

This need not happen, and will not if we demand that our dollar not be casually and deliberately debased by our unaccountable Federal Reserve.

THE BUDGET FOR DEFENSE

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

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, for the most part, Congress looks at national defense with a bipartisan eye. I am proud to say that I have served with five chairmen of the Committee on Armed Services of both parties and of various viewpoints. The number of substantive disagreements on matters of national security have been rewardingly few.

That is why so many of my colleagues and I were encouraged to see both candidates for President urging increases in funding for national defense. That is why President Bush and Vice President CHENEY's declaration that help is on the way sounded welcome to many congressional ears.

That is also why it does not sit too well with us to hear that the President has now decided that no increase is needed, either for next year's budget or to pay the bills already clogging the Pentagon's in-box. I have to say that it probably does not sit too well with a lot of the military officers who broke tradition to publicly endorse the President, either.

But the issue is not "I told you so." It is, instead, about how are we going to get our parents, siblings, and children who are in uniform the resources they need to do their jobs.

The world is an unstable place, and the United States cannot afford to ignore any part of it. That is why our military is working so hard. That is why the cost of keeping our people trained, fed, and properly equipped is so high. We do not get good people by neglecting their needs.

An immediate supplemental appropriation to cover last year's activity and a responsive budget to meet the Nation's needs in the year ahead are both part of the price of American leadership. Delay paying that bill and training stops, ammunition runs out, and good people decide to say good-bye to the service.

Already, the Army reports that it is essentially out of 9-millimeter ammunition used in personal sidearms, and they have cut training because of it. Our commander in Europe, General Ralston, recently told me he has received word to curtail training because the money is running out.

Just this week, a new report indicates that the Navy's top fighters cannot meet their wartime schedules, again because of insufficient resources. In Washington, resources is spelled "m-o-n-e-y."

Troops that cannot train, planes that cannot fly, and an army out of bullets,

if that does not justify supplemental funding, I am not sure what does. I do not believe we can afford any of those consequences. If the President wants to reconsider some of the high-cost programs that interfere with our ability to take care of America's soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines, that is his prerogative. He has announced a review to do so.

But it is not realistic for him to say, stop the world, America wants to get off. The world will not wait for our strategic review. Neither will the creditors, the men and women in uniform to whom the bills are owed. Without the support that it deserves and that was promised, our military cannot do its job. That, Mr. Speaker, makes nobody proud.

It is not partisan to say that we are disappointed. I know the Members on both sides of the aisle would applaud if the President were to reconsider his decision and make our service people whole. That is not only making good on a promise, it is just the right thing to do.

PUBLICATION OF THE RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM 107TH CONGRESS

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

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I am submitting the attached Committee on Government Reform rules for the 107th Congress for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD pursuant to House Rule XI, Clause 2(a)(2). These rules were adopted by the Committee on February 8, 2001.

I. RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM U.S. House of Representatives 107th Congress

Rule XI, clause 1(a)(1)(A) of the House of Representatives provides:

Except as provided in subdivision (B), the Rules of the House are the rules of its committees and subcommittees so far as applicable.

(B) A motion to recess from day to day, and a motion to dispense with the first reading (in full) of a bill or resolution, if printed copies are available, each shall be privileged in committees and subcommittees and shall be decided without debate.

Rule XI, clause 2(a)(1) of the House of Representatives provides, in part:

Each standing committee shall adopt written rules governing its procedures. * * *

In accordance with this, the Committee on Government Reform, on February 8, 2001, adopted the rules of the committee:

Rule 1.—Application of Rules

Except where the terms "full committee" and "subcommittee" are specifically referred to, the following rules shall apply to the Committee on Government Reform and its subcommittees as well as to the respective chairmen.

[See House Rule XI, 1.]

Rule 2.—Meetings

The regular meetings of the full committee shall be held on the second Tuesday of each month at 10 a.m., when the House is in session. The chairman is authorized to dispense

with a regular meeting or to change the date thereof, and to call and convene additional meetings, when circumstances warrant. A special meeting of the committee may be requested by members of the committee following the provisions of House Rule XI, clause 2(c)(2). Subcommittees shall meet at the call of the subcommittee chairmen. Every member of the committee or the appropriate subcommittee, unless prevented by unusual circumstances, shall be provided with a memorandum at least three calendar days before each meeting or hearing explaining (1) the purpose of the meeting or hearing; and (2) the names, titles, background and reasons for appearance of any witnesses. The ranking minority member shall be responsible for providing the same information on witnesses whom the minority may request.

[See House Rule XI, 2 (b) and (c).]

Rule 3.—Quorums

A majority of the members of the committee shall form a quorum, except that two members shall constitute a quorum for taking testimony and receiving evidence, and one-third of the members shall form a quorum for taking any action other than the reporting of a measure or recommendation. If the chairman is not present at any meeting of the committee or subcommittee, the ranking member of the majority party on the committee or subcommittee who is present shall preside at that meeting.

[See House Rule XI, 2(h).]

Rule 4.—Committee Reports

Bills and resolutions approved by the committee shall be reported by the chairman following House Rule XIII, clauses 2-4.

A proposed report shall not be considered in subcommittee or full committee unless the proposed report has been available to the members of such subcommittee or full committee for at least three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, unless the House is in session on such days) before consideration of such proposed report in subcommittee or full committee. Any report will be considered as read if available to the members at least 24 hours before consideration, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays unless the House is in session on such days. If hearings have been held on the matter reported upon, every reasonable effort shall be made to have such hearings available to the members of the subcommittee or full committee before the consideration of the proposed report in such subcommittee or full committee. Every investigative report shall be approved by a majority vote of the committee at a meeting at which a quorum is present.

Supplemental, minority, or additional views may be filed following House Rule XI, clause 2(l) and Rule XIII, clause 3(a)(1). The time allowed for filing such views shall be three calendar days, beginning on the day of notice, but excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays (unless the House is in session on such a day), unless the committee agrees to a different time, but agreement on a shorter time shall require the concurrence of each member seeking to file such views.

An investigative or oversight report may be filed after sine die adjournment of the last regular session of Congress, provided that if a member gives timely notice of intention to file supplemental, minority or additional views, that member shall be entitled to not less than seven calendar days in which to submit such views for inclusion with the report.

Only those reports approved by a majority vote of the committee may be ordered printed, unless otherwise required by the Rules of the House of Representatives.

Rule 5.—Proxy Votes

In accordance with the Rules of the House of Representatives, members may not vote