

County Labor Council; senior vice president of the Oregon State Fire Fighters Council; and Executive Board member of the Oregon AFL-CIO.

In solidarity and strength, I am proud to salute Frank Jackson for his wholehearted commitment to organized labor and working people in Oregon.

INTRODUCTION OF THE ENHANCING NUTRITION IN MEDICAL EDUCATION ACT OF 2004

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 8, 2004

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, the importance of nutrition in attaining and maintaining a healthy lifestyle is well known. Today, as countless reports and articles call attention to the obesity epidemic in our country, it is more important than ever that we focus on preventive health measures including good nutrition habits. Nutrition plays a significant role in the onset and progression of six of the ten leading causes of death. Nutrition intervention also decreases morbidity, mortality, human suffering, and medical costs.

That is why in 1990 Congress mandated that our Nation's medical schools integrate nutrition education into their curricula. Today, however—14 years later—many physicians and medical students are still requesting more training and education in nutrition. I believe now is the time to take action to provide additional resources for medical schools throughout the country to address the known desire and demonstrated need for increased training and education in nutrition.

To that end, I rise today to introduce the Enhancing Nutrition in Medical Education Act of 2004. This legislation authorizes a grant program for which all U.S. allopathic medical schools would be eligible to apply, to assist them in developing, implementing, and integrating innovative nutrition components into their existing medical education curriculum. To name a few of the requirements, the grants will focus on preventive health measures such as education on the causes, treatment, and prevention of obesity; prevention and treatment of common nutritional deficiencies; and office education and counseling to ensure appropriate diet for mostly healthy people. The grants awarded will be in the amount of \$50,000 for any fiscal year, or a total of \$100,000 for the 2-year duration of the grant.

Also, schools awarded grants will be required to submit a report to the Secretary of HHS describing the nutrition curricula they developed, along with results achieved through its implementation. The Secretary will in turn be responsible for disseminating a report to all medical schools nationwide comprised of nutrition curriculum descriptions developed by the grantees. The reporting requirement will ensure that medical schools who either chose not to apply for the grants or who were not awarded grants still receive information and models on nutrition curricula they can incorporate into their own.

In 2003 a survey was conducted of all accredited medical and osteopathic colleges in the U.S. to determine the present state of nutrition training in medical school curricula. This

study showed positive trends, but with much room to grow. The study found that a nutrition course was required in forty percent of the medical and osteopathic programs, an elective course in 13 percent, and 24 percent of the schools integrated the subject in other courses. Approximately 23 percent lacked nutrition of any type. Schools that required nutrition showed a mean number of 2.5 credit hours, and it was rare for medical programs to require more than one nutrition course or for the course to exceed three credit hours.

Mr. Speaker, a similar survey conducted in 1997–1998 showed that 26 percent of medical school programs required nutrition courses. The slight increase in programs requiring nutrition courses is certainly a positive trend, but considering the alarming rates of obesity, diabetes, and other negative health affects associated with poor nutrition, we must do more.

The Enhancing Nutrition in Medical Education Act provides no new mandates to medical schools, but simply allows them the opportunity to access additional funds to enhance and increase nutrition education in their curriculum. I would like to thank the people at the American Dietetic Association and the Association of American Medical Colleges, as well as the many others who have helped me in developing this legislation. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

TOMORROW'S PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN AFGHANISTAN

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 8, 2004

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the people, and the transitional government, of the Islamic State of Afghanistan on tomorrow's historic Presidential election. The Afghan people have come a long way in the past few years and deserve the recognition and support of the U.S. Congress.

Mr. Speaker, as you know, the people of Afghanistan are at a historic turning point. Leading to tomorrow's election, great progress has been made in their electoral process: of an estimated 10 million eligible voters, more than 9 million have registered, and more than 40 percent of them are women.

I congratulate the Afghan people on this high registration percentage, and I applaud the diversity of the electorate and the 18 Presidential candidates. Their participation symbolizes a true commitment to pluralism, democracy, and to an open electoral process.

Mr. Speaker, the people of Afghanistan are still facing very real threats, however. There are still news reports of voter intimidation and violence against voters and poll-workers. There are even reports of Taliban loyalists advertising rewards for anyone who kills a poll-worker.

I would like to commend President Hamid Karzai for his leadership in opposition to these militants. Under President Karzai, the Afghan people continue to stand tall, bringing their country to its moment of democracy. They have remained steadfast and, in spite of the risks, have continued to register to vote in droves.

