

over \$10 billion of it to China alone. This is at a time when the dollar is weakening, and they expect that our trade deficit will begin to shrink. Our trade deficit grows.

We have the largest budget deficit in history, the largest trade deficit in history, and the administration acts as if this is just routine. They say: What problem? This is not a big issue. What problem?

Ultimately, our children will repay this trade deficit with a lower standard of living. They will inherit the budget deficit and have to repay it. As important as that is, the combination of these deficits that are choking our economy mean we will have fewer jobs and less opportunity and a less robust economic growth in the future. That is a fact.

Where are the values that deal with these questions? Should we not as a country begin to address this? Where is the leadership?

I know conservatives who say this is not true. It is true. The President says: Let's increase spending. He says: Let's increase defense spending by well over \$100 billion a year. Let's increase homeland security spending. Let's increase spending on health care issues because health care spending is increasing. He proposes we pay that. So we have very large spending increases and at the same time he says, Let's cut taxes and cut taxes again. Yesterday's CQ Daily talks again about an additional tax cut campaign.

The question is, How do you pay for all this? Does it add up to have budgets proposed by this President that say, let's increase spending in category after category and then, by the way, let's cut revenue and let's have the kids pay for all this?

Now we have a proposal for \$25 billion in additional funding for Iraq. That is on top of the nearly over \$80 billion we appropriated recently just months ago. Part of that money, incidentally, which is not paid for and that is charged to the kids, is to reconstruct Iraq.

We have a program in this country offered to us by the administration for Iraq, a domestic program. They have a roads program for Iraq. They have a jobs program. They have a health care program for Iraq. They have an energy program for Iraq—all paid for by the American taxpayer. Is that what we ought to be doing?

Iraq has the second largest reserves of oil in the world. I had a soldier tell me he was standing on some sand in a low spot one day in Iraq and his boots got black with oil. It was seeping out of the sand. They have the second largest reserves of oil in the world. I believe the Iraqi people ought to sell Iraqi oil to pay for Iraq reconstruction. That is not the job of the American taxpayer. Yet this administration again, even on this issue, says: Let's borrow money and let the kids pay for it in order to provide a domestic program to reconstruct Iraq. In my judg-

ment, it is fundamentally wrong. It means fewer jobs in our country, less economic growth, and less opportunity here.

Unless we get our hands around these issues, a reckless fiscal policy that has now given us the largest budget deficit in history and a trade policy that seems oblivious to fairness for American producers and workers, when you hear people talk about trade policy who espouse these things, you wonder whether the tongue is in any way connected to the brain. What on Earth could they be talking about, setting up trade policies with other countries that undercut our producers and undercut our workers?

I could give you examples. I have done it in recent weeks. Huffy bicycles are made in China; the little red wagon, that is made in China, not in America. You want to buy Mexican food, go buy a Fig Newton. Fig Newton used to be an all-American cookie. That is now made in Mexico; Fig Newton is Mexican food. You wear Fruit of the Loom underwear? You are not wearing American underwear anymore. It is made in Mexico and China. And Levis, that isn't all-American. They are gone, too.

This country has to have a trade policy that begins to ratchet these huge deficits down. Instead, they are going up. This administration doesn't care. Their interest? Go do another trade deal with another country, just do another deal. It undercuts the interests of our country. It is perfectly appropriate, as the Democratic leader said, to ask: Are you better off now than you were 4 years ago? The answer with respect to this country's economy and long-term outlook is, no, we are not.

The answer to John Adams' question, Where will the leadership come from, is the leadership needs to come from an administration that says we have to pay for that which we consume. Why are we not asking in this country that we begin to pay for that which we are spending? If we want to increase defense spending \$100 billion a year, as the administration has done and Congress has approved, should someone pay for that? If homeland security needs, in order to deal with the threat of terrorism, have increased, we must increase spending in homeland security, should someone pay for that, or is this all the obligation of our children?

