

Poe	Schwartz (PA)	Tierney
Rangel	Scott (GA)	Towns
Reyes	Scott (VA)	Udall (CO)
Rothman	Serrano	Udall (NM)
Roybal-Allard	Sherman	Van Hollen
Ruppersberger	Smith (WA)	Velázquez
Rush	Snyder	Visclosky
Ryan (OH)	Solis	Waters
Sabo	Stark	Watson
Sánchez, Linda	Stupak	Watt
T.	Tauscher	Waxman
Sanchez, Loretta	Thompson (CA)	Weiner
Sanders	Thompson (MS)	Woolsey
Schakowsky	Tiahrt	Wynn
Schiff	Tiberi	

NOT VOTING—10

Brady (TX)	Ford	Nussle
Cannon	Hunter	Shuster
Davis (FL)	Nadler	
Evans	Napolitano	

□ 1432

So (two-thirds of those voting having not responded in the affirmative) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, June 20, 2006, I was absent due to a family obligation.

Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 294, suspending the rules and agreeing to H.R. 5228—To require representatives of governments designated as State Sponsors of Terrorism to disclose to the Attorney General lobbying contacts with legislative branch officials, and for other purposes.

PERMISSION TO REDUCE TIME FOR ELECTRONIC VOTING DURING CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5631, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2007

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during consid-

eration of the bill H.R. 5631, pursuant to House Resolution 877, the Chair may reduce to 2 minutes the minimum time for electronic voting under clause 6 of rule XVIII and clause 9 of rule XX.

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

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 5631, and that I may include tabular material on the same.

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

There was no objection.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2007

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 877 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. 5631.

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.

□ 1434

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. 5631) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes, with Mr. GILLMOR (Acting Chairman) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

The gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, today I am proud to present the fiscal year 2007 defense appropriations bill. I would say to the Members that it is a bill that is \$4 billion less than was requested by the administration because of our 302(b) allocation. The subcommittee worked extremely hard with great diligence to make up the difference in some creative ways. It is a good bill that has been discussed many, many times on the floor already as we considered the rule. We will possibly get into some more detail during the amending process. But at this point I am prepared to reserve my time.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2007 (H.R. 5631)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I					
MILITARY PERSONNEL					
Military Personnel, Army.....	24,028,651	25,423,998	25,259,649	+1,230,998	-164,349
Military Personnel, Navy.....	19,048,651	19,135,950	19,049,454	+803	-86,496
Military Personnel, Marine Corps.....	7,712,511	7,983,895	7,932,749	+220,238	-51,146
Military Personnel, Air Force.....	19,805,780	20,220,539	19,676,481	-129,299	-544,058
Reserve Personnel, Army.....	2,834,301	3,058,050	3,034,500	+200,199	-23,550
Reserve Personnel, Navy.....	1,480,096	1,569,128	1,485,548	+5,452	-83,580
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps.....	467,736	507,776	498,556	+30,820	-9,220
Reserve Personnel, Air Force.....	1,214,323	1,282,110	1,246,320	+31,997	-35,790
National Guard Personnel, Army.....	4,418,846	4,784,471	4,693,595	+274,749	-90,876
