

Stated for:

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 285 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

# CALLING ON VIETNAM TO IMMEDIATELY AND UNCONDITIONALLY RELEASE POLITICAL PRISONERS AND PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 243, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SIREN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 243, as amended.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 404, nays 0, answered "present" 3, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 286]  
YEAS—404

Abercrombie	Cannon	Ehlers
Ackerman	Cantor	Ellison
Aderholt	Capito	Ellsworth
Akin	Capps	Emanuel
Alexander	Capuano	Emerson
Allen	Cardoza	English (PA)
Altmire	Carmahan	Eshoo
Andrews	Carney	Etheridge
Arcuri	Carson	Fallin
Baca	Carter	Farr
Bachmann	Castle	Feeney
Bachus	Castor	Ferguson
Baird	Chabot	Filner
Baker	Chandler	Flake
Baldwin	Clarke	Forbes
Barrett (SC)	Clay	Fortenberry
Barrow	Cleaver	Fossella
Bartlett (MD)	Clyburn	Fox
Barton (TX)	Coble	Frank (MA)
Bean	Cohen	Franks (AZ)
Becerra	Cole (OK)	Frelinghuysen
Berkley	Conyers	
Berman	Cooper	Garrett (NJ)
Berry	Costa	Gerlach
Biggert	Costello	Giffords
Bilbray	Courtney	Gilchrest
Bilirakis	Cramer	Gillibrand
Bishop (GA)	Crenshaw	Gillmor
Bishop (NY)	Crowley	Gingrey
Bishop (UT)	Cuellar	Gonzalez
Blackburn	Culberson	Goode
Blumenauer	Cummings	Goodlatte
Blunt	Davis (AL)	Gordon
Boehner	Davis (CA)	Granger
Bonner	Davis (IL)	Green, Al
Bono	Davis (KY)	Green, Gene
Boozman	Davis, David	Grijalva
Boren	Davis, Lincoln	Gutierrez
Boswell	Davis, Tom	Hall (NY)
Boucher	Deal (GA)	Hall (TX)
Boustany	DeFazio	Hare
Boyd (FL)	DeGette	Harman
Boyd (KS)	DeLauro	Hastert
Brady (TX)	Dent	Hastings (FL)
Braley (IA)	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hastings (WA)
Brown (SC)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hayes
Brown, Corrine	Dicks	Heller
Brown-Waite,	Dingell	Hensarling
Ginny	Doggett	Herger
Buchanan	Donnelly	Herseth Sandlin
Burgess	Doollittle	Higgins
Burton (IN)	Doyle	Hill
Butterfield	Drake	Hinche
Buyer	Dreier	Hinojosa
Calvert	Duncan	Hirono
Camp (MI)	Edwards	Hobson
Campbell (CA)		Hodes