We need leadership, and we need it now. This administration understands, or should understand, that in fiscal policy and trade policy, these large deficits—large, abiding, and growing deficits—will choke this economy, and that is not what we should aspire to want for our country's future. We can do better than that.

Mr. President, how much time is remaining on our side in morning business?

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ENZI). There is 10 minutes 45 seconds remaining.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I yield back that time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time is yielded back.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

ESTABLISHMENT OF CAMPAIGN MEDALS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of H.R. 3104, which the clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3104) to provide for the establishment of separate campaign medals to be awarded to members of the uniformed services who participate in Operation Enduring Freedom and to members of the uniformed services who participate in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Debate is controlled. Who yields time?

The Senator from New Mexico.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I yield myself 6 minutes off of the time on this side, and then the remaining 4 minutes will be reserved for the Senator from Arkansas who is in the Chamber to speak. I know Senator WARNER intends to speak as well.

First, I thank the majority leader, the Democratic leader, Senator WARNER, and Senator LEVIN for their leadership in bringing this legislation to the Senate floor today for a vote.

H.R. 3104 is a bill to honor our service men and women in Iraq and Afghanistan with campaign medals that recognize—appropriately recognize, in my view—their service and their sacrifice.

A few days from now we will all honor those who have given their lives in defense of this great Nation. That is, of course, Memorial Day. This year it takes on special meaning since we clearly are engaged in two wars in which we have suffered many losses. Many fathers and mothers, sons and daughters will spend this Memorial Day not with family and friends but instead in Afghanistan or in Iraq. It is for them and their families that I believe we need to pass this legislation.

Over the last 2 weeks, we have been flooded with horrific images of Iraqi prisoners mistreated at the hands of a few soldiers. This set of incidents has cast a dark shadow over the honorable and courageous service of over 2 million men and women in uniform. Today, we have an opportunity to send a strong, unequivocal message of support for our brave young men and women who have served and continue to serve both in Iraq and in Afghanistan.

H.R. 3104 will provide the special recognition to these soldiers that, in my view, is long overdue.

The administration made a decision to award a generic global war on terrorism expeditionary medal to all of the men and women who have served in

those two theaters of war. In my view, that is an effort to essentially practice a one-size-fits-all solution. I think it missed the mark. I think we can do better. This legislation will do better.

A campaign medal, such as is contemplated in this legislation, is different from an expeditionary medal. We can look back into the history of campaign medals and expeditionary medals awarded by our Department of Defense in previous campaigns and see that the campaign medals are reserved for those engaged in actual combat, or duty that is equally hazardous as combat duty, during the operation with armed opposition. That is what our men and women are facing today both in Iraq and Afghanistan. Clearly, service in those two locations warrants the authorization of campaign medals.

I am very pleased to see many of my colleagues have chosen to cosponsor the Senate version of this bill. This bill now has 24 cosponsors, including Senators LUGAR, LOTT, LANDRIEU, INHOFE, GREGG, JOHNSON, ROCKEFELLER, PRYOR, REID, DASCHLE, LINCOLN, BOXER, DURBIN, BIDEN, AKAKA, EDWARDS, KERRY, CLINTON, BAYH, FEINGOLD, NELSON, CONRAD, KENNEDY, STABENOW, DOLE, and BYRD. And, of course, I wish to thank the chairman and the ranking member of the Armed Services Committee again for their important leadership in getting this legislation enacted.

Also, I wish to acknowledge the very hard work and good work that was done by Representative VIC SNYDER, who was the sponsor of this measure in the House.

This measure we are going to vote on is identical to the bill we introduced in the Senate, and Representative SNYDER deserves great credit for his hard work in getting it enacted there.

Mr. President, I am informed there is some additional time. I have been informed we do not expect to start the vote until about 11:30 a.m.

Let me continue for another minute and say that after a particularly dangerous and brutal April, America now mourns the deaths of nearly 800 service men and women in Iraq, as well as 119 in Afghanistan. There have been nearly 3,000 Americans injured in those campaigns.