National Guard Personnel, Air Force.....	2,006,658	2,122,197	2,038,097	+31,439	-84,100
Total, title I, Military Personnel.....	83,017,553	86,088,114	84,914,949	+1,897,396	-1,173,165
TITLE II					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE					
Operation and Maintenance, Army.....	22,031,807	23,091,606	22,292,965	+261,158	-798,641
Operation and Maintenance, Navy.....	28,363,907	30,129,671	29,853,676	+1,489,769	-275,995
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps.....	3,109,882	3,405,821	3,351,121	+241,239	-54,700
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force.....	28,182,761	29,658,288	29,089,688	+906,927	-568,600
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide.....	18,199,977	19,989,270	19,883,790	+1,683,813	-105,480
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve.....	1,751,322	2,083,312	2,064,512	+313,190	-18,800
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve.....	1,165,237	1,236,628	1,223,628	+58,391	-13,000
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve.....	190,702	202,332	202,732	+12,030	+400
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve.....	2,424,432	2,663,951	2,659,951	+235,519	-4,000
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard.....	4,053,617	4,450,783	4,436,839	+383,222	-13,944
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard.....	4,476,301	5,080,695	5,035,310	+559,009	-45,385
Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Account.....	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces...	11,124	11,721	11,721	+597	---
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid.....	60,931	63,204	63,204	+2,273	---
Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction Account.....	411,394	372,128	372,128	-39,266	---
Total, title II, Operation and maintenance.....	114,433,394	122,449,410	120,541,265	+6,107,871	-1,908,145
TITLE III					
PROCUREMENT					
Aircraft Procurement, Army.....	2,626,748	3,566,483	3,529,983	+903,235	-36,500
Missile Procurement, Army.....	1,196,830	1,350,898	1,350,898	+154,068	---
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army.....	1,377,698	2,301,943	2,047,804	+670,106	-254,139
Procurement of Ammunition, Army.....	1,715,693	1,903,125	1,710,475	-5,218	-192,650
Other Procurement, Army.....	4,548,090	7,718,602	7,005,338	+2,457,248	-713,264
Aircraft Procurement, Navy.....	9,677,001	10,868,771	10,590,934	+913,933	-277,837
Weapons Procurement, Navy.....	2,633,380	2,555,020	2,533,920	-99,460	-21,100
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps.....	843,323	789,943	775,893	-67,430	-14,050
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy.....	8,936,959	10,578,553	10,491,653	+1,554,694	-86,900
Other Procurement, Navy.....	5,389,849	4,967,916	5,022,005	-367,844	+54,089
Procurement, Marine Corps.....	1,384,965	1,273,513	1,191,113	-193,852	-82,400
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force.....	12,609,842	11,479,810	11,852,467	-757,375	+372,657
Missile Procurement, Air Force.....	5,122,728	4,204,145	3,746,636	-1,376,092	-457,509
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force.....	1,006,718	1,072,749	1,079,249	+72,531	+6,500
Other Procurement, Air Force.....	13,920,106	15,408,086	15,423,536	+1,503,430	+15,450
Procurement, Defense-Wide.....	2,548,227	2,861,461	2,890,531	+342,304	+29,070
National Guard and Reserve Equipment.....	178,200	---	500,000	+321,800	+500,000
Defense Production Act Purchases.....	57,666	18,484	39,384	-18,282	+20,900
Total, title III, Procurement.....	75,774,023	82,919,502	81,781,819	+6,007,796	-1,137,683

