

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2002 AND 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 10, 2001

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1646) to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal years 2002 and 2003, and for other purposes.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in firm opposition to the amendment offered by Chairman HYDE, ranking member Mr. LANTOS of the International Relations Committee, and Mr. SWEENEY.

This week, the United States was voted off of the United Nations Human Rights Commission and the International Narcotics Control Board. Though it is unfortunate that the United States will not be a member of these commissions during the next rotation, that does not preclude us from being instrumental in shaping human rights and drug policies throughout the world.

Whether our exclusion from these commissions was a result of decisions by the Bush Administration on the Kyoto Protocol or the ABM treaty, or the result of years of fester anti-American sentiment, we must accept the decision of the member states of the United Nations. As the leader of the international community, we must set an example for the rest of the world to follow. We must persevere in the face of adversity.

By making our payment of UN arrears contingent upon the U.S. return to the United Nations Human Rights Commission runs counter to the principles of cooperation that we expect from the other members of the United Nations.

We are punishing not only the countries of the Western European and other groupings for not supporting us, but the entire UN body.

Instead, we need to work on mending fences with nations around the world to demonstrate that we are ready and willing to work with them, not against them.

We need to pay our arrears that are long overdue. We made a commitment to the international community that we must uphold.

Therefore, I strongly encourage my colleagues to vote against the Hyde-Lantos-Sweeney amendment.

HONORING NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION FOR 50 YEARS OF SERVICE

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 8, 2001

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be a sponsor to this effort to

recognize the significance of the National Science Foundation to our nation's successes in basic research. The National Science Foundation is an independent U.S. government agency responsible for promoting science and engineering through programs that invest over \$3.3 billion per year in almost 20,000 research and education projects in science and engineering.

Since the National Science Foundation was established in May 1950 it has provided support for scientific achievement across the United States. It is currently responsible for funding nearly 20,000 research and education projects in science and engineering and has provided financial support for more than half of the nation's Nobel laureates in physics, chemistry and economics.

This resolution recognizes the significance of half a century of service from the National Science Foundation (NSF). It also recommitts Congress to supporting the NSF's research, education and technological advancement goals for the next half-century.

The NSF initiates and supports, through grants and contracts, scientific and engineering research and programs to strengthen scientific and engineering research potential, and education programs at all levels, and appraise the impact of research upon industrial development and the general welfare. Award graduate fellowships in the sciences and in engineering.

The NSF also encourages interchange of scientific information among scientists and engineers in the United States and foreign countries. They support the development and use of computers and other scientific methods and technologies, primarily for research and education in the sciences.

This tool of the federal government offers valuable insight into the status and needs of the various sciences and engineering and take into consideration the results of this evaluation in correlating its research and educational programs with other Federal and non-Federal programs.

The NSF maintain a current register of scientific and technical personnel, and in other ways provide a central clearinghouse for the collection, interpretation, and analysis of data on scientific and technical resources in the United States, and provide a source of information for policy formulation by other Federal agencies.

This agency determines the total amount of Federal money received by universities and appropriate organizations for the conduct of scientific and engineering research, including both basic and applied, and construction of facilities where such research is conducted, but excluding development, and report annually thereon to the President and the Congress.

They initiate and support specific scientific and engineering activities in connection with matters relating to international cooperation, national security, and the effects of scientific and technological applications upon society.

The NSF also recommends and encourages the pursuit of national policies for the pro-

motion of basic research and education in the sciences and engineering. Strengthen research and education innovation in the sciences and engineering, including independent research by individuals, throughout the United States.

The NSF is also challenging our nation's basic research programs by supporting activities designed to increase the participation of women and minorities and others underrepresented in science and technology.

I would hope that as the deliberative process of this body continues that we will find it in our nation's best interest to increase the NSF's budget by 15 percent or more. It goes without question within and outside of the federal government that the NSF provides the basic knowledge that leads to innovation that revitalized our economy in the form of the Internet. The NSF was responsible for the management of the Internet until just a few years ago, and provided the foundation for the commercialization that we see today.

