

Ms. GRANGER. I yield to the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. VISCOSKY. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Chair, I rise in support of the gentleman's amendment and thank him very much for offering it.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the McGovern/Emmer Amendment to the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2019.

Throughout my time in Congress, I have been privileged to meet with many of our nation's veterans. The men and women in our armed forces are heroes and embody the best our nation has to offer. Yet, far too often they do not receive the recognition and credit they deserve. This is especially true when it comes to our nation's Atomic Veterans.

From 1945 to 1962, nearly a quarter of a million servicemen played a role in the testing of nuclear weapons, earning them the title of "Atomic Veterans".

They risked their lives and were forced to suffer in silence without proper recognition for their service and bravery.

Since 1990, the federal government has taken different steps to recognize and thank these Atomic Vets, but all have fallen short of official recognition through an award or medal.

Today, that can change with the support from the men and women in this Congress.

With this amendment, we have an opportunity to finally acknowledge the incredible sacrifice these courageous individuals made more than a half century ago.

Our amendment builds upon the authorizing language which has been unanimously adopted by the House of Representatives in every National Defense Authorization Act for the past three years.

That language requires the Department of Defense to issue a service medal to the veterans or surviving families of those members of our Armed Forces who participated in above-ground nuclear weapons testing; were part of the U.S. military occupation forces in or around Hiroshima and Nagasaki before 1946; or were held as POWs in or near Hiroshima or Nagasaki.

Our amendment today would provide \$250,000 for the Department of Defense to begin the process of creating this award so we can honor the individuals who have served their country.

These veterans left their homes, left their families, and put their lives on the line to protect the freedoms and liberties we enjoy each and every day. Unfortunately, this recognition may come too late for many of our Atomic Vets, but it is our job to ensure these brave soldiers get the recognition they deserve.

Again, I'd like to thank Congressman McGOVERN and his staff for his efforts on this issue, as well as Chairwoman GRANGER and Ranking Member VISCOSKY for their hard work on the underlying bill.

I urge adoption of this amendment.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. McGOVERN).

The amendment was agreed to.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr.

WALBERG) having assumed the chair, Mr. POE of Texas, Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 6157) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6157, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019, AND PROVIDING FOR PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PERIOD FROM JUNE 29, 2018, THROUGH JULY 9, 2018

Ms. CHENEY, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 115–785) on the resolution (H. Res. 964) providing for further consideration of the bill (H.R. 6157) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, and providing for proceedings during the period from June 29, 2018, through July 9, 2018, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 200, STRENGTHENING FISHING COMMUNITIES AND INCREASING FLEXIBILITY IN FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT

Ms. CHENEY, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 115–786) on the resolution (H. Res. 965) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 200) to amend the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act to provide flexibility for fishery managers and stability for fishermen, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 961 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 6157.

Will the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) kindly resume the chair.

1721

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 6157) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, with Mr. POE of Texas in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, amendment No. 5 printed in part A of House Report 115–783 offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. McGOVERN) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. ALLEN

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 6 printed in part A of House Report 115–783.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 8, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)".

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 961, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Chair, first I would like to thank Chairwoman GRANGER for her leadership and hard work on this critical legislation.

Voting for the annual Department of Defense Appropriations Act is one of the most important votes I take each year, and the great bipartisan work that the chairwoman and the ranking member have done to ensure that our military is fully funded is truly commendable.

I rise today to talk about the Allen-Raskin amendment to H.R. 6157. This bipartisan amendment allocates \$10 million to the defense POW/Missing Persons Accounting Agency to assist in identifying unclaimed remains missing since the Korean conflict.

As of today, there are almost 7,700 total personnel missing and unaccounted for since the Korean conflict.

One of those still unaccounted for is Private First Class Ivan Roberts, a proud native of Georgia's 12th Congressional District.

On November 5, 1951, Private First Class Roberts and three other men from Alpha Company 5th Cavalry Regiment went missing during an attack to secure a Korean hill complex.

