

1923 at a LaGrange diner. The couple spent a remarkable seventy five years together until his death. Bernard lived his ideals through membership in the Knights of Columbus, Toastmasters, and the NAACP. His active life and positive attitude helped him make a difference everywhere he went.

Bernard was an asset to our community and will be greatly missed. My thoughts and prayers go out to Bernard's family and the La-Grange community during this time of mourning. I am certain Bernard's legacy will live on in the community for years to come.

His community minded spirit holds a lesson for all of us. I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in remembering Bernard Sims and the contributions he made to his community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. W. TODD AKIN

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 27, 2001

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, June 25, I missed three recorded votes because my flight from St. Louis was canceled. Had my flight not been canceled, I would have voted 'as follows on these three Resolutions:

"Yea" on H. Res. 160, calling on Communist China to release Li Shaomin and all other American scholars of Chinese ancestry;

"Yea" on H. Res. 99, expressing the sense of the House that Lebanon, Syria and Iran should call upon the Hezbollah to allow Red Cross representatives to visit four abducted Israelis presently held by Hezbollah forces in Lebanon; and

"Yea" on H. Con. Res. 161, honoring the 19 U.S. servicemen who died in the terrorist bombing of Khobar Towers in Saudi Arabia on June 25, 1996.

HIGH-SPEED RAIL INVESTMENT ACT OF 2001

HON. AMO HOUGHTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 27, 2001

Mr. HOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my friend, Mr. OBERSTAR, and 123 of our colleagues, in introducing the bipartisan "High-Speed Rail Investment Act of 2001." We believe this bill is critical to getting high-speed rail projects started across the country and liberating our Nation's highways and airways from increasingly serious congestion. This legislation, a companion to S. 250 in the other body, is designed to put into place a federal program to support States in the development of high-speed rail. The House passed a similar bill in the 106th Congress.

Congestion on our highways and in our skies is at a crisis point. The cost to our nation in terms of lost productivity and wasted fuel could be as high as \$ 100 billion a year. This will only get worse as road and air travel continue to increase. We cannot resolve this problem simply by building new roads and new airports, the costs are enormous and in many places we simply do not have the space. Our rail system has fallen far below the standards of systems in most other developed industrial

countries. We have scarce fiscal and land resources and we must make more efficient use of our existing infrastructure. The rail lines are there already.

Our bill would build on the current rail infrastructure. The bill would authorize Amtrak to issue \$12 billion in bonds over the next 10 years for high-speed rail projects in up to 12 regional corridors identified by the Department of Transportation. The bond proceeds could be invested in high-speed rail rights-of-way, rolling stock and other capital improvements. Bonds could also be issued by Amtrak on behalf of any other qualified intercity passenger rail carrier with the approval of the Secretary of Transportation. The bondholders would receive federal tax credits in lieu of interest payments and the credits would be included in taxable income. States would provide at least a 20 percent match which would be deposited in a trust account to redeem the bonds, but Amtrak would remain ultimately responsible for repaying the principal. The state match would help ensure that only high priority projects are funded.

The bill provides that not more than \$1.2 billion in bonds could be issued in each fiscal year from 2002 to 2011. Also, not more than \$3 billion could be designated for qualified projects on the northeast rail corridor between Washington, DC and Boston, Massachusetts. In addition, not more than \$3 billion could be designated for any individual state for qualified projects.

We believe this proposed legislation is forward looking, cost-effective, and absolutely necessary if we are to ensure that our nation's transportation system can handle the expected growth in travel without being overwhelmed by congestion and gridlock. We encourage our colleagues to join us in cosponsoring this legislation.

COMMENDING LOUNSBERRY HOLLOW MIDDLE SCHOOL

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 27, 2001

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, each and every day Americans are exposed to a deluge of negative images of our younger citizens. Television, radio and newspaper reports are replete with stories of the misdeeds of young Americans. Frankly, coverage of ringing alarm bells and scandal sells.

However, this kind of coverage does not tell the entire story. Nor is it fair to the millions of younger Americans who are doing good, helping their friends and neighbors and volunteering to improve their communities.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I rise this today to draw the attention of my Colleagues to the efforts of just one group of young people—the students at the Lounsberry Hollow Middle School. This weekend I was pleased and gratified to participate as the Vernon Township Fireman's Association honored this group of community-minded, energetic youngsters. Under the guidance of the Director of the School's "enrichment program", their outstanding teacher, Vernoy Paolini, the students at Lounsberry Hollow Middle School worked for over 2½ years to raise \$36,000 to help fire fighters do their lifesaving work.

