
Subtotal.....	---	(-12,094,500)	---	---	+12,094,500	---

EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2003
(Amounts in thousands)

	Request	House	Senate	Conference Agreement	Conference vs. House	Conference vs. Senate
Operation and Maintenance (transfer out):						
Operation and maintenance, Army.....	--	(-10,481,500)	--	--	(+10,481,500)	--
Operation and maintenance, Navy.....	--	(-3,940,300)	--	--	(+3,940,300)	--
Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps.....	--	(-1,383,700)	--	--	(+1,383,700)	--
Operation and maintenance, Air Force.....	--	(-3,668,200)	--	--	(+3,668,200)	--
Operation and maintenance, Defense-wide.....	--	(-901,900)	--	--	(+901,900)	--
Operation and maintenance, Army National Guard.....	--	(-58,400)	--	--	(+58,400)	--
Defense Health Program.....	--	(-301,700)	--	--	(+301,700)	--
Subtotal.....	--	-20,735,700	--	--	+20,735,700	--
Procurement (transfer out):						
Aircraft procurement, Army.....	--	(-4,100)	--	--	(+4,100)	--
Missile procurement, Army.....	--	(-3,100)	--	--	(+3,100)	--
Procurement of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army.....	--	(-53,300)	--	--	(+53,300)	--
Procurement of ammunition, Army.....	--	(-447,500)	--	--	(+447,500)	--
Other procurement, Army.....	--	(-241,800)	--	--	(+241,800)	--
Other procurement, Air Force.....	--	(-113,600)	--	--	(+113,600)	--
Procurement, Defense-wide.....	--	(-451,000)	--	--	(+451,000)	--
Subtotal.....	--	-1,314,400	--	--	+1,314,400	--
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (transfer out):						
RD&E, Army.....	--	(-11,500)	--	--	(+11,500)	--
RD&E, Defense-wide.....	--	(-90,000)	--	--	(+90,000)	--
Subtotal.....	--	-101,500	--	--	+101,500	--
Combat, Stability Operations, and Force Reconstitution Costs (transfer out):						
Total, Operation Iraqi Freedom Response Fund..	--	(-25,436,400)	--	--	(+25,436,400)	--
Subtotal.....	--	(-25,436,400)	--	--	(+25,436,400)	--
Natural Resources Risk Remediation Fund.....						
Total, Operation and Maintenance.....	489,300	--	489,300	--	--	-489,300
(Transfer out).....	61,752,500	61,082,500	46,090,400	46,853,900	-14,228,600	+763,500
(By transfer).....	--	(-59,682,500)	--	--	(+59,682,500)	--
		(20,434,000)			(-20,434,000)	

EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2003
(Amounts in thousands)

	Request	House	Senate	Conference Agreement	Conference vs. House	Conference vs. Senate
Procurement						
Aircraft Procurement, Army.....	--	--	4,100	4,100	+4,100	--
(By transfer).....	--	(4,100)	--	--	(-4,100)	--
Missile Procurement, Army.....	--	--	3,100	3,100	+3,100	--
(By transfer).....	--	(3,100)	--	--	(-3,100)	--
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army.....	--	--	53,300	53,300	+53,300	--
(By transfer).....	--	(53,300)	--	--	(-53,300)	--
Procurement of Ammunition, Army.....	--	--	447,500	447,500	+447,500	--
(By transfer).....	--	(447,500)	--	--	(-447,500)	--
Other Procurement, Army.....	--	--	241,800	241,800	+241,800	--
(By transfer).....	--	(241,800)	--	--	(-241,800)	--
Other Procurement, Air Force.....	--	--	113,600	113,600	+113,600	--
(By transfer).....	--	(113,600)	--	--	(-113,600)	--
Procurement, Defense-Wide.....	--	--	451,000	451,000	+451,000	--
(By transfer).....	--	(451,000)	--	--	(-451,000)	--
Total, Procurement.....	--	(1,314,400)	1,314,400	1,314,400	+1,314,400	--
(By transfer).....	--	(1,314,400)	--	--	(-1,314,400)	--
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation						
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army.....	--	--	11,500	11,500	+11,500	--
(By transfer).....	--	(11,500)	--	--	(-11,500)	--
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide.....	--	--	--	70,000	+70,000	+70,000
(By transfer).....	--	(90,000)	--	--	(-90,000)	--
Total, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation.....	--	--	11,500	81,500	+81,500	+70,000
(By transfer).....	--	101,500	--	--	-101,500	--
Combat, Stability Operations, and Force Reconstitution Cost (by transfer).....	--	(25,436,400)	--	--	(-25,436,400)	--
Revolving and Management Funds						
Defense Working Capital Funds.....	430,000	1,100,000	550,000	--	-1,100,000	-550,000
Other Department of Defense Programs						
Defense Health Programs.....	--	--	501,700	501,700	+501,700	--
(By transfer).....	--	(301,700)	--	--	(-301,700)	--
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense.....	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	--	--

EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2003
(Amounts in thousands)