Hoekstra	McNulty	Schiff
Holden	Meehan	Schmidt
Holt	Meek (FL)	Schwartz
Honda	Meeks (NY)	Scott (GA)
Hoolley	Melancon	Scott (VA)
Hoyer	Mica	Sensenbrenner
Hulshof	Michaud	Serrano
Inglis (SC)	Miller (FL)	Sessions
Inslee	Miller (MI)	Sestak
Israel	Miller (NC)	Shadegg
Issa	Miller, Gary	Shays
Jackson (IL)	Miller, George	Shea-Porter
Jackson-Lee	Mitchell	Sherman
(TX)	Mollohan	Shimkus
Jefferson	Moore (KS)	Shuler
Jindal	Moore (WI)	Shuster
Johnson (GA)	Moran (KS)	Simpson
Johnson (IL)	Moran (VA)	Sires
Johnson, Sam	Murphy (CT)	Slaughter
Jones (NC)	Murphy, Patrick	Smith (NE)
Jones (OH)	Murphy, Tim	Smith (NJ)
Jordan	Musgrave	Smith (TX)
Kagen	Myrick	Smith (WA)
Kanjorski	Nadler	
Kaptur	Neal (MA)	Snyder
Keller	Neugebauer	Solis
Kennedy	Nunes	Souder
Kildee	Oberstar	Space
Kilpatrick	Obey	Spratt
Kind	Olver	Stark
King (IA)	Pallone	Stearns
King (NY)	Pascarella	Stupak
Kingston	Pastor	Sullivan
Kirk	Payne	Sutton
Klein (FL)	Pearce	Tanner
Kline (MN)	Pence	Tauscher
Knollenberg	Perlmutter	Taylor
Kucinich	Peterson (MN)	Terry
Kuhl (NY)	Peterson (PA)	Thompson (CA)
LaHood	Petri	Thompson (MS)
Lamborn	Pickering	Thornberry
Langevin	Pitts	Tiahrt
Larsen (WA)	Platts	Tiberi
Larson (CT)	Pomeroy	Tierney
Latham	Porter	Turner
LaTourette	Price (GA)	Udall (CO)
Lee	Price (NC)	Udall (NM)
Levin	Pryce (OH)	Upton
Lewis (CA)	Putnam	Van Hollen
Lewis (GA)	Radanovich	Velázquez
Lewis (KY)	Rahall	Visclosky
Lipinski	Ramstad	Walberg
LoBiondo	Rangel	Walden (OR)
Loeb	Regula	Walsh (NY)
Loftgren, Zoe	Rehberg	Walz (MN)
Lowe	Reichert	Wamp
Lucas	Renzi	Wasserman
Lungren, Daniel	Reyes	Schultz
E.	Reynolds	
Lynch	Rodriguez	Waters
Mack	Rogers (AL)	Watson
Mahoney (FL)	Rogers (KY)	Watt
Maloney (NY)	Rogers (MI)	Waxman
Manzullo	Rohrabacher	Weiner
Marchant	Ros-Lehtinen	Welch (VT)
Markey	Ross	Weldon (FL)
Marshall	Rothman	Weller
Matheson	Roybal-Allard	Westmoreland
Matsui	Royce	Wexler
McCarthy (CA)	Ruppersberger	Whitfield
McCarthy (NY)	Ryan (OH)	Wicker
McCauley (TX)	Ryan (WI)	Wilson (NM)
McCollum (MN)	Salazar	Wilson (OH)
McCotter	Sali	Wilson (SC)
McGovern	Sánchez, Linda	Wolf
McHenry	T.	Woolsey
McHugh	Sánchez, Loretta	Wu
McIntyre	Sarbanes	Wynn
McKeon	Saxton	Yarmuth
McNerney	Schakowsky	Young (FL)

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—3

Conaway	Gohmert	Poe
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NOT VOTING—25

Brady (PA)	Lampson	Ortiz
Cubin	Lantos	Paul
Davis, Jo Ann	Linder	Roskam
Engel	McCrery	Rush
Everett	McDermott	Skelton
Fattah	McMorris	Tancredo
Graves	Rodgers	Towns
Hunter	Murtha	Young (AK)
Johnson, E. B.	Napolitano	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised they have 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1916

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the resolution was amended so as to read: "Calling on the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to immediately and unconditionally release Father Nguyen Van Ly, Nguyen Van Dai, Le Thi Cong Nhan, Le Quoc Quan, and other political prisoners and prisoners of conscience, and for other purposes".

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

# AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 1429, IMPROVING HEAD START ACT OF 2007

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that, in the engrossment of the bill, H.R. 1429, the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, citations, and cross-references and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be appropriate to reflect the actions of the House.

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

There was no objection.

# REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1592, LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT HATE CRIMES PREVENTION ACT OF 2007

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 110-120) on the resolution (H. Res. 364) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1592) to provide Federal assistance to States, local jurisdictions, and Indian tribes to prosecute hate crimes, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

# GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill, H.R. 1867, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

# PERMISSION TO REDUCE TIME FOR ELECTRONIC VOTING DURING CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1867, NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2007

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that, during consideration of H.R. 1867 pursuant to

House Resolution 349, the Chair may reduce to 2 minutes the minimum time for electronic voting under clause 6 of rule XVIII and clauses 8 and 9 of rule XX.

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

There was no objection.

#### NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2007

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 349 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 1867.

□ 1920

#### IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1867) to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2008, 2009, and 2010 for the National Science Foundation, and for other purposes, with Mr. ALTMIRE in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

The gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAIRD) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HALL) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

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

(Mr. BAIRD asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support today of H.R. 1867, the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 2007.

H.R. 1867 was introduced by myself, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. EHLERS), and several other members of the Subcommittee on Research and Science Education. It was ordered reported by the unanimous vote of the Committee on Science and Technology, and is widely supported by industry and academia.

The National Science Foundation was last authorized by Congress in 2002 for 5 years, so we are right on track to ensure the continued growth and relevance of this very important agency.