The budget resolution conference report cuts the funding level for General Science, Space and Technology, which appropriates funds for the NSF, NASA and DOE non-defense programs, by \$600 million below the level in the House-passed version and \$1.2 billion below the Senate-passed version. The Senate had added funds to these areas of federal basic research expressly to provide a 15% budget increase for NSF, 14.7% for DOE and 4% for NASA by the adoption of the Bond/Mikulski amendment.

The new number for federal support of the NSF, NASA, and DOE non-defense programs is 2.6% above the Fiscal Year 2001 level, which is in adequate funding for NSF and the other agencies that are the main supporters of research in the physical sciences and mathematics in our nation.

Our nation's current shortage in the number of science, mathematics, and engineering graduates is being felt across the country. With the work of the NSF, these problems can and will be addressed in ways that are creative and proactive.

I urge my Colleagues to support this resolution honoring the work done by the NSF over the last 50 years.

HONORING NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION FOR 50 YEARS OF SERVICE

SPEECH OF

HON. SHERWOOD L. BOEHLERT

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 8, 2001

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, today, under the leadership of my able colleague Nick SMITH, Congress is commemorating fifty years worth of accomplishment by one of the gems of our nation—the National Science Foundation. For fifty years, the National Science Foundation has represented an investment in

● This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

our nation's future, through the Foundation's funding for world class research across the gamut of scientific disciplines. This work in fundamental science has provided the building blocks for many of the technologies that we depend upon today—for example, biotechnology, the Internet, and aerospace materials. We depend on this type of research to find its way into our commercial products, medical systems and treatments, and even defense technologies. We also leverage this research for its training of our future scientific and technology leaders—in universities, industry, and government.

Over the past 50 years, NSF's reach has extended beyond the lab and into the classroom and even the home. The NSF supports projects at museums, science centers, and planetaria that reach about 50 million people. The figure doubles to 100 million for the audiences of radio, television, and film programs on science. And in our nation's schools, NSF has been leading the way in improving the math and science education of students of all ages. In many innovative programs, they have used their unique position to bring our nation's leading scientific researchers and their discoveries into the classroom, to bring the excitement of science and learning to our children. I am pleased that the President has acknowledged their excellent work in education by naming the National Science Foundation as the lead agency for the Math and Science Partnership element of his education initiative, No Child Left Behind.

Through my work on the Science Committee, and in discussions with scientists, corporate technology leaders, and even my constituents back home, I have become very familiar with the NSF. I have come to have great respect for the work that the NSF, its leadership and staff, and the thousands of scientists and educators who are funded by the agency have done. Their innovative spirit and record of success is extraordinary. I join with my colleagues in applauding the National Science Foundation for fifty years of excellent service to their Nation, and wish them well on the next fifty. I hope my colleagues will join us in supporting this resolution, as well in our efforts to support the NSF in future endeavors.

We must continue to support the National Science Foundation with more than words. In recent years, Congress has given the NSF large increases in its budget for both research and educational activities, enabling it to expand on the excellent work it does in scientific discovery, public outreach, and math and science education. As we enter our annual Appropriations process, I will work—along with many of my concerned colleagues—to ensure that Congressional support for significant increases to NSF's budget continues, so that we live up to the words of praise in this resolution. I hope my colleagues who join us in supporting this resolution on the National Science Foundation's past successes will also join in our efforts to support the NSF in its future endeavors.

BRONX COMMUNITY COLLEGE
HALL OF FAME 10K RUN

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 14, 2001

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, it is with joy that I rise today to once again pay tribute to Bronx Community College, which held its 23rd Anniversary Hall of Fame 10K Run on Saturday, May 12, 2001.

The Hall of Fame 10K Run was founded in 1978 by Bronx Community College's third President, Dr. Roscoe C. Brown. Its mission is to highlight the Hall of Fame for Great Americans, a national institution dedicated to those who have helped make America great.