Although I never had the opportunity to meet Private First Class Roberts, I was able to meet his family and loved ones at a recent memorial ceremony in his honor, and I know that he was a beloved hero and patriot whose family wants peace and closure.

As you may know, in the recent historic summit between President Trump and North Korea's Kim Jong-un, President Trump asked North Korea to return the remains of U.S. servicemembers lost in the Korean war, and Kim Jong-un agreed.

There are currently over 200 missing servicemembers in the process of being returned to the United States.

My colleague and I want to ensure that the defense POW/Missing Persons Accounting Agency has the resources it needs to identify the remains and carry out this important mission so

that families can finally find an eternal resting place for their loved ones.

Mr. Chair, I thank my colleague from Maryland, Congressman JAMIE RASKIN, for joining me in introducing this important amendment, and I urge all of my colleagues in the House to support the Allen-Raskin amendment.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment, even though I am not opposed to it.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the gentlewoman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chair, the defense POW/MIA Accounting Office performs tireless work to track, locate, and recover our fallen heroes, and I thank them for their continued efforts.

Like my colleague, I support this important program. That is why the bill includes \$10 million above the budget request to accelerate efforts to return our fallen heroes home where they belong.

An additional \$10 million will allow the program to continue to be successful; therefore, I support the gentleman's amendment.

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

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Chair, again, I would like to thank the chairwoman and ranking member for their work on the Department of Defense Appropriations Act and for approving an additional \$10 million above the President's budget request to adequately fund this important mission. It is important to note that this amendment is offset by reducing other accounts.

Mr. Chair, I urge passage of the Allen-Raskin amendment to ensure that the Defense POW/Missing Persons Accounting Agency has the resources it needs to identify remains since the Korean conflict.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MS. MCSALLY

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 7 printed in part A of House Report 115-783.

Ms. MCSALLY. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 8, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$65,000,000)".

Page 27, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$65,000,000)".

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 961, the gentlewoman from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Arizona.

Ms. MCSALLY. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of the underlying legislation, H.R. 6157, the Defense Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2019, and I appreciate the chairwoman's hard work on this issue and her support for our troops.

My amendment is about the A-10 Warthog.

Three years ago, when I first came to Congress, I began to fight against the Obama administration and their plan to mothball the entire A-10 Warthog fleet. This is an airplane I flew and commanded in combat. I know a little bit about it.

We won that fight.

Since then, the A-10 has been pivotal in schwacking ISIS and bolstering European defenses, being ready south of the DMZ, and it has now been sent back to Afghanistan.

Just recently, I visited the 25th Fighter Squadron in Korea, which continues to serve on the front lines just south of the DMZ.

From close air support to combat search and rescue, the Warthog continues to do the heavy lifting in saving lives wherever it is called.

Now our fight is to ensure that we minimize any operational impact on the A-10 fleet as it carries out these vital missions.

Of the 281 A-10s in the fleet, 109 of them still need new wing sets in order to remain in the air and to fight. I fought for and got funding in the fiscal year 2018 bill to start this re-winging again, and we are glad to see the Air Force has chosen to include additional funding in this year's base request to continue the re-winging.

In fact, Air Force Secretary Heather Wilson told the House Armed Services Committee publicly for the first time in March, the Air Force "expects the A-10 to continue flying until at least 2030."

Now that we are all on the same page, we can't afford to lose the A-10's critical capabilities. We must move as quickly as possible to re-wing the rest of the fleet in order to mitigate impacts to current operations.

That is why the House and Senate NDAA bills both authorized an additional \$65 million above the requested amount currently included in this appropriations bill, for a total of \$144 million for the A-10 re-winging in fiscal year 2019.

If we only appropriate the base request currently included in the bill, we will only secure enough funding to re-wing somewhere between 12 and 16 aircraft.

At that rate, it will just take too long to re-wing the remaining 109 A-10s. It is just not fast enough.

These missions are happening now. We are literally flying the wings off of these airplanes today, and our enemies won't wait.

We must accelerate the A-10 re-wing to ensure that we maintain these critical missions and capabilities for our troops. My amendment simply funds

the A-10 wing replacement program to the fully authorized House and Senate NDAA level by adding an additional \$65 million above the request.

