

(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 Robert Wayne Jenkins Station.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. SULLIVAN) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. SULLIVAN).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 4851.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have the House consider H.R. 4851, a bill to designate the postal facility located at 6910 South Yorktown Avenue in Tulsa, Oklahoma, as the Robert Wayne Jenkins Station. I would like to thank my colleagues from Oklahoma for co-sponsoring this legislation.

On December 21, 2001, Robert Wayne Jenkins left his home to go to work at the Southside Postal Station in Tulsa, leaving his wife Amber and daughter Caitlyn safely at home. He arrived at work in his usual quiet, but friendly, demeanor and proceeded to prepare his mail route.

Before leaving the office to deliver his route, he told a fellow letter carrier, "Be safe," and then he left to deliver his own route. He was shot at about 2:45 in the afternoon by an armed assailant and died instantly.

Robert was in his sixth year of service and had just turned 30 years old and had recently become a father. He had gained the respect and admiration of his colleagues for his professionalism and devotion to his wife and daughter. My heart goes out to his wife, Amber, and daughter, Caitlyn.

His co-workers began working towards this honor for him immediately after the tragedy, and I was notified of the request from Dick Schweitzer of the Oklahoma division of the U.S. Postal Service. I am happy to introduce this bill because I believe that it is most appropriate to honor a man who asked for so little but gave so much to his family, his friends, the U.S. Postal Service and the Tulsa community.

I think it is right to remember Robert Wayne Jenkins, the victim of a horrific senseless crime, by renaming the facility he worked for after him. Postal workers work through many tough conditions every day throughout our country, and I believe we honor both Robert Wayne Jenkins and all of his honorable public servants by passing this bill. Therefore, I urge all Members to support the adoption of H.R. 4851.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as a Member of the House Committee on Government Reform, I rise to join my colleague in the consideration of H.R. 4851, which names a postal facility in Tulsa, Oklahoma, after Robert Wayne Jenkins.

H.R. 4851, which enjoys the support and co-sponsorship of the entire Oklahoma delegation, was introduced by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. SULLIVAN) on May 23, 2002. Mr. JENKINS was a postal letter carrier who was delivering mail on his route when he was shot to death for no reason. A 9-year career letter carrier, Mr. JENKINS was a dedicated and trusted postal employee who went about his job in an efficient and effective manner. Sadly, he leaves behind a wife, Amber, and her infant, Caitlyn.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud the support of naming a post office after Mr. Robert Wayne Jenkins, slain postal letter carrier. But I am deeply disappointed and saddened that we were unable to also consider additional naming postal legislation today. Let me explain.

Last week two postal naming bills were placed on the postal naming list for floor consideration and subsequently removed from consideration. Those bills were H.R. 5340, sponsored by the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN), which names a post office after the late great broadcaster Francis Dayle "Chick" Hearn, and H.R. 2578, sponsored by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS), which names a postal facility after former Representative Augustus F. Hawkins. These bills too have met the Committee on Government Reform policy and have been co-sponsored by the entire California delegation.

□ 1715

They, too, deserve prompt consideration and name postal facilities after deserving individuals. Both H.R. 5340 and H.R. 2578 deserve immediate consideration on the House floor.

While we will not object to today's bill, we will object to future bills if the Republican leadership does not schedule Democratic postal-naming bills for a House vote so that there can be equity and fairness in the process.

Mr. Jenkins was a letter carrier, one of a proud group of employees who performed a valuable service to our country. In serving his country, Mr. Jenkins could not have paid a higher price. I believe that we should honor him by naming a postal facility after him. I shall indeed vote for H.R. 4851 and urge my colleagues to take similar action. However, I reiterate and urge the Republican leadership to schedule votes on H.R. 5340, H.R. 2578, and other Democratic postal-naming bills so that we can honor these deserving individuals by naming postal facilities after them.