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2007 (H.R. 5631)
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE IV					
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION					
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army.....	11,060,666	10,855,559	11,834,882	+774,216	+979,323
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy.....	18,803,203	16,912,223	17,654,518	-1,148,685	+742,295
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force.....	21,779,654	24,396,767	24,457,062	+2,677,408	+60,295
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide	19,600,607	20,809,939	21,208,264	+1,607,657	+398,325
Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense.....	166,774	181,520	181,520	+14,746	---
Total, title IV, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation.....	71,410,904	73,156,008	75,336,246	+3,925,342	+2,180,238
TITLE V					
REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS					
Defense Working Capital Funds.....	1,143,391	1,345,998	1,345,998	+202,607	---
National Defense Sealift Fund: Ready Reserve Force	1,078,165	1,071,932	1,071,932	-6,233	---
Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund.....	---	18,500	18,500	+18,500	---
Total, title V, Revolving and Management Funds..	2,221,556	2,436,430	2,436,430	+214,874	---
TITLE VI					
OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS					
Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction, Army:					
Operation and maintenance.....	1,204,349	1,046,290	1,046,290	-158,059	---
Procurement.....	115,362	---	---	-115,362	---
Research, development, test and evaluation.....	67,108	231,014	231,014	+163,906	---
Total, Chemical Agents 1/	1,386,819	1,277,304	1,277,304	-109,515	---
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense Office of the Inspector General.....	908,474	926,890	936,990	+28,516	+10,100
	207,590	216,297	216,297	+8,707	---
Total, title VI, Other Department of Defense Programs.....	2,502,883	2,420,491	2,430,591	-72,292	+10,100
TITLE VII					
RELATED AGENCIES					
Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund.....	244,600	256,400	256,400	+11,800	---
Intelligence Community Management Account.....	418,121	634,811	597,111	+178,990	-37,700
Transfer to Department of Justice.....	(38,610)	---	(39,000)	(+390)	(+39,000)
Total, title VII, Related agencies.....	662,721	891,211	853,511	+190,790	-37,700
TITLE VIII					
GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Additional transfer authority (Sec. 8005).....	(3,712,500)	(5,000,000)	(4,750,000)	(+1,037,500)	(-250,000)
Indian Financing Act incentives (Sec. 8018).....	7,920	---	8,000	+80	+8,000
FFRDCs (Sec. 8023).....	-45,540	---	-25,000	+20,540	-25,000
Overseas Mil Fac Invest Recovery (Sec. 8029).....	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
Army Historical Foundation.....	2,970	---	---	-2,970	---
Rescissions (Sec. 8039).....	-405,723	---	-823,122	-417,399	-823,122
Shipbuilding & Conv. Funds, Navy.....	17,820	---	---	-17,820	---
Travel Cards (Sec. 8064).....	45,000	51,000	51,000	+6,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2007 (H.R. 5631)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Special needs students.....	5,445	---	---	-5,445	---
Fisher House (Sec. 8074).....	2,178	---	2,500	+322	+2,500
CAAS/Other Contract Growth (Sec. 8075).....	-262,350	---	-71,100	+191,250	-71,100
Contracted Advisory and Assistance Services (Sec.8076)	-99,000	---	-22,000	+77,000	-22,000
Working Capital Funds Cash Balance.....	-247,500	---	---	+247,500	---
Ctr for Mil Recruiting Assessment & Vet Emp(Sec. 8082)	5,049	---	5,400	+351	+5,400
Various grants (Sec. 8084).....	33,017	---	13,000	-20,017	+13,000
Travel costs (Sec. 8092).....	-91,080	---	-45,000	+46,080	-45,000
Procurement Offsets.....	-357,390	---	---	+357,390	---
Army Venture Capital Funds.....	15,000	---	---	-15,000	---
Revised Economic Assumptions (Sec.8095).....	-763,587	---	-949,000	-185,413	-949,000
Foreign Currency Fluctuation (8096).....	---	---	-100,000	-100,000	-100,000
Total, Title VIII, General Provisions.....	-2,136,771	52,000	-1,954,322	+182,449	-2,006,322
TITLE IX - ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS					
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE--MILITARY					
Military Personnel					
Military Personnel, Army (contingency operations).....	4,713,245	---	4,346,710	-366,535	+4,346,710
Military Personnel, Navy (contingency operations).....	144,000	---	229,096	+85,096	+229,096
Military Personnel, Marine Corps (contingency operations).....	455,000	---	495,456	+40,456	+495,456
Military Personnel, Air Force (contingency operations)	508,000	---	659,788	+151,788	+659,788
Reserve Personnel, Army (contingency operations).....	138,755	---	---	-138,755	---
Reserve Personnel, Navy (contingency operations).....	10,000	---	10,000	---	+10,000
National Guard Personnel, Army (contingency operations).....	234,400	---	251,000	+16,600	+251,000
National Guard Personnel, Air Force (contingency operations).....	3,200	---	---	-3,200	---
Total, Military Personnel.....	6,206,600	---	5,992,050	-214,550	+5,992,050
Operation and Maintenance					
Operation & Maintenance, Army (contingency operations)	21,348,886	---	24,280,000	+2,931,114	+24,280,000
Operation & Maintenance, Navy (contingency operations)	1,810,500	---	1,954,145	+143,645	+1,954,145
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps (contingency operations).....	1,833,126	---	1,781,500	-51,626	+1,781,500
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force (contingency operations).....	2,483,900	---	2,987,108	+503,208	+2,987,108
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide (contingency operations).....	805,000	---	2,186,673	+1,381,673	+2,186,673
Iraq Freedom Fund (contingency operations).....	4,658,686	---	4,000,000	-658,686	+4,000,000
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve (contingency operations).....	48,200	---	---	-48,200	---
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve (contingency operations).....	6,400	---	---	-6,400	---
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve (contingency operations).....	27,950	---	---	-27,950	---
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve (contingency operations).....	5,000	---	---	-5,000	---
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard (contingency operations).....	183,000	---	220,000	+37,000	+220,000
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard (contingency operations).....	7,200	---	---	-7,200	---
Total, Operation and Maintenance.....	33,217,848	---	37,409,426	+4,191,578	+37,409,426