The tradition continues, first under the leadership of Acting President, Dr. Leo A. Corbie and now under Dr. Carolyn G. Williams, the first woman President of Bronx Community College. Both Dr. Corbie and Dr. Williams have endorsed and follow the commitment made by Dr. Brown to promote physical well-being as well as higher education.

As one who has run the Hall of Fame 10K Run, I can attest that the excitement it generates brings the entire city together. It is a celebration and an affirmation of life. It feels wonderful to enable more than 400 people to have this experience—one that will change the lives of many of them. It is an honor for me to join once again the hundreds of joyful people who will run along the Grand Concourse, University Avenue and West 181 Street and to savor the variety of their celebrations. There's no better way to see our Bronx community.

For its first 20 years, Professor Henry A. Skinner has coordinated the Bronx Community College Hall of Fame 10K race, a healthy competition which brings together runners of all ages from the five boroughs of New York City. He is also the President of Unity and Strength, the organization of minority faculty, staff, and administrators of Bronx Community College. Dr. Atlaw Beligne of the Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, as the 1999 Director of the race, continues this rich Bronx tradition. He is also Director of Self Help and Resource Exchange (S.H.A.R.E.).

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the individuals and participants who are making the Bronx Community College's 23rd annual Hall of Fame 10K Run possible.

IN HONOR OF DAVID C. FORBES,
SR.

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 14, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Reverend Doctor David C. Forbes, Sr. on the occasion of his receipt of a doctorate in sociology from the University of Virginia.

Doctor Forbes was one of eight children born in Raleigh, North Carolina to a Pentecostal Bishop and a sainted mother. He earned a Bachelor of Arts degree from Shaw University, a Master of Social Work degree from Adelphi University and Doctor of Ministry Degree from United Theological Seminary. He

has also been awarded several honorary degrees, including a Doctor of Divinity by the Richmond Virginia Seminary, Doctor of Humane Letters by Shaw University and Doctor of Divinity by Shaw Divinity School.

Doctor Forbes was active in the civil rights movement during the 1960's having served as the North Carolina representative for the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). Doctor Forbes came to the gospel ministry after an extensive career in education, which included teaching at the elementary and university levels. He was also involved in counseling and social program administration. In addition to the ministerial role, he was Assistant Professor and Director of Admission, School of Social Work, Virginia Commonwealth University for some twelve years. From 1979-1984 Dr. Forbes served as Pastor of St. Peter Baptist Church, Glen Allen/Richmond, Virginia; and from 1983-1990 Senior Minister and Pastor of Martin Street Baptist Church, Raleigh, North Carolina. Dr. Forbes currently serves as Consultant to the President and Dean of The Shaw Divinity School.

Doctor Forbes has also volunteered on numerous committees and boards. He currently serves on the Human Services Taskforce of The North Carolina Local Government Partnership Council, the Board of Building Together Ministries, Board of The United Way of Wake County, and the South-East Raleigh Improvement Commission. In addition, he has a number of publications to his credit. In fact, he is in broad demand as an evangelist, church development consultant, workshop facilitator and keynoter.

Dr. Forbes is married to the former Hazel Baldwin of Lake Waccamaw, North Carolina. He is the father of three children, a son, Reverend David C. Forbes, Jr., founder and Pastor of the Columbus Christian Center, Columbus, Ohio, and two daughters, Mrs. Cheryl Forbes Lassiter, a banker in Raleigh, and Denise Colene Forbes, a music teacher in Bronx, New York. Dr. Forbes proudly answers to "Pa Pa" and "Grand Pa" to five grandsons and four granddaughters.

Mr. Speaker, Reverend Doctor David C. Forbes Sr. has devoted his life to serving his community, his church, and his people. As such, he is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today as he is awarded a truly hard-earned honor. I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in honoring this truly remarkable man.

FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2002 AND 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 10, 2001

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1646) to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal years 2002 and 2003, and for other purposes:

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to urge the presidential appointment of a Special Envoy for Sudan to facilitate bringing an end to the atrocities associated with the eighteen-