	Request	House	Senate	Conference Agreement	Conference vs. House	Conference vs. Senate
Chapter 3 General Provisions						
Additional transfer authority (Public Law 107-248, Sec. 8005) (Sec. 1306)	(7,000,000)	(-500,000)	(3,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(+3,000,000)	(-1,000,000)
Afghanistan Freedom Support (Sec. 1307)	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000		
Additional transfer authority (Sec. 1311)				(2,000,000)	(+2,000,000)	(+2,000,000)
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy (rescission) (Sec. 1317)			-3,400	-3,400	-3,400	
Total, Chapter 3	62,381,500	62,381,500	62,378,100	62,350,100	-31,400	-28,000
Appropriations	(62,381,500)	(62,381,500)	(62,381,500)	(62,353,500)	(-28,000)	(-28,000)
Rescissions			-3,400	-3,400		
(Transfer out)		(-59,682,500)			(+59,682,500)	
(By transfer)		(59,682,500)			(-59,682,500)	
=====						
CHAPTER 4						
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL						
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY						
Corps of Engineers - Civil						
Operation and maintenance, general			29,000	39,000	+39,000	+10,000
=====						
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR						
Bureau of Reclamation						
Water and related resources			25,000	25,000	+25,000	
=====						
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY						
Energy Programs						
Science			11,000	11,000	+11,000	
=====						
Atomic Energy Defense Activities						
National Nuclear Security Administration:						
Weapons activities			61,000	67,000	+67,000	+6,000
Defense nuclear nonproliferation			150,000	148,000	+148,000	-2,000
=====						
Subtotal, National Nuclear Security Admin.			211,000	215,000	+215,000	+4,000
=====						
Defense environmental restoration and waste management			6,000	6,000	+6,000	
Other defense activities			18,000	4,000	+4,000	-14,000
=====						
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities			235,000	225,000	+225,000	-10,000
=====						
Total, Chapter 4			300,000	300,000	+300,000	
Appropriations			(300,000)	(300,000)	(+300,000)	
=====						

EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2003
(Amounts in thousands)

	Request	House	Senate	Conference Agreement	Conference vs. House	Conference vs. Senate
CHAPTER 5						
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE						
Funds Appropriated to the President						
United States Agency for International Development						
Child survival and health programs fund.....	40,000	40,000	90,000	90,000	+50,000	---
International disaster assistance.....	80,000	160,000	112,500	143,800	-16,200	+31,300
Loan Guarantees to Israel:						
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(9,000,000)	---	(9,000,000)	---	---	(-9,000,000)
Operating expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development.....	22,000	23,000	23,600	24,500	+1,500	+900
(transfer to U.S. AID Office of Inspector General)	(-2,000)	(-2,000)	(-2,000)	(-3,500)	(-1,500)	(-1,500)
Operating expenses of U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General (By transfer).....	(2,000)	(2,000)	(6,300)	(3,500)	(+1,500)	(-2,800)
Total, U.S. Agency for International Development	142,000	223,000	226,100	258,300	+35,300	+32,200
Other Bilateral Economic Assistance						
Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund.....	---	2,483,300	---	2,475,000	-8,300	+2,475,000
Economic Support Fund:						
Economic support fund.....	2,442,000	2,342,000	2,357,900	2,422,000	+80,000	+64,100
Loan Guarantees to Egypt: (Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	---	---
Loan Guarantees to Turkey: (Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(8,500,000)	(8,500,000)	(8,500,000)	(8,500,000)	---	---
U.S. Emergency Fund for Complex Foreign Crises.....	150,000	---	150,000	---	---	-150,000
Loan Guarantees to Israel: (Limitation on guaranteed loans)	---	(9,000,000)	---	(9,000,000)	---	(+9,000,000)
Total, Other Bilateral Economic Assistance	2,582,000	4,825,300	2,507,900	4,897,000	+71,700	+2,389,100
Department of State						
International narcotics control and law enforcement.....	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	---	---
Andean Counterdrug Initiative.....	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	---	---
(By transfer).....	---	---	(20,000)	(20,000)	(+20,000)	---
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund.....	50,000	80,000	75,000	80,000	---	+5,000
Nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs.....	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	---	---
Total, Department of State	137,000	167,000	162,000	167,000	---	+5,000

EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2003
(Amounts in thousands)

	Request	House	Senate	Conference Agreement	Conference vs. House	Conference vs. Senate
MILITARY ASSISTANCE						
Funds Appropriated to the President						
Foreign Military Financing Program.....	2,059,100	2,059,100	2,059,100	2,059,100	---	---
(Transfer out).....	---	---	(-20,000)	(-20,000)	(-20,000)	---
Peacekeeping operations.....	200,000	115,000	150,000	100,000	-15,000	-50,000
OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE						
Funds Appropriated to the President						
Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund.....	2,443,300	---	2,468,300	---	---	-2,468,300
(Transfer authority).....	(200,000)	---	(200,000)	---	---	(-200,000)
(Transfer to U.S. AID office of Inspector General)	---	---	(-4,300)	---	---	(+4,300)
Total, Chapter 5.....	7,573,400	7,389,400	7,573,400	7,481,400	+92,000	-92,000
Appropriations.....	(7,573,400)	(7,389,400)	(7,573,400)	(7,481,400)	(+92,000)	(-92,000)
(Transfer authority).....	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	---	---
(Transfer out).....	(-2,000)	(-2,000)	(-26,300)	(-23,500)	(-21,500)	(+2,800)
(By transfer).....	(2,000)	(2,000)	(26,300)	(23,500)	(+21,500)	(-2,800)
(Limitation on guarantee loans).....	(19,500,000)	(19,500,000)	(19,500,000)	(19,500,000)	---	---

EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2003
(Amounts in thousands)

	Request	House	Senate	Conference Agreement	Conference vs. House	Conference vs. Senate
CHAPTER 6						
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY						
Departmental Management						
Counterterrorism fund.....	1,500,000	---	1,135,000	150,000	+150,000	-985,000
Citizenship and Immigration Services						
Operating expenses.....	---	1,000	---	3,000	+2,000	+3,000
United States Secret Service						
Operating expenses.....	---	30,000	---	30,000	---	+30,000
Border and Transportation Security						
Customs and border protection.....	---	428,000	---	333,000	-95,000	+333,000
Immigration and customs enforcement.....	---	185,000	---	170,000	-15,000	+170,000
Transportation Security Administration.....	---	390,000	---	665,000	+275,000	+665,000
Grants to air carriers.....	---	3,178,300	---	---	-3,178,300	---
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center:						
Operating expenses.....	---	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000
Office for Domestic Preparedness.....	2,000,000	2,200,000	---	2,230,000	+30,000	+30,000
United States Coast Guard						
Operating expenses.....	---	230,000	580,000	228,000	-2,000	-352,000
Emergency Preparedness and Response						
Operating expenses.....	---	45,000	---	45,000	---	+45,000
Emergency management planning and assistance.....	---	---	109,500	54,750	+54,750	-54,750
Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection						
Operating expenses.....	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Total, Chapter 6.....	3,500,000	6,699,300	4,024,500	3,910,750	-2,788,550	-113,750
Appropriations.....	(3,500,000)	(6,699,300)	(4,024,500)	(3,910,750)	(-2,788,550)	(-113,750)

EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2003
(Amounts in thousands)

	Request	House	Senate	Conference Agreement	Conference vs. House	Conference vs. Senate
CHAPTER 7						
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention						
Disease control, research, and training.....	---	16,000	16,000	16,000	---	---
Office of the Secretary						
Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund.....	---	144,000	140,000	142,000	-2,000	+2,000
Total, Chapter 7.....	---	160,000	156,000	158,000	-2,000	+2,000
Appropriations.....	---	(160,000)	(156,000)	(158,000)	(-2,000)	(+2,000)

EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2003
(Amounts in thousands)

	Request	House	Senate	Conference Agreement	Conference vs. House	Conference vs. Senate
CHAPTER 8						
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH						
House of Representatives						
Committee Employees						
Standing Committees, Special and Select.....	---	11,000	---	11,000	---	+11,000
Joint Items						
Legislative Branch Emergency Response Fund.....	125,000	---	---	---	---	---
Capitol Police						
General expenses.....	---	37,758	38,165	37,758	---	-407
Office of Compliance						
Salaries and expenses.....	---	111	111	111	---	---
Architect of the Capitol						
General administration.....	---	---	18,672	---	---	-18,672
Capitol building.....	---	---	1,100	1,100	+1,100	---
Capitol Power Plant.....	---	---	14,600	22,679	+22,679	+8,079
Capitol police buildings and grounds.....	---	63,868	40,140	40,140	-23,728	---
Subtotal, Architect of the Capitol.....	---	63,868	74,512	63,919	+51	-10,593
Library of Congress						
Salaries and expenses.....	---	5,500	5,500	5,500	---	---
Congressional Research Service, salaries and expenses.....	---	1,863	1,863	1,863	---	---
Subtotal, Library of Congress.....	---	7,363	7,363	7,363	---	---
General Accounting Office						
Salaries and expenses.....	---	4,900	4,849	4,849	-51	---
Total, Chapter 8.....	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	---	---
Appropriations.....	(125,000)	(125,000)	(125,000)	(125,000)	---	---

EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2003
(Amounts in thousands)

	Request	House	Senate	Conference Agreement	Conference vs. House	Conference vs. Senate
CHAPTER 9						
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE						
Military construction, Navy.....	48,100	48,100	48,100	48,100	--	--
Military construction, Air Force.....	129,400	5,100	127,400	152,900	+147,800	+25,500
Family housing, Air Force:						
Operation and maintenance.....	--	1,800	2,000	1,800	--	-200
Total, Chapter 9.....	177,500	55,000	177,500	202,800	+147,800	+25,300
Appropriations.....	(177,500)	(55,000)	(177,500)	(202,800)	(+147,800)	(+25,300)

CHAPTER 10

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Maritime Administration

Maritime Guaranteed Loan (Title XI) Program Account:			50,000	25,000	+25,000	-25,000
Guaranteed loans subsidy.....	--	--	--	--	--	--

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

Unanticipated needs:

Emergency Response Fund.....	250,000	--	--	--	--	--
Total, Chapter 10.....	250,000	--	50,000	25,000	+25,000	-25,000
Appropriations.....	(250,000)	--	(50,000)	(25,000)	(-25,000)	(-25,000)
Total, title I.....	74,725,028	77,903,328	76,150,420	75,860,470	-2,042,858	-289,950
New budget (obligational) authority.....	74,725,028	77,903,328	76,150,420	75,860,470	-2,042,858	-289,950
Appropriations.....	(74,725,028)	(77,903,328)	(76,150,420)	(75,860,470)	(-2,042,858)	(-289,950)
Rescissions.....	--	--	(-3,400)	(-3,400)	--	--
(Transfer out).....	(-2,000)	(-59,684,500)	(-26,300)	(-23,500)	(+59,661,000)	(-2,800)
(By transfer).....	(2,000)	(59,684,500)	(26,300)	(23,500)	(-59,661,000)	(-2,800)
(Limitation on guarantee loans).....	(19,500,000)	(19,500,000)	(19,500,000)	(19,500,000)	--	--

EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2003
(Amounts in thousands)

	Request	House	Senate	Conference Agreement	Conference vs. House	Conference vs. Senate
TITLE II						
MISCELLANEOUS AND TECHNICAL APPROPRIATIONS						
CHAPTER 2						
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						
Office of Justice Programs						
Juvenile justice programs.....	---	---	529	---	---	-529
Rescission.....	---	---	-100	---	---	+100
Subtotal, Juvenile Justice Programs.....	---	---	429	---	---	-429
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES						
RELATED AGENCIES						
Office of the United States Trade Representative						
European communities music licensing dispute.....	---	---	---	3,300	+3,300	+3,300
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE						
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration						
Procurement, acquisition and construction.....	---	---	117,060	65,000	+65,000	-52,060
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission						
Salaries and expenses.....	---	---	23,300	15,000	+15,000	-8,300
National Commission on Terrorism Attacks Upon the United States						
Salaries and expenses.....	---	---	11,000	11,000	+11,000	---
General Provision						
Community oriented Policing services	---	---	5,000	---	---	-5,000
Total, Chapter 2.....	---	---	156,789	94,300	+94,300	-62,489
Appropriations.....	---	---	(156,789)	(94,300)	(+94,300)	(-62,489)
CHAPTER 4						
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR						
National Park System						
Operation of the National Park System.....	---	---	9,000	9,000	+9,000	---

EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2003
(Amounts in thousands)

	Request	House	Senate	Conference Agreement	Conference vs. House	Conference vs. Senate
CHAPTER 5						
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR						
Employment and Training Administration						
Training and employment services.....	---	---	1,000	---	---	-1,000
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
School improvement programs.....	---	---	550	550	+550	---
Higher education (rescission).....	---	---	-550	-550	-550	---
CHAPTER 8						
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS						
Veterans Health Administration						
Departmental Administration						
General operating expenses.....	---	---	155,000	100,000	+100,000	+100,000
Medical care.....	---	---	---	---	---	-155,000
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES						
Corporation for National and Community Service						
National and community service programs operating expense:						
Appropriation for the liquidation of deficiency.	(64,000)	---	(64,000)	(64,000)	(+64,000)	---
Portion applied to liquidate deficiencies.....	(-64,000)	---	(-64,000)	(-64,000)	(-64,000)	---
Total, Chapter 8.....	---	---	155,000	100,000	+100,000	-55,000
Appropriations.....	---	---	(155,000)	(100,000)	(+100,000)	(-55,000)
(Appropriation for the liquidation of deficiency).....	(64,000)	---	(64,000)	(64,000)	(+64,000)	---
(Portion applied to liquidate deficiencies).....	(-64,000)	---	(-64,000)	(-64,000)	(-64,000)	---
Total, title II.....	---	---	321,789	203,300	+203,300	-118,489
Appropriations.....	---	---	(322,439)	(203,850)	(+203,850)	(-118,589)
Rescissions.....	---	---	(-650)	(-550)	(-550)	(+100)
(Appropriation for the liquidation of deficiency).....	(64,000)	---	(64,000)	(64,000)	(+64,000)	---
(Portion applied to liquidate deficiencies).....	(-64,000)	---	(-64,000)	(-64,000)	(-64,000)	---

EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2003
(Amounts in thousands)

	Request	House	Senate	Conference Agreement	Conference vs. House	Conference vs. Senate
TITLE IV						
AVIATION-RELATED ASSISTANCE						
Transportation Security Administration:						
Grants to air carriers.....	---	---	---	2,395,750	+2,395,750	+2,395,750
Reimbursement of Airlines for certain increased security costs.....	---	---	1,000,000	---	---	-1,000,000
Cockpit door reinforcement reimbursement.....	---	---	100,000	---	---	-100,000
Airport security-related reimbursement.....	---	---	375,000	---	---	-375,000
Total, title IV.....	---	---	1,475,000	2,395,750	+2,395,750	+920,750
Appropriations.....	---	---	(1,475,000)	(2,395,750)	(+2,395,750)	(+920,750)
Grand total:						
New budget (obligational) authority.....	74,725,028	77,903,328	77,947,209	78,459,520	+556,192	+512,311
Appropriations.....	(74,725,028)	(77,903,328)	(77,951,259)	(78,463,470)	(+560,142)	(+512,211)
Rescissions.....	---	---	(-4,050)	(-3,950)	(-3,950)	(+100)
(Transfer authority).....	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	---	---
(Transfer out).....	(-2,000)	(-59,684,500)	(-26,300)	(-23,500)	(+59,661,000)	(+2,800)
(By transfer).....	(2,000)	(59,684,500)	(26,300)	(23,500)	(-59,661,000)	(-2,800)
(Limitation on guarantee loans).....	(19,500,000)	(19,500,000)	(19,500,000)	(19,500,000)	---	---

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

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 10 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, I want to express my gratification that we are, in fact, here with this legislation today. Frankly, it had many shortcomings. We fought out a lot of them on the floor earlier when the bill was first before us, and among the most serious shortcomings, in my view, would be what I consider to be still serious lack of funds for homeland security, but we fought that fight and lost.

