

in Jamestown, Indiana, his ancestral home.

Part of Monroe County, where Indiana University is located, and all of Boone County, where Chancellor Wells was laid to rest, are in my district, the seventh, of Indiana. As the representative of that district in Congress, it is my privilege, indeed my honor, to mark with pride the life and contributions of this amazing son of Indiana. As one whose personal life was also touched by this wonderful man, I am humbled by the realization that it was in part his influence on my life that made it possible for me to be here in the well of the House to share these thoughts.

Though he would undoubtedly object to the personal characterization, observing the work of so many others, Herman B. Wells transformed Indiana University from a modest Midwestern State institution of 11,000 students to a world-class institution of research, service, and teaching with more than 30,000 students in Bloomington, the main campus, and more than 80,000 students on eight campuses across the State. His insistence on academic excellence from faculty and from students, and his willingness to actively support the excellence he encouraged, resulted in the development of one of the world's finest schools of music, the attraction of eminent scholars, including Nobel laureates, the development of one of the finest collections of rare books in the world, and much more. He was a fierce defender of academic freedom, as witnessed among other things by his steadfast support of the Kinsey Institute, at its time one of the most controversial research centers in the Nation.

He has served on more national and international cultural, educational, and development commissions and agencies and been honored by more national governments, nongovernmental organizations, and international entities than I can list in the time allotted me today. Suffice it to say that he was a man of incredible vision, equally incredible talent, and a commitment to humanity that transcended race, gender, religion, and national borders.

Yet he never lost the personal touch, grounded in his intense interest in each human being he met as simply a person and, thereby, imbued with an innate dignity that warranted treatment with respect. And that is, in the final analysis, what made this man a giant in American education and culture.

Chancellor Wells once listed what he calls his "Maxims for a Young College President, or How to Succeed Without Really Trying." His autobiography, "Being Lucky," derived its title from the list, where he said, "My first maxim is, be lucky."

Perhaps he was, though I suspect that he made more of his luck than just happened to come his way. I know this, though, that those of us who attended his Indiana University, and especially those of us who, like me, came

to know him personally, were most assuredly lucky; and our lives have been enriched in ways we could never before have imagined as a consequence of our contact with him.

From the nationally and internationally recognized faculty in whose classes I studied, to the fraternity system based on the finest traditions of ethical behavior that he fostered and from which I benefited, to an enduring idealism and assuredness in the future that imbued the IU campus, even in the midst of the difficulties of the late 1960s and early 1970s, my life has been shaped in many ways by my experiences at Indiana University. And everyone who experienced Indiana University was touched by Herman Wells.

Chancellor Wells often said that it is not what you do that counts; it is what you help others to do that makes progress. I know no finer example of this maxim than the chancellor himself. Indiana has lost one of its greatest sons. I have lost a mentor and friend. And yet our grief at this inestimable loss is assuaged by the realization that the university he helped build endures as one of the world's great institutions, stamped with his principles and personality. And for those of us who knew him personally, there is the memory of the sparkle in the eye, the engagement of the intellect, and the smile in the heart that was and remains Herman B. Wells.

With apologies to the lyrics of our alma mater for this temporary emendation, "He's the pride of Indiana." We loved him, we will miss him, we are better because of him.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF LANCE CORPORAL SETH G. JONES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Madam Speaker, I rise today with profound sadness to honor the short, yet exceptional life of Lance Corporal Seth G. Jones, who perished last Saturday, along with 18 fellow Marines, in an aircraft crash near Marana, Arizona.

Madam Speaker, Lance Corporal Jones was only 18 years of age. A native of Bend, Oregon, and a graduate of Mountain View High School, he joined the Marine Corps in February of 1999. After graduating from the Marine Corps Recruit Depot in San Diego, California, Seth fulfilled his long-held dream of serving in the infantry. At the time of his death, he served as an assaultman assigned to the 3rd Battalion, 5th Marines, stationed at Camp Pendleton, California.