Mr. Chair, I urge our colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1730

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chairman, I rise to claim the time in opposition, but I do not oppose the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR (JODY B. HICE of Georgia). Without objection, the gentlewoman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chairman, this amendment would add to the \$120 million for A-10 wings that has already been provided, as well as the \$79 million included in the Air Force budget request. The Air Force has indicated to us that the additional funding in this amendment can be executed upon contract award, which is expected by the middle of 2019.

Mr. Chairman, I am prepared to accept the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MCSALLY. Mr. Chairman, I want to say I just appreciate the chairwoman's support for this amendment and for the critical missions of the A-10. I would ask everyone to please support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. SOTO

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 8 printed in part A of House Report 115-783.

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 8, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000)".

Page 31, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 961, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Chair, my amendment would increase funding for the Quantum Information Science program within the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army account by \$5 million, and decrease the operation and maintenance defense-wide fund by an equal amount.

This amendment is intended to increase funding for innovative research projects within the Army's Quantum Information Science program, QIS. This program sits at the intersection of

quantum, material, computer, and engineering sciences with the potential to revolutionize multiple technologies for the Army, Department of Defense, and the country as a whole.

These funds will allow the United States to maintain its vital leadership and quantum science. The importance of quantum science to our national security cannot be understated. The nation that first develops quantum communications technology will be able to completely secure networks and possess powerful decoding capabilities.

Recognizing the promise of this groundbreaking technology, China has publicly stated its goal of surpassing the U.S. in quantum computing in the next decade and has invested \$10 billion to construct a state-of-the-art quantum research facility.

Investing in quantum information science will help the U.S. preserve itself as a global leader in the 21st century. The U.S. must preserve its global leadership in science and technology, and this amendment is a step in the right direction.

I urge my colleagues to support my amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition, but I do not oppose the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentlewoman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for his attempt to highlight the importance of this critical research requirement.

The Army is responsible for studying how a quantum network may provide enhanced capabilities for command and control and intelligence surveillance and reconnaissance applications. This funding will help those efforts.

I appreciate the gentleman's concerns, and I accept the amendment.

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

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman from Texas for her support, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MR. LANGEVIN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 9 printed in part A of House Report 115-783.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 8, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$33,000,000)".

Page 31, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$10,000,000)".

Page 32, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$30,000,000)".

Page 32, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$7,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 961, the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rhode Island.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to, first of all, thank the Rules Committee for making my amendment in order, as well as Chairwoman GRANGER and Ranking Member VISCHOSKY for their hard work on this very important bill.

Mr. Chairman, I offered this bipartisan amendment with my good friend and colleague, Mr. GALLAGHER, in support of the electromagnetic railgun, a technology that has been described as "revolutionary" and a potential multi-mission "game changer" for long-range land-attack, ballistic missile and cruise missile defense, and antisurface warfare.

In brief, this weapon system uses magnetic fields to launch a guided projectile with sufficient kinetic energy to travel significantly farther than conventional explosive propellants. Railguns also have more lethality at range than traditional gunfire.

They are considerably more cost effective. Whereas low-cost kinetic defenses run around \$400,000 per round, surface-to-air interceptors and guided hypervelocity projectiles can cost less than 10 percent as much.

Mr. Chairman, these technologies have matured to a point where they can provide military capabilities for the warfighter now for Army, Marine Corps, and Navy applications, addressing critical gaps in U.S. air defense against growing threats from peer and near-peer competitors.

Mr. Chairman, we must recognize that the best mix of air and missile defense will consist of complementary kinetic and nonkinetic weapon systems, enhancing our capability to defeat larger salvos of air and missile threats.

So railgun has already demonstrated the capability to launch projectiles at higher velocity than conventional naval guns, which provides extended range, improved response time, and enhanced lethality. Appropriating the transition funding for these efforts will sincerely help in achieving these objectives for both our ground and naval forces.

