

Ferguson  
Filner  
Fletcher  
Foley  
Forbes  
Ford  
Fossella  
Frank  
Frelinghuysen  
Frost  
Gallegly  
Ganske  
Gekas  
Gephardt  
Gibbons  
Gilchrest  
Gillmor  
Gilman  
Gonzalez  
Goode  
Goodlatte  
Gordon  
Goss  
Graham  
Granger  
Graves  
Green (TX)  
Green (WI)  
Greenwood  
Grucci  
Gutierrez  
Gutknecht  
Hall (OH)  
Hansen  
Harman  
Hart  
Hastings (FL)  
Hastings (WA)  
Hayes  
Hefley  
Herger  
Hill  
Hilleary  
Hilliard  
Hinchey  
Hinojosa  
Hobson  
Hoeffel  
Hoekstra  
Holden  
Holt  
Hooley  
Horn  
Houghton  
Hoyer  
Hulshof  
Hunter  
Hyde  
Inlee  
Isakson  
Israel  
Issa  
Istook  
Jackson (IL)  
Jackson-Lee (TX)  
Jefferson  
Jenkins  
John  
Johnson (CT)  
Johnson (IL)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Jones (NC)  
Jones (OH)  
Kanjorski  
Kaptur  
Keller  
Kelly  
Kennedy (MN)  
Kennedy (RI)  
Kildee  
Kind (WI)  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kirk  
Klecza  
Knollenberg  
Kolbe  
Kucinich  
LaFalce  
LaHood  
Lampson  
Langevin

Lantos  
Largent  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latham  
Leach  
Lee  
Levin  
Lewis (CA)  
Lewis (GA)  
Lewis (KY)  
Linder  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Lofgren  
Lowey  
Lucas (KY)  
Lucas (OK)  
Luther  
Maloney (CT)  
Maloney (NY)  
Manzullo  
Markey  
Mascara  
Matheson  
Matsui  
McCarthy (MO)  
McCarthy (NY)  
McCollum  
McCrery  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McHugh  
McInnis  
McIntyre  
McKeon  
McKinney  
McNulty  
Meehan  
Meek (FL)  
Meeks (NY)  
Menendez  
Mica  
Millender-McDonald  
Miller, George  
Mink  
Mollohan  
Moore  
Moran (VA)  
Morella  
Murtha  
Myrick  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Nethercutt  
Ney  
Northup  
Nussle  
Oberstar  
Obey  
Oliver  
Ortiz  
Osborne  
Ose  
Otter  
Owens  
Oxley  
Pallone  
Pascrell  
Pastor  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Pence  
Peterson (MN)  
Peterson (PA)  
Petri  
Phelps  
Pitts  
Platts  
Pomeroy  
Portman  
Price (NC)  
Putnam  
Quinn  
Radanovich  
Rahall  
Ramstad  
Rangel  
Regula  
Rehberg  
Reyes

Reynolds  
Riley  
Rivers  
Rodriguez  
Roemer  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rohrabacher  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Ross  
Rothman  
Roukema  
Roybal-Allard  
Rush  
Ryan (WI)  
Sabo  
Sanchez  
Sanders  
Sandlin  
Sawyer  
Saxton  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schrock  
Scott  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sessions  
Shaw  
Shays  
Sherman  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simmons  
Simpson  
Skeen  
Skelton  
Slaughter  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Snyder  
Solis  
Souder  
Spratt  
Stark  
Strickland  
Stupak  
Sununu  
Tancredo  
Tanner  
Tauscher  
Tauzin  
Taylor (MS)  
Terry  
Thomas  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thornberry  
Thune  
Thurman  
Tiahrt  
Tiberi  
Tierney  
Towns  
Traficant  
Turner  
Udall (CO)  
Udall (NM)  
Upton  
Velazquez  
Visclosky  
Vitter  
Walden  
Walsh  
Wamp  
Waters  
Watkins (OK)  
Watson (CA)  
Watt (NC)  
Watts (OK)  
Waxman  
Weiner  
Weldon (FL)  
Weller  
Whitfield  
Wicker  
Wilson  
Wolf  
Wu  
Wynn  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)