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2007 (H.R. 5631)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Procurement					
Aircraft Procurement, Army (contingency operations)...	232,100	---	132,400	-99,700	+132,400
Missile Procurement, Army (contingency operations)...	55,000	---	---	-55,000	---
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army (contingency operations).....	860,190	---	1,214,672	+354,482	+1,214,672
Procurement of Ammunition, Army (contingency operations).....	273,000	---	275,241	+2,241	+275,241
Other Procurement, Army (contingency operations).....	3,174,900	---	1,939,830	-1,235,070	+1,939,830
Aircraft Procurement, Navy (contingency operations)...	138,837	---	34,916	-103,921	+34,916
Weapons Procurement, Navy (contingency operations)....	116,900	---	131,400	+14,500	+131,400
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps (contingency operations).....	38,885	---	143,150	+104,265	+143,150
Other Procurement, Navy (contingency operations).....	49,100	---	28,865	-20,235	+28,865
Procurement, Marine Corps (contingency operations)....	1,710,145	---	621,450	-1,088,695	+621,450
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force (contingency operations).....	115,300	---	912,500	+797,200	+912,500
Missile Procurement, Air Force (contingency ops.).....	17,000	---	32,650	+15,650	+32,650
Other Procurement, Air Force (contingency operations)..	17,500	---	9,850	-7,650	+9,850
Procurement, Defense-Wide (contingency operations)....	182,075	---	121,600	-60,475	+121,600
National Guard and Reserve Equipment (emergency).....	1,000,000	---	---	-1,000,000	---
Total, Procurement.....	7,980,932	---	5,598,524	-2,382,408	+5,598,524
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation					
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army (contingency operations).....	13,100	---	---	-13,100	---
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force (contingency operations).....	12,500	---	---	-12,500	---
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide (contingency operations).....	25,000	---	---	-25,000	---
Total, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation.....	50,600	---	---	-50,600	---
Defense Working Capital Funds (contingency operations)	2,516,400	---	1,000,000	-1,516,400	+1,000,000
Additional transfer authority (contingency operations)	(2,500,000)	---	(2,500,000)	---	(+2,500,000)
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense (contingency operations).....	27,620	---	---	-27,620	---
Global war on terror efforts in Afghanistan and Iraq..	---	50,000,000	---	---	-50,000,000
Total, Title IX	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	---	---
Total for the bill (net).....	397,886,263	420,413,166	416,340,489	+18,454,226	-4,072,677
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico and Pandemic Influenza, 2006 (P.L.109-148, Division B)					
Title I, Chapter 2 (emergency).....	3,456,512	---	---	-3,456,512	---
Transfer authority (emergency).....	(500,000)	---	---	(-500,000)	---
Title II, Chapter 2 (emergency).....	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Title III, Chapter 2 (rescissions).....	-80,000	---	---	+80,000	---
Net grand total (including other appropriations)	401,272,775	420,413,166	416,340,489	+15,067,714	-4,072,677

