

to OTA's skepticism about the technological feasibility of missile defense proposals.

"People want science-based decisions, and they're all for that until the scientific consensus is politically inconvenient," House Science Committee Chairman Sherwood Boehlert (R-NY), has observed.

Certainly the issues Congress confronts that are freighted with scientific or technological considerations are often politically volatile—stem cell research, genetically produced foods, alternative energy sources, missile defense policy, global warming, nuclear power.

THE CARNEGIE COMMISSION

A revived-and-reformed-OTA is not the only vehicle to which Congress could turn for S&T counsel. Ten years ago, while serving on the Carnegie Commission on Science, Technology, and Government and, having previously been a member of the House of Representatives (D-IN) for twenty-two years (1959-1981), the author chaired the Commission's Committee on Congress. The Carnegie Commission produced a series of reports on how all three branches of the Federal government—executive, legislative and judicial—could more wisely and effectively deal with issues with scientific or technological dimensions. This article will only cover the aforementioned committee concerning Congress.

One of our reports addressed the question of expert S&T advice from outside Congress while another focused on the analysis and advice Congress received from OTA, the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress, General Accounting Office and Congressional Budget Office.

The third report focused on organizational and procedural reforms, with particular attention to long-range planning and goal setting, committee structure and the budget process.

Although recommending several reforms in its operation, our Committee found the activity of the Office of Technology Assessment resulted in a product, "full-scale assessment . . . that is widely used and appreciated by Congress, the scientific community, the public, and individuals and organizations in other nations."

We also pressed the National Academy of Sciences complex to communicate more regularly, and deeply, with members of Congress and their staffs.

We said, too, that scientists and engineers should become more active in policy making and that Federal agencies, academic institutions, corporations and professional societies should encourage such involvement.

FEDERAL FUNDS FOR S&T

Just one indicator of the S&T universe to which the President and Congress today direct their decisions is that in the Fiscal Year 2001, the Federal government will spend over \$90 billion on Research and Development (R&D), a figure some observers estimate could next year easily exceed \$100 billion.

With expenditures of tax dollars of such magnitude, it is not surprising that in his recent book, *Science, Money and Politics*, the nation's leading science journalist, David S. Greenberg, has written a brilliant, irreverent but powerfully documented study of the ties that bind American science to money and politics.

Greenberg's sharply critical analysis demonstrates how the ability of American scientists to win Federal funds is brought to bear with great effectiveness not only on the executive branch but also on Congress.

Indeed, Greenberg warns:  
 ". . . Science is too powerful, too potent in its effects on society, and too arcane to be entrusted to the expanding alliance between a profession that has retreated into a ghetto

and the commercial sector, with their shared focus on making money. While this relationship flourishes, a deadening complacency has settled over the institutions that should be protecting and advancing the public interest in science: the research agencies of the executive branch of government, Congress, the press, and, within science, leaders who should be stewards of scientific tradition, rather than apologists for its neglect. Science finds advantage and claims virtue in its detachment and aloofness from politics. But politics is the medium through which a society decides upon and implements its values and its choices. That the political system frequently goes awry and fails to work to its full potential of beneficial effects is a reason for involvement, not withdrawal. And this is especially so for an enterprise that draws heavily on the public purse and radiates powerful effects in all directions and on all things . . ."

One obvious example of Congressional muscle is the practice of Senators and Representatives taking advantage of appropriations bills to earmark funds for specific institutions and facilities in their own constituencies. This practice, under which Congress votes monies for buildings and research projects without peer-reviewed competition, spurred President Bush's Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in the hope of ending the phenomenon, a few weeks ago to bring together science policy and university leaders to discuss the question.

Most observers, however, agree that achieving success in persuading politicians no longer to look to the interests of their own constituencies is an unlikely development.

A dramatic demonstration of congressional power to affect science is the response of the Senate and House of Representatives to the call in 1992 of Nobel Laureate Harold Varmus, former Director of the National Institutes of Health, to double the funds for science in over a decade—and that's happening. For, as a former OTA director told me, "When individual citizens believe that basic research and science can lead to life-saving cures, Senators and Representatives will continue to vote to increase appropriations for the National Institutes of Health".

It may be tempting to throw up one's hands in despair or acknowledge with cynicism that elected politicians engage in politics. Yet experience demands that we keep pressing the case for finding ways and means of making it possible for legislators, especially those who serve in assemblies that are more than rubber stamps for the Executive, to have effective access to the best possible information, intelligence and counsel on issues crucial to the future of their country, indeed, to the future of all humankind. This means advice on issues of science and technology.

