

past 3 decades. He was the president of Business Watch Network and the Paradise Valley Lions Club. Paul also serves on the Board of Directors for SafeNest, the Boulder Dam Area Council of the Boy Scouts of America, and the Police Athletic League of Southern Nevada. Paul has also served on the Governor's Commission on Nuclear Projects and the City of Las Vegas Audit Oversight Committee.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor my good friend Paul Workman. His contributions to both the Nevada business and civic communities are commendable and I wish him continued success.

HONORING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF MAURY DOBBIE

HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 3, 2007

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the entrepreneurial spirit of Mrs. Maury Dobbie and congratulate her on receiving the Small Business Administration's Women in Business Champion Award.

At the age of 19 Mrs. Dobbie started her first business and began a life of entrepreneurship that would eventually lead to the establishment of five different companies. Mrs. Dobbie currently owns MediaTech Productions, a multimedia production company in Fort Collins, Colorado.

Over the years, Mrs. Dobbie has served as President of the Women's Economic Development Council and has garnered recognition from a number of prestigious organizations. In 2005, Mrs. Dobbie was recognized as the Businesswoman of the Year by Office Depot in its annual recognition of the nine top businesswomen in the nation. She has also been honored as the first female recipient of the Emerging Entrepreneur Award in northern Colorado and was named the Woman Leader of Excellence in 1995. I am particularly impressed by Mrs. Dobbie's establishment of the Young Women of the West program. This program fosters entrepreneurship among female high school students and encourages these young women to begin their own businesses.

Mrs. Dobbie currently serves as the Chief Executive Officer of Northern Colorado Economic Development Corporation. In her role as CEO, Mrs. Dobbie dedicates her time to strengthening existing employers, supporting expansion projects and marketing northern Colorado to new employers. Prior to her appointment as CEO, she served as both a board member and chairperson of this organization.

In addition to her many professional accomplishments, Mrs. Dobbie has selflessly dedicated her time and talents by serving on the boards of a number of civic organizations including the United Way, Rotary and Hope Lives Cancer Center. She has also served on the advisory board of Front Range Community College. As a second degree black belt, Mrs. Dobbie has even earned a spot on the U.S. Olympic Taekwondo team. Mrs. Dobbie is married to Steve Dobbie and has two grown children.

Madam Speaker, it is an honor to represent Mrs. Dobbie in Congress. Her entrepreneurship and commitment to strengthening the

economy of northern Colorado are a demonstration of the American spirit and a testament to the American dream. I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the varied accomplishments of Mrs. Maury Dobbie.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2007

SPEECH OF

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 2, 2007

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1867) to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2008, 2009, and 2010 for the National Science Foundation, and for other purposes:

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Chairman, lately it seems as if science itself has been under attack. This Administration seems determined to choose policies that fly in the face of scientific consensus. They have ignored science on the issue of stem cell research, abstinence-only education, and mercury pollution. On climate change, the White House went one step further. The Bush Administration hired a Big Oil lobbyist to edit documents produced by climate scientists in an effort make climate change science seem less certain. These acts have caused some in the scientific community to lose faith in our government.

I believe H.R. 1867, the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 2007, will help restore that trust. The bill will provide \$21 billion for the National Science Foundation over the next three years to fund critical scientific research.

Mr. Chairman, I have seen how crucial this funding can be right in my own district. The Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University, a key unit of the Earth Institute at Columbia University, has worked in partnership with the National Science Foundation to facilitate new discoveries and fundamental breakthroughs in Earth, Ocean and Atmospheric Sciences that are critical for advancing the understanding of the Earth's dynamic systems.

This work has allowed for a better understanding of volcanoes, earthquakes, and geologic faults. Lamont Doherty has also furthered our understanding of the effects of global warming by mapping massive sub-glacial lakes in Antarctica and studying their role in the loss of ice sheets. The Observatory has also developed new geochemical techniques to allow the mapping of past ice sheets which will help us better understand how the ice sheets on Greenland and Western Antarctica will react to increased global temperatures.

Now, more than ever, it is essential we increase our understanding of how our planetary systems interact and function as a whole. By providing the funds the NSF needs, we are investing in research vital to our national interests. Hopefully, we are also sending a signal to the scientific community that their work is essential to us as policy makers and to us as Americans.

