

In issuing this football prayer decision, the Supreme Court fumbled. They fumbled before. There is nothing sacrosanct about the Supreme Court decision. They reversed themselves over 100 times in our Nation's history.

They fumbled in 1857 when they said Dred Scott was not a person because of the color of his skin. The Supreme Court fumbled Monday when it ruled against free voluntary speech. Rather than preserving our rights, the court eroded them, and they ensured years of costly litigation for lawyers.

But I hope, yes I pray, if I am allowed to do so, that one day this decision will be overturned also.

MEDICARE RX MEETS INDIVIDUAL NEEDS

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, there are almost 40 million Medicare beneficiaries in the United States, and I can say with confidence that no two beneficiaries are just alike. So why would this administration want to create a one-size-fits-all Medicare prescription drug program?

Our seniors should not be forced into a big government Washington-based drug benefit program, a program run by Washington bureaucrats that do not know the difference between Motrin and Resulin. Our seniors and disabled Americans deserve and want a better plan.

The House bipartisan prescription drug benefit plan will provide an affordable, available, and voluntary drug benefit program allowing each Medicare beneficiary to choose which program best serves their individual needs.

Mr. Speaker, the American people cannot afford the \$100 billion Clinton-Gore cookie cutter prescription drug plan scheme, whatever you call it, which thoughtlessly neglects individual health care needs of our seniors.

GARY GRAHAM

(Mr. RUSH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to speak out against murder. In the past few weeks, there has been a ground swell of support for Gary Graham, a man placed on death row in Texas at the age of 17.

This case and others have drawn public attention to the death penalty in this country and especially in Texas where Governor Bush says that he is confident that each of the 134 people killed under his watch were guilty. But we must be mindful that confidence of one man or 1,000 men cannot right a wrong.

In a case where a man will die because of suspect eye witness testimony,

Governor Bush's confidence is not enough. In a case where already two witnesses who said the man was not the killer, Governor Bush's confidence is not a enough. In a case where those two witnesses were not even called to the stand by the defense to testify, Governor Bush's confidence is not enough. Mr. Speaker, in a case where the gun found at the arrest was not the gun used to kill the murder victim, Governor Bush's confidence is not enough.

I urge Governor Bush to remember that simply saying that one is confident is not enough to right a wrong.

GARY GRAHAM

(Ms. MCKINNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MCKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, in the Bible, justice rolls down like water and righteousness like a mighty stream. But in Texas, it is just a trickle.

Is it not ironic that, in the State of Texas, a juvenile is tried as an adult, but in Connecticut, an adult is tried as a juvenile?

Texas has executed more juvenile offenders than any other State in America. Another 26 juvenile offenders now sit on Texas' death row.

George Bush boasts of his international experience. Well, his death row experience has put Texas right in line with Iran, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and Democrat Republic of Congo as executionists of juvenile offenders.

A Federal court has already stated that there is significant evidence to support Gary Graham's claim of innocence.

Why not let the Texas Board of Pardons and Paroles review the new evidence?

Should George Bush kill Gary Graham? He could very well be killing an innocent man. Or does George Bush want to follow in the footsteps of his "Willie Horton" father to win brownie points in a close election?

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TOOMEY). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

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

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. DAVIS of Illinois addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. RUSH addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. ADERHOLT addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

RESPONSIBILITY OF HIGH GAS PRICES FALLS WITH THE WHITE HOUSE

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

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, many Americans are becoming very upset about the great and tremendous rise in gas prices around the country, and certainly they should be upset about this. Let me just point out a few things though.

The price of gas could be and should be much, much lower than it is; but in 1995, the President vetoed legislation passed by this Congress that would have allowed oil production in less than 3,000 acres of the 19.8 million acre Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

I represent a big part of the great Smoky Mountains National Park, which is by far the most heavily visited national park in the country. Ten million visitors come there each year, and they think it is huge and beautiful, and it is. It is only about 600,000 acres in size.

This Arctic National Wildlife Refuge is 35 times the size of the Great Smoky Mountains, 19.8 million acres. Of that 19.8 million acres, 1.5 million acres is a flat brown tundra without a tree or bush or anything growing on it. It is called the coastal plain of Alaska.

The U.S. Geologic Survey says, if we drill for oil on less than 3,000 acres of that 1.5 million acre coastal plain, that there is potentially 16 billion barrels of oil there, which is 30 years of Saudi oil, yet the President vetoed that even though it can be done in an environmentally safe way.

We started years ago drilling for oil at Prudhoe Bay. The environmental extremists opposed that at that time saying it would wipe out the caribou herd. There were about 6,000 caribou at that time. Now there is over 20,000. It has been a great thing for this country.

We are far too dependent on foreign oil. Over half of our oil has to come from foreign countries now. Yet the President vetoed this which would have allowed us to get potentially 16 billion

barrels of oil. In addition to that, he signed an order putting 80 percent of that Continental Shelf off limits for oil exploration and drilling. That is billions more barrels.

The price of gasoline could be much, much lower. If the American people like high gas prices, they should write the White House and thank them, because that is where the responsibility or that is where the fault lies for the high gas prices that we have in this country today.

I know there are some people who want higher prices. I know some of the environmental extremists want the gas price to go to \$3 or \$4 a gallon because then people would drive less and there would be less pollution. Some people really believe that would be a good thing.

But I can tell my colleagues it would put the final nail in the coffin of the small towns and rural areas if we let these gas prices go to those kinds of levels.

