this section would authorize appropriations at the following levels in Fiscal Years 2008 through 2011 to support the expansion of the Graduate Research Fellowship Program (GRFP) and the Integrative Graduate Education and Research Traineeship Program (IGERT).

Section 4004. Professional Science Master’s Degree Programs

Section 4004 would require the Director of NSF to establish a clearinghouse that would share program elements used in professional science master’s degree programs and other advanced degree programs related to science, mathematics, technology, and engineering, to help institutions of higher education establish professional science master’s programs. The clearinghouse would be established in conjunction with 4-year institutions of higher education, graduate schools, industry, and federal agencies.

Subsection (b) would require the Director to award grants to 4-year institutions of higher education to facilitate the institutions’ creation or improvement of professional science master’s degree programs. The program would make awards to a maximum of 200 4-year institutions of higher education for a 3-year period. Any grant renewal would be for a maximum of 2 additional years. The Director would be required to give preference in making awards to 4-year institutions of higher education seeking federal funding to support pilot professional science master’s degree programs to applicants that secure more than 2/3 of their funding from sources other than the Federal Government.

Within the amounts authorized under Section 4001, Subsection (d) would authorize appropriations at the following levels in Fiscal Years 2008 through 2011 to carry out this section.

Section 4005. Increased Support for Science Education through the National Science Foundation

Within the amounts authorized under Section 4001, Section 4005 would authorize appropriations for the science, mathematics, engineering, and technology talent program established in section 8(7) of the National Science Foundation Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-368) at the following levels in Fiscal Years 2008 through 2011.

Section 4006. Meeting Critical National Science Needs

Section 4006, subsection (a) would require the Director of NSF to include consideration of the degree to which NSF awards and research activities assist in meeting critical national needs in innovation, competitiveness, the physical and natural sciences, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

Subsection (b) would require the Director of NSF to give priority in the selection of awards and the allocation of NSF resources under the Research and Related Activities budgetary account to those projects that can be expected to make contributions in physical and natural sciences, technology, engineering, and mathematics, or which can be expected to enhance competitiveness or innovation in the United States.

Section 4007. Reaffirmation of the Merit-Review Process of the National Science Foundation

Section 4007 would clarify that nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to require or recommend that NSF change its (1) merit-review system or (2) peer review process. These processes should continue to be used in determining what grants NSF will fund.

Section 4008. Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research

Section 4008 would authorize the NSF’s Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR) at $125 million for Fiscal Year 2008, of the funds authorized in Section 4001, increasing each year from Fiscal Year 2009 to Fiscal Year 2011 by the same percentage by which NSF’s overall funding increases.

Section 4009. Encouraging Participation

Subsection (a) would require the Director of NSF to establish a program to provide mentors for women who are interested in careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics by pairing such women with mentors who are employed in industry.

Subsection (b) would require the Director of NSF to establish a program to provide grants to community colleges to provide apprenticeship and other appropriate training to allow women to enter higher-paying technical jobs in fields related to science, technology, engineering, or mathematics.

Subsections (c) and (d) establish the requirements for application and the evaluation criteria of this program.

Section 4010. Cyberinfrastructure

Section 4010 would require the Director of NSF to develop and publish a plan that describes the current status of broadband access for scientific research purposes in EPSCoR-eligible jurisdictions and outlines the requirements that could be taken to ensure that broadband connections are available to enable participation in NSF programs that rely heavily on high-speed networking and collaborations among institutions and regions.

Section 4011. Federal Information and Communications Technology Research

Section 4011 would require the Director of NSF to establish a grant program for basic research in advanced information and communications technologies focused on enhancing or facilitating the availability and affordability of advanced communications services to all Americans. In developing this program, the Director shall consult with a Federal Advanced Information and Communications Technology Research Board composed of individuals with expertise in information and communications technologies, including representatives from the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, Federal Communications Commission, the NIST, the Department of Defense, and representatives from industry and educational institutions. Within the amounts authorized by Section 4001, Section 4011 would authorize appropriations to carry out this section at the following levels in Fiscal Years 2008 through 2011.

Section 4012. Robert Noyce Teacher Scholarship Program

Section 4012 would increase support for the Robert Noyce Scholarship Program to recruit and train introductory math and science teachers in high need local educational agencies. It would increase the undergraduate scholarship amount from $7,500 to $10,000 per year for a maximum of two years (in exchange for teaching service) and add a summer internship component for freshmen and sophomores interested in the program. Provisions that require repayment of scholarship or stipend by recipients who do not complete their service requirement would be amended to require repayment through a federal student loan with terms consistent with provisions in parts B and D of title IV of the Higher Education Act. The provisions authorized by Section 4001, Section 4012 would authorize appropriations to carry out this section at the following levels in Fiscal Years 2008 through 2011.

Section 4013. Sense of the Senate Regarding the Mathematics and Science Partnership Program of the Department of Education and The National Science Foundation

Section 4013 would provide a sense of the Senate that mathematics and science partnership programs operated by the Department of Education and the National Science Foundation are complementary not duplicative, and the two agencies should have ongoing collaboration to ensure the two components continue to work in concert.

Section 4014. National Science Foundation Teacher Institutes for the 21st Century

Section 4014 would specifically authorize an increase in support for the Teacher Institutes for the 21st Century summer institute program at the National Science Foundation to provide cutting-edge professional development for elementary and secondary school math and science teachers who teach in high need schools. It would provide for follow-up training and support during the academic year for participating teachers. Within the amounts authorized by Section 4001, Section 4014 would authorize appropriations to carry out this section at the following levels in Fiscal Years 2008 through 2011.
the Governor of Virginia, a wonderful man. He is a public servant for all of the right reasons. He has been burdened as Governor of the State with this terrible tragedy at Virginia Tech.

