

with generics, by in some cases using private lawsuits, using the court system.

Our legislation would save \$60 million to consumers over the next 10 years. It is something that our committee should do and that this body should do.

While the chairman, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS), has always been so helpful in bipartisanly working on a lot of these issues, the Republican leadership has not been so helpful. I would hope that as we work on these resolutions, as on the resolution of the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. MYRICK), which I support, House Concurrent Resolution 435, that we would also work on legislation like H.R. 5272, which has bipartisan sponsors, but on which, because of the opposition of the drug industry, Republican leadership, who are much too close to the drug industry, much too aligned to the drug industry with drug industry contributions and political support, has failed to step forward.

I would hope as we pass this bill today that perhaps tomorrow we can work on such legislation, on which we are going to do a discharge petition, I would add parenthetically, this week, Mr. Speaker, and pass legislation to stop the gaming of the patent system, as we pass legislation like we are today.

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

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, to stay on the point of the legislation before us now, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. MYRICK), the author of the legislation.

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time and for bringing this bill forward today.

I do come in support of H. Con. Res. 435, the Candace Newmaker Resolution of 2002. I introduced this resolution in July to honor a little girl from North Carolina who lost her life tragically because of voodoo science called rebirthing. She was a beautiful 10-year-old girl, her whole life ahead of her; and she died tragically in April of 2000 because she was forced to take part in a rebirthing therapy session. Candace had been adopted out of the foster care system by a single woman; and like any child would, she missed her parents and her siblings, and her adoptive mother claimed that she and Candace were not "bonding" properly.

While searching the Internet for help, Candace's adoptive mother discovered "reactive attachment therapy." It is a disorder treatment, a clinical term for what folks see as a child's ability to bond with new adoptive parents.

A therapist, who never even met Candace, diagnosed her with this disorder; and her mother took her to Colorado for treatment. A radical attachment-disorder therapist was paid \$7,000 for a 2-week course of treatment for Candace. This was not a licensed psy-

chiatrist or a licensed psychologist. The supposed therapist's highest degree was a master's in social work.

After a few days of other attachment therapy, the therapist thought that Candace was ready for the rebirthing therapy. This was supposed to simulate Candace's trip through the birth canal and would symbolically deliver her to her adoptive mother and erase her natural birth 10 years ago.

The therapist and her assistant, along with two other helpers, wrapped Candace tightly in a flannel blanket and covered her with eight cushions. Then the four adults put their combined weight of 673 pounds on Candace's 70-pound body, bounced on her and squeezed her to simulate contractions. During the 70-minute procedure, the adults taunted Candace to try to fight her way out of the cocoon. Ten minutes into the procedure, Candace begged to be let out because she could not breathe. Her sobs and her pleas were ignored, and she was even told to go ahead and die by the therapist. Candace continued to cry for her life for 30 more minutes.

Forty minutes into the procedure, she spoke her last word, "no." The adults continued to sit on her and taunt her for 30 more minutes. When they finally unwrapped Candace, she was dead. Her adoptive mother had witnessed the entire episode, and the therapist had even videotaped the procedure which was used against her in a court of law. She and her assistant were convicted of reckless child abuse resulting in death and were sentenced to 16 years each.

Colorado has since passed a law to outlaw this horrendous practice; and other States, including my State of North Carolina, will hopefully do so soon. The resolution I introduced, H. Con. Res. 435, would express the sense of Congress that this "rebirthing" therapy is dangerous and should be prohibited. This therapeutic technique is not recognized by any professional psychological groups, and many have specifically denounced the practice, including the American Psychological Association, the American Psychiatric Association, the Judge David Bazelon Center for Mental Health, and the National Council for Adoption. I encourage all States to outlaw this voodoo science and prevent another tragedy from happening.

Candace's grandparents, David and Mary Davis, who are my constituents and who are here today, have been tireless advocates for outlawing this procedure. They do not want their granddaughter to have died in vain.

I ask my colleagues to join me in passing this resolution to ensure States to outlaw this procedure.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 435.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

ROLLAN D. MELTON POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4102) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 North Maine Street in Fallon, Nevada, as the "Rollan D. Melton Post Office Building."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4102

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

SECTION 1. ROLLAN D. MELTON POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 North Maine Street in Fallon, Nevada, shall be known and designated as the "Rollan D. Melton Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Rollan D. Melton Post Office Building.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CANNON) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. TIERNEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CANNON).

□ 1445

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill under consideration, H.R. 4102.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOOZMAN). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4102, introduced by our distinguished colleague from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS) designates the facility of the United States Postal Service in Fallon, Nevada, as the Rollan D. Melton Post Office Building. All Members of the House delegation from the State of Nevada are cosponsors of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, Rollan Melton was a credit to the field of journalism and a

devoted resident of the town of Fallon in the gentleman from Nevada's (Mr. GIBBONS) district. At this time, Mr. Speaker, the sponsor of the legislation, the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS), has asked me to read a statement on his behalf because he regrets that he is unable to be here today.