While Afghanistan has a long way yet to go, its people have come a long way already. The

greatest threat to the fundamentalists that would do harm to America is exactly what will take place tomorrow in Afghanistan: Democracy. And for that, Mr. Speaker, I commend the Afghan people.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE DESIGNATION OF OCTOBER 12–20, 2004, AS NATIONAL AWARENESS WEEK FOR THE F.O.P. CAMPAIGN

HON. VITO FOSSELLA

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 8, 2004

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Fibrodysplasia Ossificans Progressiva (F.O.P.) Awareness Campaign and the declaration of October 12–20, 2004 as National Awareness Week. Currently 220 Americans have been diagnosed with this rare and incurable disease. F.O.P. is a musculoskeletal disorder that leads to the growth and formation of additional bones, ultimately forming a “second skeleton” in the human body. Due to the diligent and dedicated efforts of the friends and family of those diagnosed with F.O.P., there is a growing campaign to raise awareness about the disease and muster support for F.O.P. research. In addition, President Bush has declared the years 2002 through 2011 as the National Bone and Joint Decade; the kick-off for which is the National Awareness week set to begin October 12. I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the observance of Bone and Joint Decade National Awareness Week and to encourage our fellow citizens to support awareness and research of musculoskeletal disorders.

INTRODUCTION OF “PREVENTING SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY ACT OF 2004”

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 8, 2004

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce legislation, the “Preventing Sexual Assaults in the Military Act of 2004,” along with Representatives ELLEN TAUSCHER, DIANE WATSON, and ED TOWNS, which would appropriate such funds as are necessary for fiscal years 2005 through 2007 to eliminate the backlog in processing DNA evidence, to ensure that testing takes place in a timely manner, to provide an adequate supply of forensic evidence collection kits at all domestic and overseas U.S. military installations, military academies, and theaters of operation, and to ensure that at least one military medical personnel member, who is trained as a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) or Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE), is on duty at all times in the health care facility at a military academy, domestic military base, overseas military base, and theaters of operation, except where a memorandum of understanding is issued between the military installation and a local civilian hospital.

Rapes and sexual assaults are far too common in both civilian life and in the military. As the April 2004 report issued by the Pentagon

states, among other findings, current DoD policies and standards do not focus on sexual assault and "the military services" policies lack integration for effective prevention and response."

This legislation will help bring justice to the victims and survivors of sexual assault by ensuring that DNA evidence is used to identify perpetrators and bring them to justice. Additionally, it will provide servicemembers who are raped with the necessary medical care.

As our soldiers are fighting for those who have long been denied basic rights, we should do everything possible to ensure that we are protecting their rights, too.

RECOGNIZING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF TAIWAN

SPEECH OF

HON. DEBORAH PRYCE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 8, 2004

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, Taiwan will celebrate its National Day on October 10, 2004, and I wish to salute their many accomplishments.

Even though Taiwan is a small island with few natural resources, there is no question that it has prospered. With one of the world's largest foreign exchange reserves, Taiwan's 23 million people enjoy one of the highest standards of living in the world. Taiwan President Chen Shui-bian has made clear his belief that every citizen ought to enjoy the right to work, the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion, the right to an education, the right to participate in elections, and the right to social security in the event of unemployment, illness and disability. Also President Chen has promoted efforts to protect the rights of women, children, the elderly and the indigenous people, laborers and soldiers. It is evident that President Chen is committed to improving the lives of his people.

Although Taiwan and the United States do not have formal diplomatic ties, our people are closely connected. Taiwan is our eighth largest trading partner, thus providing many jobs for our manufacturers. In addition, more than 30,000 Taiwan students study at U.S. colleges and universities, and the United States is the number one destination for most of Taiwan travelers. The U.S. and Taiwan share many values in common such as a commitment to freedom, democracy and human rights.

I am pleased to congratulate our friends in Taiwan on this special day, and hope for their continued success and progress in the future.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4520, AMERICAN JOBS CREATION ACT OF 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 7, 2004

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the conference report on H.R. 4520, the corporate tax bill. This bill, which repeals a portion of the U.S. tax code known as

the Foreign Sales Corporation and Extraterritorial Income Exclusion (FSC/ETI),—thereby ending European sanctions on American businesses, is nothing but the latest handout in a string of unnecessary tax cuts for multinational corporations by this Republican Majority.