He called me and made sure that we were involved in the decisionmaking he has. I added a blue ribbon panel that is going to look into this situation. It is the right thing to do. He has also asked that the people around the country, at 12 o’clock noon, stand in a moment of silence in memory of the lives and lost in that terrible tragedy in Blacksburg, VA, at Virginia Tech University.

As a memento of that, many people around the country are wearing the colors of the Virginia Tech Hokies. I am proud to do that. In just a minute, Mr. President, we will stand in silence with the rest of the country in recognition of the tragedy in Virginia.

Will the Chair advise me when the hour of 12 noon arrives?

Mr. REID. The Senator from Florida.

Mr. President, thank you very much. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore.

Mr. REID. The Senator from Florida.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECESS SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 12:01 p.m., recessed subject to the call of the Chair and reassembled at 2:13 p.m., when called to order by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. WHITEHOUSE).

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

IRAQ

Mr. REID. Mr. President, we heard again this afternoon the same old story from President Bush about the war in Iraq. He claimed again that his new escalation strategy is working, that the signs of success are everywhere, and that victory is imminent. He also, once again, attacked those of us with the courage to ask the tough questions and tell the truth about Iraq.

In an effort to shift attention from this administration’s failed policies—and I say that in the plural—the President and his allies have repeatedly questioned whether I and my fellow Democrats support our troops. No one wants us to succeed in Iraq more than Democrats. We have proven that time and time again since this war started more than 4 years ago. We take a backseat to no one in supporting our troops, and we will never abandon our troops in time of need.

Given the White House spin machine that has been working overtime in an effort to defend its failed policies, it is important for me to repeat what I said yesterday afternoon in this Chamber: The longer we go down the President’s path, the further we will be from responsibly ending this war. I said it yesterday, I say it again: The longer we continue down the President’s path, the further we will be from responsibly ending this war. But there is still a chance to change course, and we must change course.

Partisans who launched attacks on my comments are the same ones who continue to support the failed strategy that has failed time and again to provide the troops when it sends our brave men and women into battle without the necessary body armor; with vehicles that are not properly armored? I ask, is the administration not responsible for this? I ask, is the administration supporting the troops when it sends our brave men and women into battle without the necessary body armor? I ask, is the administration supporting the troops when it sends our brave men and women into battle without the necessary body armor?

Our responsibilities end with these troops—never. They don’t end when they leave Iraq. They don’t end when they come back home. We have to continue to help them. That is what we have done.

Is the administration supporting the troops by threatening to delay their funding unless Congress continues to rubberstamp its failed policy?

I believe supporting our troops means giving them the funding they need and a strategy they deserve. It means stopping the partisan attacks. And it means spending time working together on a bipartisan basis to develop an effective strategy to successfully end this war.

I wish some of my detractors felt the same. An effective strategy is exactly what we are offering the President and our troops—no more, no less. Let’s all understand, changing course in Iraq will increase America’s security by bringing this war to a responsible end and permitting our troops to more effectively fight terror all over the world. This is precisely the strategy President Bush is vowing to veto.

We heard the same old story from the President today because his strategy calls for more of the same. It is a failed strategy for our troops in Iraq. It is a failed strategy for our security at home. It is dangerous to the President refuses to recognize the reality on the ground in Iraq.

For those who claim we are on the right path in Iraq, I ask them to look at this week’s newspapers. I am only going to mention a few things we find in this week’s news.

The White House announced additional National Guard troops would be sent to Iraq; many, if not most, without the necessary training and equipment. The White House extended tours in Iraq for all active Army troops from 12 to 15 months. A week after the Iraqi Parliament was bombed in the Green Zone, which is the most secure part of Baghdad, almost 200 Iraqis lost their lives in that city on Wednesday. The bombings continue today. They will continue tomorrow. We are losing about four American troops every day this month.

I went to the White House this Wednesday with Speaker Pelosi to meet with the President and talk about a bipartisan way to craft an effective strategy in Iraq. We did so because we believe, as do the American people, that the lives of too many of our soldiers and too many Iraqis are on the line. The President refused to work with us.

How has the President responded? He has chosen to repeat his inflexible veto threat and continued to attack those who questioned his failed policies. Meanwhile, our troops and our national security are suffering.

It is painfully clear to me, the American people, bipartisan majorities in the House and the Senate, military experts all over this country, and the Iraq Study Group, that the only way to succeed is to give our troops the strategy their sacrifices deserve. These groups all know there is no military solution in Iraq.

General Petraeus, the commander on the ground, has said so himself: 20 percent can be won militarily; 80 percent has to be won through our diplomatic efforts, politics, and economics.

I repeat, the only way to succeed lies through a comprehensive political, diplomatic, and economic strategy—so says the commander on the ground there, General Petraeus. Unfortunately, the only one to whom this is not obvious is our President.

The longer we continue down the President’s path, the further we will be from success. But there is still a chance to change course, and we must change course. That is what we are offering the President in the supplemental we passed in both bodies with bipartisan support. We are offering a reasonable and attainable timeline to reduce combat missions and refocus our efforts on the real threats to our security. We are offering action, not just words.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Florida.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, I wanted to say to my friend and