"It is only fitting that this post office, which is an integral part of the Fallon community, be named after the man who dedicated his life to the town, its people, and the goal of keeping small communities like Fallon connected to the world through their local newspaper.

"A prominent resident of Fallon, Nevada, Rollan Melton established a remarkable career in journalism and never forgot his hometown roots.

"Born July 21, 1931, in Boise, Idaho, Rollan Melton moved to Fallon as a young boy. He played football for the Fallon High School and went on to the University of Nevada on a Harold's Club scholarship. He always appreciated his Fallon years and would later endow a scholarship at Fallon's Churchill County High School to celebrate the help he had from his high school teachers and coaches.

"As a young man, Melton quickly embarked on a career of journalism. He would write for the London Observer, the Wall Street Journal and several New York City papers. Yet, Melton loved his home State of Nevada and in 1957, he joined the Reno Evening Gazette where he could write about his hometown and the surrounding communities.

"He would hold various positions at the paper including reporter, sports editor, telegraph editor, promotion manager, and, finally, editor and publisher of the paper which would become known as the Reno Gazette-Journal.

"Throughout his newspaper career, he remained active in numerous philanthropic organizations. He served as a trustee and officer of the Jon Ben Snow Trust based at Syracuse, New York. The trust gives about \$300,000 in grants each year in Nevada.

"Melton was also a member of the Nevada Board of Regents, earning the designation of a Distinguished Nevadan.

"Of all his positions, the one he loved the most was columnist, and he wrote frequently about Fallon and its people. On November 30, 2001, Melton was inducted into the Nevada Writers Hall of Fame. He was also named to the Nevada Newspaper Hall of Fame.

"Melton completed 23 years of column writing in October 2001. His first book, *Nevadans*, was published in 1988. His second, an autobiography entitled *Sonny's Story*, was published by the University of Nevada in 1988. And the third book, *101 Nevada Columns*, was published on his 70th birthday on 2001.

"As a distinguished writer, Rollan Melton found his inspiration in the people of Nevada. Naming the Fallon Post Office in his honor would be a great tribute to his work and commit-

ment to the Silver State and to the town he loved so much, Fallon, Nevada."

Mr. Speaker, this concludes the statement from the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS).

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of H.R. 4102.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague who, as usual, is doing a great job on this for his colleague and for the entire delegation over there.

Mr. Speaker, I am a member of the House Committee on Government Reform and I am pleased to join the gentleman in the consideration of H.R. 4102 which names that post office in Fallon, Nevada, for the late Rollan D. Melton.

Mr. Speaker, As a member of the House Committee on Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleagues in the consideration of H.R. 4102, which names a post office in Fallon, Nevada, after the late Rollan D. Melton, H.R. 4102, which enjoys the support and cosponsorship of the entire Nevada delegation, was introduced by the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS (R-NV)) on April 9, 2002.

Mr. Rollan Melton graduated from the University of Nevada in 1955. A journalism major, Rollan served as the sports editor of the campus paper, "Sagebrush" and worked as the city editor of a Nevada weekly. In 1957, he joined the Reno Evening Gazette as a reporter, eventually rising to the position of editor and publisher.

As Chairman and CEO of Speidel Newspapers, Mr. Melton negotiated the Speidel merger with Gannett in 1977, and served on the Gannett board for two years. In 1979, he was chosen as a Distinguished Nevadan.

An avid supporter of a sound college education, Mr. Melton served as an interim dean of the Reynolds School of Journalism. He was also a member of the advisory board for the Reynolds School of Journalism, Sigma Delta Chi Journalism Society and the College of Arts and Science.

Active in fine arts and educational programs, Mr. Melton continued to remain a columnist for the Reno Gazette-Journal until his death on January 13, 2002.

Mr. Speaker, I comment the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS) for seeking to honor Rollan D. Melton by naming a post office after him in his adopted city of Fallon, Nevada and urge the swift passage of this bill.

Mr. TIERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of this measure.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CANNON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4102.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of

those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

JOSEPH D. EARLY POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5333) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4 East Central Street in Worcester, Massachusetts, as the "Joseph D. Early Post Office Building."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5333

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

SECTION 1. JOSEPH D. EARLY POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4 East Central Street in Worcester, Massachusetts, shall be known and designated as the "Joseph D. Early Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Joseph D. Early Post Office Building.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CANNON) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. TIERNEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CANNON).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill under consideration, H.R. 5333.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5333, sponsored by our distinguished colleague from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), designates the facility of the United States Postal Service in Worcester, Massachusetts as the Joseph D. Early Post Office Building. All Members of the House delegation from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts are cosponsors of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, with this legislation we honor a man who has been a fixture in Massachusetts politics for over 40 years.

Joseph Early was born and raised in Worcester and attended the College of Holy Cross. Early was the captain of the Holy Cross Crusaders basketball squad that won the 1954 National Invitational Tournament, at that time the