

So while it is laudable that we are going to pass by a significant bipartisan vote a good piece of legislation for the fiscal year that starts October 1, we need to move the money in the supplemental for the remainder of this fiscal year, or we are going to face a real crisis situation starting about August 1.

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

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from California (Mr. CUNNINGHAM) to close.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I would like to reiterate what the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST) spoke about and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. DICKS). The supplemental is important. We have over 21 ships that are tied up to the pier that cannot go anywhere, and we are going below that 300-ship Navy. Yet, there are some people on that side of the aisle that would even cut defense in an emergency situation like this. I think that is wrong.

I would like to thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. DICKS) and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations. When I served on the authorizing body, it was the absolute best committee to serve on. There are no Republicans and no Democrats on that committee; they are all looking forward to helping the men and women in the services. Unfortunately, when we get to this floor, there are critics of those policies that want to cut for social spending. That is wrong. We put at risk our men and women in the services.

I would like to thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. DICKS) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA), the authorizers. This is a good rule. I thank especially the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS), the chairman of the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations, who has been tied up in another committee today.

Mr. Speaker, this is a good rule and a good bill. I thank my colleagues for supporting it. We need to get the other body in line with the supplemental.

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 4576, and that I may include tabular and extraneous material in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WICKER). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

#### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 514 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 4576.

The Chair designates the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CAMP) as chairman of the Committee of the Whole, and requests the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. GILLMOR) to assume the chair temporarily.

□ 1550

#### 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 consideration of the bill (H.R. 4576) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, with Mr. GILLMOR (Chairman pro tempore) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

Under the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS).

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA) and I are pleased to bring before the Membership today the fiscal year 2001 appropriations bill for the Department of Defense. This bill, which received strong bipartisan support in our subcommittee and the Committee on Appropriations, passing through the committee with no amendments, continues the efforts of the Congress to ensure that our Nation's military is ready for the challenge of the 21st century. Those challenges are daunting as any we have faced during the Cold War, and I am gratified that my colleagues understand that our security and the defense of freedom must remain above partisanship.

Mr. Chairman, let me say at the beginning of this that the foundation laid by our subcommittee is designed to make certain that America remains as the single superpower well into the next century. Indeed, the foundation laid in this committee's product is a direct result, first of all, of the work done by my colleague and my chairman, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) when he was chairman of this subcommittee, and now as full Committee chairman and before that, the

foundation was further laid by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA) when he was chairman of the committee. I must say, if we have a committee in the House in which both parties work better together, I do not know what committee that is. For indeed, this is a product of the work of our very fine staff working with the members of the committee on both sides of the aisle who recognize just how critical it is that America be ready for the 21st century.

Mr. Chairman, let me say that this bill in many ways is a very forward-leaning bill. Among other things, perhaps most important, we have taken seriously the efforts on the part of the new chief of the Army, General Eric Shinseki, to develop a vision and a transformation strategy that will take our Army into a posture that will cause it to be the Army we need well into 2020, 2025, 2050. Indeed, it is the Army, the men and women of our military, who make a critical difference in terms of America's strength.

So I am proud to say that the bill is designed to accelerate the efforts on the part of General Shinseki in building that vision for the future.

Mr. Chairman, we are approximately \$1.2 billion above and beyond the budget request in connection with the Army's vision implementation. We have gone forward, rounding out the first interim brigade that Eric Shinseki is recommending, and we are fully funding as well a second brigade in support of his effort. We have included language that will require the Army to give us direct feedback so that we can monitor carefully the progress that is being made in their effort at Fort Lewis, Washington.

Let me say that as we look to the next century, the Members should know that we are hurdling into an age of warfare that will require heretofore unimaginable speed, complexity, and flexibility for our fighting machines and the men and women who design, build, and operate them. Imagine, if you will, a battle where most of our fighter pilots never see their enemy before they are engaged. Imagine pinpoint attacks on enemy ground targets from 35,000 feet in the air or 100 miles away at sea. Imagine computer-guided flying machines that never put our personnel at risk. Imagine planning and executing a battle on foreign shores from the computer stations in the Pentagon.

This is no longer the stuff of science fiction. Our Armed Forces faced many of these challenges in their engagement in Kosovo, and it is indicative of the rapidly changing climate that the Congress and our military leaders must address for the real future.

Mr. Chairman, America, as I have suggested, is the country which will preserve freedom in the next century. This bill is designed to set the stage to be sure that we are ready for that. In connection with a fundamental piece of our direction, the bill includes over \$40