More than a year after the initial Iraqi invasion, the administration has announced plans to maintain a force of at least 135,000 troops in Iraq through 2005. Despite the assurances we would be able to handle this with an \$87 billion supplement through this fiscal year, we now see that is not going to be possible. This is a significant military occupation. It is a significant reconstruction effort. In fact, it is the most significant we have ventured into since World War II. We must not underestimate the importance of the sacrifice these men and women are making.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator has used his time.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be allowed another 2 minutes.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I certainly will not object, but we should clarify that the vote will now go off at 11:30 a.m. Therefore, why don't we equally divide the time and the Senator from New Mexico take such time as he wishes, and our distinguished colleague from Arkansas wishes to speak. I do not think there is any rush. The Senator can take the time he wishes.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I concur with that assessment, and ask the additional time between now and 11:30 a.m. be split equally between the two sides.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time will be divided equally, after subtracting the time that has already been consumed, I suspect.

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I will conclude. This legislation and the establishment of these campaign medals will also serve to honor those who will not return home from these conflicts, including those who have fallen from my home State of New Mexico: Army SP James Prittle from Carlsbad, NM; Air Force Special Operations pilot, CPT Tamara Archuleta from Albuquerque, NM, a single mother whose helicopter crashed in Afghanistan; Marine PFC Christopher Ramos of Albuquerque, NM; and Marine Cpl Aaron Austin of Lovington, NM.

These heroes gave their lives for this Nation. This medal will honor that sacrifice as well. The great men and women of our military forces are doing their jobs every day in Iraq and Afghanistan. It is appropriate that we honor them with an award that truly stands for their heroic service. The Iraq and Afghanistan campaign medals will do that.

As I indicated before, I will now yield time to my colleague from Arkansas, and he can take as much time as he would like of that which remains on our side.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, I rise to indicate my full support for the passage of this legislation, H.R. 3104, which requires the President to establish separate campaign medals for service members who participate in Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan and Operation Iraqi Freedom. My good friend and colleague, Congressman VIC SNYDER of Arkansas, has worked tirelessly to pass this measure in the House. Congressman SNYDER is a man of character and conviction, and he has worked to develop a bill that rightly recognizes the service of our men and women in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.

This bill truly is a credit to his leadership and his ability, and once again he is demonstrating his effectiveness in the Congress.

I am a cosponsor of S. 2262, the Senate companion measure offered by Senator BINGAMAN, who has also shown great leadership on this issue. I want

to acknowledge that and thank him for championing this measure in this distinguished body.

This is a solid measure. The Senate Armed Services Committee, whose chairman is in the Chamber today, Senator JOHN WARNER, my distinguished colleague from Virginia, has shown tremendous leadership over the last several months and even over the last years as chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee. The committee has passed identical language in the Defense authorization during the committee markup. The committee also reported favorably H.R. 3104.

This bill was not intended to replace the administration's Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal and the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal. Instead, it complements the Global War on Terrorism Medals by providing additional separate campaign medals that would be awarded to qualified service members.

As we view and read about the difficulties that our troops are facing in Iraq, we see the camaraderie that exists between people who have served in the same war. There is definitely a unique bond. Separate campaign medals for Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom honor those two distinct and separate military campaigns.

Separate campaign medals provide our men and women in uniform who serve in these operations with tangible acknowledgment of their duty to their country. I think this humble token of acknowledgment is the least we can do, and I urge my colleagues to support this very important bill.

I yield the floor.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I rise today to support this legislation, as it recognizes America's fighting men and women serving today in Iraq and Afghanistan. These soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines are serving their country, in harms way, in two distinct theaters, and it is time that we recognize them appropriately.

