

computing systems will begin operation in 2002 and the network connecting these computational and data resources will be 16 times faster than today's fastest high speed research network.

On Wednesday, September 5, in my State of Illinois, a new facility is being dedicated, which will house the main computing engines of the DTF. The state-of-the-art facility will be connected to resources and research centers across the country through an ultra-high-speed network.

There is no question that scientific research is crucial to our nation's future success. Scientific discoveries and technological innovations not only drive our economy, but they provide a better quality of life for our citizens. In the recent past, we have seen phenomenal scientific advances that promise to help us understand the workings of the brain, discover new drugs to fight cancer, accurately predict severe storms, and build safer, more durable airplanes, buildings and bridges. The high-performance computers and resources connected by an ultrafast network to form the DTA "teragrid" will enable the discoveries of the next century. Using the teragrid, scientists and researchers across the continent will be able to share resources, call upon remote databases, develop new applications and visualize the results of complex computer simulations.

I applaud all those involved in this partnership to make the DTF a reality: the National science Foundation for providing \$53 million for the project; Qwest Communications, IBM, and Intel, for their technological contributions; and the research centers that will build and deploy the DTF-The National Center for Supercomputing Applications at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; the San Diego Supercomputing Center at the University of California, San Diego; Argonne National Laboratory in Argonne, Illinois, and the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena.

In closing, I extend my best wishes and congratulations to the dedicated people in these organizations who are clearly committed to employing cutting-edge technologies to build the 21st century's computing and information infrastructure. This infrastructure will help keep our businesses competitive, assist the best scientists and researchers across our nation in advancing the frontiers of discovery, and allow us to solve the most pressing problems of our time.

CONGRATULATING THE ROCHESTER HOST LIONS CLUB ON ITS 80TH ANNIVERSARY, AUGUST 30, 2001

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER
OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 5, 2001

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, recognizing that the Rochester Host Lions Club is part of the Lions Club International, which was founded in Chicago, Illinois in 1917; and acknowledging the Rochester Host Lions Club, chartered on September 2, 1921, is the oldest Lions Club in New York State;

Recognizing that the Rochester Host Lions Club's dedication to serving those in need has

made a measurable impact on the community, by contributing to the betterment of the City of Rochester, its surrounding areas, and New York State;

Recognizing the Rochester Host Lions Club's significant efforts in serving persons who are visually, hearing, and handicapped impaired, including SightFirst, the world's largest blindness prevention program; and acknowledging the Lions' efforts to establish the first eye bank in the United States;

Recognizing the Rochester Host Lions Club's many other community service efforts, including purchasing glasses for the needy, volunteering for the Salvation Army Christmas collection, hosting fundraising events for various community service organizations, and contributing funding to shelters, youth centers, community groups, and substance abuse treatment centers;

Urging the Rochester Host Lions Club to continue its exemplary public service to the community, as evidenced by its current fundraising work to expand its school-based health clinic program to include a dental and eye care facility;

Recognizing that members and friends of the Rochester Host Lions Club have come together this evening, August 30, 2001, to commemorate this important day in the Lions Club's history, its 80th Anniversary;

Resolved that I, Rep. Louise M. Slaughter, congratulate the Rochester Host Lions Club on its 80th Anniversary; and resolved that this proclamation will be submitted into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

SECURING AMERICA'S FUTURE
ENERGY ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, August 1, 2001

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill. (H.R. 4) to enhance energy conservation, research and development and to provide for security and diversity in the energy supply for the American people, and for other purposes.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 4, the Securing America's Future Energy (SAFE) Act, and urge my colleagues to vote against this legislation.

The growth of the U.S. economy over the last decade has significantly increased our nation's need for energy. Maintaining a reliable and affordable supply of power is essential to American businesses and consumers, and we must take precautions to ensure that our economy is not stalled due to blackouts or prohibitively high energy costs. Our nation's energy policy should guarantee access to affordable power, encourage conservation efforts, and pursue increased use of environmentally responsible and renewable sources of energy. While I applaud the House's effort to address our nation's energy needs, I am greatly troubled by some of the provisions of the SAFE Act.

H.R. 4 permits energy exploration in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR), which

I strongly oppose, as drilling in this environmentally fragile area would have a harmful impact on its diverse array of animal and bird species. I am greatly disappointed by this destructive provision, and believe we must protect Alaskan wilderness by continuing the current moratorium on drilling in ANWR.

The SAFE Act also misses a prime opportunity to decrease oil consumption by increasing corporate average fuel economy (CAFE) standards for our nation's vehicles. I support the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. BOEHLERT) to require sport utility vehicles (SUV's) to meet the fuel efficiency requirements of passenger vehicles, rather than adhere to the current light trucks standard. Closing this "SUV loophole" could reduce U.S. daily oil consumption by 1 million barrels—the approximate daily estimated oil yield from the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

I am also disturbed that the bill provides such extensive tax breaks to the oil and gas industry. Though the energy sector is reporting record profits, H.R. 4 offers billions of dollars in tax deductions for oil and gas activities. This provision is particularly egregious in light of the recently passed \$1.35 trillion tax cut that now endangers our federal surplus. Additionally, the bill further threatens our dwindling surplus by repealing existing fuel taxes for railroad and inland waterway transportation.

Again, I appreciate the efforts of many of my colleagues to address our nation's energy needs, but I have significant reservations with some of the priorities of H.R. 4, and hope that we will be able to address some of these concerns in the near future.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JULIA CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 5, 2001

Ms. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, due to a field hearing of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations of the Committee on Veterans Affairs being held in my district, I shall be unavoidably absent for today.

HONORING THE CAREER OF DR.
ROBERT BYERS, M.D.

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 5, 2001

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the long and decorated career of Dr. Robert Maxwell Byers. The oldest son of Dr. John Maxwell Byers and Charlotte Winchester Byers, Robert has spent more than 30 years at the M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, in Houston, Texas.

Dr. Byers grew up in the small town of Elkton, Maryland. An athletic teen who excelled in baseball, basketball, and track, Robert continued his athletic participation at Duke University, where he studied pre-Med. In 1959, he entered the University of Maryland Medical School in Baltimore where he excelled