This bill is focused on other fights which I think are institutionally just as important for the Congress.

This bill began when the administration asked for a series of blank checks totaling almost \$70 billion. The bill that is here today does not provide the administration with those blank checks and, instead, reintroduces them to the concept of checks and balances, and I would like to explain how.

The administration requested total flexibility and unaccountability for roughly \$59.9 billion for the Pentagon's defense emergency response fund. This conference report reduces that fund to \$15.7 billion and requires 5-day prior notification to the Congress before the Pentagon can obligate any of that money. That preserves to the Congress the right to review proposals for the spending of taxpayers' money.

The reason that is important is because almost the sole reason for Congress' existence is so that somebody outside of that narrow circle of people who run any administration will have an opportunity to review the way the administration wants to spend public money and be able to say to the administration, wait a minute, we think that is a mistake, we want you to look at it again. That is why it was so important to have that 5-day prior notification requirement, and I am pleased that the conferees provided it.

Second, the administration asked for what they call an indigenous forces fund. The President requested \$150 million for the Pentagon to support so-called indigenous forces, which are forces other than the formal military units of a nation, in countries where the Department of Defense felt such support would be appropriate. This conference report eliminates that \$150 million.

Third, the administration asked for what they called an allied nations fund. In plain language, they wanted authority for the Department of Defense to establish a new and parallel military assistance program, parallel to that which already exists, which is under, at least initially under the authority of the State Department. This conference report reduces that request to \$25 million, limits it only for military counterterrorism training and requires 15-day prior notification to Congress and requires that the Secretary of State concur in any such obligation.

Also, the administration asked for a \$2.4 billion Iraqi rebuilding program.

The President asked for \$2.4 billion in money to rehabilitate Iraq. He asked that money be directly appropriated to him for obligation to any agency. The conference report, in contrast, provides the money to the President but restricts it to the authorities under the Foreign Assistance Act and designates specific agencies that can receive direct apportionment of funds. It also requires, again, a 5-day prior notification to Congress before that money can be obligated, which is as it should be.

Next, the administration asked for a \$1.5 billion unallocated fund under the total control of the Secretary of Homeland Security. In other words, they wanted us to just give them a blank check to spend a billion and a half dollars on anything he wanted. In contrast, the conference report reduces this to \$150 million instead of a billion and a half, and it appropriated the remaining \$1.35 billion to specific accounts within the Department of Homeland Security so that this amounts to congressionally-determined funding rather than the agency determining it.

Next, the conference report rejected the President's request to have a \$250 million fund under the control of the President, no questions asked, and I think the Congress was right to do that.

Lastly, the administration requested a \$500 million fund to be under the total discretion of the Attorney General. The conference report reduces that to \$20 million and requires that the Justice Department must make a reprogramming request to the Congress before disbursing any funds from this account. The remaining \$480 million requested for the Justice Department, again, was specifically appropriated to other specific accounts by the Congress, not by an anonymous agency bureaucrat.

So I believe that for those Members, and I assume it is all of us, for those Members who are concerned with protecting our constitutional obligation to maintain firm control of the power of the purse, I think that this legislation lives up to that responsibility, and I think that Members of both parties can be highly pleased for that performance.

I have never yet met an administration that did not think that Article I of the Constitution was not a mistake, and I think it is helpful from time to time that the Congress remind all administrations that we have obligations which we have to meet, also.

I would also like to take just a moment to discuss the unemployment compensation provision in this bill. The bill provides \$3.8 billion in assistance to airlines. As Members know, I have minimum high regard for the idea that the airline industry even constitutes an industry. In my belief, the airline industry is composed of let-us-pretend capitalists. Every couple years, they come to the Congress for another bailout, and I think that instead of pre-

tending that they are independent business operations, I think they ought to be regulated as a publicly necessary public utility, but they are not, and in order to keep the economy functioning, the Congress had to provide something.

The problem was that the Congress took care of business, but they did not take care of the workers who were losing their jobs. So we included a provision which guarantees an additional 26 weeks in all States in the Union for workers in the airline industry and associated industries, at least upstream associated industries, and I think that that again represented the minimum of economic justice that was required.

So, in my view, this is not a perfect package. There are a number of items that we had to accept from the Senate as part of the negotiating process. When you negotiate in these circumstances, you are not dealing with an empty chair. You do have people on the other side of the table, and they do have opposite views sometimes, and we might like to not take that into account, but we have no choice.

So there are five provisions originating in the Senate that the committee had to accept, but we turned down far more, and I expect that in the end there will be far more gnashing of teeth on the Senate side of the Capitol than there will on the House side of the Capitol with respect to the committee's disposition of those provisions.

I want to say to my Republican friends on the committee that I think every Member of Congress can feel good about the way this conference proceeded because it was one of the few times in recent years when I have seen legislators able to behave like legislators rather than politicians, and that is important.

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We all come here as politicians, but then we need, especially in committee, to deal with a lot of complicated issues requiring give and take, and it sometimes gets very heated. But I think we made decisions which were in the public interest. They were certainly in the interest of the Constitution.

