

show, U.S.K.—12 students do not measure up to their peers in other industrialized countries.

As Chairman of the Subcommittee on Research, we have been advocating that we devote more of our education research funding to research on how kids learn. Our current knowledge of how children acquire such academic skills as reading and math is not well advanced. Further, we know very little about the how to link fundamental research and educational practice in the classroom.

We have to find out what works in the classroom, and what doesn't. In hearings before my subcommittee, we have found that new teaching methods and technologies are often introduced into classrooms with little or no data showing that they are effective.

This is unfortunate, and it means that many of our kids will not be prepared for the high-tech future. If we want to do a better job of imparting to students the skills they need to be successful in science and math, we have to employ the most effective teaching methods from kindergarten to college. To help do that, we must conduct the kind of research and data collections to better discover what works.

Currently, federal funding for education research is a fraction of a percent of all education spending. It stands to reason that increasing funding in this area will allow us to develop policies and programs that will spend the other 99+ percent of funding on education programs more effectively.

I am pleased that National Mathematics and Science Partnerships Act, which passed the House last summer, contains language I proposed to have NSF establish centers for education research. These multidisciplinary centers will focus on research that has the potential to transform education research and teaching practice.

Complementing this effort is the work being done by the Department of Education authorized in this bill. I am particularly pleased that the bill establishes "scientifically-based research standards" for this program. Witnesses before my subcommittee testified to the shortcomings of the research being conducted by the Education Department. This legislation brings scientific rigor to an area of research that often lacks it, and I want to commend the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. CASTLE, and the Chairman of the Education Committee, Mr. BOEHNER, for their work in making this needed reform.

Mr. Speaker, it is in this country's best interest to see that students receive the education they will need to compete and win in the global marketplace of the future. This bill will help us achieve that goal.

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on HR 3801, the Education Sciences Reform Act. The bill restructures the current statute governing the Office of Educational Research and Improvement by creating the Academy of Education Sciences.

While there are many positive things in this bill, it also has a number of weaknesses that should be addressed. Unfortunately, because this bill is on the suspension calendar, we will not get a chance to amend it. This legislation is missing two important initiatives, the Eisenhower Regional Mathematics and Science Consortia and the Eisenhower National Clearinghouse.

We must continue to make science education a priority in order to be prepared to compete in the global market place.

One way of doing this is the Eisenhower Regional Mathematics and Science Consortia. Currently, the 10 regional Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Consortia provide expert, research-based advice to teachers, schools, and states on how to improve their math and science programs and accountability systems.

The Consortia have economies of scale for expert staff and programs that most school districts could never duplicate; and as a network, their use of Federal resources is even more efficient.

With their regional partners, the Consortia provide professional development and technical assistance that enables teachers and policymakers learn from math and science research in their efforts to improve math and science teaching and learning.

The Consortia work with National Science Foundation to disseminate exemplary teaching methods for science and math.

The Consortia coordinate resources on math and science within their regions to maximize their collective impact.

The Consortia deliver customized services without red tape. Without the Consortia, teachers and administrators must procure other funds with the associated paperwork for assistance that the Consortia proactively supply without administrative burdens.

The other important science and mathematics institution is the Eisenhower National Clearinghouse.

The Eisenhower National Clearinghouse acquires and catalogs mathematics and science curriculum resources, creating the most comprehensive collection in the nation.

The clearinghouse provides the best selection of math and science education resources on the Internet.

The clearinghouse also supports teachers' professional development in math, science, and the effective use of technology.

Most importantly it serves all K–12 educators, parents, and students with free products and services. To help them do the best possible job of teaching math and science to our kids.

We must supply the resources for our schools and teachers for math and science education. Giving all children an understanding of science is one of the greatest challenges facing our nation today. The degree to which our children acquire these important skills will help determine their future economic success and, in turn, will help shape the productivity and economic future of the entire United States.