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2007 (H.R. 5631)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET RECAP					
Scorekeeping adjustments:					
Lease of defense real property (permanent)2/.....	11,880	12,000	12,000	+120	---
Disposal of defense real property (permanent)2/...	14,850	15,000	15,000	+150	---
Army Venture Capital Fund (reappropriation).....	---	15,000	15,000	+15,000	---
O&M, Army transfer to National Park Service:					
Defense function.....	-1,980	---	-2,499	-519	-2,499
Non-defense function.....	1,980	---	2,499	+519	+2,499
Tricare accrual (permanent, indefinite auth.) 2/...	10,707,483	11,230,629	11,230,629	+523,146	---
Less emergency appropriations 3/.....	-53,466,512	-50,000,000	-50,000,000	+3,466,512	---
Adjustment to balance with CBO's ATB estimate.....	2,181	---	---	-2,181	---
Total, scorekeeping adjustments.....	-42,730,118	-38,727,371	-38,727,371	+4,002,747	---
Adjusted total (includ. scorekeeping adjustments)	358,542,657	381,685,795	377,613,118	+19,070,461	-4,072,677
Appropriations.....	(359,028,380)	(381,685,795)	(378,436,240)	(+19,407,860)	(-3,249,555)
Rescissions.....	(-485,723)	---	(-823,122)	(-337,399)	(-823,122)
Total (including scorekeeping adjustments).....	358,542,657	381,685,795	377,613,118	+19,070,461	-4,072,677
Amount in this bill.....	(401,272,775)	(420,413,166)	(416,340,489)	(+15,067,714)	(-4,072,677)
Scorekeeping adjustments.....	(-42,730,118)	(-38,727,371)	(-38,727,371)	(+4,002,747)	---
Total mandatory and discretionary.....	358,542,657	381,685,795	377,613,118	+19,070,461	-4,072,677
Mandatory.....	244,600	256,400	256,400	+11,800	---
Discretionary.....	358,298,057	381,429,395	377,356,718	+19,058,661	-4,072,677
RECAPITULATION					
Title I - Military Personnel.....	83,017,553	86,088,114	84,914,949	+1,897,396	-1,173,165
Title II - Operation and Maintenance.....	114,433,394	122,449,410	120,541,265	+6,107,871	-1,908,145
Title III - Procurement.....	75,774,023	82,919,502	81,781,819	+6,007,796	-1,137,683
Title IV - Research, Development, Test and Evaluation.....	71,410,904	73,156,008	75,336,246	+3,925,342	+2,180,238
Title V - Revolving and Management Funds.....	2,221,556	2,436,430	2,436,430	+214,874	---
Title VI - Other Department of Defense Programs.....	2,502,883	2,420,491	2,430,591	-72,292	+10,100
Title VII - Related Agencies.....	662,721	891,211	853,511	+190,790	-37,700
Title VIII - General Provisions (net).....	-2,136,771	52,000	-1,954,322	+182,449	-2,006,322
Title IX - Additional Appropriations (net).....	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	---	---
Total, Department of Defense.....	397,886,263	420,413,166	416,340,489	+18,454,226	-4,072,677
Other defense appropriations.....	3,386,512	---	---	-3,386,512	---
Total funding available (net).....	401,272,775	420,413,166	416,340,489	+15,067,714	-4,072,677
Scorekeeping adjustments.....	-42,730,118	-38,727,371	-38,727,371	+4,002,747	---
Total mandatory and discretionary.....	358,542,657	381,685,795	377,613,118	+19,070,461	-4,072,677
RECAP BY FUNCTION					
Mandatory.....	244,600	256,400	256,400	+11,800	---
Discretionary:					
General purpose discretionary:					
Defense discretionary.....	358,296,077	381,429,395	377,354,219	+19,058,142	-4,075,176
Nondefense discretionary.....	1,980	---	2,499	+519	+2,499
Total discretionary.....	358,298,057	381,429,395	377,356,718	+19,058,661	-4,072,677
Grand total, mandatory and discretionary	358,542,657	381,685,795	377,613,118	+19,070,461	-4,072,677