I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

LEE HOOD, RECIPIENT OF THE 2006-2007 SCIENCE EDUCATION ADVOCATE AWARDS

HON. CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 3, 2007

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Lee Hood for the many accomplishments he has made in his work with science and biotechnology. In April, Mr. Hood was awarded the 2006-2007 Washington State LASER Science Education Advocate Award for an individual.

The Science Education Advocate Award is given to individuals and organizations who exhibit outstanding advocacy for science education among the general public, or in the education system. Mr. Hood has repeatedly shown that he is an advocate for science education and has put into action his belief that academics have four major responsibilities: scholarship, education, transfer of knowledge to society, and community leadership.

Mr. Hood is the director of The Institute for Systems Biology in Seattle. In 1992, he helped establish the University of Washington's Department of Molecular Biotechnology. In addition, he helped to establish several other programs at the University including the Partnership for Inquiry-based Science, and The Family Science program.

Providing quality education is key to increasing America's competitiveness and creating a skilled, 21st century workforce. Today, Mr. Hood is helping to give our students the opportunity to excel in scientific studies by encouraging the scientific community to support quality science education.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Lee Hood for his outstanding work as an advocate for science education. I invite my colleagues to join me in congratulating Mr. Hood on this great achievement.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2007

SPEECH OF

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 2, 2007

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1867) to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2008, 2009, 2010 for the National Science Foundation, and for other purposes:

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to support the McNerney-Giffords amendment. This amendment establishes a new competitive grants program specifically for Hispanic-serving Institutions at the National Science Foundation.

I would like to thank Representative MCNERNEY and Representative GIFFORDS for their leadership in offering this amendment, which will increase opportunities for so many undergraduate students. This amendment will focus attention on the need to involve more Hispanic students in the science field by creating a specific program for Hispanic-serving Institutions to receive infrastructure development funding.

I would also like to thank Chairman GORDON, Subcommittee Chairman BAIRD, and the staff at the Science and Technology Committee for their assistance in drafting this amendment, and for their commitment to increasing participation of minorities in the science and technology fields.

Hispanic-serving Institutions serve the majority of the nearly two million Hispanic students enrolled in college today, and many of these institutions offer associate, undergraduate, and graduate programs and degrees in the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields. The Hispanic-Serving Institutions Undergraduate Program created by this amendment will allow these colleges and universities to access the funding they need to enhance their educational programs.

In my district alone, about 10,000 students attend Hispanic-Serving Institutions offering degrees in these science fields. Students at institutions throughout Queens and the Bronx, including Lehman College, Bronx Community College, Hostos Community College, LaGuardia Community College, Vaughn College of Aeronautics and Technology, and the College of Mount Saint Vincent, like those all across the country, will benefit from increased access to funding to improve these degree programs.

This amendment corrects a long-standing inequality at the National Science Foundation. Unlike their counterparts of Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Tribal Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-serving Institutions have not benefited from a specific program to provide them with grants for research, curriculum, and infrastructure development.

Without access to targeted capacity-building grants, Hispanic-Serving Institutions have difficulty increasing the ranks of Hispanics in the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields, where they have been historically underrepresented. Studies show that Hispanics earn less than 3 percent of doctorates in these areas, compared to more than 50 percent by non-Hispanic whites.

This amendment also goes to the heart of the Innovation Agenda spearheaded by Speaker PELOSI and the new Democratic Coalition in the House to increase our nation's competitiveness and create more math and science graduates.

To maintain our global competitiveness, we need to increase our pool of scientists, mathematicians, and engineers. We can do this by ensuring that Hispanics, the youngest and fastest-growing ethnic population group in the nation, are prepared with the knowledge and skills that will contribute to our nation's future economic strength, security and global leadership.

This grants program will educate and train a new generation of experts in the science, technology, engineering and mathematics areas. By engaging Hispanic-Serving Institutions in this process, we can reach out to and involve more of the Hispanic educational community.

The National Science Foundation, through its undergraduate and graduate programs, can assist Hispanic-Serving Institutions in developing programs to prepare current and future generations of Hispanics and other minority professionals in the sciences.