These students in Vernon Township have set a record and a high standard for all of us to recognize.

Nearly three years ago, the students became interested in an emerging firefighting technology—thermal imaging cameras. The students embarked on an effort to raise the funds to provide Vernon's firefighters with these cameras. They organized a range of creative activities. They sponsored Tupperware Bingo, sold pens and pencils, sponsored games, collected cans, gathered food, sold 15,000 lollipops, established the "Change Makes a Difference" program, etc. With this dedication and commitment, they raised over \$36,000.

In the meantime, State Senator Bob Littell (R-Franklin) stepped in and through his leadership on the Senate Appropriations Committee, provided communities all across the state assistance to purchase the thermal cameras.

Undaunted, the young people rededicated themselves to helping reduce fire dangers. They changed their focus and purchased a "Safety House Trailer" for the various area fire departments to use in their fire prevention and training activities.

Clearly, these students had help—assistance from their teachers, community leaders, elected officials, and parents. All of them deserve our heartfelt thanks for their role in this project.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend and congratulate Lounsberry Middle School, its faculty and staff. But I also rise to offer, on behalf of the Sussex County community, my heartfelt thanks to its students. They are great Americans and their actions typify the kind of community dedication that has made America strong.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FAIR BALANCE PRESCRIPTION DRUG ADVERTISEMENT ACT OF 2001

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 27, 2001

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Fair Balance Prescription Drug Advertisement Act, a bill to deny tax deductions for unbalanced direct to consumer (DTC) pharmaceutical advertising placing more emphasis on product benefits rather than risks or failing to meet Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act Requirements.

The bill will ensure that DTC advertisements are presented in a fair manner, balancing risks and consequences. Print ads would be required to display pros and cons in equal typeface and space, and on the same or facing pages. If the advertisements ran onto additional pages, those pages would have to be consecutive with the first pages. In television and radio ads, risk and benefit descriptions would be allotted equal airtime and volume level. Pharmaceutical companies who do not follow these guidelines will not be eligible for an advertising tax deduction.

Since the FDA relaxed restrictions on television advertising in 1997, DTC advertising has soared. Drug companies' advertising expenditure doubled between 1998 and 2000.

Last year, Merk-Medco cited a report that projected that by 2005, DTC advertising expenditure will reach seven billion dollars annually.

This increased spending correlates with increased prices of prescription drugs. Like any other commodity, greater product recognition leads to increased demand, and higher prices.

Large-scale advertising may also lead consumers to demand drugs that may not be medically necessary or appropriate for the patient's condition. According to the National Institute for Health Care Management, 86% of patients who request a prescription for Claritin from their doctor receive one.

Doctors often find that patients are difficult to dissuade when they have heard the promises of a new drug. Physicians who acquiesce, however, can put their patients' health at risk. Before the FDA had published clinical trial results of the arthritis drug Celebrex, physicians had prescribed \$1 billion worth of the drug in response to patient demands. The doctors had done this without realizing that Celebrex contains an ingredient to which many patients are allergic. In another example, between its release in October of 1999, and the summer of 2000, 22 patients taking the flu drug Relenza had died. The FDA later determined that in the majority of these cases, the drug should never have been prescribed.

Physicians are beginning to recognize dangers of DTC as well. This month, the American Medical Association in their annual convention decided to ask the FDA to require pharmaceutical companies to include a disclaimer in all ads that physicians may suggest other alternative, medically appropriate treatments.

In addition to health dangers, physician's responses to pressure from "informed" patients can have economic consequences. According to the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association, a one year dosage of the arthritis medicine Celebrex costs \$900, while the same dosage of ibuprofen, which may be adequate to treat many patients' pain, costs only \$24.

Just yesterday, the Wall Street Journal raised concerns about the power of DTC advertising. Due to an intensive new campaign by the Genzyme corporation, many dialysis patients who used to use the over-the-counter medication Tums as a calcium supplement are switching to Renagel, a prescription medication that costs up to \$12 a day.

DTC advertisements may also prevent patients from requesting, and physicians from prescribing generic brand drugs. According to a Merk-Medco 2000 study, increasing a health care plan's dispensing rate of generic drugs by 1% can reduce drug spending by 12%.

Although prescription drug advertisements are purportedly intended to educate consumers, a University of California study determined that drug companies frequently fall short of this goal. In a survey of 320 print ads, only 9% included information on the drug's success rate, and the same number attempted to clarify misconceptions about the condition the drug is prescribed to treat. Clearly, something must be done to make these ads more honest.