Hostettler  
Johnson, Sam  
Kerns  
Miller, Gary  
Moran (KS)  
Norwood  
Paul

Pickering  
Pombo  
Royce  
Ryun (KS)  
Schaffer  
Shadegg  
Shows

Smith (MI)  
Stearns  
Stenholm  
Stump  
Toomey  
Woolsey

#### NOT VOTING—16

Becerra  
Burton  
Clement  
Conyers  
Cubin  
Ehrlich  
Honda  
Kilpatrick  
LaTourette  
Miller (FL)  
Pryce (OH)  
Sherwood  
Sweeney  
Taylor (NC)  
Weldon (PA)  
Wexler

□ 1947

Mr. NORWOOD changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, official business requires my presence in the 15th Congressional District of Michigan today. Had I been present, I would have voted "Aye" on Rollcall No. 387, H. Con. Res. 248, expressing the sense of Congress that public schools may display the words "God Bless America" as an expression of support for the nation; "Aye" on Rollcall No. 388, H. Con. Res. 317, which recognizes the 15th Anniversary of the ANZUS Treaty; and "Aye" on Rollcall No. 389, H.R. 2272, the Coral Reef and Coastal Marine Conservation Act.

#### STUART COLLICK-HEATHER FRENCH HENRY HOMELESS VET- ERANS ASSISTANCE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMMONS). The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 2716, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2716, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

#### VACATING ORDERING OF YEAS AND NAYS

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to vacate the ordering of the yeas and nays on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2716, as amended, to the end that the Chair put the question on the motion de novo.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2716, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds) having voted in favor thereof the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CON- FERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2217, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPRO- PRIATIONS ACT, 2002

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-247) on the resolution (H. Res. 267) waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2217) making appropriations for the Department of Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CON- FERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2904, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AP- PROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-248) on the resolution (H. Res. 268) waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2904) making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT GENERAL T. MICHAEL MOSELEY

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

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I am honored and privileged today to come to the floor to recognize one of the finest officers in the United States Air Force, Lieutenant General T. Michael "Buzz" Moseley.

#### NAYS—32

Barr  
Barton  
Berry  
Bonilla  
Coble  
Collins  
Culberson  
Doolittle  
Duncan  
Flake  
Hall (TX)  
Hayworth

For the past 2 years, General Moseley served with noteworthy distinction in the vital position of director of the Air Force Office of Legislative Liaison. During his time in Washington, and especially with regard to his work here on Capitol Hill, General Moseley personified the Air Force core values of integrity, selfless service, and excellence in all things. Many Members and staff enjoyed the opportunity to meet with him on a variety of Air Force issues and came to appreciate his many talents.

Today, it is my privilege to recognize some of Buzz's many accomplishments since he entered the military 29 years ago, and to commend the superb service he provided the Air Force, the Congress and our Nation. Buzz Moseley entered the United States Air Force through the Reserve Officer Training Corps Program at Texas A&M. While an Aggie, he completed both his bachelor's and master's degrees in political science. He earned his pilot wings in 1973 at Webb Air Force Base, Texas, and was then assigned to stay on as a T-37 instructor pilot.

From 1979 to 1983, he flew the F-15 as an instructor-pilot, flight lead and mission commander, first at Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico, and then while serving overseas at Kadena Air Base, Japan. Over his career, General Moseley demonstrated his skill as an aviator in the T-37, T-38, and F-15 aircraft, and has logged over 2,800 hours of flying time.

From early in his career, General Moseley and his exceptional leadership skills were always evident to both superiors and subordinates as he repeatedly proved himself in numerous select command positions. He was the commander of the F-15 division of the United States Air Force Fighter Weapons School at Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, and the commander of the 33rd Operations Group at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida.

When stationed at Nellis Air Force Base a second time, he commanded the 57th Fighter Weapons Wing, with 26 squadrons, consisting of A-10, B-1, B-52, F-15C/D, F-15E Strike Eagle, F-16C/D, HH-60G, and the RQ-1A Predator. It is the Air Force's largest, most diverse fighter wing.