I am sure the administration does not like the fact that we did not give them the blank check which they requested, but they have ample flexibility to meet their requirements under the Constitution, and we have maintained our prerogatives. That is not important to our egos, but it is important to the system of checks and balances that we are sent here to preserve.

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

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY), the very distinguished majority leader, and I thank him for scheduling this bill for consideration today.

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time, and, Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this conference report.

I rise in support of it because I want to keep an eye on the big picture. The big picture is that we have men and women that are giving the ultimate sacrifice and dying in Iraq. We have spent an incredible amount of time and money bringing freedom to the Iraqi people, and the American people support this effort. We need to support our troops, and this bill does that. We need to support our troops and replace the ammunition, the resources that have been expended so that we do not put our Armed Forces in a vulnerable position.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this because I support the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and the ranking member. I do not think I have ever been as proud as I am now of the Committee on Appropriations and the chairman and the ranking member. The chairman and the ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations understood how important this effort was. When the President of the United States sent up his request for additional moneys to fight the war, they went right to work and put together a package that we can all be proud of, kept it clean and focused on the war, on homeland security, on our responsibilities around the world in order to fight the war on terrorism, and they brought a very good bill to this floor.

This House of Representatives passed that clean bill and sent it to the other side of the rotunda. Now, unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, in this town, we have people that will take advantage of even a war situation and a war supplemental. Mr. Speaker, we have people in this town that just cannot stop their appetite for spending money.

In the other body, Mr. Speaker, in the bill that they passed, they loaded the war supplemental, the bill that is to support our troops, with items such as a dairy provision in California, an item such as \$5 million for a communications system in Louisville, Kentucky, an item such as a dam in Vermont, an item such as a \$1 million earmark for jobs of America's graduates in Alexandria, Virginia, an item such as \$529,000 for local law enforcement costs related to the nightclub fire in Rhode Island, not exactly a Federal responsibility, an item such as a land exchange in Nevada, an item such as a provision on ginseng labeling. What does ginseng have to do with fighting the war in Iraq?

Mr. Speaker, I could go on and on, probably for the rest of the afternoon, listing the items that were put in the war supplemental. Yet our chairman and our ranking member stood up and said, this is not going to happen. We are not going to allow this to happen and we are going to try our best to send the President of the United States a supplemental appropriation that supports our troops and our homeland security. They fought into the wee hours of the night in trying to maintain not only the integrity of the work done by the House of Representatives, but also

to provide the President with what he was requesting.

I have to tell the Members they did an outstanding job at getting most of this stuff out. But in the end there are two bodies and there has to be something left because the other body just insists on having little, parochial spending. So I have to inform the Members that there is a provision in this bill for a lab in Ames, Iowa, that there is a provision relating to wild seafood being deemed as organic, a provision relating to payments to State agriculture to pay catfish farmers, a provision related to Forest Service grazing, and some provision, I cannot figure out, relating to an Indian school.

But that is all that we can be upset about. And we have to really focus on what this is all about, my colleagues, and remove the appetite of some in this body, not in this body, in this town, and understand that the most important part about this is to support our troops and support the war in Iraq. So I urge my Members to vote for this bill and I urge our Members to thank the chairman and the ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the distinguished minority whip.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member for yielding me this time, and I rise on behalf of those on my side of the aisle, and I join the majority leader in urging all our Members to vote for this piece of legislation. I stand with him also in congratulating our chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations.

There are no two more faithful Members to this institution than the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY). They have worked together, they have overcome disagreements to bring to this floor a piece of legislation that deserves bipartisan support.

There are differences, deep differences, in this body, deep convictions held by Members on both sides of the aisle with respect to the war and the rectitude of our action, but that is not what this bill is about. This bill is about ensuring the support for the troops that we have sent abroad to carry out objectives of the United States of America and, indeed, of a large number of the international community.

We will be united in that support of our troops and united in support of the success of that effort. We see countless Iraqis waving and welcoming American troops to their land, and we have seen the fact that there is also distress in that land and we want to assist, assist quickly, the humanitarian relief and assist quickly in the rebuilding.

So on behalf of my side of the aisle, Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate you, as well, for your leadership. Today is a day of bipartisanship. Today is a day when we will reflect to America

that we are united in our commitment to support our troops.

There will be, Mr. Speaker, I am sure, after we pass this legislation, a number of Members who will want to make some comments, and we expect them to do so. It is right and proper that they do so in this Democratic institution. But I urge all our Members, as the majority leader has urged his Members, to support this legislation which supports our troops, supports our effort and does so in a way, as the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) has pointed out so eloquently, that is consistent with the Constitution of the United States.

Our Founding Fathers did not draft that document by mistake. It was their considered judgment that the collective wisdom in a democracy is what preserved freedom, is what preserved a Nation, a free people, as opposed to a people who would be overseen by one individual or one small group of individuals in the executive department.

In closing, let me say that there is a picture in the Rotunda of the Capitol of the United States. It is of particular significance to me, as the former President of the Maryland Senate. It depicts the old Senate Chamber in Annapolis. In that picture, George Washington on December 23, 1783, is resigning his commission as commander in chief of the Continental Army. My colleagues will note, when they look at that picture, that the members of the legislature of the Continental Congress are seated. They are seated at the request of General Washington, so that they would indicate their superior stature to General Washington.