According to a May 2000 Business Week article, some drug companies claim that the increased advertising can alert hospital physicians to new medications that may reduce a patient's length of stay, and thus reduce overall costs. However, most of the money spent on DTC drug advertisements goes to heart-

burn, allergy medications, and vanity drugs like those that prevent hair loss. These advertisements promote consumers to seek expensive treatment for conditions that they might not have felt the need for treatment in the past.

This bill I am introducing today would decrease the economic incentives for DTC advertising by taking away the tax deduction for ads that are not fairly balanced. Why should taxpayer funds go to drug companies' questionable advertising techniques that endanger lives and ultimately raise overall health expenditures? By denying tax deductions for unbalanced prescription drug ads, we may be able to change pharmaceutical company behavior to ensure that their advertising includes clear, life saving information that will better inform the American public, reduce health care costs, and save lives. I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this legislation, and look forward to working with them to make fair, balanced drug advertising a reality.

IN HONOR OF "THE HOMECOMING"

HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 27, 2001

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize and commemorate the dedication of a great Navy Memorial Statue in my congressional district. "The Homecoming" will be dedicated on July 4, 2001, in Kirkland, Washington. This bronze statue is the third of its kind in the nation and will be dedicated "for those families that also served,"—the families that kept the home fires burning while their loved ones fought for their country. We often overlook these unsung "veterans" of the battles the United States has fought and this sculpture dramatically calls attention to the families' sacrifices. I cannot help but feel indebted to those who have paid a great individual expense to preserve and strengthen the freedom that we enjoy, and future generations will cherish.

The statue is a 7-foot high, 36-inch platform bronze depiction of a returning serviceman embracing his wife and child. It will be installed at Marina Park near the water's edge of Lake Washington at a ceremony on the 4th of July.

Kirkland resident Edward L. Kilwein, Sr. is on the Board of Directors of the US Navy Memorial Foundation and, along with the Lake Washington Navy League, spearheaded the push to have "The Homecoming" permanently grace the City of Kirkland. Kirkland Mayor Larry Springer, along with a unanimous motion from the Kirkland City Council, assured the expansion of Kirkland's first-class public art inventory that honors the men and women of the US Armed Services and their families.

I ask my colleagues in the 107th Congress to please join me in commemorating the dedication of "The Homecoming."

CONGRATULATING THE PEPSI GIANTS, 2001 GUAM MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL CHAMPIONS, AND MVP BENJIE PANGELINAN

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 27, 2001

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Pepsi Giants for having recently won the Guam Major League Baseball's championship. Having swept the University of Guam Tritons in four of the best-of-seven series, the Giants became only the fourth team in GML history to win back-to-back championships.

Although they lost the season opener to the Continental Golden Jets, this past season proved to be truly amazing for the Giants. The team went on to win all 15 of their regular season games and later swept the GML's National League division best-of-five series enroute to finishing the season with a 22-game winning streak.

More impressive, however, was the record set by Benjie Pangelinan, this year's series Most Valuable Player (MVP). Scoring 11 runs, 6 RBI's, and 15 hits—including 11 singles, two doubles, one triple, and a homer, this Giant's catcher/right fielder did enough to merit the coveted award. His second year in a row as MVP, Benjie finished the series 15-for-18 for an .833 batting average. A feat that will go down in GML history, Benjie's batting average broke the series record of .556 set in 1993 by Fernando Diaz.

Always a team player, Benjie claims to have derived more satisfaction from the fact that his team won the championship. He recognizes that this is a feat that was not singlehandedly accomplished. Despite his superior performance, he still credits all of his team members for the victory. He notes that although the Giants have lost formidable players in the past, a new crop of athletes has emerged to fill in the void. In addition, he credited the team's family members for their sacrifices and support in giving the players the chance to be out on the field and have such a wonderful season. Benjie is married to Nicole Oulette Pangelinan and they have a three-year-old child, Kianna.

Regional and local competitions such as the Guam Major League baseball games provide entertainment, promote community relations and prepare our athletes for higher levels of competition. Once again, I would like to commend and congratulate the Pepsi Giants and especially the series MVP, Benjie Pangelinan, for their superb performance and efforts which resulted in this year's championship. I am sure that they will stay committed to their winning ways in the years to come.

A BILL TO MAKE PERMANENT THE AUTHORITY TO REDACT FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS OF JUDICIAL EMPLOYEES AND JUDICIAL OFFICERS

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 27, 2001

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, along with the Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on