For the last several years, this amendment has been passed out of the House with bipartisan support in order to give the Department the appropriate resources to continue development and integration of this extremely promising technology. I hope the House will do the same this year.

I urge my colleagues to support the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCHOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Indiana is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. VISCHOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the gentleman's amendment. I agree with everything he has said relative to the value of the program.

But I would point out to my colleagues that, in our bill, we include \$145 million for directed energy and railgun weapon efforts; and this is an increase of \$25 million over last year's level, 2018, of \$120 million.

I would congratulate the gentleman that this time last year he had an amendment on the floor that was successful in adding \$24 million to that program, bringing it up to \$120 million. However, we are 8 months into the fiscal year and, to date, the Department has only spent about 20 percent of that money, that is, \$24 million.

I would also, again, point out, in the underlying bill, we have increased that \$120 million to \$145 million, so we do, as a committee, understand the potential of the program.

However, I think it is not good policy to continue to increase funding for the program without allowing the services time to adequately research and learn from their past investments. Why should we continue to add more funding before the prior year's funding can even be spent or reasonably assessed as far as progress being made?

Therefore, with all due respect to the gentleman, I must oppose his amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Chair, I appreciate the gentleman's input, but I will remind the gentleman that significant progress has been made on directed energy as well. And although the gentleman raises the point that there are additional funds for directed energy and, potentially, for railguns does not guarantee that the funds are going to be used for railgun itself.

Right now, the Army, Navy, and Air Force have made significant progress in directed energy capabilities that have been under R&D in the labs for years and are at the point where they are ready to mature and be deployed in the hands of the warfighter.

What this amendment ensures is that the funds actually will go to railgun and see that technology, as well, mature so we can more quickly get it into the hands of the warfighter, whether it is for the Navy or for the Army.

I would also mention to the gentleman, point out, that our adversaries are not standing still on this technology. China is, in fact, fielding an electromagnetic railgun as we speak, and the United States, in my opinion, could be falling behind in that technology.

So while I appreciate the gentleman's input, I strongly disagree, and I hope that my colleagues will join with me in supporting the amendment, enhancing support for electromagnetic railgun so that America continues to lead in this vital technology.

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

Mr. VISCHOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I understand I have the right to close.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Indiana is correct.

Mr. VISCLOSESKY. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Chairman, I would remind my colleagues this is a bipartisan amendment. I encourage my colleagues to support the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCLOSESKY. Mr. Chair, again, I would agree with the gentleman as far as the progress our adversaries are making, our shared concern about making sure we make progress. But, again, I would point out there remains, in fiscal year 2018, \$96 million of unobligated moneys.

There is a recognition by the committee of the value of proceeding with this in a deliberate fashion, which is why we added another \$25 million over the existing level, for a balance of 145 million additional dollars. We believe, at this point, that is enough, which is why I do respectfully object and oppose the gentleman's amendment.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Rhode Island will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 10 OFFERED BY MR. LIPINSKI

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 10 printed in part A of House Report 115–783.

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 8, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$30,000,000)”.

Page 32, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$30,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 961, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of this amendment to provide \$30 million for DOD's MD5, the National Security Technology Accelerator, within the Office of Manufacturing and Industrial Base Policy.

The 2018 NDAA authorized support for national security innovation and entrepreneurial education programs, including MD5.

MD5 aims to educate and build a network of innovators and entrepreneurs equipped with the expertise to success-

fully develop, commercialize, and apply DOD technology. It is a way of bringing American ingenuity and ingenuity and entrepreneurship from Silicon Valley to problems faced by the DOD.

MD5 initiatives educate veterans and other students in technology innovation and entrepreneurship and provide a unique pathway for veterans to leverage their expertise while learning cutting-edge business innovation methodology.

The program also increases postmilitary opportunities for service-members and helps them apply their knowledge to new national security problems.

Through MD5, DOD is growing a cadre of entrepreneurs who are adept at creative problem solving and the formation of successful ventures that deliver economic, national security, and social value.

Passage of this amendment would mean a \$5 million increase from MD5 fiscal year 2017 and 2018 levels. The funding increase would enable them to scale up their entrepreneurial education programs, including the highly successful program Hacking for Defense, otherwise known as H4D.