The armed forces of this country have defended us valiantly for the last two hundred and twenty nine years. When our Nation has been challenged, each generation has risen to the occasion. And I do need to inform anybody in this chamber that the current generation has done the same, and that they are fighting valiantly in Iraq and Afghanistan. America knows all too well that many of our troops have given what President Lincoln called the "last full measure of devotion."

The generation that fought in Vietnam was given a medal for their service, as were the men and women who served in Korea. The generation that fought in World War II was awarded with a medal commemorating the victory, as well as service in the Pacific, European/African, and American theaters. And today we bestow the same honors upon the current generation that their fathers and grandfathers received.

This legislation is the right thing to do, and I am proud to join my colleague, Senator BINGAMAN, in this effort.

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I rise today as a proud cosponsor to express my support of legislation introduced by Senators BINGAMAN, INHOFE, LANDRIEU, and LUGAR which would establish separate campaign medals to be awarded to those members of the Armed Forces who participate in Operation Enduring Freedom, OEF, and Operation Iraqi Freedom, OIF.

Campaign medals in the United States have a long history and date back to George Washington's time when he received a gold medal from Congress for the recovery of Boston on March 17, 1776. By 1907, members of the Army were wearing newly issued campaign medals, and by 1908, the Navy and Marine Corps began to recognize exemplary service with campaign medals.

During World War II a series of area campaign medals were authorized for service in the American Theater, the Asiatic-Pacific Theater, and the European-African-Middle Eastern Theater of the war. These medals were the same for all services and inaugurated a trend that exists today by recognizing the valor and service of military members involved in specific difficult deployments.

I had the privilege of traveling to Iraq and Afghanistan in March 2004 where I met many of our men and women proudly serving our nation. It was an honor for me to witness their dedication to duty and country. While our Nation is engaged in a global war on terrorism, it is clear that our soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines are engaged in distinct operations in Afghanistan and Iraq. Some of them have served in both operations and deserve separate medals.

Campaign medals were specifically designed to recognize the service of military members in specific operations during a period of active hostilities. Service men and women deployed in Iraq and Afghanistan deserve this distinctive honor. I fully support this bill which would establish campaign medals for members of the Armed Forces who participate in Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who yields time? The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I express my appreciation to Senator BINGAMAN and Senator PRYOR and acknowledge our colleague in the House, Mr. SNYDER. I would like to add to that Congressman Ike SKELTON. He talked to me about it. He feels very strongly. He is a marvelous man. He is the ranking member of the House Armed Services Committee.

So I think this is a splendid initiative. I strongly urge Members of this Senate to support it. It is H.R. 3104, the act to provide for the establishment of

separate campaign medals for those uniformed services participating in Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom.

The bill before us passed the House in late March by a vote of 423 to 0. During the markup of the Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2005 on May 6, the committee unanimously decided to include the text of this provision in the bill as section 542. At the same time, in order to expedite its enactment, the committee also voted favorably to report out this bill. So we covered it in both ways in the Armed Services Committee, again showing our strong support.

I will touch on a little bit of history. Going back to World War II, we had a campaign medal called the Asiatic/Pacific Campaign Medal, and that covered all of the operations in the Pacific region. There was another separate medal for the Philippine campaign, to my recollection, but basically it was one to cover the many actions in the Pacific. Likewise, a second was the European/African/Middle Eastern Campaign Medal awarded to those who served between 1941 and 1946, which covered all of the operations in those three theaters.

There was a third medal which was sort of a medal that covered those who saw service, but their training and other duties did not require them to go overseas. They were largely in the continental limits of the United States and participated in actions along the coastlines of America, the Atlantic side, and, of course, the Pacific side.

Then when we came down to the campaigns in Korea, there was the Korean Service Medal given from 1950 to 1954. My distinguished colleague, Senator BINGAMAN, worked on a slight revision for the qualifications, which I supported, expanding the period of time, which I thought was a wise decision.

Then when we came down to the question of the service in Vietnam, again, we had the Vietnam Service Medal. So there are many precedents for this type of action regarding the very important recognition of the individuals who participate.

