

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 Belligne 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-

year civil war. It is time for the United States to take a strong stand against the situation in the Sudan. Slavery, aerial bombardment of civilians, and other numerous human rights abuses victimize the people of Sudan. I believe that the President's appointment of a high-profile individual with an extensive diplomatic background will send a serious message to the government of Khartoum that slavery and the violence must end.

Sudan has been at war intermittently since its independence in 1956. An estimated 2.2 million people have died as a result of war-related causes since the current conflict erupted in 1983. More than 4 million people, mostly southern Sudanese, have been displaced, largely due to the conflict.

I commend President Bush on his appointment of Andrew Narsios, as special humanitarian coordinator for Sudan to facilitate U.S. assistance. This appointment demonstrates that the United States is taking a leadership role in resolving the situation in the Sudan, however we as a nation we must continue our efforts to put an end to the atrocities in the Sudan.

I also applaud Secretary of State Powell for recognizing the tragedy that is underway in Sudan and for ordering a review of Administration policy. To begin with, the U.S. should use every means at its disposal to bring the military hostilities to an immediate end.

At the same, we should apply every bit of moral persuasion and condemn in the loudest possible voice the unspeakable violations of human rights being perpetrated against the weakest members of that society.

In the Sudan the world is faced with a human rights nightmare of the first order. We have the opportunity, indeed the responsibility, to use our international leadership to help end the civil war and the heartbreaking enslavement of women and children which has intensified as a result of the hostilities.

As a nation with first-hand knowledge of the savagery of slavery, of the misery to its victims, and the suffering of future generations, we must recoil in horror at the practice of slavery in Sudan and work with the international community to end the war which is the root cause.

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 would like to begin by thanking Chairman HYDE and our distinguished ranking member, Mr. LANTOS, for crafting a fair and bipartisan bill. I would also like to thank staff on both sides of the aisle for their efforts to include valuable language that is of great importance to me and members of my constituency. I would like to bring your attention to a series of important provisions in the Foreign Relations Authorization Act for 2002–2003. These provisions form a core of initiatives that target what I believe that

bridges the gap between the work we do on the international relations committee and the needs and desires of the people in my district.

As the representative of the most diverse district in the United States, these provisions reflect the unique composition of my district. The importance of these provisions is not limited to the residents of my district, they are important to the foreign policy goals of all Americans. They address issues central to our foreign policy toward Ecuador, Israel, human rights abuses in Indonesia, and relations between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. Two of these amendments request that the Secretary of State provide a report which outlines a comprehensive strategy to address the spill over effect of Plan Colombia on Ecuador and another which describes the steps that the State Department has taken and will take to facilitate better relations between Israel and other members of the international community.

I have also offered a resolution which calls for the prompt release of the autopsy report by the Indonesian Government, and the commencement of the investigation into the death of an Acehnese human rights lawyer who was a permanent resident of my Congressional District in Queens, New York, Jafar Siddiq Hamzah. In addition, I successfully offered an amendment urging David Trimble to allow the Sinn Fein Ministers to take their rightful place on the North South Ministerial Council. Sinn Fein is a legitimate party to the Council and should be able to participate. I have therefore introduced sense of the Congress language calling on David Trimble to adhere to the terms of the Good Friday Agreement, and lift the ban on the Sinn Fein minister participate in the Council.

Finally, this bill addressed the ongoing health and environmental crisis related to the extensive arsenic contamination of drinking water in Bangladesh by requiring the Secretary of State report on activities to deliver arsenic-free drinking water and to treat those already affected with arsenic poisoning.

I wholeheartedly support this bill in its current form, and I commend Congresswoman LEE for her amendment repealing the global gag rule. I urge my colleagues to oppose any efforts to detract from the quality of the provisions included in this bill.

AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR 20TH ANNUAL NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL 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 rise to express my strong support for H. Con. Res. 74, which appropriately honors the service of officers that were killed in the line of duty. As a result of the resolution, the National Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary shall be permitted to sponsor a public event, the 20th annual National Police Officers' Memorial Service, on the Capitol Grounds on May 15, 2001, or on such other date that may be convenient.

So many of our law enforcement officers work so hard every year. It is appropriate that we honor those that were killed in the line of duty in the year 2000. This is an appropriate

initiative because there are many officers that act heroically everyday but never receive their due credit. They must be recognized for their invaluable service because they accomplish so much for communities throughout the nation.

Let me just devote some attention to those who were killed in the line of duty in the past from the city of Houston. Officers like Troy Alan Blando assigned to the auto theft division, who was killed on May 19, 1999 when he was attempting to arrest a suspect driving a stolen Lexus. The suspect fired a 40 caliber Glock, striking Officer Blando once in the chest. Officer Blando made it back to his vehicle and radioed for back-up, giving other units his location and a description of the suspect. Officers arrived on the scene within seconds and arrested the fleeing suspect. Officer Blando died in route to Ben Taub Hospital. Officer Blando was a 19 year veteran of the Houston Police Department.

Officer K.D. Kinkaid was killed on May 23, 1998 while he was off duty and driving in his truck with his wife. As they drove past an oncoming vehicle, an object struck the windshield of the truck. Officer Kinkaid turned around and followed the other vehicle. The other vehicle stopped and Officer Kinkaid exited his truck and approached the driver's side. Officer Kinkaid identified himself as a police officer and proceeded to question the suspects in the vehicle. One of the suspects shot Officer Kinkaid and they fled the scene in the vehicle. Officer Kinkaid died from the gunshot wound a few days later.

Officer C.H. Trinh died on April 6, 1997 while working at his parents' convenience store when a man walked in a attempted to rob him. Officer Trinh was shot in the head and died at the scene. The suspect who was later caught, confessed to the killing, telling police he had entered the store with a handgun and jumped the counter. He stated that after taking some of Officer Trinh's jewelry, Tong demanded his wallet. When he saw Officer Trinh's police badge he got scared and shot the officer.

Officer D.S. Erickson was killed on December 24, 1995 while she was working an extra job directing traffic outside a local church on Christmas Eve. She was struck by a passing vehicle. She was transported to the hospital but died during surgery.

Officer G.P. Gaddis was murdered on January 31, 1994 by one of two suspects he was transporting to jail for aggravated robbery. Both suspects had been searched and handcuffed behind their backs prior to being placed in the back seat of the patrol car. One of the suspects wiggled his hands, still cuffed, to his front, and retrieved a .380 hidden on his person. He then shot Officer Gaddis in the back of the head as he was driving down the road. The patrol car crashed into a house and the suspect escaped from the wrecked car, but was arrested a short distance away from the scene.

These are some of the sorrowing stories of officers who have lost their lives in my home city of Houston. Presently, 95 police officers from the Houston Police Department have been killed in the line of duty.

I urge my colleagues to support the legislation.