

investing more of the surplus in scientific research and development. Tax cuts will not provide the same level of long-term stimulus to our economy that federal investments in R&D will yield in the fields of engineering, mathematics and the sciences.

Our children's future will be shaped even more by technological innovation than what we have seen in our lifetime. The NSF is leading the way in encouraging young people to pursue academic studies and careers in these technical fields.

I would also like to commend the NSF for its efforts to encourage women and minorities to pursue careers in math and science. Every Member of Congress should take the opportunity to promote the NSF's programs in the schools in their districts.

Federal investments in technology and basic research programs have been the engine of growth for America's economy. The development of the Internet was achieved through federal investments in a Defense Department research program called DARPA Net.

I am privileged to represent a district with one of the strongest and most vibrant economies anywhere in the United States. Thanks to the Internet, Northern Virginia has become the high-tech hub of the east. Who would have thought this investment in DOD and NSF would have permeated every sector of our economy and way of life?

My district is also home to the National Science Foundation, which has been performing amazing work toward establishing the Next Generation Internet as well as fostering the pursuit of science, math, engineering and other technical sciences in this country.

By investing in R&D in these programs today, we are investing in our future economic potential as a country. Unless we increase the flat budgets which basic research has experienced in the past several years, we cannot expect to yield the kind of scientific advances to ensure the United States remains at the forefront of the global economy.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution and the ongoing work of the National Science Foundation.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume; Let me, in closing, say I think we would all like to also thank the management and staff at the National Science Foundation, certainly the director, the assistant director, those who run the eight directorates; the many program directors, and the support personnel, an estimated 50,000 scientists and engineers throughout the country that are making the research effort, that are offering their time and service on the peer review system, and certainly the hundreds of thousands of teachers that are making a difference in exciting young students about math and science and research.

Last week we had a subcommittee hearing regarding education research, to try to improve K through 12 learning, especially in the areas of math and

science. The Education and Human Research division of the National Science Foundation has done great work.

So again, thanks to our staffs on our full committee and subcommittee, all of the members of our committee, and my colleagues in Congress who are supporting the National Science Foundation and its continued efforts, I hope this resolution will pass with unanimous support.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this resolution honoring the National Science Foundation for its fifty years of service to the Nation. As a member of the Science Committee, I have had the opportunity to witness the efforts and initiatives of this important federal agency and am pleased to say that their recent achievements have been outstanding.

Fifty years ago, the National Science Foundation was created to ensure that this great Nation would continue to be the world leader in discovery, learning, and innovations in the sciences, mathematics and engineering. Without the tireless efforts that this agency and its employees have put forth, the many technological strides our Nation has made in the preceding decades would never have come to fruition.

Mr. Speaker, as the Federal Government's only agency dedicated to the support of education and fundamental research in all scientific and engineering disciplines, the National Science Foundation has been one of the most important contributors to many progressive projects. One such program that touches close to home for me is CONNSTRUCT, Connecticut's Statewide Systematic Initiative for science education. This project has received approximately \$15 million from the National Science Foundation since 1991 to implement a comprehensive restructuring of science and mathematics education in my home state.

This ten-year National Science Foundation investment demonstrates a significant partnership with Connecticut to ensure that all students are exposed to challenging mathematics and science curricula. It also ensures that the students are taught by well-prepared teachers who use stimulating instructional practices, and are supported by school districts and communities that expect all students will take, learn, and be able to use their knowledge to continue learning throughout their lives.

Programs like this have been invaluable to our society. That is why I am an original co-sponsor of H.R. 1472, a bill to double the funding of the National Science Foundation. This bill provides for 15 percent annual increases in the agency's budget for Fiscal Years 2002 to 2005 that, together with the 13 percent increase for the current fiscal year, would double the Foundation's budget over that period. The increases provided for in H.R. 1472 will allow the agency to go forward with substantial new and ongoing initiatives, such as the deployment of broadband networks for schools and libraries.

Mr. Speaker, without the significant contributions that the National Science Foundation makes to these many projects across our Nation, we would be far less competitive in our technology-based world. I applaud the past efforts and achievements of the National

Science Foundation and I urge all of my fellow Members to vote with me in support of H. Con. Res. 108, which reaffirms this Congress's commitment to support research, education, and technological advancement and discovery through the National Science Foundation.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 108.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

□ 1445

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GIBBONS). Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR 20TH ANNUAL NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 74) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the 20th annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 74

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE.

The National Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary shall be permitted to sponsor a public event, the 20th annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service, on the Capitol Grounds on May 15, 2001, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may jointly designate, in order to honor the law enforcement officers who died in the line of duty during 2000.

