the President of the Jewish Congress of Kazakhstan in support of H.R. 1318, legislation that would authorize President Bush to extend normal trade relations treatment to the products of Kazakhstan.


Hon. Robert Wexler, Member of Congress, Cannon HOB, Washington, DC.

Dear Congressman Wexler: The Jewish Congress of Kazakhstan welcomes the passage of a number of US Congress members, in particular Senator S. Brownback and Congressman J. Pitts on termination of Section IV of Trade Law of 1974 in relation to Kazakhstan and granting the country a permanent Regime of Normal Trade Relationship with the USA.

Undoubtedly, at the time of this Section adoption the decision of American legislators was timely and justified. One can not deny the fact that the communist regime tried all they could to oppress and limit the Jewish community of the country’s Jewry. Similar to the representatives of many other nationalities of the Soviet Union, neither we, Jews, declare ourselves as ethnic group, nor visit our relatives abroad, as well as freely profess our religion. In this respect we are immensely grateful, as American people demonstrate such achievements.

Kazakhstan encourages creation of ethnic and cultural centers in all regions of the country. We are pleased to see the first centers have been established in Almaty, Astana, Karaganda and other cities.

In our sincere belief the Kazakhstan Government's aspiration to preserve and strengthen stability and interethnic concord both in the country and the whole region should be supported by the USA. We proceed from the fact that a country which liberates the minds of people would be to a larger extent successful in achieving prosperity. We are convinced with history’s heritage of the past, such as amendment of Jackson—Vanick.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

June 29, 2001

Mr. Speaker, I cannot pretend to summarize Father O’Donovan’s magnificent accomplish- ments in a terse statement before the House or even in the longer statement of his accomplishments that I am submitting for the record. The achievements of the O’Donovan presidency will continue to roll out for years to come. Suffice it to say that in 1989, the challenge for a top university was to find a top president and that after a dozen years, no one can doubt that Georgetown was fortunate to meet that high standard in the man who became its 47th president. Father Leo J. O’Donovan will always be remembered at the university this very moment for his gallant and loving spirit and for his unique contributions to education and to the District of Columbia, while reinforcing the values of his religious faith in the institution he has superbly lead into the 21st century.

Leo J. O’Donovan, S.J.—Leadership for Georgetown

The Reverend Leo J. O’Donovan, S.J., became Georgetown University’s 47th president in 1989, 33 years after he graduated summa cum laude from Georgetown. A member of the Society of Jesus since 1957, Fr. O’Donovan is a specialist in systematic theology and holds advanced degrees in theology and philosophy from Marquette University, Woodstock College, and the University of Münster, Germany. At the time of his election to serve as president of Georgetown, he was a professor of systematic theology at Weston Jesuit School of Theology in Cambridge, Massachusetts, a visiting fellow at the Woodstock Theological Center on Georgetown’s campus, and a member of Georgetown’s Board of Directors.

Under his leadership in the past twelve years, Georgetown University has continued to flourish and grow as a world-class university with a vibrant Catholic and Jesuit identity. As president, Fr. O’Donovan has sustained and enhanced Georgetown University’s traditions of scholarship, faith, and service—advancing teaching and research, strengthening the University’s commitment to educating “men and women for others,” and serving as a strong non-profit citizen in Washington, D.C.

ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE

ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE

Ranked among the top 25 universities in the nation every year in the 1990s, as well as in 2000-2001, Georgetown has continued to strengthen academic excellence and deepen its longstanding commitment to teaching and research.

Georgetown’s outstanding students continue to achieve distinction nationally, earning some of the most prestigious awards in higher education, including 11 Rhodes Scholarships, 7 Marshall Scholarships, and 8 Luce Foundation Scholarships since 1990. Georgetown’s Law Center ranks first in the nation in the number of graduates who go into public interest and public service law. And 64 judicial clerkships have recently been awarded to Law Center graduates.

At the School of Medicine, students continue to perform exceptionally well in residency assignments they receive through the National Residency Matching Program. In 2000, more than half of all residents received their first choice for residency, and 80 percent received one of their top two choices. These figures are higher than the national average.