I commend the gentleman from Oklahoma for introducing this legislation, urge its passage.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of this measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. SULLIVAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4851.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NOTIFICATION OF INTENTION TO OFFER RESOLUTION RAISING QUESTION OF PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House rule IX, clause 1, I rise to give notice of my intent to present a question of privileges of the House.

The form of the resolution is as follows:

A resolution, in accordance with House Rule IX, expressing a sense of the House that its integrity has been impugned due to the failure of the House to fulfill its obligations under Article I, Section VIII of the Constitution

Whereas Article I, Section VIII, of the Constitution states Congress shall have Power to promote the progress of Science and the useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

Whereas such protections on Writings and Discoveries have been promulgated by patent, copyright, and other laws, including Public Law 98-417, affording Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries for a limited period of time;

Whereas Public Law 98-417 breaches this constitutional requirement by failing to impose such limitation on the protection of certain medical inventions;

Whereas provisions of Public Law 98-417 imbue the Food and Drug Administration with the authority to secure for limited time for Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Medical Inventions;

Whereas public Laws 98-417 fails to provide the Food and Drug Administration the authority to refrain from securing this exclusive right for inventors if the conditions for such exclusivity are not met;

Whereas due to the failure of Congress to provide the Food and Drug Administration with the proper authority to fulfill obligations under the Act, certain medical inventions have received the exclusive Right to their respective Inventions without limitation;

Whereas the unlimited exercise of exclusivity by prescription drug manufacturers subjects healthcare consumers and third party payers to no-competitive prices and results in significantly higher prescription drug costs for purchasers;

Whereas health care costs increased by 5% in 2001, 3.7 times faster than overall inflation rate;

Whereas prescription drug cost spending is the fastest growing component of health care costs, and rose 17% in 2001;

Whereas health insurance premiums rose by 11% in 2001, driven largely by the increased cost of prescription drugs;

Whereas state Medicaid spending increased by 11% in Fiscal year 2002, driven primarily by increased prescription drug spending and enrollment growth;

Whereas the number of individuals with health insurance declined by 1.4 million in 2001, a function of the faltering economy, rapid health inflation, and a growing number of states in which public insurance programs are outpacing budgets;

Whereas prescription drugs are prescribed by licensed healthcare professionals to consumers as a non-discretionary purchase essential to their welfare;

Whereas it is in the public interest to grant a limited period of exclusivity to inventors of prescription drugs, but extending that exclusivity places an inappropriate fiscal burden on consumers, insurers, and public sector payers;

Whereas generic drugs are sold as alternatives to medical inventions for which exclusivity is no longer available;

Whereas generic drugs have the same dosage, safety, strength, quality, and performance as the medical inventions for which they serve as substitutes, according to the Food and Drug Administration;

Whereas limitations on exclusivity have allowed prescription drug prices to drop 40-80 percent when generic drugs enter the market;

Whereas limitations allowing generic drugs to enter the market saved consumers \$8-\$10 billion in 1994 alone, according to the Congressional Budget Office;

Whereas the failure to apply limitations to the Exclusive rights granted under Public Law 98-622 has afforded widely used medicines, including Prilosec and Paxil, an indefinite period of exclusivity;

Whereas Prilosec and Paxil were among the 50 medicines seniors used most in 2001;

Whereas the Senate has passed S. 812, which amends Public Law 98-417 to restore constitutionally mandated limitation on medical inventions;

Whereas the House has not considered Legislation to amend Public Law 98-417 to restore constitutionally mandated limitations in medical inventions;

Whereas it is the obligation of the House to consider such legislation in keeping with its constitutionally mandated obligations to secure for Limited Times to Authors and inventors the right to their Writings and Inventions;

Whereas the failure of the House to restore limitations on the exclusivity afforded to the inventors of prescription drugs, if not remedied, will cost consumers and other purchasers \$60 billion over the next ten years, according to the Congressional Budget Office;

Whereas the failure of the House to restore limitations on the exclusivity afforded to the inventors of prescription drugs, if not remedied, will leave more seniors and other Americans without access to needed medicines;

Resolved, that it is the sense of the House of Representatives that the House should consider pending legislation to amend Public Law 98-417 to restore constitutionally mandated limitations on medical inventions on behalf of American consumers, including seniors, American businesses, and tax-funded federal and state health insurance programs.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under rule IX, a resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only

at a time designated by the Chair within 2 legislative days after the resolution is properly noticed.