SEC. 2. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The event authorized by section 1 shall be free of admission charge to the public and arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress, under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board.

(b) EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES.—The National Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

SEC. 3. EVENT PREPARATIONS.

Subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, the National Fraternal Order of

Police and its auxiliary are authorized to erect upon the Capitol Grounds such stage, sound amplification devices, and other related structures and equipment, as may be required for the event authorized by section 1.

SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS.

The Capitol Police Board shall provide for enforcement of the restrictions contained in section 4 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 193d; 60 Stat. 718), concerning sales, advertisements, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds, as well as other restrictions applicable to the Capitol Grounds, with respect to the event authorized by section 1.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) and the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. CARSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE).

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

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 74 authorizes the use of the Capitol Grounds for the 20th Annual Peace Officers' Memorial service on May 15, 2001, or on such date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committee on Rules and the Committee on Administration jointly designate. The resolution authorizes the Architect of the Capitol, the Capitol Police Board, and the National Fraternal Order of Police, the sponsor of the event, to negotiate the necessary arrangements for carrying out the event in complete compliance with the rules and regulations governing the use of the Capitol Grounds. The Capitol Hill Police will be the hosting law enforcement agency. The event will be free of charge and open to the public.

This service will honor the many Federal, State and local law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty in 2000. This is a fitting tribute to the men and women who have given their lives in the performance of their duties.

Mr. Speaker, I support the measure and urge my colleagues to do the same.

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

Mr. CARSON of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H. Con. Res. 74 authorizes use of the Capitol Grounds for the 20th Annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service, a most solemn and respectful service that honors our fallen police officers, brave men and women who gave their lives in the daily work of protecting our families and us, at home and in our workplaces.

On average, one officer is killed in this country every other day. Approximately 23,000 are injured every year, and thousands are assaulted going about their daily routines.

During last year, 150 very devoted, brave officers from the ranks of State, local and Federal service were killed in

the line of duty. One hundred forty-four men and six women were killed. The average age of those killed in the line of duty was 39 years, and they had an average of 10 years in service.

In my home State of Oklahoma, four brave police officers died in the line of duty in 2000. At this time I would like to read their names into the RECORD:

Deputy Charles Floyd Trivitt, Hughes County Sheriff's Department, died February 21, 2000;

Correctional Officer Joe Allen Gamble, Oklahoma Department of Corrections, Granite Reformatory, died June 6, 2000;

Trooper Matthew Scott Evans, Oklahoma Highway Patrol, and Officer Jeffrey Dean Rominger, Oklahoma Highway Patrol, died August 31, 2000.

Mr. Speaker, the service to be held on May 15 is the 20th anniversary of this memorial service. It represents a national opportunity to honor the contributions and sacrifices of all police officers.

Mr. Speaker, I support the resolution and urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this great tribute to our fallen peace officers.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time just to make the following observation.

Mr. Speaker, in conjunction with this event that occurs on the Capitol Grounds, the police agencies from all over the country will also gather and have a parade beginning on New Jersey Avenue and going to the Police Memorial which is directly across from the National Building Museum.

Mr. Speaker, I would say to my colleagues, if they have not been to that parade, they should go. It is a sight to see. There are bagpipers from all across the country.

Mr. Speaker, the United States Congress authorized the minting of a coin which was sold nationwide, and the proceeds of that coin were used to keep up the National Police Memorial in Washington, D.C.; and there is nothing that will ever compare with the strains of Amazing Grace from so many bagpipers in honor of the men and women who have perished creating the thin blue line.

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, H. Con. Res. 74 authorizes use of the Capitol Grounds for the 20th annual National Peace Officers Memorial Service—a most solemn and respectful service. I strongly support this resolution that honors police officers—brave men and women, who gave their lives in the daily work of protecting our families and us.

On average, one officer is killed in this country every other day, approximately 23,000 are injured every year, and thousands are assaulted going about their daily routines.

During last year 150 very devoted, brave officers from the ranks of state, local and federal service were killed in the line of duty—144 men, and 6 women were killed. The average

age of those killed was 39 years, and they had an average of 10 years in service.

In my state of Illinois three brave police officers died in the line of duty during 2000—At this time I would like to read their names into the record: Gregory M. Sears, Alane Stoffregen, and William Howard Warren. Their names will be etched on the memorial wall, and will join 4 other officers from Illinois already memorialized.

In addition to those three officers I would also like to read into the record the names of two fallen officers from the St. Louis, Missouri area who have family ties in Southern Illinois. Robert J. Stanze II, St. Louis Police Department, and Richard Eric Weinhold, St. Louis County are police officers who died in the line of duty in 2000.