The National Science Foundation is the only Federal agency whose mission is to support science and engineering research across all disciplines. Currently NSF funds 20 percent of all basic research conducted at American colleges and universities. In many fields such as mathematics, computer sciences and social science, NSF is the major source of Federal backing.

In its 57-year history, NSF has helped cultivate a scientific research enterprise in which the capacity for creativity and innovation is unrivaled in

the world. Some economists estimate that half of the U.S. economic growth since World War II has been the result of technological innovation stemming from basic research and development.

NSF also has a mission to achieve excellence in U.S. science, technology, engineering and mathematics education at all levels and in all settings from kindergarten through postdoctoral training.

I don't think we can stress enough the critical leadership role that NSF has in improving STEM education, and I want to especially thank Science and Technology Chairman GORDON for tireless efforts on these issues.

In addition to supporting research and education grants at colleges and universities across the country, NSF also helps to support the construction of world-class research facilities and equipment that help to attract the top scientists and engineers from around the world to U.S. universities.

As we have seen high-paying jobs outsourced, our children graduating high school well behind their international peers in understanding basic science, other nations surging ahead in export of high-tech products, it has finally sunk in, funding basic research and teaching our kids math and science has a huge impact on our economy, our competitiveness, our national security, and our population's well-being.

H.R. 1867, like H.R. 362 and H.R. 363, two other Science and Technology Committee bills that passed the House just last week, is one more important piece of the House leadership's innovation agenda. It is also consistent with the administration's own American Competitiveness Initiative, which called for a 10-year doubling for three science agencies, the National Science Foundation, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and the Department of Energy's Office of Science.

H.R. 1867 was developed with input received during two subcommittee legislative hearings, a number of other NSF policy hearings held over the last many months, and countless informal conversations with NSF stakeholders both inside and outside of government.

Dr. EHLERS and I personally traveled over to NSF last month to meet with the Director and all of the Assistant Directors to receive their personal input.

In drafting H.R. 1867, we tried to limit it to policy, administrative and budget issues that have arisen since the last authorization in 2002, while leaving the Foundation with maximum flexibility in translating our guidance into practice.

Likewise, we minimized the specific carve-outs, especially in the research account, where all of the grants are awarded through a competitive, merit-reviewed process, and where the Foundation often needs to respond quickly to new fields of science and new ways of doing science.

I want to especially thank all my colleagues on the committee, especially

Dr. EHLERS, Ms. JOHNSON, Ms. HOOLEY, Mr. GINGREY, Chairman GORDON and Ranking Member HALL, for helping to improve this bill and move it expeditiously through the committee process. This was a bipartisan effort from beginning to end.

Mr. Chair, this bill is critical to American innovation and competitiveness. I urge my colleagues to support passage of H.R. 1867.

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

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today, of course, in support of H.R. 1867, which authorizes funding for the National Science Foundation for the next 3 years. As most of us know, NSF is one of three agencies targeted by the President's American Competitiveness Initiative. The ACI aims to double the Federal investment in physical science research over the next 10 years. Appropriate investment in research development technology and math and science education will ensure that our country remains the world leader in competitiveness and innovation.

The National Science Foundation is the primary source of Federal funding for nonmedical basic research conducted at colleges and universities and serves as a catalyst for science, for technology, for engineering, and mathematics education reform at all levels. The return that we receive from our NSF investments far exceeds the cost. In addition, the NSF peer review process for receiving Federal funding is to be an example for all Federal agencies and one in which I hope all of my colleagues more fully recognize as an appropriate means of investment.

As reported, this is a good bill. I thank Chairman GORDON and Dr. BAIRD for working with Dr. EHLERS and with me to make improvements in the measure. I urge my colleagues to support it.

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

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. HOOLEY), who has been a tireless member of this subcommittee and has championed the issue of undergraduate research, which is critical in preparing our students for the future.

Ms. HOOLEY. I would like to thank Chairman BAIRD for yielding me time to speak on this important piece of legislation and your incredible leadership on this issue.

The bill we have before us today will strengthen the National Science Foundation and allow it to better serve the needs of this country both today and well into the future.

The Foundation is unique among the Federal Government's scientific research agencies in that it supports science and engineering across all disciplines. Each year the National Science Foundation supports an average of 200,000 scientists, engineers, educators and students at universities,