□ 1745

H4D is a course currently taught at 11 universities across the country, with many more in the process of coming onboard. It pairs student teams with problem sponsors from across the DOD and intelligence community to apply Lean Startup methodology developed in Silicon Valley to rapidly solve challenging, nonclassified national security problems.

Of the 205 students across the Nation who have already been through Hacking for Defense classes, 66 percent plan to continue working on their problems after the course is over. Nine companies have been formed by H4D alumni, and six of them have received DOD or private equity funding to continue working on their projects.

That is, the DOD and/or private equity have found their attempts at solutions for these critical national security problems potentially to be viable.

H4D not only delivers American innovation to problems that the DOD is facing, but also inspires smart young innovators, some of whom were Active Duty servicemembers or veterans, to apply their talents to solving national security problems.

These experiences serving their country and boosting our national security will influence them for the rest of their careers, as well as greatly benefit the country.

Mr. Chairman, I strongly urge support for this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chairman, I claim time in opposition, but I am not opposed to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentlewoman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chairman, I understand the department supports this program and will request funds for it in the future budget request.

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

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Chairman, I thank the chairwoman for accepting this amendment. I thank her very much for her work on this bill.

Mr. Chairman, I also thank the ranking member for his work on this. I appreciate it. This is a great opportunity with this amendment to make a small investment to support a program that will strengthen our national security and the next generation of problem-solvers for the DOD, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI).

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair understands that amendment No. 11 will not be offered.

It is now in order to consider amendment No. 12 printed in part A of House Report 115–783.

It is now in order to consider amendment No. 13 printed in part A of House Report 115–783.

AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MR. SOTO

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 14 printed in part A of House Report 115–783.

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 8, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 34, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 34, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 961, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Chairman, my amendment would increase funding for the Peer-Reviewed Gulf War Illness Research Program under the Defense Health Program by \$1 million and decrease the operation and maintenance defense-wide account by an equal amount.

This amendment is similar to an amendment I offered last year that passed this body by voice vote, and I urge my colleagues to support this amendment again this year.

This amendment is intended to increase funding for innovative, competitively peer-reviewed research to provide a better understanding of the pathobiology underlying Gulf war illness, to identify objective markers for improved diagnosis, and to develop treatments for the complex of Gulf war illness symptoms and their underlying causes.

Gulf war illness is estimated to have affected between 175,000 to 250,000 of the nearly 700,000 troops deployed to the first Gulf war. This program is working to make a significant impact on Gulf war illness and to improve the health and lives of affected veterans and their families.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment to help find a cure for Gulf war illness, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chairman, I claim time in opposition, but I am not opposed to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentlewoman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the gentleman's desire to provide additional funding to research illnesses that affect veterans of the Gulf war.

The committee is committed to ensuring that our servicemembers, their families, and veterans receive the highest level of medical care possible.

The committee already provides \$21 million toward Gulf war illness research in the bill. Research includes a close look at how service in the Gulf war is linked to illnesses such as chronic fatigue, severe muscle pain, persistent headaches, and others.

Mr. Chairman, I would be pleased to accept the gentleman's amendment to provide additional funding in this area, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman from Texas for her support, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO).

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 15 printed in part A of House Report 115-783.

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MR. VISCOSKY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 16 printed in part A of House Report 115-783.

Mr. VISCOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I rise as the designee of the gentleman from Florida and have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 32, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000)".

Page 34, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

Page 34, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 961, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCOSKY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. VISCOSKY. Mr. Chairman, the amendment before the House increases

funding for the Peer Reviewed Breast Cancer Research Program by \$5 million.

Our colleague Mr. HASTINGS has worked closely with Mr. MCGOVERN of Massachusetts, Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania, as well as Mr. KING of New York, each of whom have cosponsored this bipartisan amendment.