A quality science education is important for reasons of economics or national security. But it is also important for personal well-being and for the well-being of our democracy.

Science brings order, harmony, and balance to our lives. It teaches us that our world is intelligible and not capricious. They give us the skill for lifelong learning, for creating progress itself.

Mr. Speaker, this bill will pass today, but as it moves forward we should correct this oversight regarding the Eisenhower Regional Mathematics and Science Consortia and the Eisenhower National Clearinghouse.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WHITFIELD). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from

Delaware (Mr. CASTLE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3801, 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.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN THE ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 3801, EDUCATION SCIENCES REFORM ACT OF 2002

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of the bill, H.R. 3801, the Clerk be authorized to make technical corrections and conforming changes to the bill.

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

There was no objection.

HONORING UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA GOLDEN GOPHERS MEN'S HOCKEY AND WRESTLING TEAMS AND UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA-DULUTH BULLDOGS WOMEN'S HOCKEY TEAM FOR WINNING 2002 NCAA CHAMPIONSHIPS

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 391) honoring the University of Minnesota Golden Gophers men's hockey and wrestling teams and the University of Minnesota-Duluth Bulldogs women's hockey team for winning the 2002 National Collegiate Athletic Association championships.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 391

Whereas the University of Minnesota Gophers men's hockey team recently won the 2002 National Collegiate Athletic Association championship for the 4th time in the university's history;

Whereas the Minnesota Gophers men's hockey team had an impressive overall record of 32–8–4;

Whereas all but 1 of the players on the Minnesota Gophers men's hockey team are from Minnesota;

Whereas the Minnesota Gophers wrestling team won their second consecutive NCAA championship in 2002;

Whereas the Minnesota Gophers wrestling team was undefeated in the 2002 season and won the Big 10 Conference tournament;

Whereas the Minnesota Gophers wrestling team finished in the top 3 in the Nation for the 6th consecutive year;

Whereas 7 members of the Minnesota Gophers wrestling team earned All-American honors;

Whereas the Minnesota Gophers wrestling team produced 2 individual national champions;

Whereas on March 24, 2002, the defending NCAA Women's Ice Hockey National Champion, the University of Minnesota-Duluth Bulldogs, won the national championship for the second straight year;

Whereas the Minnesota-Duluth Bulldogs women's hockey team defeated Brown University in the championship game by the

score of 3-2, having previously defeated Niagara University in the semi-final by the same score;

Whereas during the 2001-2002 season, the Minnesota-Duluth Bulldogs women's hockey team won 24 games, while losing only 6, and tying 4; and

Whereas all of the players on the Minnesota-Duluth Bulldogs women's hockey team showed tremendous dedication throughout the season toward the goal of winning the national championship;

Whereas all 3 of these teams display academic excellence by maintaining an average grade point average above the university-wide average; and

Whereas Congress should honor the excellence of athletic teams and encourage participation in collegiate athletics in order to build teamwork and dedication: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress honors the University of Minnesota Golden Gophers men's hockey and wrestling teams and the University of Minnesota-Duluth Bulldogs women's hockey team for winning the 2002 National Collegiate Athletic Association championships.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Con. Res. 391.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of House Concurrent Resolution 391, a resolution that congratulates the University of Minnesota men's hockey and wrestling teams and University of Minnesota-Duluth women's hockey team for winning the 2002 National Collegiate Athletic Association Championships. I am very pleased to commend the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KENNEDY) for bringing this resolution, and I encourage all the Members of the House to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am very happy to rise to support H. Con. Res. 391 which honors the University of Minnesota Golden Gophers men's hockey and wrestling teams, and University of Minnesota-Duluth women's hockey team for winning the 2002 National Collegiate Athletic Association championship. They certainly are worthy of the accolades of this House.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KENNEDY), the author of the resolution.