These particular categories of decorations indicate the geographic area where that individual saw service during the periods of conflict. Through experience I have found that the men and women of the Armed Forces—again, I say with the deepest humility I was entitled to the Korean Service Medal for very modest service—but I remember this weekend, as other Members do, where we traveled back to our States to seek out those who saw service in Iraq, and I met with six individuals in connection with a graduation speech. They had been reservists at this small college. They had been called back into active duty, and coincidentally with my visit they had just gotten home from their year obligation of service in Iraq.

The first question they asked me was, What sort of recognition do we get

for service over there? Now, two of them had been wounded and, of course, received the Purple Heart, but they were anxious to know was recognition forthcoming. That is why I have joined in total support of this effort to bring to the attention of those people in this country the remarkable service that has been performed in both these theaters of operation in the past year or so.

So I strongly support this bill. The superb service rendered by our Nation's fighting forces since September 11 fully warrants the establishment of campaign medals for service in Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom. I urge all of my colleagues to vote for it.

I again thank those who have taken a leadership role, our distinguished colleagues Senators BINGAMAN and PRYOR, and the two individuals on the House side.

I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, how much time remains?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There remains 2 minutes 45 seconds.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, let me take another minute to conclude the discussion. Again, I thank Senator WARNER particularly for his leadership in getting this bill up for a vote today, and, of course, Senator PRYOR, who was here a few minutes ago to speak; I appreciate his efforts. Of course, the majority leader and Senator DASCHLE on the Democratic side have both participated in helping do this.

This is an important step for us to take, to honor the brave men and women who are serving our country in distant locations. I have had a similar experience to the one Senator WARNER described, talking to service men and women who have returned—in the case of my State, from Afghanistan, the ones I spoke to, 2 weeks ago. They are very proud of what they have done. They have great reason to be proud of what they have done. This awarding of these campaign medals will help us to recognize that.

Let me also indicate my appreciation to David Montotya of my staff for the consistent work he has done trying to move this legislation ahead, both last year and again this year. I think the dedicated efforts of our staffs often go unrecognized. He deserves credit. Trudy Vincent, my staff legislative director, also deserves credit.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I can proceed for a minute or two in a colloquy with my distinguished friend from Nevada.

Mr. REID. I agree we need 2 minutes on our side, also.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. We do not need the time now.

Mr. WARNER. If I could have a brief colloquy, the leadership needs to focus on working with Senator LEVIN and myself, as we always do each year on this bill. We are hopeful to finish this bill this week. I think that is shared by the other side of the aisle.

Our Members are going back for the Memorial Day weekend, and the provisions in this bill are provisions that relate to so many of the men and women in the Armed Forces with whom they will undoubtedly be associating over the course of this weekend. It is definitely in the interest of Members to move forward on this bill.

While we have a hearing in the Armed Services Committee tomorrow morning on the questions related to prison abuse, the bill is going forward. Members of our committee will be in the Senate intermittently as the hearing is going on. That will not in any way, I hope, be viewed as an impediment to forward progress.

I, personally, am willing to stay here as long into the evenings as desired by our leadership to get this done. In years past, my distinguished colleague from Nevada has been most helpful in moving this piece of legislation.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, through you to the distinguished Senator, first, on behalf of the people of the State of Nevada, and I think I speak for the country, the way the Senator has handled this committee with Senator LEVIN during this very difficult time has been admirable. The Senator is my stereotype of the Senate. The Senator is a proud member of the Republican Party, yet the Senator has the wisdom and the experience to be able to set those partisan desires to one side. That is good for the country. The Senator has certainly indicated that during the past few days. We respect the Senator for that.

Mr. President, we will be happy to cooperate with the distinguished chairman in attempting to finish this bill this week. It is a big "ask," because we have on our side, and the Senator has on their side, Members offering amendments. I see the distinguished junior Senator from Mississippi is shopping an amendment. We have a number of bipartisan amendments being talked about.