With 2.5 million manufacturing jobs lost in the last 3 years, including nearly 40,000 in my State of Connecticut alone, many outsourced to other countries like China and Singapore, we all understand that steps must be taken to revive what is the very backbone of America's economy. We have seen more than half a million jobs shipped overseas over the last three years and that could grow to 6 million by 2015.

I do not believe government is in the business of creating jobs; but government has an obligation to foster an environment in which jobs can be created. With this legislation, we could be providing this country's manufacturers with the opportunity to be able to stay here. We could invest in our technology and invest in our workers. And, we could promote more economic development in the United States. Instead, this Administration and its Republican Leadership follow a business model that assists companies in sending the jobs offshore, allows companies not to pay their fair share of their taxes, and then rewards these companies with Federal contracts. They simply do not get it.

Even more, by clinging to the idea that we should be rewarding companies who send jobs overseas, this majority has delayed action on this issue for more than a year. As a result, manufacturers have been paying 11 percent tariffs on more than 1,600 American-made products.

But now that the fix is in, this represents a huge missed opportunity. Rather than helping our struggling manufacturing base, this Republican conference agreement would give U.S. multinational corporations more incentive to ship jobs overseas—more than \$42 billion in additional tax benefits for offshore operations of U.S. corporations.

In addition to rewarding corporations for exporting U.S. jobs, the conference report is just a grab bag of special interest provisions that will benefit few and clutter an already bewildering tax code. It includes billions for a range of new narrow special-interest tax breaks, such as tax breaks for several varieties of bows and arrows, NASCAR racetracks, electronic fish finders, bait containers, foreign gamblers who win at U.S. horse and dog tracks, nuclear steam generators, and importers of Chinese ceiling fans.

Mr. Speaker, what manufacturers need from this body is not more incentives to send jobs abroad; they need bold vision, recognizing that our Federal Tax Code could work for them, not against them, by favoring those companies who keep their jobs here. That is exactly what Democrats have been pushing for more than a year—to revitalize our manufacturing base by cutting taxes for U.S. companies in order to keep good-paying manufacturing jobs here at home and end the tariffs on U.S. products. American companies should not have to resort to transferring jobs to countries where workers make less and have fewer benefits to stay competitive.

Americans understand outsourcing. It is eroding our workforce; it has threatened every middle-class family in this country. Putting an

end to outsourcing starts with helping our manufacturers here at home become more productive, more innovative. If we want to boost sales, investment in modernization and employment is the way to do it. This conference report is not the answer.

CONGRATULATING TAIWAN ON ITS 93RD NATIONAL DAY

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 8, 2004

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Republic of China on Taiwan on its 93rd National Day and to welcome its new Representative to the United States, David Tawei Lee, with whom I met just a few weeks ago.

Both Dr. Lee and his wife, Chih Lin, know the United States well. Dr. Lee received both his Master's and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Virginia while Mrs. Lee received her MBA from the University of Maryland. Dr. Lee also served as a Research Associate at Harvard University while he was heading up the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Boston for three years. Both of the Lee's children were born in Washington, D.C. Dr. Lee's appointment to become Taiwan's representative to the United States follows a distinguished career with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) and the Government Information Office (GIO). From 1998 to 2001, he served as Taiwan's spokesman. In 2002, Representative Lee won the most distinguished diplomat award given by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The people of Taiwan and the U.S. share important values and have maintained a strong and dependable friendship over many years. Taiwan has transformed itself from a oneparty dictatorship to a vibrant multi-party democracy, enhanced and preserved human rights and civil liberties, and vigorously guarded the right to a free press. Its market-based economy is now the 126th largest in the world. Last year it was the 8th largest trading partner of the United States and was the ninth largest export market for U.S. goods.

On its 93rd National Day, let us celebrate Taiwan's many accomplishments and extend a warm welcome to Dr. and Mrs. Lee.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE X PRIZE WINNERS

HON. RICK LARSEN

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 8, 2004

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my congratulations to Paul Allen, Scaled Composites founder Burt Rutan, and SpaceShipOne pilots Mike Melvill and Brian Binnie for winning the Ansari X Prize. SpaceShipOne's two successful flights into space indicate a bright future for space travel and exploration. Just over 100 years after the Wright brothers' flight at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, Paul Allen has proven that we continue to dream and dare to tackle ever-more daunting challenges each day. The success of SpaceShipOne is truly a great victory