Mr. KENNEDY of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, as basketball great Michael

Jordan once said, "Talent wins games but teamwork and intelligence wins championships." It is with great pride that I rise today to introduce a resolution to honor the three Minnesota national champions, the Golden Gophers men's hockey and wrestling teams, and University of Minnesota-Duluth women's hockey team for winning the 2002 NCAA championships.

Minnesota has had a long and proud tradition of hockey. This is the fourth time that the University of Minnesota Gophers have won their national championship. I congratulate the team and their head coach Don Lucia. As Don Lucia says, "Hockey and Minnesota are synonymous with each other."

The Golden Gophers wrestling team became the first back-to-back Gopher national champions since 1940 and 1941, when the Minnesota Gophers won back-to-back football championships and consecutive national titles. I congratulate the team and their head coaches, Robinson and Morgan.

The University of Minnesota-Duluth women's hockey team captured their second straight NCAA championship. In the championship game, they beat Brown three to two. Congratulations to the team and their head coach, Shannon Miller.

All three of these should be considered and honored for their academic excellence as well. All three maintained grade point averages above the school average. Their hard work on and off the ice and mat have made them champions in the eyes of all Minnesotans.

I congratulate each and every player on these teams and their coaches for their hard work, perseverance and teamwork. The entire Minnesota delegation congratulates them.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. GUTKNECHT).

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) for yielding me the time, and I want to thank my colleague the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KENNEDY) for bringing this resolution forward. I am a happy and proud co-sponsor of it.

There are two sports that we take very seriously back in the State of Minnesota. One of them is hockey and the other is wrestling. Part of the reason I think we take them so seriously is because if one is going to excel in these two sports, they have to have enormous amounts of dedication to those sports.

So on behalf of all of the people of the great State of Minnesota, I rise in support of this resolution to congratulate the young men and women who have earned this recognition.

First of all, to win the national championship in hockey is something that is extremely difficult to do. We know that because in Minnesota, we

have young people as old as 4 years old, parents are taking them down to the ice arenas. At 4 years old they are called mites, and they start skating and they start learning the sport of hockey, and to win a national championship is an honor that they can only dream of one day, and obviously it is with the leadership of the University of Minnesota and the Gophers, what they did today, that will give them even more impetus to work hard to try to achieve that dream.

Also, on behalf of the people of the State of Minnesota, we want to thank and congratulate the young women at the University of Minnesota-Duluth for their amazing accomplishment to win back-to-back national championships.

Finally, if there is any sport that requires more dedication than hockey it is wrestling, and for the University of Minnesota Golden Gophers to win that championship means an awful lot.

So again congratulations to all of the Gophers and the Bulldogs for their amazing dedication in winning these national championships. I hope my colleagues will please excuse us if our buttons seem to be bursting today, but we are extremely proud of the accomplishments of these young athletes. They demonstrate the pursuit of excellence is alive and well. It is living in Minnesota.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR).

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE) for yielding me the time, and I will be brief, but the University of Minnesota-Duluth women's hockey team is in my Congressional district, and I have visited with the team members on many occasions and especially with Chancellor Kathryn Martin, who is the first woman to hold the position of chancellor of the University of Minnesota-Duluth. It was under her leadership that the women's hockey program was nurtured and developed to the national prominence it has achieved.

If any person who is looking for a display of pure hockey as it should be played with skill, with passing precision and respect for players on each side of the rink, they should have followed the women's NCAA frozen four championship rounds because there one saw the display of hockey at its very best, without the body slams, without the sticks in the face, but with skill, precision passing, skill of skating and speed and superb demonstration of goalie skill on both sides of the rink.

All the teams that participated credited themselves remarkably by their display of sportsmanship and skill, but there is only one team that wins and 2-years in a row it has been the University of Minnesota-Duluth women's hockey team, and this year they were joined by their brothers, the men's hockey team. UMD was there before them.

□ 1830

They won back-to-back championships. And this year, the men's hockey team won as well. As my colleague, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. GUTKNECHT) noted, the men's wrestling team won as well.