Of course, at that point in time, there was no superior person to General Washington, perhaps in the history of our country, but certainly at that time. But it was his conviction that it was the Representatives of the people who ought to rule. And it has been stated over and over in this House, the people rule.

This bill preserves that principle, an important principle for democracy.

I thank the chairman and the ranking member, I thank the Speaker on behalf of all the Members for bringing us to this point where we can together, as Americans, not as Democrats, not as Republicans, support our troops, support our country.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, could I inquire of the chairman if he is prepared to yield back? If he is, I have just 1 minute of closing comments and I would be happy to yield back.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I would respond to the gentleman that I have one member of the leadership, a subcommittee chairman would like a brief period, and then I would be prepared to make a final closing statement and yield back the time.

Mr. OBEY. So the chairman has a subcommittee chairman who wants to make a comment?

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Yes.

Mr. OBEY. In that case, we will have a subcommittee ranking member who

wants to make a comment, and then I will be prepared to yield back.

Mr. YOUNG OF Florida. And then I will reserve the balance of the time for closing.

Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 30 seconds to emphasize what the majority leader said. If Members will recall that long list of projects that he referred to that the other body came to conference with, that first long list, we took them out. We did not accept them. It was quite a battle, but we took those out.

So in case there was any doubt as to what was on the list he was reading, they are gone. They are not in this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. WALSH), the chairman of the Subcommittee on VA, HUD and Independent Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support this emergency war supplemental and to congratulate and thank our leadership, the chairman, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG), and ranking member, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), for the way they conducted themselves in that conference last night. They brought great credit upon this House, and I think that the will of the House was ably defended in that conference.

This bill provides billions of dollars for our national defense, for the rebuilding of Iraq, and for homeland security. What a remarkable statement by a nation, a nation 227 years old and yet still altruistic, idealistic, idealistic enough to provide funds to complete the defeat of the Hussein regime, to liberate the people of Iraq, and then to provide the funds to rebuild that country. And what a great debt we owe to our soldiers and sailors who fought so brilliantly throughout.

There are funds for homeland security that will go to all States and localities, with major help for my State, New York State and New York City, \$800 million to high-density, high-risk urban areas to protect critical infrastructure and to make sure an attack like September 11 never happens again.

Lastly, Mr. Speaker, an additional \$100 million has been provided to the Secretary of the Veterans Administration to provide health care and disability compensation for our returning soldiers and sailors. That is the very least we can do.

And in closing, I would just like to again congratulate the House leadership, the Committee on Appropriations leadership, both parties, for the remarkable job they did in keeping this bill on course.

□ 1230

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Foreign Operations.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I want to first thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) and the ranking member,

the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), for the bipartisan way they approached this very critical war supplemental. We understood the urgency of getting this bill passed and getting the money out to the region, and it truly has been a privilege for me as a ranking member on one of the subcommittees working with the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY). I thank them for their leadership.

I am pleased in the bill in addition to the money for humanitarian aid and reconstruction, there is over \$7 billion for our critical allies in the region, and I think this is very important because they are in a hot spot, and they are very important, and I think it is important that we acknowledge their role and assistance to us.

I just want to make one point as we close out the debate. I certainly preferred the House-passed language on Iraq relief and reconstruction to what we decided on yesterday. However, as the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) stated, there was some compromise and I am very pleased that the role of the Congress and the oversight function of the Congress was finally acknowledged in giving us 5 days to review so many of the provisions that were included in the bill.

I felt that the House language stated more clearly that carrying out United States foreign policy is primarily the responsibility of the Secretary of State, not OMB or any other agency. That said, prosecuting the war and managing its aftermath is serious business, and the White House was explicit that it wanted the President to have flexibility in carrying out both of these important functions.

In the end, I think we did provide that flexibility to the administration. That is why at one point in the debate yesterday it really seemed nonsensical to me that the ultimate sticking point on this language was over the mere mention of the Foreign Assistance Act, the skeleton of the United States foreign assistance programs. This set of laws which has been developed and fine-tuned by Congress in consultation with various administrations since the 1960s provides the basic framework to carry out foreign aid, including relief and reconstruction. It has governed every United States relief and reconstruction effort in recent years, and the assertion that it hemmed in the President did not make any sense to me. We all acknowledge that the President is the Commander in Chief and has the ultimate authority and responsibility.

Appropriating these funds pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act simply keeps the Secretary of State under the President, at the direction of the President, as the primary overseer of our foreign assistance program.

We have to ask, in conclusion, why the administration made such a big deal about this once they had gotten

most of the concessions they wanted on the issue already. It makes no difference, frankly, one way or the other in terms of the President's ability to provide funding to any government agency he chooses. So I felt dropping the language would have been a pointed rebuke of the Secretary of State's important key role in foreign policy.

Let me conclude by saying thank you again. I think we are putting forth an excellent bill that is important to address the current situation today. I thank our chairman and our ranking member for their leadership on these issues.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 3 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I want to say thank you to the people who are really responsible for putting this package together. That would be the staff of the committee on this side of the Capitol, certainly led by Jim Dyer, the most able staff chief on the Republican side of the aisle, and led by Scott Lilly, the staff chief on our side of the aisle, and all of the staff who work with them.

It has become routine on the committee for that staff to be without sleep for one or two days in the row. I appreciate how hard they work.