10TH ANNUAL LABOR AWARDS  
 DINNER HONORING GOVERNOR  
 JAMES MCGREEVEY, STEVE  
 ROSENTHAL AND AL KOEPPE

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join the New Jersey State AFL-CIO in honoring three individuals who have demonstrated extraordinary leadership in labor relations. NJ Governor James McGreevey, AFL-CIO Political Director Steve Rosenthal, and PSE&G

CEO Al Koeppe have dedicated their lives to ensuring that New Jersey's workers are provided fair compensation, benefits and safe working conditions. It is individuals like these who allow working families in the State of New Jersey to continue to thrive during these tough economic times.

Governor McGreevey. As the mayor of Woodbridge, the Senator and Assemblyman for the 19th legislative district and now as our Governor, Jim McGreevey has been one of the best friends NJ labor has ever seen. Throughout his tenure in public service Jim McGreevey has been a persistent fighter for the rights of workers, their families, and the labor movement.

While Governor McGreevey has a long list of accomplishments and accolades, none can surpass that of his first executive order as Governor. Before even moving into the Governor's mansion, Jim McGreevey made it one of his first official acts to declare that all large public construction jobs must use unionized labor.

By requiring that all state funded large construction jobs enter into project labor agreements (PLAs), New Jersey is assured that all work is done by qualified individuals, who are receiving a fair wage and quality benefits. PLAs have long been proven an effective way to get work done in a timely fashion, without work stoppages.

By making Project Labor Agreements one of his first official acts, Jim McGreevey once again proved his utmost commitment to the working men and women of our state. His outstanding record and commitment to working families should be applauded and viewed as a model for all public servants. I look forward to continuing work with our newly elected Governor in furthering the labor movement and the rights of all workers.

Steve Rosenthal. As political director of the AFL-CIO, Steve Rosenthal has taken the labor fight to the political spectrum and has fought to ensure that the issues of utmost concern of working families are heard by the American political establishment. Steve has worked long and hard in making workers rights a focus of Congressional, State, County and Local races for office.

Steve Rosenthal was appointed to the position of political director soon after John Sweeney was elected president of the AFL-CIO in 1995. Steve has been tasked to direct the AFL-CIO, and the greater labor movement's, political organization. He has been instrumental in recruiting pro-labor candidates, organizing national voter registration drives, and mobilizing their grassroots campaigns. Steve has been taking an active role in building a long term political infrastructure that not only elects officials that are supportive of labor issues but encourages union members to take active roles in all levels of government.

I am also proud that Steve Rosenthal cut his teeth in our great State of New Jersey. Steve is a member of Communication Workers of America (CWA) Local 1032 and served as the New Jersey CWA Legislative/Political Coordinator. In these roles and currently as the national political director, Steve Rosenthal has truly provided an invaluable service to all working families in the state of New Jersey.

Al Kolppe. For the past 13 years I have had the pleasure and honor to work with a businessman that epitomizes how our public utilities should do business. As the current CEO

of Public Service Electric and Gas (PSE&G) and past president and CEO of Bell Atlantic-New Jersey, Al Koeppe has been a friend to working families and organized labor as a whole.

In his official capacity at PSE&G and Bell Atlantic and as a former member of the NJ Commission on Higher Education, Al Koeppe works hard to ensure good relations with his workforce, providing workers quality benefits, the opportunity to organize and collectively bargain, and a quality work environment.

In the mid-1990's, as a member of the NJ Commission on Higher Education and chairman of the commission's labor management committee, Al Koeppe's committee recommended that the state's nine colleges be required to collectively bargain with their more than 5,000 employees. This statewide bargaining would cover contract talks with classified clerical, security and maintenance workers who were members of the CWA and the International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers. While this decision was not a popular one with the nine college presidents, it was hailed as a huge victory by the workers and their representative unions.

Al also worked very closely with organized labor, including NJ AFL-CIO President Charles Wowkanek and members for the IBEW, in crafting New Jersey's Energy De-regulation law passed in the late 1990's. Al took significant steps in ensuring that not only consumer concerns were met but also the concerns of the men and women who work for our public utilities throughout the state.

Al Koeppe has obviously demonstrated his leadership on behalf of working families in the state of New Jersey throughout his long and distinguished career. Business and industry should look to Mr. Koeppe as an example of how to conduct labor-management relations.

TRIBUTE TO CLIFFORD  
STANFIELD

**HON. ANNA G. ESHOO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 9, 2002*

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a distinguished American and longtime resident of San Mateo County, Clifford Stanfield, who passed away on March 3, 2002, at the age of eighty-four.

He leaves his beloved wife Ruth of thirty-one years, his son Raphael and his daughter Sue Spackman, as well as five grandchildren, two brothers and a sister.