Some people say, well, that is what they are paying over in Europe. But the Europeans and all the others pay the same oil prices that we do, they just add all kinds of taxes.

So we should drill and explore for much more oil in this country, try and become much less dependent on foreign oil, and we could easily bring down the price of gas in this country. But this administration will not do it because they are too controlled by these environmental extremists who almost always are real wealthy people, so they are not hurt by high gas prices as much as the poor and lower income and the working people of this country.

SUPREME COURT DECISION ON SCHOOL PRAYER

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, let me mention one other unrelated thing that the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PITTS) got into, and that is the Supreme Court decision on school prayer that was issued a couple of days ago.

In 1952, the U.S. Supreme Court in the case of *Zorach v. Clauson* said there is "no constitutional requirement which makes it necessary for government to be hostile to religion and throw its weight against efforts to widen the effective scope of religious influence."

I remember, about 3 years ago, William Raspberry, the great columnist for the Washington Post, wrote a column, and he asked a question. He said, "Is it not just possible that antireligious bias masquerading as religious neutrality has cost us far more than we have been willing to admit?"

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And that is a good question, tonight, Mr. Speaker. Is it not just possible that anti-religious bias, masquerading as religious neutrality, has cost us far more than we have been willing to acknowledge?

The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PITTS) pointed out this Congress opens every session with prayer, and yet we will not allow this to be done at

school events. There was a very poor decision by the Supreme Court a couple of days ago, and I think our Founding Fathers would be shocked if they knew the extent to which people are going to in this country to keep people from saying voluntary prayers.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TOOMEY). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. Speaker, on April 12, I led an hour of debate on the topic of prescription drug coverage for senior citizens. I read three letters from around the state from seniors who shared their personal stories. On the 12th, I made a commitment to continue to read a different letter every week until the House enacts reform. This week I will read a letter from Crystal Pearl Beaudry of Marquette, Michigan.

Text of the letter: "Mrs. STABENOW, We are an elderly couple—78 and 76 years "young," and we sure do complain about the costs of [prescription] drugs.

Our pension is only \$1,200 [per month] and [by] the time we pay [for] our rent and food, eye glasses and dental work, ect., then try to pay for our drugs—which rise every time we need a refill—there is not much left!

It seem that every time we have a doctor appointment, they either add a new prescription or change it . . .

Also, at [my husband's] place of employment, if you retired before the age of 62, you lost \$200 a month. He was "laid off" at 61 and a half. So again, we lost more income. It doesn't seem fair for the elderly! We have worked all of our lives and end up this way and this is our beloved U.S.A.?

Below is a list of drugs:

[price is per month]	
Novasac	\$37.99
Prilosec	106.00
Allegra	33.29
Nitro	7.00
Premarin	22.97
Toprol	33.29
Indur	43.94
Mysolox	18.99
Premarin Cream	40.99
Lipitor	49.99
Synlar	9.14
Aclovate	15.89
Total cost	419.48

Plus—coated aspirin—Vitamin C, Vitamin E, calcium pills, multivitamins, etc.

We hope that you can succeed in your campaign. Sincerely, Crystal Pearl Beaudry.

Seniors want and deserve a voluntary Medicare prescription drug benefit that is genuinely available to any senior who wants or needs it. That is why I will continue to read a letter from Michigan seniors until the House enacts real prescription drug legislation.

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

(Mr. HUNTER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

LACK OF SECURITY OF NUCLEAR SECRETS AT LOS ALAMOS MUST BE ADDRESSED BY CONGRESS

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

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to address something that has been in the paper a pretty good bit lately, the Los Alamos nuclear secrets that have apparently been missing. The reason I want to do this, Mr. Speaker, is because I am very concerned about it, and I just want to sort of retrace the steps.

If my colleagues will remember, during the Clinton administration it became apparent that this gentleman named Wen Ho Lee was stealing secrets, very important nuclear secrets from the Los Alamos lab. Because of a number of, I would say, bureaucratic hesitations, he was not investigated for a long time. They finally did investigate him and they found out that, I think he had over a thousand illegal entries on his computer. At that time Congress, in a bipartisan fashion, moved together to try to give the Department of Energy the resources that they need to improve security at Los Alamos.

Well, after a long exercise and a lot more funds had been expended, 1 year ago, on May 26, 1999, the Secretary of Energy made this statement to the United States: "I can assure the American people that their nuclear secrets are now safe." A very explicit thing, and it was the right thing for the head person to be saying. And we have felt like, okay, we went through this very bad period, but we have addressed it.

Now we find out that two computer disks, which contained information on how to disarm nuclear bombs and how to build nuclear bombs, were last seen back in January. Now, that was verified April 7. Then on May 7 it was apparent that they were missing. So we go from this period of maybe January, maybe April to May 7 finding out that these two vital computer disks on very, very sensitive nuclear secrets are missing. But the Secretary of Energy was not informed for 24 more days. As I understand it, he is supposed to be notified within 8 hours. He was not told from the period of May 7 until June 1, and yet nobody has been fired because of that. There is no protocol.

Apparently, it is easier to get nuclear secrets than it is to take a tape out of Blockbuster Video. If my colleagues do not believe me, I challenge them, I challenge anybody within the sound of my voice, to go to Blockbuster Video, there is one in everyone's neighborhood, to see if they can get a tape out. I am certain they will not be able to. Yet our sensitive nuclear secrets, I understand from a hearing, are left untended for as long as 2 hours a day while the attendant in this vault goes to lunch.

Now, if my colleagues feel comfortable with Barney Fife guarding our