The 57th also included the Air Force Special Weapons School, Red Flag, Air Force Aggressors, the Air Force Demonstration Squadron known as the Thunderbirds, the Air Ground Operations School, Air Warrior, 66th Rescue Squadron and the Predator Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Operations.

Buzz Moseley also excelled in a variety of key staff assignments, including serving as the deputy director for the Politico-Military Affairs for Asia and Middle East on the Joint Staff; chief of the Air Force General Officer Matters Office; chief of staff of the Air Force Chair and professor of Joint and Combined Warfare at the National War College; and chief of the Tactical Fighter Branch, Tactical Forces Division, Directorate of Plans.

General Moseley also serves on the Council on Foreign Relations and has been named an Officer of the French National Order of Merit by the President of France.

During his service to the 106th and the 107th Congress, General Moseley was our liaison to the Air Force for critical readiness and modernization issues. He was a crucial voice for the Air Force in representing its many programs on the Hill, providing clear, concise and timely information. General Moseley's leadership, professionalism and expertise enabled him to foster exceptional rapport between the Air Force and the House, impressing me with his ability to work with the Congress and to address Air Force priorities.

We were all pleased when the President recently nominated General Moseley for his third star. It is exceptionally well deserved. I offer my congratulations to him; his wife, Jennie; son, Greg; and daughter, Tricia.

The Congress and country applaud the selfless commitment his entire family has made to the Nation in supporting his military career. I know I speak for all of my colleagues in expressing my heartfelt appreciation to General Moseley. He is a credit to both the Air Force and the Nation.

We wish our friend the best of luck in his assignment of commander, Ninth Air Force, Air Combat Command and commander, United States Central Command Air Forces, United States Central Command. We are confident of his continued success in his new position.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. MCKINNEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. MCKINNEY addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

(her own MS.)

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

(Mr. ROHRABACHER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### TRIBUTE TO RUSH HUDSON LIMBAUGH, III

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

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, the Bible tells us that if you owe debts, pay debts; if honor, then honor; if respect, then respect; and with a little girl at home tonight sick, I am unable to join a Special Order this evening that the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. KINGSTON) will be holding on behalf of an American who has greatly impacted my professional life, and, to the frustration of many, has greatly impacted the life of the Nation, and that would be Rush Hudson Limbaugh, III, a man born in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, on January 12, 1951.

He will be extolled on this floor tonight by many of my colleagues, as we come together during a time of great difficulty for the Limbaugh family to remember his contribution to the country. So I rise briefly tonight.

There are many of my colleagues, particularly those that were elected, Mr. Speaker, in 1994, who will look to this pioneer in talk radio and will credit him in part for their election to the Congress of the United States, and that would be true. In many ways, the Republican majority owes much of its continued success to the talk radio that Rush Limbaugh reinvented in the mid-1980s as a format for conversation among millions of Americans on a daily basis.

But it is a literal truth, Mr. Speaker, to say that I am in Congress today because of Rush Limbaugh, and not because of some tangential impact on my career or his effect on the national debate; but because in fact after my first run for Congress in 1988, it was the new national voice emerging in 1989 across the heartland of Indiana of one Rush Hudson Limbaugh, III, that captured my imagination. And while I would run for Congress again and lose, I was inspired by those dulcet tones to seek a career in radio and television.

I began my career in radio in Rushville, Indiana, in Rush County, in 1989, trying to do my level best impersonation of Rush Limbaugh in those early days; and it was, I am here to tell you, bad radio when I started.

□ 2000

By 1992, I began hosting a regular radio show in Indianapolis. It was a weekend conversation that became the most popular program on WNDE in the weekend lineup; and it was there that I became emboldened, listening often-times to the entrepreneurial spirit that emanated out of the Rush Limbaugh program to start my own syndicated radio program that grew over a 7-year period of time to a daily audience of over a quarter of a million people, 18 radio stations across Indiana. I was, in every sense, Rush Limbaugh's warm-up act in Indiana, airing every time from 9 a.m. to noon as his lead-in on many Hoosier stations. It was from that platform of popularity and distinction that I was able to accept the call in the year 2000 to try again, for the third time, to run to stand in this Chamber.

So I rise today in recognition of that fact. I rise today in appreciation of the