A graduate of the Illinois Institute of Technology, Clifford Stanfield worked as an architect until his retirement in 1984. A distinguished veteran of the U.S. Navy, he worked as a ship's painter during World War 11, serving on the destroyer-tender USS *Dixie* in the South Pacific.

A native of Iowa, in 1971, Clifford Stanfield moved with his wife Ruth to California's Coastside where he gave generously of his time and talents to the community. An ardent environmentalist, Clifford Stanfield volunteered as a docent with the Fitzgerald Marine Reserve and the Coyote Point Museum. Utilizing his considerable expertise in architecture and construction, Mr. Stanfield volunteered with the occupational therapy department at Mills

Hospital, designing objects for patients to use in their therapy.

Service was a way of life for Clifford Stanfield. Even on his regular strolls through Half Moon Bay, he was known to pick up trash left in the streets and deliver newspapers to the doorsteps of his neighbors.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this great and good man and offer the condolences of the entire House of Representatives to his family. We are a better community, a better country and a better people because of Clifford Stanfield.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DON PEACH

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 9, 2002*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Don Peach and thank him for his extraordinary contributions to the town of Rangely. His dedication as Mayor to both his job and the people of Rangely is matched only by the level of integrity and honesty with which he has conducted himself each and every day while at his post. As Mayor, he will always be remembered as a man with the utmost dedication and talent, and will continue to be known as a leader in the community. As he celebrates his retirement, let it be known that I, along with each and every person with whom he has worked and the people of Rangely, are eternally grateful for all that he has accomplished in his distinguished tenure.

When Don arrived in Rangely, the town was mired in financial difficulties, and he quickly set out to turn things around. He effectively reduced property taxes, implemented numerous successful grant programs and tightened the accounting reins by emphasizing strict financial administration. Also upon his arrival, plans were already in the offing to build the Desperado Mine, which was projected to bring an additional 35,000 people to the town. At the time, Rangely was ill prepared to accommodate such a massive influx of people, but Don successfully built up the infrastructure to handle the increased population. In order to house the new workers, he acquired land from the Bureau of Land Management for the La Mesa Development, and subsequently began a number of housing programs. He also initiated a program of utility plant expansions in order to provide the necessary power and infrastructure for the town.

Don was also a strong advocate of bolstering community pride. He succeeded in changing residents' attitudes toward their town through the implementation of a town-wide beautification project. Through numerous grants and support from the town council, a Center Square was built, downtown facades were refurbished, an adopt-a-tree program was put in place, and street, curb and sidewalk improvements were initiated. He was also a strong advocate of community development, creating the Rangely Development Agency and the Rangely Development Corporation, as well as putting in place a number of development regulations in the town. He also established the Foundation for Public Giving and has worked tirelessly on the Rangely Museum Project.

Don is presently working on the Rangely School Foundation, which he helped to create and fund, and is also active in a number of other organizations. He serves on the Northwest Colorado Resource Advisory Council, which he has chaired for several years, is a board member of the Rangely Area Chamber of Commerce, the CNCC Foundation and the Rangely Museum Society, and serves on the University of Colorado Business Community Council. I have personally had the opportunity to work with Don in his capacity as Mayor and as chair of the Northwest Colorado Resource Advisory Council, and have always been astounded at his hard work and dedication. Needless to say, Don is a genuine philanthropist and an extraordinary public servant.

Mr. Speaker, it is clear that Don Peach is a man of unparalleled dedication and commitment to his professional endeavors, his philanthropic endeavors and to the people of his community. It is his unrelenting passion for each and every thing he does, as well as his spirit of honesty and integrity with which he has always conducted himself, that I wish to bring before this body of Congress. He is a remarkable man, who has achieved extraordinary things in his career and for his community. It is my privilege to extend to him my congratulations on his retirement as Mayor of the town of Rangely, and wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

FALUN GONG

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 9, 2002*

Mr. UDALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak out against the religious persecution of Falun Gong practitioners in mainland China. Falun Gong representatives believe that over 100,000 Falun Gong practitioners have been arrested. Tens of thousands have been thrown into labor camps without trial, and at least 1,000 healthy practitioners have been put into mental hospitals and have suffered illegal psychiatric abuse. It has also been reported that between 365 and 1,600 people have been killed in police custody.

It is thought that there are as many as 100 million Falun Gong practitioners worldwide. Falun Gong believers hold that this spiritual practice instills the three principles of truthfulness, compassion and tolerance. They would merely like the opportunity to peacefully practice their beliefs without fear of torture or imprisonment.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting Falun Gong and its practitioners' quest for peace and tolerance.

A TRIBUTE TO CULTURAL FEST  
2002

**HON. MIKE McINTYRE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 9, 2002*

Mr. McINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to acknowledge Cultural Fest 2002, hosted by Harold Collins. This event, which will be held in Robeson County,