We are in the mode of wanting to cooperate. We understand the importance of this legislation. It may be very difficult to finish. We have Tuesday, we have Wednesday, we have Thursday, and Friday.

As the Senator knows, this is the Friday before the Memorial Day recess. The Senator is more experienced than I, but come Thursday night, Friday morning, Members will have parades and things to do so it will be very difficult to finish this bill. However, the Senator should understand that on this side we will cooperate in any way we can to finish the bill.

Mr. WARNER. I thank my distinguished colleague. I emphasize tomorrow morning's hearings will not interfere with progress on the bill. We have three of our combatant commanders, coincidentally, in Washington for a variety of reasons.

The letter Senator LEVIN and I sent to the Secretary of Defense scheduling additional witnesses offered the option of a teleconference hearing, thinking they would not be back, but we are fortunate they have returned for not only this hearing but a wide range of additional duties they are performing in Washington by way of consultation. That will not be an impediment. We will move forward tomorrow as scheduled with our work on the committee.

Mr. President, we are prepared to move ahead.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has expired. The question is on third reading and passage of the bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. WARNER. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. REID. I announce that the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 98, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 96 Leg.]

YEAS—98

Akaka	Dodd	Lott
Alexander	Dole	Lugar
Allard	Domenici	McCain
Allen	Dorgan	McConnell
Baucus	Durbin	Mikulski
Bayh	Edwards	Miller
Bennett	Ensign	Murkowski
Biden	Enzi	Murray
Bingaman	Feingold	Nelson (FL)
Bond	Feinstein	Nelson (NE)
Boxer	Fitzgerald	Nickles
Breaux	Frist	Pryor
Brownback	Graham (FL)	Reed
Bunning	Graham (SC)	Reid
Burns	Grassley	Roberts
Byrd	Gregg	Rockefeller
Campbell	Hagel	Santorum
Cantwell	Harkin	Sarbanes
Carper	Hatch	Schumer
Chafee	Hollings	Sessions
Chambliss	Hutchison	Shelby
Clinton	Inhofe	Smith
Cochran	Jeffords	Snowe
Coleman	Johnson	Specter
Collins	Kennedy	Stabenow
Conrad	Kohl	Stevens
Cornyn	Kyl	Sununu
Corzine	Landrieu	Talent
Craig	Lautenberg	Thomas
Crapo	Leahy	Voinovich
Daschle	Levin	Warner
Dayton	Lieberman	Wyden
DeWine	Lincoln	

NOT VOTING—2

Inouye Kerry

The bill (H.R. 3104) was passed.

Mr. LOTT. I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. REID. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005—Resumed

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the pending business. The journal clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2400) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Services, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Lautenberg amendment No. 3151, to clarify the application of Presidential action under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Mississippi.

AMENDMENT NO. 3158

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I call up amendment No. 3158, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment.

The journal clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT], for himself, Mr. DORGAN, Ms. SNOWE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. COCHRAN, and Mr. DASCHLE, proposes an amendment numbered 3158.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To provide that the 2005 base closure round shall apply solely to military installations located outside the United States and to provide for expedited consideration by Congress of a proposal for a base closure round in 2007 on military installations located inside the United States)

At the end of title XXVIII, add the following:

Subtitle E—Defense Base Closure and Realignment

SEC. 2861. MODIFICATION OF 2005 BASE CLOSURE ROUND TO APPLY SOLELY TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 2915. APPLICABILITY OF 2005 ROUND SOLELY TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, the military installations covered by activities under this part in 2005 shall consist solely of military installations outside the United States.

“(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, for purposes of activities under this part in 2005 any reference to military installations inside the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to military installations outside the United States.

“(b) INAPPLICABILITY OF SELECTION CRITERIA FOR 2005.—The final selection criteria prepared under section 2913 shall not be used in making recommendations for the closure