SUPPORT FOR FACULTY

Fr. O’Donovan has funded faculty-develop-ment grants for interdisciplinary research
and course development and made a priority the creation of new interdisciplinary programs. The number of Georgetown's endowed professorships and endowed chairs has doubled in the past twelve years. Among the new chairs at the University's first in computer science, Dr. O'Donovan has been instrumental in developing the field of science education and philosophy. Georgetown's commitment to academic and philanthropic planning has allowed Georgetown to create a number of new interdisciplinary graduate programs, including 20 doctoral programs. In recent years, numerous new interdisciplinary graduate programs have been instituted, including programs in the neurosciences and molecular and cell biology. The undergraduate curriculum has been augmented by new minors in areas such as Catholic studies and environmental studies, a new major in political economy, and a major program in Communication, Culture, and Technology. New graduate and professional initiatives include the Asian Law and Policy Studies Program at the Law Center, and an International Executive MBA Program at the School of Continuing Studies. In 2000, the Main Campus also completed a number of new and major degree programs, including 20 doctoral programs. In recent years, numerous new interdisciplinary graduate programs have been instituted, including programs in the neurosciences and molecular and cell biology. The undergraduate curriculum has been augmented by new minors in areas such as Catholic studies and environmental studies, a new major in political economy, and a major program in Communication, Culture, and Technology. New graduate and professional initiatives include the Asian Law and Policy Studies Program at the Law Center, and an International Executive MBA Program at the School of Continuing Studies.

Georgetown's faculty include some of the nation's leading scholars in a wide array of fields—from linguistics to constitutional law to cancer research to health care policy. Georgetown is supported by the Heimler Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching as a Research 1 institution in 1994 and a Doctoral/Research-extensive university in 2000. From FY90 to FY99, research and development funding support has increased by 119 percent.

Georgetown's library holdings have increased by more than 25% in the past ten years.

ACADEMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND INNOVATIONS

In the past 12 years, Georgetown has steadily expanded its academic programs. Currently, there are more than 90 undergraduate and graduate degree programs, including 20 doctoral programs. In recent years, numerous new interdisciplinary graduate programs have been instituted, including programs in the neurosciences and molecular and cell biology. The undergraduate curriculum has been augmented by new minors in areas such as Catholic studies and environmental studies, a new major in political economy, and a major program in Communication, Culture, and Technology. New graduate and professional initiatives include the Asian Law and Policy Studies Program at the Law Center, and an International Executive MBA Program at the School of Continuing Studies.

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In 2000, Geoffrey's Board approved the mission and the University mission statement. In September 2000, Fr. O'Donovan launched a series of initiatives aimed at enhancing Georgetown's Catholic and Jesuit identity. These included:

- Inaugurating a second chair in Catholic Social Thought using a new endowment obtained by the University—first chair, inaugurated last academic year, is currently held by the Rev. John P. Langan, S.J.;
- Promoting dialogue among faculty about Jesuit pedagogy through the work of the Center for New Designs in Learning and Scholarship (CNDLS), a new center that will make these discussions a part of its overall mission;
- Supporting Jesuit recruitment through the establishment of a standing committee of Jesuits and other faculty members;
- Enhancing faculty diversity with increased funding for recruitment—Georgetown has already successfully recruited three new minority faculty members; and
- Inclusive new Academic Program Priorities, focusing on expanding the ways that Georgetown integrates research and service into academic life.

To articulate the strong Catholic and Jesuit foundation of the University, Fr. O'Donovan also charged a faculty committee led by the Provost Dorothy Brown to draft a University mission statement. In September 2000, Georgetown's Board approved the mission statement submitted by the committee on the advice of a recently reviewed by the University community.

NEW INVESTMENTS IN SPACE AND FACILITIES

Throughout his tenure, Fr. O'Donovan has been dedicated to developing strategies for offering a diverse, long-term campus. More than $82 million dollars has been invested in the renovation of all undergraduate
student housing. In Fall 2000, the University broke ground on a Southwest Community Center, which includes a 780-bed residence hall, a dining hall, an underground parking garage, and a new Jesuit community residence. The $168.5 million construction project, which began in February 2001, is scheduled for completion in the fall of 2003. The approval allows the University to proceed with construction and renovation plans for all buildings proposed in the plan, including modifications to hospital facilities proposed by MedStar Health. New facilities for the sciences, performing arts, and the McDonough School of Business are also part of the Master Plan, and major gifts for these have been raised through Georgetown's Third Century Campaign.