Pending that designation, the form of the resolution noticed by the gentleman from Ohio will appear in the RECORD at this point.

The Chair will not at this point determine whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege. That determination will be made at the time designated for consideration of the resolution.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I ask to be heard at the appropriate time on the question of whether this resolution constitutes a question of privilege.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That time will be designated.

CONGRATULATING OAKLAND ATHLETICS FOR SETTING MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL RECORD FOR LONGEST WINNING STREAK

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 530) congratulating the players, management, staff, and fans of the Oakland Athletics organization for setting the Major League Baseball record for the longest winning streak by an American League baseball team.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 530

Whereas on September 4, 2002, the Oakland Athletics set the Major League Baseball record for the longest winning streak by an American League baseball team by winning 20 consecutive games;

Whereas before September 4, 2002, the record for the longest winning streak by an American League baseball team had stood for 55 years;

Whereas the only other 2 American League baseball teams to win 19 consecutive games were the 1947 New York Yankees and the 1906 Chicago White Sox;

Whereas only 2 Major League Baseball teams have won 20 or more consecutive games—this year's Oakland Athletics with 20 consecutive wins and the 1935 Chicago Cubs with 21 consecutive wins;

Whereas the team also set a record for the Oakland Athletics by winning 24 games during the month of August;

Whereas during their winning streak the Oakland Athletics outscored their opponents 141 to 65 and trailed their opponents during only 10 innings of the 180 innings of the streak;

Whereas the starting pitchers of the Oakland Athletics—Barry Zito, Tim Hudson, Mark Mulder, and Cory Lidle—pitched into the seventh inning in all but 6 of the games won as part of the streak and were credited with 15 of the 20 consecutive wins;

Whereas shortstop Miguel Tejada and first baseman Scott Hatteberg each hit walk-off hits or home runs during the streak;

Whereas the Oakland Athletics were 4½ games out of first place in the Western Division of the American League and 2½ games out of the lead for the American League wild card at the beginning of the streak, and ended the streak with a 2 game lead in the division;

Whereas the Oakland Athletics accomplished this feat with the help of wise decisions by Manager Art Howe and General Manager Billy Beane; and

Whereas the Oakland Athletics had to sweep some formidable opponents in order to

achieve this record, including the leader of the Central Division of the American League, the Minnesota Twins: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives congratulates the players, management, staff, and fans of the Oakland Athletics organization for setting the Major League Baseball record for the longest winning streak by an American League baseball team.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. SULLIVAN) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. SULLIVAN).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Res. 530.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have the House consider House Resolution 530, legislation introduced by my distinguished colleague from California (Mr. OSE). This resolution congratulates the players, management, staff and fans of the Oakland Athletics organization for setting the Major League Baseball record for the longest winning streak by an American League baseball team.

The Athletics, or A's as they are affectionately known, won 20 straight games earlier this season en route to winning their second American League West Division championship in the last three seasons.

During their remarkable streak, the A's outscored their opponents 141 to 62. The A's were defeated 2 to 1 on August 12 by the Toronto Blue Jays and did not lose until September 6 against the Minnesota Twins.

After the game that ended the improbable streak, Twins third baseman Corey Koskie said, "To win 20 games in a row, I don't know too many high school teams that do that. To do that at the major league level is an amazing feat."

Mr. Speaker, manager Art Howe and the Oakland Athletics have enjoyed a wonderful season, winning 103 games and qualifying for the playoffs, highlighted by their phenomenal 20-game winning streak.

I ask that all Members honor the efforts of the Oakland Athletics this season by supporting the adoption of House Resolution 530.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I might consume.

Mr. Speaker, on the evening of Wednesday, September 4, the Oakland