FOOTNOTES:

- 1/ Included in Budget under Procurement title.
- 2/ Contributions to Department of Defense Retiree Health Care Fund (Sec. 725, P.L. 108-375).
- 3/ Includes Title IX contingency operations funds.

I do have two requests for time briefly, but I will reserve my time right now.

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Chairman, I am prepared to yield back the balance of my time so we can get right to the amendment process so they can strike the last word. I am prepared to yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I would say to the gentleman, I do have one request for a time for 2 minutes and I will yield.

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

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume. And before I yield to Mr. TIAHRT, I wanted to say that the subcommittee has worked extremely well together in creating a nonpartisan bill, strictly no politics in this bill. And I wanted to call attention specifically to Representative MARTIN SABO who has been a longtime member of this subcommittee, who was one of the most thoughtful members of the subcommittee and is really valuable to the work that we do.

Mr. SABO, as we all know, is leaving the Congress at the end of this term; and he will be missed seriously, especially by the members of this subcommittee. I wanted to call attention to the fact that Mr. SABO has made a great contribution to the work of this subcommittee.

I yield 2 minutes to a member of the subcommittee, the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. TIAHRT).

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Chairman, I wanted to rise today for two reasons, one is to commend Chairman LEWIS and the Appropriations Committee for completing their work on the appropriations process today, June 20. This is quite an achievement. It has taken a lot of hard work by the committee. Both the Republican and Democrat members have worked very hard, applied themselves, had strenuous debates, and now we have completed our action, and we are looking forward to the action on the House floor for all of these bills, including today's defense bill.

The second reason I rise is to thank the chairman and the ranking member for their consideration for the young men and women that serve this great country. One of the significant additions to this bill is an additional \$500 million for the National Guard.

National Guard soldiers, as you know, give up their jobs, their time with their family, make sacrifices to make sure this country is safe. Their equipment has been used and used hard, needs to be replaced. And thanks to these two gentlemen, we have \$500 million to do just that.

I think this is a very good bill. It does take consideration for young men and women who make sacrifices to serve this country and carry out the will of this Nation, and I hope that we can pass this quickly and get through the amendment process quickly as well.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I yield for the purpose of unanimous consent to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLER).

(Mr. MILLER of Florida asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of fiscal year 2007 Defense Appropriations Bill.

I congratulate Chairman YOUNG and the entire Defense Subcommittee on their hard work in support of our fighting men and women. I would also like to thank the Chairman for continuing the close relationship between the defense appropriators and authorizers.

This is a fiscally responsible bill that falls within its limits as set forth by the Budget Act and is \$4 billion, or 1 percent less than the President's request for defense funding. We are in the fifth year of the War on Terror and as is the case during times of conflict, Members of Congress work to balance funding for the troops and their immediate needs while ensuring the long term outlook of the military and our national security strategy needs are not forgotten. This bill achieves that balance.

It is unfortunate that many on the other side of the aisle, in both the House and Senate, wish to use this bill to politicize the Iraq war and undermine the efforts of our troops. The Commander-in-Chief has the right and the responsibility to defend our Nation and I oppose any attempts to tie his hands through unnecessary legislation.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON), a member of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in full support of our fiscal year 2007 Defense Appropriations Bill. This bill and a bridge wartime supplemental funding it carries provide essential support for the forces engaged in the global war on terrorism.

At the strategic level I would like to focus on the Army's long-term readiness level, not only for the current fight, but also for the global threats we face as a Nation. The global war on terrorism is a fight for our cherished way of life. It is not a question of can we as a Nation support more; it is an essential that we cannot afford less.

I would truly understand the competing and compelling demands facing this body and the Nation. As we move this bill forward through the legislative process, we must ensure that the ground forces have everything they require in a timely fashion.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Chairman, again I want to thank the members of the subcommittee who worked so diligently. I want to thank specifically Mr. MURTHA, who worked with us every day, every hour of every day as we put this bill together. Most Members of the House had some participation in the creation of this bill. In fact, there were 412 Members who had something to do with the creation of this legislation. It is a good bill and I hope we can move it quickly.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chairman, in accordance with earmark reform proposals currently under

consideration in the Senate, I would like to place into the RECORD a listing of Congressionally directed projects in my home state of Idaho that are contained within the report to this bill. These are projects that I asked the Defense Subcommittee to consider this year and I am grateful for their inclusion in this bill.

I'd like to take just a few minutes to describe why I supported these projects and why they are valuable to the nation and its taxpayers.

The report contains \$2.7 million for a technology entitled Vacuum Sampling Pathogen Collection and Concentration. Developed by Microbial-Vac Systems®, Jerome, Idaho, the advanced "Vacuum Pathogen" collection and concentration systems are critical to continued advancement of DOD's applications for manual and robotic sample acquisition and traceability of bio-threat agents in food safety and environmental settings. Commercialization of the technology was significantly advanced with an appropriation in last year's Defense bill but there remains a need to further develop and manufacture both systems to meet the general national defense and homeland security requirements for safe, rapid field-accessibility of sterile disposable units and improved field decontamination protocol. With the funding in this report, manufacturing capabilities will be expanded to provide military and civilian markets with sufficient numbers of sterilely packaged pathogen collection and concentration systems to meet the anticipated emergency immediate and long-term demand during hostile attacks and post-attack remediation/decontamination monitoring and verification procedures. Sample location and traceability will be enhanced with the addition of GPS or RFID tracking capabilities imbedded within the technology and activated during sample acquisition.

