

TRIBUTE TO FARMER-CHEF  
MARKETING ALLIANCE

**HON. BOB SCHAFFER**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise today to express gratitude and congratulations to the Farmer-Chef Marketing Alliance of Fort Collins, Colorado. The alliance prides itself on bringing together farmers and restaurant chefs to benefit local agriculture and businesses.

The Farmer-Chef Marketing Alliance, coordinated by Colorado State University and the Colorado Department of Agriculture's markets division, has created new opportunities for local farmers to sell fresh vegetables to local chefs. This innovative and unique program has given chefs fresher produce for their restaurants, enhancing the quality of their food while also supporting local farmers. In a recent edition of the Fort Collins Coloradoan, Dawn Thilmany, Associate Professor of Agriculture and Resource Economics at Colorado State University, said, "There's a push for community-supported agriculture, and we think this is a good way to do it."

The Farmer-Chef Marketing Alliance is a shining example of two different sectors coming together to achieve a common goal. I applaud the alliance for its courageous and noble efforts to enhance the quality of community restaurants while also supporting local agriculture through teamwork.

As an exceptional program located in Colorado's Fourth Congressional District, the Farmer-Chef Marketing Alliance not only makes its community proud, but also those of its state and country. It is a true honor to have this alliance reside in Colorado, and we owe it a debt of gratitude for its service. I ask the House to join me in extending wholehearted congratulations to the Farmer-Chef Marketing Alliance.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,  
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

**HON. BARBARA LEE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3061) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes:

Ms. LEE. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to express my support for the H.R. 3061.

I believe this bill represents a good bipartisan effort which focuses on priorities many good programs that will benefit our nations and its citizen.

This bill also contains provisions which will be crucial in our efforts to rebuild the nation's confidence during the difficult days since the events of September 11, 2001.

I want to also express my appreciation to the chairman and the ranking Appropriations Committee and the Chairman and Ranking Member of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Subcommittee, who had the responsibility of crafting this legislation and included provisions for the global fight against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria.

These provisions will expand funding for our global HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria efforts on the African continent, and in developing countries throughout the world.

As many of you know, more than two years ago, I began to work with my colleagues to build a bipartisan and bicameral coalition to raise the level of attention and expand the United States response to the global AIDS crisis.

Although we can and must do more to fight this killer disease, the provisions funded in this bill provide proof that with leadership and a strong will to bring relief to those who need it most, we can and will work together toward eradicating the global scourge of AIDS from the face of the earth.

We all know that HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria continue to ravage Africa and developing countries throughout the world.

Each day, over 17,000 people die each day from AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria worldwide! Our nation is leading the global fight against these infectious diseases. However, we can and must do more.

We have only reached the tip of the iceberg in the global AIDS crisis and it is compounded by TB and malaria mortality rates. It is clear that our fight must continue.

Without an expanded and coordinated response, the CDC, international AIDS experts and health experts indicate that new HIV infections, alone, will rise to 100 million by the year 2007. Already over 50 million people have been infected worldwide—over 70% of those infections are in sub-Saharan Africa.

Once the global AIDS fund is operational, it will support a wide range of interventions, from education and prevention to the procurement of HIV/AIDS/TB related drugs and commodities, including antiretroviral agents in situations where their use can be effectively managed, and anti-malaria interventions such as insecticide-treated bed nets.

The goal is to have the global fund in operation with the capacity to manage resources and procure essential drugs and commodities by early 2002. To maximize the global fund's impact, the funds should be used for results-based programs that specifically increase the number of people covered by the direct provision of drugs, other commodities and services to beneficiaries in countries severely affected by these diseases.

The fact that techniques which prevent the spread of HIV infection exist, and that drugs exist that can substantially reduce the rate of mother-to-child transmission and prolong the lives of people who are infected, makes it incumbent on us to immediately utilize whatever budgetary mechanisms are available.

The funding provided in this bill moves us closer to that goal.

It is for these reasons that I support this legislation and urge my colleague to also support it.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,  
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

**HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3061) making appropriations for the Department of labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes:

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I rise to bring attention to the need to appropriate an additional \$5 million to Education Technology State Grants. This will offset the Safe and Drug-Free Schools by \$5 million.

Throughout the last two decades, information technology has become increasingly prevalent in society. We, as policymakers, have been interested in the use of this technology in elementary and secondary schools partly out of concern over poor student performance, and the idea that educational technology can improve that performance. Also, many of us feel that students in America should receive training in school that will enable them to work in an increasingly technological environment. Furthermore, the Administration has stated that schools should use technology as a tool to improve academic achievement, and that using the latest technology in the classroom should not be an end unto itself.

The purpose of my amendment speaks to the interests of Congress and that of the Administration. This amendment will provide more funding to a program that has worked for our kids. For fiscal year 2002, this bill will appropriate the same amount of funding it did last year. If we truly want our students to excel in technology so that they can successfully compete in this increasingly technological environment, we must continue to provide them with the tools necessary to do so. This is exactly what education technology state grants provide.

Education technology state grants provide schools with the necessary support for the acquisition and use of technology and technology enhanced curriculums, instructions, and administrative support to improve education in elementary and secondary schools. Funds are allocated to states proportionate to their share of ESEA Title 1, Part A funding, which speaks to the heart of the digital divide—providing technology to those who otherwise would not have the opportunity to access it.

Mr. Chairman, as the need for more people who are technologically savvy increases, we need to be certain that our students have the ability to successfully compete globally. There is no reason why companies on American soil continue to look for technologists outside of our country when we have able minds and bodies here. Let us take care of our country's future now. Let us assure America and its people that a decade from now we will have Americans who can run our computer programs and be the inventors of the latest technology.