Mr. Speaker, the service to be held on May 15 is the 20th anniversary of this memorial service. I support the resolution and urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this tribute to our fallen Peace Officers.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today in strong support of H. Con. Res. 74, to authorize the use of the Capitol grounds for the 20th annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service on May 15, 2001. This solemn and important ceremony honors the 150 brave law enforcement officers who were killed in the line of duty nationwide during 2000.

Our law enforcement officials represent an integral part of our society in which we have instilled public trust. As the vanguard of our public safety, we sometimes take for granted the risks that these law officers assume in the course of their duties. Regrettably, far too often we are reminded of those risks. Since 1794, nearly 15,000 local, state, and federal law enforcement officers have made the ultimate sacrifice while in the line of duty.

The 20th annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service is the culmination of a week of events prepared by the Fraternal Order of Police commemorating National Police Week. By paying tribute to the dedicated officers who were killed while exercising their duty we honor their memory, their sacrifice, and the family and friends they have left behind.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support this worthy Resolution and I invite my colleagues to join in supporting its passage.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, today there are many citizens of this nation that go to great lengths to ensure the safety of our lives as a priority of their own. Today, I rise in support of the 20th Annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service for the use of the Capitol grounds. I encourage each of you to take note of these individuals who are members of all ranks from municipal, county, state and federal law enforcement agencies, dedicating every moment of their precious life for the betterment of ours. Therefore, I stand to recognize these devoted citizens and to encourage unanimous support for H. Con. Res. 74.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 74.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Con. Res. 74, the measure just considered by the House.

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

There was no objection.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 5 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 55 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 5 p.m.

□ 1700

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GUTKNECHT) at 5 p.m.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO MEXICO-UNITED STATES INTER-PARLIAMENTARY GROUP

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 276h and clause 10 of rule I, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members of the House to the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary Group, in addition to Mr. KOLBE of Arizona, Chairman, appointed on March 28, 2001:

Mr. BALLENGER, North Carolina, Vice Chairman;

Mr. DREIER, California;

Mr. STENHOLM, Texas;

Mr. BARTON, Texas;

Mr. FILNER, California;

Mr. LEWIS, Kentucky;

Mr. MANZULLO, Illinois;

Ms. GRANGER, Texas;

Mr. REYES, Texas;

Mr. THOMPSON, California.

There was no objection.

REAPPOINTMENT AS MEMBER TO NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, and pursuant to section 306(k) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242k), the Chair announces the Speaker's reappointment of the following member on the part of the

House to the National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics for a term of 4 years:

Mr. Jeffrey S. Blair, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

There was no objection.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR RECOMMITTAL OF CONFERENCE REPORT ON HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 83, CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002

Mr. GOSS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-58) on the resolution (H. Res. 134) providing for recommitment of the conference report to accompany the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 83) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2002, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2011, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 581, WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT ACT

Mr. GOSS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-59) on the resolution (H. Res. 135) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 581) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to use funds appropriated for wildland fire management in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, to reimburse the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service to facilitate the interagency cooperation required under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 in connection with wildland fire management, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

WAIVING A REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO THE SAME DAY CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS REPORTED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 131 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 131

Resolved, That the requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII for a two-thirds vote to consider reports from the Committee on Rules

on the same day they are presented to the House is waived with respect to resolutions reported on the legislative day of May 8, 2001, providing for consideration or disposition of any conference report to accompany the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 83) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2002, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2011.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, H. Res. 131 waives clause 6(a) of rule XIII requiring a two-thirds vote to consider a rule on the same day it is reported from the Committee on Rules. The rule applies the waiver to a special rule reported on the legislative day of May 8, 2001, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 83, establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2002.

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

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the rule. I am at a loss to explain why we are once again preparing to circumvent the rules of this body and cram a controversial budget conference down the throats of our colleagues. What aversion does the leadership have to regular order? Last week's paper caper in the midnight hour was a prime illustration of the adage "haste makes waste." In their haste to cover up the details of a flawed budget blueprint, the leadership wasted hour upon hour of time slated for the people's business.

Today's rule is more of the same. Martial law is an extremely heavy-handed process, even for this leadership. Under the rules of the House, a two-thirds vote is required to consider a rule on the same day the Committee on Rules reports it. But the martial law procedures before us allow a rule to be considered on the same day as it is reported rather with a majority, rather than a two-thirds vote.

This rule we are considering would waive the 1-day layover requirement. It would also kick off a chain reaction whereby this body considers several procedural votes in an elaborate game