This project was requested by Microbial-Vac Systems in Jerome, Idaho.

The report contains \$2 million for the Cyber Threat Validation Center at the Idaho National Laboratory (INL). The INL has demonstrated exceptional capability and depth in the Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure Protection research, development and delivery arenas. The Cyber Threat Validation Center (CTVC) for the Department of Defense (DoD) and Intelligence Community (IC) would leverage and expand the existing analytic, research, and end-to-end system testing capabilities to deliver technical grounded analysis on emerging cyber security attack techniques and their impact on critical real world systems. The analysis will focus on the investigating emerging attack techniques with the objective of understanding how they might be applied against Defense Critical Infrastructure to include vital Public Works Defense Sector systems.

I chose to request this project after learning about the capabilities of the INL in protecting our Nation against cyber based attacks on critical infrastructure systems. The Department of Energy and Department of Homeland Security have significant investments in the ongoing work at the INL. This DOD project will build on those capabilities and benefit from them.

The report contains \$2 million for the Idaho Accelerator Center (IAC) at Idaho State University's (ISU) Small Accelerators and Detection Systems for Defense Applications program. Ongoing work at IAC suggests that transportable accelerators can now be developed to actively identify suspected nuclear

materials/packages in the field, neutralize biological/chemical agents when discovered, decontaminate areas where bio/chem agents may have been released, and detect explosives and contraband in a variety of challenging circumstances. The IAC and the ISU academic community, in collaboration with scientists and engineers from the private sector and national laboratories, has been involved in developing technology for the remote detection of hazardous materials and contraband for more than 15 years. Through these associations the IAC has devised non-intrusive means to identify the contents of containers of various kinds that may contain Fissionable material, Radioactive material, Explosives, Hazardous material (biological or chemical), and Contraband (FREHC) for homeland and national security applications.

This project was requested by Idaho State University in Pocatello, Idaho.

The report contains \$1 million for a program entitled Systematic Hierarchical Approach to Radiation Hardened Electronics (SHARE). As many of us know, consistent, reliable performance of integrated circuits (IC) used in space communication, surveillance, and guidance systems continues to be a potentially debilitating problem for the military services. The problem has been aggravated by the rapid and unsettling contraction of the industrial base needed to design and produce the specialized electronics that must perform in applications requiring high reliability in a challenging radiation-charged environment. As one of the principal users of radiation-hardened (RadHard) electronics, the U.S. Air Force is pursuing technologies that will ensure a ready and economical domestic capability for producing radiation hardened microelectronics using advanced commercial processes. SHARE has been identified by the Air Force as a critical capability that will enable collaboration among circuit designers, simulation software vendors, and foundries under the direction of SEAMS Center AFRL at Kirtland AFB, NM.

This project was requested by American Semiconductor in Boise, Idaho.

I appreciate the opportunity to provide a list of Congressionally-directed projects in my region and an explanation of my support for them.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to yet another bloated Defense Appropriations bill. H.R. 5631 provides billions more for missile defense systems that are nothing but a pipe dream and a War in Iraq that has turned into an international nightmare.

Republicans in Congress should wake up and smell the coffee. Another \$9 billion for development of ineffective and outdated weapons systems may boost the bottom lines of their well-connected sugar daddies in the defense industry. But throwing good money after bad will do little to make Ronald Reagan's Cold War fantasy a reality. Despite nearly \$100 billion in research, these systems have yet to demonstrate even a basic ability to intercept incoming missiles. Even if they could, they'd do little to make us secure from the much more likely and contemporary threat of a weapon delivered by suitcase or cargo container.

Republicans have irresponsibly funded the majority of their misguided Iraqi adventure through supplementals. But they couldn't resist also including tens of billions more in today's

Defense Appropriations bill. In H.R. 5631, taxpayer money is appropriated as a so-called "bridge fund" for the first six months of war operations during fiscal year 2007. But our troops should be brought home immediately. The bill's billions are, in reality, a bridge to more death and destruction. The United States' continued occupation encourages Iraqi civil war and feeds the insurgency, providing terrorists with refuge and recruits.