The need to fund research in order to prevent, treat, and cure breast cancer is vital to both save American lives and also to address important economic and healthcare costs, and I would ask my colleagues to adopt the amendment.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chairman, I claim time in opposition to the amendment, but I am not opposed to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentlewoman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for his concern for our servicemen and -women. The bill already includes \$130 million for the Peer Reviewed Breast Cancer Research Program.

Funding for this important program is designed to end breast cancer by funding innovative, high-impact research through a partnership of scientists and consumers.

Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the gentleman's concern. I accept his amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCOSKY).

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair understands that amendment No. 17 will not be offered.

The Chair understands that amendment No. 18 will not be offered.

It is now in order to consider amendment No. 19 printed in part A of House Report 115-783.

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MR. POE OF TEXAS

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. MITCHELL). It is now in order to consider amendment No. 20 printed in part A of House Report 115-783.

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 122, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$200,000,000)".

Page 154, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$200,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 961, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Chairman, Pakistan continues to be an unreliable partner in the fight against terrorism.

For two decades, we have hoped that Pakistan would clear the terrorist safe havens along the Afghan border and end its support for terrorist groups with American blood on their hands.

We have paid them \$30 billion to do this over the past 16 years, but Pakistan still has proven it is not serious about combating terrorism outside its borders.

Despite our efforts, such groups as the Taliban, the Haqqani Network, and al-Qaida continue to survive because their leaders live in Pakistan.

Pakistan accepts no responsibility for terrorists in Pakistan. Instead, it condemns us for pursuing terrorists living on its soil.

Pakistan does fight terrorist groups that threaten Pakistan, but does not fight those groups that attack its neighbors. In many cases, it actually supports those groups.

The group behind the 2008 Mumbai attacks known as LeT received support and instruction by Pakistani intelligence.

Pakistan extremist views are common in the nation. Pakistan actually holds multiple centers of indoctrination that radicalize Pakistani youth by the thousands.

One of these centers has so many terrorist graduates that it has earned the name the University of Jihad. So Pakistan is not just supporting terrorists; it creates terrorists.

The fact that we call Pakistan a major non-NATO ally boggles the mind. This is nonsense.

Pakistani sponsorship of terrorism goes back for decades. It has proven a safe haven and supported the Haqqani Network since the 1980s, allowing the group to become one of the largest killers of U.S. soldiers in Afghanistan.

It has supported terrorist groups of all stripes, including in Kashmir in its proxy war with India since 1990. Beginning in the 1990s, Pakistan reportedly provided training, intelligence, and material support to the Afghan Taliban. Pakistani nuclear scientists even met with senior al-Qaida leaders in 1998 to discuss nuclear technology.

□ 1800

After 9/11, Osama bin Laden and his men fled, guess where. To Pakistan, where he was eventually killed 10 years later by the Americans.

Pakistan has moved quickly to revive the Taliban after its defeat and has facilitated arms purchases for al-Qaida. Mr. Chair, Pakistan's behavior has never changed.

Just a few weeks ago, the new commander of the coalition forces in Afghanistan told Congress, my committee, that Pakistan is the biggest obstacle to stabilizing Afghanistan, and the U.N. Ambassador from Afghanistan told the U.N. that the problem in Afghanistan is Pakistan.

We have fooled ourselves into thinking Pakistan is a partner. We poured billions of dollars into Pakistan hoping and praying they will change, but they

have not. We are continuing to pay them for bad behavior.

That is why I have introduced amendment No. 20 to the underlying bill, to cut \$200 million of coalition support that we give Pakistan. If it were up to me, I would cut all \$700 million, but \$200 million is a good first step.

We should not pay Pakistan to betray us, Mr. Chair. They will do it for free.

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

Mr. VISCOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the gentleman's amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Indiana is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. VISCOSKY. Mr. Chair, I would certainly agree with the assertion of the gentleman who offered the amendment that the relationship our country has with Pakistan has been difficult, but I am opposed to the amendment because maintaining a relationship, no matter how difficult, is essential. The relationship has helped the U.S. make progress against terrorism, as difficult as that road has been, and the Pakistanis have allocated part of their forces within their own borders to this mission.

Very importantly for our colleagues, I would point out that our bill recognizes the difficulties we face with Pakistan.

