

veterans who have paid a price beyond the call of duty and never fully repaid.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support this resolution and to take seriously the challenge of personally hiring a disabled veteran for their office. I ask them to support H. Res. 1016.

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield to Mr. FATTAH from the great State of Pennsylvania for such time as he may consume.

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania, and also the chairman of my former committee, the House Administration Committee, for their fine work in bringing this resolution to the floor.

On Sunday I spoke at the VFW post in my district, the Charles Young Post, as they celebrated 76 years of providing a service to veterans, returning veterans from a host of wars and conflicts, in Philadelphia.

I have been over to Walter Reed visiting with soldiers who have been wounded in the Iraqi war, and it is true that they are receiving great medical care, but they do need employment. And I thank the gentleman who is the prime sponsor of this who I have also served with for many years, for fighting for this to come to the floor because it is something that is tangible that we can do.

I just wanted to rise in support of it. House Administration is a committee where these issues are dealt with, and I think the committee should be commended for bringing this to the floor. And I hope all Members heed what I think is a reasonable challenge, that each of us should reach out to returning veterans.

Many have disabilities that are visible, and others have other challenges. We do know, as has been stated by a former President, Ronald Reagan, that one of the best things that could ever happen in terms of addressing some of the social challenges that people face is a good job. So providing a good job for veterans who return, many of whom are disabled, I think is a rightful thing for this House to consider, in all of its various offices both here on the Hill and at home in our district offices.

I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time, and I thank the chairman for the great guidance he has given to my former committee.

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

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. ROHRBACHER for the resolution and the chairman of our committee. It is a pleasure working with you.

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

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

I once again reiterate the requests that various individuals have made here, that every Member of this Congress take this resolution seriously, that they vote for it; and, furthermore, that they act on it and hire a disabled veteran to work in their offices.

I thank the gentleman from California for bringing this to our attention. I urge support by every Member of the House for this resolution.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support H. Res. 1016 to encourage all offices of the House of Representatives to hire disabled veterans.

The men and women of our Armed Forces play a central role in preserving our Nation's freedom. In this role, these men and women gain very valuable skills, and knowledge which is crucial to the successful operations and functions of our military. The vast array of valuable skills that disabled veterans possess include those in intelligence, medicine, law and beyond. Such knowledge is not to be undervalued.

There are over 3 million living disabled veterans in this country, a number which unfortunately continues to rise as we remain engaged in the Iraq and Afghanistan conflicts. Let us respect and honor the invaluable service of all past and future disabled veterans by ensuring that they may continue to use their unique talents, knowledge and skills.

Congress relies on knowledgeable staff to help formulate policy. Disabled veterans provide unique perspectives on a range of issues, especially regarding national security.

Disabled veterans have sacrificed greatly for this country. It is indeed no sacrifice at all for us to take advantage of the unique education and experience that our veterans will bring as administrative, legislative and support staff to the House offices.

This Nation can repay its debt to those disabled veterans by helping disabled veterans continue to support the many important functions of our government, as well as continue to serve their country. Such a partnership is a win-win situation, and yet I am inclined to think that it is we who will benefit most from the contributions.

Mr. Speaker, we must ensure that when our veterans become disabled as a result of their military service, their service and skills do not dry up like a raisin in the sun but continue to bear fruit that can serve this great Nation well. By employing disabled veterans, we show that we have confidence in and value their skills.

We all know that it is exceedingly difficult to gain employment as a disabled individual, let alone as a veteran adjusting to civilian life. This is simply one step we can make as a legislative body to ease the transition and assist a population in need.

I am virtually certain that we all value the time and service of all of our veterans who have faithfully served to protect the interests of this great Nation and its citizens. We certainly would like to express that sentiment here today by passage of H.R. 1016 to encourage all offices of the House of Representatives to hire disabled veterans.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. EHLERS. 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. EHLERS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1016.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of this bill.

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

There was no objection.

#### GREEN CHEMISTRY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2005

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1215) to provide for the implementation of a Green Chemistry Research and Development Program, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1215

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the "Green Chemistry Research and Development Act of 2005".*

#### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

*In this Act—*

(1) the term "green chemistry" means chemistry and chemical engineering to design chemical products and processes that reduce or eliminate the use or generation of hazardous substances while producing high quality products through safe and efficient manufacturing processes;

(2) the term "Interagency Working Group" means the interagency working group established under section 3(c); and

(3) the term "Program" means the Green Chemistry Research and Development Program described in section 3.

#### SEC. 3. GREEN CHEMISTRY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The President shall establish a Green Chemistry Research and Development Program to promote and coordinate Federal green chemistry research, development, demonstration, education, and technology transfer activities.

(b) *PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.*—The activities of the Program shall be designed to—

(1) provide sustained support for green chemistry research, development, demonstration, education, and technology transfer through—

(A) merit-reviewed competitive grants to individual investigators and teams of investigators, including, to the extent practicable, young investigators, for research and development;

(B) grants to fund collaborative research and development partnerships among universities, industry, and nonprofit organizations;

(C) green chemistry research, development, demonstration, and technology transfer conducted at Federal laboratories; and

(D) to the extent practicable, encouragement of consideration of green chemistry in—

(i) the conduct of Federal chemical science and engineering research and development; and

(ii) the solicitation and evaluation of all proposals for chemical science and engineering research and development;

(2) examine methods by which the Federal Government can create incentives for consideration and use of green chemistry processes and products;

(3) facilitate the adoption of green chemistry innovations;