

those individuals who are just starting their careers in science as well as attract more women and minorities into our science and technology enterprise.

In the area of math and science education, the bill firmly establishes the President's Math and Science Partnership program at the National Science Foundation. This is a new effort designed to create strong connections between state and local school districts with our institutions of higher education.

This bill also includes a provision for a new undergraduate "tech talent" program. The "tech talent" program is designed to provide financial support to undergraduate students to pursue bachelor degrees in science and engineering—all in an effort to help meet today's and tomorrow's workforce needs.

The funding in this bill will also help increase the graduate student stipends in both the NSF fellowship programs as well as in the support graduate students receive as research assistants on the NSF research grants. Under this bill, NSF's entire education and human resources program would grow from \$875 million in fiscal year 2002 to almost \$1.8 billion by fiscal year 2007.

Finally, this bill includes two provisions that relate to the National Science Board. These are "good government" provisions that give the National Science Board, the policy making body of the Foundation, the authority and funding to hire its own staff. Our rationale is to ensure that the Board remains independent with respect to its policy making and oversight responsibilities. This is particularly important as Congress attempts to double the NSF over the next five years. Finally, it is equally important to know that these provisions do not preclude the Board and the NSF from continuing to work closely together as they have over the years such as in the staffing of NSB committees, subcommittees, and task forces and the development of the biennial Science and Engineering Indicators report.

As a Nation, we have a big challenge ahead of us as we enter the new millennium. Our world has changed and we must do what is necessary to meet the new challenges that will surely come our way. The sustained and effective investment in our Nation's research and education enterprise is one of the keys to meeting those challenges. I urge all my colleagues to join us in enacting this important investment in the future of our country.

NSF REAUTHORIZATION: NSF DOUBLING ACT

Mr. HARKIN. Will the Senator yield for a question?

Mr. KENNEDY. I would be happy to yield to the Senator from Iowa.

Mr. HARKIN. I see that in this legislation, there is an authorization for the Plant Genome Project, a program that had previously been authorized only in appropriations acts.

Mr. KENNEDY. That is correct.

Mr. HARKIN. Is the intent of the managers in including this provision

merely to provide a permanent authorization for the Plant Genome Project, and not to state a preference by the Senate for plant genomics over other agricultural genomics programs when it comes to additional funding provided through appropriations?

Mr. KENNEDY. The Senator is correct. That plant genomics language included in the NSF doubling legislations is only to establish an authorization, it does not state a preference for plant genomics over other agricultural genomics programs that might be provided through later appropriations acts.

Mr. HARKIN. I thank the Senator. I think that is an important point because Senator LUGAR and I worked hard in the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 to authorize an agricultural genomics program administered by the National Science Foundation because we felt a balanced genomics program was essential to keeping U.S. agriculture productive and competitive.

While I think the plant genomics program is an excellent one, I sincerely hope that any further increases provided for agricultural genomics be open to animal and microbiological research as well, not just plants. We need a balanced portfolio of agricultural research to best capitalize on the resources devoted to agriculture-related genomics research. I would not want anyone to think that the Senate was now backtracking on the progress we made with the passage of the 1998 agricultural research legislation.

Mr. KENNEDY. It is certainly not the manager's intent to limit the Agricultural, Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998.

Mr. HARKIN. I thank the Senator for that. I thank the Senator for yielding.

Mr. REID. I understand Senators KENNEDY, GREGG, and HOLLINGS have a substitute amendment at the desk; I ask that that amendment be considered and agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; the bill, as amended, be read three times and passed; the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; the title amendment be agreed to; and any statements be printed in the RECORD with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 4958) was agreed to.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of the Amendments.")

The bill (H.R. 4644), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

The amendment (No. 4959) was agreed to, as follows:

Amend the title so as to read: "An Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007 for the National Science Foundation, and for other purposes."

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2002

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business tonight, it stand in adjournment until tomorrow at 9:45 a.m. I further ask that on Friday, immediately following the prayer, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and there be a period of morning business until 10 a.m. with the time equally divided between the two leaders or their designee; and that at 10 a.m. the majority leader, Senator DASCHLE, or his designee be recognized.

Further, that the live quorum with respect to cloture motions filed with respect to the Homeland Security Act be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ARMED FORCES TAX FAIRNESS ACT OF 2002

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H.R. 5557, which is now at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5557) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a special rule for members of the uniformed services and Foreign Service in determining the exclusion of gain from the sale of a principal residence and to restore the tax exempt status of death gratuity payments to members of the uniformed services, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

TAX STATUS OF SERVICE PERSONNEL ON DIEGO GARCIA

Mr. BAUCUS. The distinguished Senator from Louisiana, Ms. LANDRIEU has raised an issue with respect to the legislation before us. That legislation, H.R. 5557, deals with tax benefits for military service personnel. Senator LANDRIEU would like clarification from the Administration on the status of service men and women on the Island of Diego Garcia. These service personnel have participated in military operations as part of Operation Enduring Freedom and will participate in future military operations from that location. There is a question whether these members of the armed forces are entitled to be treated in the same manner as if such services were in a combat zone.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Let me respond to the distinguished chairman on this point. At the request of the Senator from Louisiana, our staffs made inquiries of the administration on this question this evening. In discussion with Treasury officials, our staffs have been assured that the Treasury Department will look into this matter and work