^{106TH CONGRESS} 2D SESSION H. CON. RES. 342

Expressing the sense of Congress that there should be an international education policy for the United States.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 25, 2000

Mr. KOLBE (for himself, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. OBERSTAR, and Mrs. MORELLA) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of Congress that there should be an international education policy for the United States.

- 1 Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate
- 2 concurring),

3 SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

- 4 The Congress makes the following findings:
- 5 (a) International education entails the imparting of
 6 effective global literacy to students and other citizens as
 7 an integral part of their education;
- 8 (b) International education is important to meet fu-9 ture challenges facing the United States including national

security and the management of global conflict and com petitiveness in a global economy;

3 (c) Nearly 500,000 international students and their
4 dependents contributed an estimated \$11.7 billion to the
5 U.S. economy in the academic year 1998–99;

6 (d) Other countries, especially the United Kingdom,
7 are mounting vigorous recruitment campaigns to compete
8 for international students;

9 (e) U.S. competitiveness in the international student 10 market is declining, the U.S. share of internationally mo-11 bile students having declined from 40 percent to 30 per-12 cent since 1982;

(f) Educating international students is an important
way to spread U.S. values and influence and to create
goodwill for America throughout the world;

16 (g) Less than 10 percent of U.S. students graduating17 from college have studied abroad;

(h) Research indicates that the United States is failing to graduate enough students with foreign language expertise to fill the demands of business, government, and
universities; and

(i) Exchange programs, which in the past have done
much to extend U.S. influence in the world by educating
the world's leaders, are suffering from declining priority:

1 SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

2 It is the sense of Congress that an international edu3 cation policy should incorporate the following goals:

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4 (a) To ensure that all college graduates will have5 knowledge of a second language and will have knowledge6 of a foreign area.

7 (b) To enhance the educational infrastructure8 through which the Nation produces international exper-9 tise.

10 (c) To recapture 40 percent of the international stu-11 dent market for the United States.

12 (d) To streamline visa, taxation, and employment13 regulations applicable to international students.

14 (e) To significantly increase participation in study15 abroad by U.S. students.

(f) To promote greater diversity of locations, languages, and subjects involved in study abroad in order to
ensure that the Nation maintains an adequate international knowledge base.

20 (g) To invigorate citizen and professional exchange
21 programs and to promote the international exchange of
22 scholars.