Remembered by friends and family alike as a motivated young American with a steadfast sense of patriotism and duty, Lance Corporal Jones was, quite simply, what parents want their children to grow up to be. His high school ROTC instructor remembered him as "more than enthusiastic, ener-

getic and intense. Seth was turbocharged." Seth's hockey coach recalled meeting him after he completed basic training and saying, "In that short time he had gone from a teenager to an adult. He had grown up."

Madam Speaker, nothing is more tragic than a life so full of promise cut short before its time. And there is no worse grief than that suffered by parents who must bury their child, because it is not the way life's journey is supposed to go.

Lance Corporal Jones answered his country's call and he knew the meaning of the word duty. While he did not die in a hail of gunfire, Seth gave his life for his country nonetheless. Training for the day when he might be called upon to defend his native land, he gladly shouldered a responsibility few of us can fully appreciate. In an age when most kids are worried about what they are going to wear on Saturday night, Seth was jumping out of helicopters and practicing hostage rescue.

Madam Speaker, surrounded by the luxury of our system of government that is afforded us, we often forget that there are still people among us whose job it is to carry rifles into battle, who shoot at our enemies and are in turn shot at, so that we may continue to live as a free people. There are men like Lance Corporal Jones who are familiar with the chill of a night spent in a foxhole and the exhaustion of a forced march who protect those of us who are not.

John Stuart Mill once wrote, "A man who has nothing he cares about more deeply than his personal safety is a miserable creature who has no chance of being free, unless made and kept so by the exertions of better men than himself." Lance Corporal Jones, and the Marines who lost their lives, were the very guardians of our liberty, Madam Speaker, the men whose exertions keep us free. To his family, to his country, and to his Corps, Lance Corporal Jones, like his fellow fallen Marines, was as the Marine Corps motto reads: Always faithful.

While the cause of this tragic accident is still unknown, this morning I met with Lieutenant General Fred McCorkle, deputy chief of staff for the Marine Corps Aviation, to underscore the need for a full investigation to be undertaken to ensure that the equipment used by our men and women in uniform does not subject them to unnecessary risks.

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In this time of grief, my deepest sympathy goes out to the family of Lance Corporal Jones as it does to the entire Marine Corps family.

COMMEMORATING ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. WILSON). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I am thankful for the opportunity to speak on this most important occasion.

I am proud to be here this evening to honor my Armenian friends—particularly on the eve of the 85th anniversary of the Armenian Genocide. I want to associate my comments with an article that I recently read in the *Jerusalem Post*, which said . . . “The 1915 wholesale massacre of Armenians by the Ottoman Turks remains a core experience of the Armenian nation . . . While there is virtually zero tolerance for Holocaust denial, there is tacit acceptance of the denial of the Armenian genocide in part because ‘the Turks have managed to structure this debate so that people question whether this really happened . . .’” Well we know that the death of 1.5 million Armenians by execution or starvation really happened, and we know that we must not tolerate this denial.

In fact we have an obligation to educate and familiarize Americans with the U.S. record on the Armenian Genocide. As Members of Congress, we must ensure that the legacy of the genocide is remembered so that this human tragedy will not be repeated. Toward that end I have sponsored H. Res. 398, the “United States Training on and Commemoration of the Armenian Genocide Resolution.”

This bipartisan resolution calls upon the President to provide for appropriate training and materials to all Foreign Service officers, officials of the Department of State, and any other Executive Branch employee involved in responding to issues related to human rights, ethnic cleansing, and genocide. As we have seen in recent years, genocide and ethnic cleansing continues to plague nations around the world, and as a great nation, we must always be attentive and willing to stand against such atrocities.

My resolution also calls upon the President in the President's annual message commemorating the Armenian Genocide to characterize the systematic and deliberate annihilation of the 1.5 million Armenians as genocide, and to recall the proud history of the United States intervention in opposition to the Armenian Genocide.

I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this important legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. KAPTUR addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. HORN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HORN. Madam Speaker, I stand before my colleagues today, as I have in times past, to recognize and pay tribute to those who perished during the Armenian Genocide that began almost nine decades ago.