Recent campus development at the Law Center includes the completion of the Gewirz Student Center, which provides the campus' first on-site housing for law students, and the opening of a new wing of the campus' central building, which includes technologically advanced classrooms and seminar rooms and expanded student activity space. Current projects include construction of a new academic and health building, which is being put on the Law Center property Georgetown purchased two years ago.

Important new strategic investments include completion of Schweikher Hall, which is among the first universities in the nation to offer the latest fiber optic technology in its residence halls, and 100% of Georgetown faculty have access to the world wide web. Library services include web-accessible catalogues and databases, as well as a broad array of research assistance online. While expanding its technological resources, Georgetown is also moving ahead as a higher education leader on such innovative projects as Internet-based course development.

BUILDING SUPPORT FOR THE NEXT CENTURY

In October 1998, Georgetown formally launched its $750 million Third Century Campaign, to support faculty, enhance facilities, and strengthen the University's mission of first-class medical education and research, as well as the Hospital's Catholic identity. It transfers the clinical operations to MedStar, thereby protecting Georgetown from future clinically-related losses in an increasingly competitive health care economy while providing the opportunity for future earnings if MedStar's Washington, D.C., system meets certain financial targets. It saved 3,800 jobs in the clinical enterprise and financial aid resources and strengthened the relationship with the District of Columbia by continuing to provide opportunities for employment and medical care.

In the past 12 years, Georgetown has made major investments in improving the technological infrastructure of the University and expanding the ways in which technology can enhance teaching and learning. Georgetown ranks among the first universities in the nation to use the latest fiber optic technology in its residence halls, all of which are now wired for advanced computer and Internet use. In addition, 100% of Georgetown faculty have access to the world wide web. Library services include web-accessible catalogues and databases, as well as a broad array of research assistance online. While expanding its technological resources, Georgetown is also moving ahead as a higher education leader on such innovative projects as Internet-based course development.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE D.C. COMMUNITY

Georgetown's fulfillment of its commitment to the Jesuit educational principle of education "for and of others" has also grown in breadth and depth. Of the more than 180 programs dedicated to community service, several have been launched in the past decade, including:

- The Center for Social Justice Research, Teaching and Service, and the Center for Urban Research and Teaching on the Main Campus;
- The Law Center's Office of Public Interest and Community Service;
- The Center for Urban Research and Teaching on the Main Campus;
- The Center for Social Justice Research, Teaching and Service, and the Center for Urban Research and Teaching on the Main Campus;
- The Center for Social Justice Research, Teaching and Service, and the Center for Urban Research and Teaching on the Main Campus;
- The Center for Social Justice Research, Teaching and Service, and the Center for Urban Research and Teaching on the Main Campus.

Mr. McInnis. Mr. Speaker, I stand here today to honor a man who stretches the imagination, and who uses paint to express what words cannot about Colorado, and about the beauty of our nation. Stanton Englehart has been an active participant in bringing art to communities around Colorado.

Stanton Englehart has long been recognized as one of the most prominent painters of the Southwest. He carries the honor of Professor Emeritus of Fine Art at Fort Lewis College, and his popularity and enthusiasm has brought him international recognition. He says, "I hope my paintings express some of the beauty and mystery of the earth and the sky above it. . . . The paintings are most about energy and its power as a creative force in all things."

Stanton selflessly shares that energy with just about anyone who asks him. Charlie Langdon of The Durango Herald, says that when asked by an audience member at a lecture, "I don't know how he would be," Mr. Englehart, he answered, "He is in more Colorado arts centers, he answered, "Just call me, and tell me how much wall space you have. I'll pack a show for you and truck it to your door." Incredibly, Stanton turns out about a hundred paintings a year. Many of them are enormous," All told, he has created more than 1200 paintings, some 21 feet wide. To ensure that those without the funds to enjoy his art can do so, he donates many paintings to public institutions.