Once upon a time, Congress took its oversight role seriously. Not today. Despite a recent Pentagon report that found significant cost overruns in 36 major weapons systems, this bill increases defense spending by a whopping \$19.1 billion. As a result, defense spending will now total more than half of the entire federal discretionary budget!

Instead, we should provide quality education and health care to all Americans. I urge my colleagues to join me in voting no to additional spending on ineffective missile systems and a counterproductive war.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Chairman, thank you for recognizing me for some comments on H.R. 5631 and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this balanced bill that supports our troops and addresses critical issues to our Nation's safety and security.

This bill provides \$500 million in funding above the President's request for the equipment needs of the Army National Guard to provide items needed for homeland defense and disaster response. This funding is important to our district in Houston because it is susceptible to flooding—as we are seeing right now—and the National Guard has played a critical role in responding to past tropical storms and hurricanes in our district and along the Gulf Coast.

Many Guard units are leaving equipment in Iraq when they finish their tour for future troops to use. This cuts down on transportation costs, but it also leaves units here in the U.S. under-equipped to respond to a natural disaster. The funding in this bill is necessary to ensure Guard units here at home have the equipment to respond to these events.

I also want to speak briefly on two important projects included in this bill.

The first is the University of Houston Consortium for Nanomaterials for Aerospace Commerce and Technology (CONTACT). For the past four years, the University of Houston has been partnering with several University of Texas System institutions, Rice University, and the Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL) in the Strategic Partnership for Research in Nanotechnology (SPRING). Federal funding for SPRING will end in FY06, and CONTACT will carry on the work started under that partnership.

CONTACT will have two main goals: to ensure our national air superiority through nanomaterials research and development, and to commercialize nanomaterials developed by scientists from Texas universities. This funding will make use of existing infrastructure and enable research, development and technology transfer that address three critical capabilities of the Air Force: power on demand, reconfigurable full-spectrum detectors, and interdisciplinary fundamental nanoscience and engineering.

The second project will modernize the Standard Army Retail Supply Systems (SARSS) and Standard Army Ammunition System (SAAS) and combine the two systems

into one by rewriting it in a Microsoft Windows environment.

This program—the Army Legacy Logistics Systems Modernization (SAMS-E)—modernizes computer logistics systems that are critical to the operation of the Army making them more efficient.

This effort will link the STAMIS modules through the web, allowing for a sharing of information and a flexible supply chain that can be redirected seamlessly on the battlefield. The result will be more efficient field logistics management that will save money and provide soldiers with more dependable and reliable management systems.

I applaud the Subcommittee and Committee for putting forward this balanced bill and urge my colleagues to join me in supporting it.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this legislation. This bill is unfortunately very short on real defense spending and very generous with spending enormous amounts on expensive military equipment that is ultimately of very little use to defend our country. This bill will not do much to help our military troops. In fact, it gives the troops a pay raise lower than civilian federal employees. It short-changes them.

The bill is very generous with spending on grossly over-budget acquisition of military equipment of questionable value in our current times. Over the past 5 years, the Defense Department has doubled spending on new weapons systems from about \$700 billion to nearly \$1.4 trillion. However a recent Pentagon report found significant cost overruns—50 percent over original cost projections—in 36 major weapons systems. These programs benefit well-connected defense contractors, but they do not benefit the taxpayer and they do not benefit the soldiers who risk their lives.

The bill manages to spend hundreds of millions of dollars on foreign aid—\$372 million to Russia, for example—and the failed drug war, but it fails to address the real problems of a military force that has been seriously stretched and challenged by an unprecedented level of sustained deployment overseas. I urge my colleagues to support a defense spending bill that really puts defense of the United States first.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The committee will rise informally.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CHOCOLA) assumed the Chair.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Ms. Wanda Evans, one of his secretaries.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Committee will resume its sitting.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2007

The Committee resumed its sitting. The Acting CHAIRMAN. All time for general debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

During consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chair may accord priority in recognition to a Member offering an amendment that he has printed