Turkey's continued refusal to acknowledge the atrocities committed against the Armenian people of the Ottoman Empire during the first World

War has long been of great concern to me as an educator, a United States representative, and simply as a member of the global community.

Each year many colleagues take this special opportunity to recognize the fact that more than a million and a half Armenians were killed. In addition, much of the Armenian population was forcibly deported. This day coming up, April 24, is an opportunity to remind all Americans to join with the Armenians at home and in the United States in commemoration and memory of those who lost their lives because of the tragic events that took place from 1915 to 1918 and again from 1920 to 1923.

As an educator, it is important to emphasize the role education should play nationally, as well as globally, in ensuring that we do not continue to see racial intolerance or religious persecution which has in so many cases led to so-called ethnic cleansing by murderous and perverted butchers. What an outrage for humans to treat other humans such human killers of small children.

Genocide is not just a chapter in the history of humankind that has been sealed and closed forever. It continues to be a progressively alarming problem today, as our world grows smaller and our population doubles every few years.

Events during the last two decades, Cambodia, Rwanda, Kosovo attest to this fact. We must, therefore, strive to teach our children tolerance. Our future generations must not forget those darker moments of history in the 21st century. The million and a half Armenians, the 6 million Jews murdered by Adolph Hitler's orders, the 2 million Cambodians murdered by Pol Pot's orders.

As long as Turkey continues to deny that millions of Armenians were killed simply because of their ethnic identification, we will continue to stand here and take this important opportunity to ensure that the memory of the Armenian Genocide is not forgotten.

Madam Speaker, educators around the country should use April 24, a day that a group of Armenian religious, political, and intellectual leaders were arrested in Constantinople and brutally murdered by Turkish killers. It is essential to cultivate awareness in our children of the past tragedies that have occurred.

If we do not see the future dangers that will exist, if we refuse to acknowledge, understand and vigorously oppose racial and religious intolerance, wherever it arises, it would be shame on us and it shall not be.

HIGH COSTS OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BERRY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BERRY. Madam Speaker, I rise once again to address the high costs of prescription drugs in this country, and

the recently released Republican plan that will do absolutely nothing to help the people of this country, especially our senior citizens, who are struggling with these high prescription drug prices.

The Republicans have finally released that the seniors in their districts and across this country are struggling with these high prescription drug prices. So they came up with a plan, a phony plan, one that does not guarantee our seniors affordable prescription drugs. It does provide a plan to protect the profits of the prescription drug manufacturers in this country. They say that the seniors will be able to buy private prescription drug plans. Do these private plans mean that seniors will be able to afford their medicines?

Madam Speaker, there is nothing in their plan that does that. The GAO proposal creates a brand new bureaucracy, a very inefficient counterproductive system for providing and subsidizing a drug benefit. We know that we need to provide a drug benefit for our senior citizens, particularly those on Medicare.

A recently released White House report shows that 43 percent of rural residents on Medicare have no prescription drug coverage. Those without coverage pay nearly twice as much out of pocket as anyone else. The report is just another justification that seniors need a good prescription drug benefit under Medicare. They need access to lower-priced prescription drugs, like all the rest of the world has. Americans without a prescription drug benefit spend more for their medicine than anyone else in the world.

The prescription drug manufacturers are now running ads under the guise of Citizens for Better Medicare. This is a front group for the manufacturers. This ad claims that if you allow a reasonably-priced prescription drug to be sold in this country at relatively the same price that it sold in other countries that you threaten the research and development, the fact is, in countries where they sell these products for half as much as they do in America, they are increasing their research and development faster than they are in the United States. This just simply does not make any sense.

They say that to allow Americans to purchase prescription drugs at reasonable prices and at fair prices, like all the rest of the world has, that it would create a situation where our health care system would be in danger and that we would end up with a bad system. There is nothing to that.

This is just an attempt to frighten the senior citizens to think that they may not have access at all to good medication. The fact is what the fright should be, what the fright is, the manufacturers are fearful that they will lose their exorbitant profits that they squeeze from the pockets of our senior citizens in this country every day.