I might add a footnote to all this pride in hockey. The University of Minnesota Duluth Theater Troop has, for the fifth time in the 34 years of the competition, won the Kennedy Center National Collegiate Theater Competition. And for the second time in 3 years, drama is also a part of the human spirit.

To Kathryn Martin's credit, she has nurtured the drama program; herself a theater and drama professor and coach, she has nurtured this program. And to the great credit of UMD, the theater troop, for the second time in 3 years, was one of the four final winners of the Kennedy Center Theater Performance.

University of Minnesota on the athletic side as well as on the intellectual and spiritual side of lifting the human spirit has contributed enormously to the northland. And to all the scholar athletes and scholar theater performers who have participated and won national honors, as the gentleman said, our buttons indeed are bursting a bit. It is appropriate for us to offer this recognition on the House floor.

I thank the gentleman for the time, and I congratulate the University of Minnesota Duluth and the University of Minnesota main campus on their achievements.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to conclude by commending the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KENNEDY) on offering the resolution, and I encourage my colleagues in the House to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WHITFIELD). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 391.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will now put the question on motions to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Concurring in Senate amendments to H.R. 169, by the yeas and nays;

S. 2248, by the yeas and nays; and
H. Con. Res. 386, by the yeas and nays.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first such vote in this series.

NOTIFICATION AND FEDERAL EMPLOYEE ANTIDISCRIMINATION AND RETALIATION ACT OF 2001

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and concurring in the Senate amendments to the bill, H.R. 169.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments to the bill, H.R. 169, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 412, nays 0, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 117]
YEAS—412

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Akin
Allen
Andrews
Armey
Baca
Bachus
Baird
Baker
Baldracci
Baldwin
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Becerra
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bilirakis
Bishop
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonior
Bono
Boozman
Borski
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Brown (SC)
Bryant
Burr
Burton
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Carson (IN)
Carson (OK)
Castle

Chabot
Chambliss
Clay
Clement
Clyburn
Coble
Collins
Combest
Condit
Conyers
Cooksey
Costello
Cox
Coyne
Cramer
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cubin
Culberson
Cummings
Cunningham
Davis (CA)
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
Davis, Jo Ann
Davis, Tom
Deal
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
DeLay
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dooley
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
English
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Everett
Farr
Fattah
Ferguson
Filner
Flake
Fletcher
Foley

Forbes
Ford
Fossella
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gillman
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Graves
Green (TX)
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Grucci
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hansen
Harman
Hart
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill
Hilleary
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoeffel
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hyde
Inslee
Isakson
Israel
Issa

Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E.B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Keller
Kelly
Kennedy (MN)
Kennedy (RI)
Kerns
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Klecza
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
LaFalce
LaHood
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Leach
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Luther
Lynch
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Manzulio
Markey
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McInnis
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Mica
Miller, Dan

Blagojevich
Buyer
Cannon
Clayton
Crane
DeMint
Frank
Gutierrez

Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Miller, Jeff
Mink
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Oliver
Ortiz
Osborne
Ose
Otter
Owens
Oxley
Pallone
Pascarelli
Pastor
Paul
Payne
Pelosi
Pence
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Phelps
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Pomeroy
Portman
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reyes
Reynolds
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Saxton
Schakowsky
Schiff

NOT VOTING—22

Mascara
Millender-
McDonald
Murtha
Pombo
Riley
Schaffer
Smith (WA)

Schrock
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Sha's
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Shuster
Simmons
Simpson
Skeen
Skeltton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Snyder
Solis
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stenholm
Strickland
Stump
Stupak
Sullivan
Sununu
Sweeney
Tancredo
Tauscher
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Tierney
Toomey
Towns
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Velazquez
Visclosky
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Waters
Watson (CA)
Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)
Waxman
Weiner
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Wexler
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

□ 1859

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendments were concurred in.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.