I would like to say a special thank you to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG), who has performed in his gracious and effective manner, helping us to balance the many equities involved, and a special thanks to the subcommittee chairs on that side, especially the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE), the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. REGULA), for helping us through some very tough problems, and Senators BYRD, STEVENS and LEAHY.

To those Members who are unhappy about the fact that we were not able to eliminate all of the Senate proposals, let me say batting 750 percent is not bad. Even Babe Ruth struck out 1,300 times, and I do not think any Member in this House comes close to Babe Ruth or pretending to be Babe Ruth.

I would also say to the Department of Defense because I know they do not like the fact that they did not get all of the authority that they wanted, I would simply say to them the Department of Defense may not get all of the money and all the power that they asked for, but they would do well to remember that every bit of money and every bit of power that they have gotten they have gotten from this institution. I think they would be well off to remember that.

Let me simply say again as I said at the beginning, this proposal came to the Congress as a blank check. It leaves here as a reaffirmation of checks and balances. That is the way it ought to be.

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

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, since September 11 and our war against terrorism and the injuries to our troops coming from Afghanistan, my wife and I, and actually my wife more than I, have been regular visitors to the Army Hospital at Walter Reed and to the Naval Hospital in Bethesda to provide gifts, provide some comfort, and to do what they need and their families need in a time of real crisis in their life.

It brings tears to my eyes when I see these young kids with a leg or arm missing. One soldier was blinded. There are a lot of them out there now, sailors, soldiers, Marines, and even some Air Force folks. It is a sad time. But the sadness goes away when I talk to these kids. They are unbelievable. They are laying there with their whole life changed for the balance of their life. They love this country. They believe in the defense of this country, and they want to get back to the action, although many of them will not be able to because of their injuries.

But throughout the many, many conversations that we have through the day or on the weekends, one thing comes to the fore: How does my country feel about me? Am I going to come back and be ridiculed like some of my colleagues were from Vietnam?

Mr. Speaker, they worry about how does America feel about them. We do our best to convince them that America loves them, America appreciates them. I think a strong vote on passage of this bill is a strong message to those injured in our hospitals today and those still on the battlefield today risking their lives, a strong message to them, young Americans, young soldiers, your country loves you and respects you and appreciates you.

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

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the previous question on the conference report is ordered.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the conference report.

The conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF HON. MAC THORNBERRY TO ACT AS SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS THROUGH APRIL 29, 2003

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,

April 12, 2003.

I hereby appoint the Honorable MAC THORNBERRY or, if not available to perform this duty, the Honorable WAYNE T. GILCHREST to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through April 29, 2003.

J. DENNIS HASTERT,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THORNBERRY). Without objection, the appointment is accepted.

There was objection.

PROVIDING FOR CONDITIONAL RECESS OR ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE AND ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following privileged Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 38) providing for a conditional adjournment or recess of the Senate and a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 38

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Friday, April 11, 2003, or Saturday, April 12, 2003, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, April 28, 2003, or until such other time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the House adjourns on any legislative day from Saturday, April 12, 2003, through Friday, April 18, 2003, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned until 2:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 29, 2003, or until Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the House, shall notify the Members of the Senate and House, respectively, to reassemble at such place and time as they may designate whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Senate concurrent resolution is concurred in.

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HOUSE PASSES WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL UNANIMOUSLY

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

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, we just passed a wartime supplemental, and I wanted to make a note that it was unanimously done. I think it is a marvelous tribute to this country and this body that when this country is faced with the challenges that we have in front of us and our young people are deployed to protect us and our interests, that we bind together as a team, that we bind together as a country and that our leadership is able to take us to where we need to go.

The work that the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) have done in working with the Senate is a mar-

velous tribute to their skills as legislators, and to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HASTERT) and the gentleman from California (Ms. PELOSI) as Speaker and minority leader here in the House, they have my commendations. I am pleased to be here and be part of this momentous occasion.

AMERICA LOVES HER TROOPS

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to confirm my support for the Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act that we just passed unanimously in this House.

I rise to answer the question of the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and say resoundingly that America loves her troops, loves the young men and women who are serving, respects them, and offers our sympathy to those who lost their lives, their love to those who are now mending. And, as well, we will never forget our MIAs and POWs.

I, too, have visited our troops in our hospitals in this region, visited the Veterans Hospital, reinforced the fact that we believe in those who have been willing to offer the ultimate sacrifice.

I think it is important today, Mr. Speaker, to acknowledge as well that the beauty of America is that we acknowledge and appreciate dissent. Just a few blocks away today there are protesters against the continuation of this war. There will be those who will be promoting and supporting the troops. I agree with both because America is a place that fondles and cherishes its democracy. I have dissented against the war, but I have not dissented against America or its troops, and I believe in order to be prosperous we must work together, as we have done in this emergency wartime supplemental which I have supported, so we can have a lasting peace.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and the ranking member and all the staff for their steadfastness. I want to thank them for providing to airline employees the 26 extra weeks that we fought for since September 11. Many have been laid off and not working.

□ 1245

I want to thank them, as well, for the homeland security moneys that will help some of our cities and rural areas, and I want to fight with them for more money for the many cities who have paid out moneys, Mr. Speaker, and have yet not been able to be reimbursed.

I would like to thank them in particular for the judgment that they have used with the defense funds so that there is not such a discretion, but it has been put in certain position to be oversight, or given oversight by this