In the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 2002, Congress authorized the Foundation to establish a Minority Serving In-

stitutions Undergraduate Program, which was envisioned as being parallel to the existing Historically Black Colleges and Universities Undergraduate Program and the Tribal Colleges Program, and would include Hispanic-Serving Institutions, Native Hawaiian institutions, Native Alaskan institutions, and all other institutions serving "a substantial number of minority students". Unfortunately, the National Science Foundation did not implement the provision.

This amendment explicitly establishes a Hispanic-Serving Institutions Undergraduate Program. The language would capture the components of the successful HBCU-Undergraduate Program, allowing Hispanic-Serving Institutions to achieve this same level of success. The result of the amendment is that now the National Science Foundation will be able to offer three similar programs for three different types of minority-serving institutions, allowing Hispanic Serving Institutions to respond to a proposal solicitation tailored for them alone.

I applaud the establishment of a Hispanic-Serving Institutions Undergraduate Program to achieve the goal of increased minority participation in the sciences, and I urge passage of this excellent amendment by Representatives MCNERNEY and GIFFORDS.

GENETIC INFORMATION
NONDISCRIMINATION ACT OF 2007

SPEECH OF

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 25, 2007

Ms. DEGETTE. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 493, the "Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2007."

This bill will protect people from discrimination in securing health insurance or employment based on their genetic make-up. Such discrimination is wrong and should not be tolerated. I am proud to support a bill that would outlaw it. I applaud Representative SLAUGHTER and Representative BIGGERT for their hard work in bringing this bill to the floor today.

During consideration of H.R. 493 by the Committee on Energy and Commerce, of which I am a member, a concern was raised by Representative STUPAK. The concern related to genetic discrimination dealing with embryos or fetuses, as well as adopted children and those in the process of being adopted. Like Representative STUPAK, I do not want to allow insurance companies to use genetic information to discriminate. Period.

I worked out language with Representative STUPAK to amend H.R. 493, which addressed his concerns in a mutually acceptable way. This language says that individuals cannot be discriminated against as a result of genetic information gleaned prior to birth. It further says that women cannot be discriminated against as a result of the genetic information of a fetus, embryo, adopted child, or child they are in the process of adopting. At the same time, it does not create a new legal status or convey new legal rights to fetuses or embryos. Thus, I feel it provides the proper balance between providing protections from genetic discrimination while not addressing other non-germane issues.

The compromise language was adopted by the full Committee on Energy and Commerce without objection during its consideration of H.R. 493. I am pleased that this language is included in the bill we are considering on the floor today.

I encourage all Members to support H.R. 493 and I look forward to its soon becoming law.

WILD FREE-ROAMING HORSES AND
BURROS SALE AND SLAUGHTER
PROHIBITION

SPEECH OF

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 26, 2007

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 249) to restore the prohibition on the sale and slaughter of wild and free-roaming horses and burros:

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of H.R. 249.

This legislation is critical to preserving a part of America's roots, and it is an important symbol of the rugged, wild, and freedom that is the American West. As old as the red rock on the canyon walls, and as reliable as the sun rising in the clear western sky, America's wild and free-roaming horses and burros on our public lands are part of our nation's fabric and history.

H.R. 249, a bill to protect wild free-roaming horses and burros, will expressly prohibit the sale, transfer, or slaughter for commercial product processing of any freeroaming horse or burro on U.S. public lands.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on H.R. 249.

BING SUM WONG

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 3, 2007

Mr. BACA. Madam Speaker, I stand here today to honor and remember a loving husband and father, successful businessman, and dedicated community activist, Mr. Bing Sum Wong.

Bing passed away on April 24, 2007, in San Bernardino, California. He was 95 years old.

Bing spent his early childhood years in Kwangtung, China, and at the age of 13, moved with his father to San Bernardino.

From this humble beginning, Bing went on to become one of the most successful businessmen in San Bernardino, as well as a great friend to the community.

Bing opened his first restaurant in 1933, in Calexico. In 1956, after more than 20 years in the restaurant business, Bing and his wife Ting opened Bing's famous Cathay Inn, located on Highland Avenue. The restaurant was a huge success, and gave Bing the opportunity to focus on one of his true passions, education.

In 1963, the Bing Wong scholarship foundation was formed. Since then, more than \$600,000 has been distributed to students pursuing education. Today, the scholarships are