Section 9016 prohibits the funds to Pakistan if our government believes the government is engaged in unfair activities.

Section 9016 requires that the Secretary of Defense, prior to obligating any funds, certify that the Government of Pakistan is:

Cooperating on counterterrorism efforts;

Not supporting terrorist activities against the U.S. or coalition forces in Afghanistan;

Not intervening extrajudicially into political and judicial processes in Pakistan;

Dismantling IED networks;

Preventing the proliferation of nuclear-related materials and expertise;

Implementing policies to protect judicial independence and due process of law;

Issuing visas in a timely manner for U.S. visitors engaged in counterterrorism efforts and assistance programs in Pakistan; and

Providing humanitarian organizations access to detainees, internally displaced persons, and other Pakistani civilians affected by the conflict.

A complete withdrawal of U.S. assistance would likely polarize Pakistan and exacerbate significant pro-and anti-American rifts within the military and their government generally.

Aggravating this divide would be counterproductive, I believe, to the objectives of our Nation in that region of the world. In addition to counterterrorism activities, the fact of Pakistan's

nuclear weapons capability provides ample reason for our country to continue a positive engagement.

Again, as difficult as it has been, this amendment is an overly broad reaction to what is a legitimate concern. The bill addresses the issue in a thoughtful and deliberate way.

We should not be taking any strident approach, and I would ask my colleagues to reject this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCOSKY. I understand that I have the right to close.

The Acting CHAIR. That is correct.

Mr. VISCOSKY. How much time is remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Indiana has 3 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Texas has 1½ minutes remaining.

Mr. VISCOSKY. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER), chairwoman of the committee.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chair, I share the gentleman's concern and oppose the amendment.

Mr. VISCOSKY. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I come down here every year on this type of amendment.

When I came to Congress 14 years ago, I went to Afghanistan and I went to Iraq. I visited with our troops. Since that time, I have on my wall 40 Americans of all races and most branches who have been killed in Afghanistan or Iraq.

When I was there in Afghanistan, I was down on the border with our troops and the British troops. They are on the border to protect Afghanistan from the terrorists coming in from Pakistan. I don't understand why we continue to pay Pakistan money.

This legislation doesn't cut the whole fund. It cuts \$200 million of the \$700 million fund to get the attention of the Pakistanis so that they can't keep playing it.

I am sure the Pakistanis are glad that I am leaving Congress. I won't be back here next year to offer this amendment.

But really, I have great respect for the chairwoman and the ranking member on this issue, but I think that we should not pay Pakistan to continue to hate us because they will do it for free. I think we should do it to protect our troops that are on the border of Afghanistan and Pakistan.

And that is just the way it is.

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

Mr. VISCOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, I understand my good friend's challenges and his frustration, but I recognize that the area of which he is speaking, which I have been to as well, is a frontier area. That is an area where terrorists can be harbored.

But the Pakistani military has, over the years, been fighting against terrorism. Pakistanis in Pakistan have, themselves, suffered at the hands of terrorists. And if we take this amount of money, the engagement and partnership that we have, the response to the United States that is important, the collaboration with the forces in Afghanistan will be diminished.

The Pakistani military has shed blood, has lost treasure in the fight against terrorism. There are, of course, important improvements that they can make, and I believe the funding has the kind of guidelines and structures to do so to protect the Pakistani people against terrorism as well. They want to live in peace.

So I would just say that it is important that we keep the engagement and the dialogue as well as involvement of the Pakistani military in fighting terrorism, and these resources are necessary for it to do so.

Mr. VISCOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I would simply acknowledge the seriousness in which the gentleman from Texas has offered his amendment, the concern we share, which, again, I believe is recognized in section 9016 of the bill.

Mr. Chair, I ask our colleagues to oppose the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas will be postponed.

It is now in order to consider amendment No. 21 printed in part A of House Report 115–783.

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MR. VISCOSKY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 22 printed in part A of House Report 115–783.

Mr. VISCOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I rise as the designee of the gentlewoman from Wisconsin, and I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of—

(1) Executive Order 13175 (65 Fed. Reg. 67249; relating to consultation and coordination with Indian Tribal governments); or

(2) section 1501.2(d)(2) of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 961, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCOSKY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. VISCOSKY. Mr. Chairman, the amendment before the House would bar the use of funds in contravention of existing Federal requirements for meaningful consultation and coordination with Tribal communities related to the activities that would impact them.

I do believe this is a good amendment and ask my colleagues to accept it.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition, but I don't oppose the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentlewoman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chair, the amendment reaffirms the requirement that the Department of Defense have proper consultation in coordination with Native American Tribes. This amendment is good government, which is supported by current law and several requirements in the National Defense Authorization Act.

I support the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCOSKY).

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 23 printed in part A of House Report 115-783.

AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MR. BROWN OF MARYLAND

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 24 printed in part A of House Report 115-783.

Mr. BROWN of Maryland. Mr. Chairman, I rise before you today to offer my amendment No. 24 to the fiscal year 2019 Department of Defense Appropriations Act.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to transfer the information technology contracting and acquisition services or the Senior Leader Communications functions of the Defense Information Systems Agency.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 961, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. BROWN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. BROWN of Maryland. Mr. Chairman, in the proposed NDAA, the chief managing officer of the Department of Defense is to develop a plan no later than March 1, 2020, to transition certain functions and services from the Defense Information Systems Agency, or DISA, to other elements of the DOD.

My amendment on which I worked closely with my friend and colleague from Maryland, Congressman RUPPERS-

BERGER, prevents funds from executing this change. In fact, the administration has objected to this change in the NDAA because it would "weaken the Department's ability to secure its cyber networks and inhibit DISA's mission to provide seamless communication to warfighters and senior leaders."

While our men and women, Mr. Chairman, in uniform focus on defending our values abroad, DISA is constantly managing the information network that supports our entire defense apparatus and fighting for American interests on the global stage.

DISA's primary mission is to secure our network infrastructure for our warfighters and intelligence and security agencies. The question regarding DISA's fate has never been asked or answered by this Congress nor the Pentagon.

While I commend the effort to find efficiencies within the Department of Defense, it remains unclear what would happen to DISA's missions and functions if the measures in the NDAA were executed.

According to retired Lieutenant General Harry Raduege, who served as DISA Director from 2000 to 2005, he said: "We have looked at reorganizing DISA in the past, disestablishing it, but the missions are going to have to be performed somewhere."

DISA is an agency where numerous other functions from other agencies have been folded in over time, and the operations include global missions, such as commercial satellite communications, leasing for all of the military, secure communications for the White House and other senior government and government leaders, support to the Joint Staff, and disaster response communications.

Over the years, many missions and activities that even today are relatively unknown have been transferred to DISA because everyone has been looking to increase efficiencies and effectiveness.

1815

By eliminating DISA, Congress may be increasing the costs, manpower requirements, and cyber risks that can be better managed via a shared services approach currently envisioned by DISA.

Mr. Chairman, I thank the committee chair and the entire committee for consideration of the amendment. Let's support our warfighters and help them focus on the threats that we face today.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition, but I am not opposed to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentlewoman from Texas is recognized.

There was no objection.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chairman, I am prepared to accept the amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BROWN of Maryland. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. BROWN).

The amendment was agreed to.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN) having assumed the chair, Mr. MITCHELL, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 6157), making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 931. An act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop a voluntary registry to collect data on cancer incidence among firefighters.

H.R. 2229. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide permanent authority for judicial review of certain Merit Systems Protection Board decisions relating to whistleblowers, and for other purposes.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The Speaker announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 1091. An act to establish a Federal Advisory Council to Support Grandparents Raising Grandchildren.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, June 27, 2018, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. HENSARLING: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 5841. A bill to modernize and strengthen the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States to more effectively guard against the risk to the national security on the United States posed by certain types of foreign investment, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 115-784, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

Ms. CHENEY: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 964. Resolution providing for further consideration of the bill (H.R. 6157)