

BART GORDON and our Chairman, Representative BARTON.

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Garrett Lee Smith Memorial Act.

I wish this bill were not necessary. Unfortunately, it is. Youth suicide is a growing problem that knows no geographic, cultural, racial, or socioeconomic bounds. More children and young adults die each year from suicide than from cancer, heart disease, AIDS, birth defects, stroke and chronic lung disease combined.

More troubling, the rate of youth suicide has tripled in the last 50 years. A recent study by the American College Health Association found that 61 percent of college students report feeling hopeless, 45 percent said they feel so depressed they could barely function, and 9 percent felt they were suicidal.

The Garrett Lee Smith Memorial Act would provide critically important resources to help families, educators, and medical professionals better understand the warning signs of a child in danger and foster better coordination and communication to come up with the best ways to prevent another painful loss.

Specifically, the bill would authorize \$82 million over 3 years to support efforts at the community, state, and Federal levels to enhance early intervention and prevention services. Federal funds would provide mental health services (e.g., screening, assessment, mentoring, counseling etc.) to children and young adults in a variety of youth-oriented settings such as schools, juvenile justice systems, foster care, substantive abuse and mental programs. It would also help establish, and coordinate evaluation of the efficacy of early intervention and prevention programs specifically related to youth suicide.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is named in memory and in honor of Senator GORDON SMITH's son who tragically took his life after struggling with bipolar disorder. I admire Senator SMITH and his wife, Sharon, who returned their family tragedy into something that will benefit other families. By sharing their story with others, they are raising awareness of this growing problem that I know will help prevent other youth suicides.

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The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEARCE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BARTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 2634, as amended.

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. GARRETT of New Jersey. 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.

#### RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation

as a member of the Committee on Government Reform:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, August 10, 2004.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I am writing to inform you that I am resigning my seat on the House Government Reform Committee effective August 10, 2004 to accept a seat on the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

JO ANN DAVIS,  
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

#### RESIGNATION AS MEMBER AND APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
August 9, 2004.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
Speaker, House of Representatives,  
The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Effective immediately, I resign my seat on the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

Best Wishes,

DOUG BEREUTER,  
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces that on August 10, 2004, in consonance with the letter of resignation from the gentleman from Nebraska and pursuant to clause 11 of rule I, the Speaker appointed the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS) to serve on the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, vice the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BEREUTER).

#### RESIGNATION AS CHAIRMAN AND APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN TO PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence:

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON  
INTELLIGENCE,  
Washington, DC, August 10, 2004.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: As a result of the honor bestowed upon me by the President today, nominating me for the position of Director of Central Intelligence, I believe it is appropriate to relinquish my position as Chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence during the pendency of the confirmation process of that nomination, effective immediately.

Therefore, I would ask that you appoint a Member to take the Chairmanship of the

Committee on a temporary basis, effective immediately, until the Senate makes a final determination on the President's nomination.

I believe it continues to be appropriate for me to remain a Member of the Committee, however.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Very truly yours,

PORTER J. GOSS,  
Chairman.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces that on August 25, 2004, in consonance with the letter of resignation from the gentleman from Florida and pursuant to clause 11 of rule I, the Speaker designated the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HOEKSTRA) as chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, vice the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS).

#### COMMUNICATION FROM DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Bailey E. Fine, District Director of the Honorable BENJAMIN L. CARDIN, Member of Congress:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, August 4, 2004.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
Speaker, The Capitol,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a subpoena, issued by the United States District Court for the District of Maryland, for documents and testimony.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

BAILEY E. FINE,  
District Director.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM STAFF ASSISTANT/CASEWORKER OF HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Dina Johns, Staff Assistant/Caseworker of the Honorable BENJAMIN L. CARDIN, Member of Congress:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, August 4, 2004.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
Speaker, The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a subpoena, issued by the United States District Court for the District of Maryland, for documents and testimony.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

DINA JOHNS,  
Staff Assistant/Caseworker.

COMMUNICATION FROM CHIEF OF STAFF OF HON. JOE BACA, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Michael Townsend, Chief of Staff of the Honorable JOE BACA, Member of Congress:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, August 10, 2004.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a civil trial subpoena for testimony issued by the Superior Court for Riverside County, California.

After consulting with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is inconsistent with the privileges and rights of the House, and I have instructed the Office of the General Counsel to move to quash the subpoena.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL TOWNSEND,  
Chief of Staff.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HON. JIM RYUN, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable JIM RYUN, Member of Congress:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, September 7, 2004.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a grand jury subpoena, issued by the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, for the production of documents.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that it is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House to notify the party that issued the subpoena that I have no responsive documents.

Sincerely,

JIM RYUN,  
Member of Congress.

CHILD MEDICATION SAFETY ACT

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

Mr. BURNS. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, September 7, was ADD Awareness Day. Millions of Americans suffer from attention deficit disorder. Fortunately, when ADD is accurately diagnosed, it can be effectively treated. Unfortunately, when it is misdiagnosed, the treatment can be harmful.

Last year I introduced in this body the Child Medication Safety Act, H.R. 1170. It passed 425 to 1. Unfortunately, it has seen no action in the other body. It has been blocked by the objections of a single Member in spite of overwhelming congressional and public support.

This medication is not antimedication. This legislation is not

antimedication. It is not antischool. It does not limit teacher or school involvement.

It is designed to protect children. It does provide for parents and medical professionals to determine if a child needs medication for ADD.

This legislation is simple. It prohibits schools from requiring children to take a stimulant such as Ritalin or Aderal or other drugs as a precondition for attending that school.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the other body to take immediate action. We must protect children from inappropriate medication, and we must allow parents and medical professionals to determine the medical treatments for their child.

THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC POLICY

(Mr. BROWN of Ohio asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, President Bush has spent a lot of time in my State of Ohio in the last few weeks. He was in Brecksville in my district just this weekend. He comes to Ohio to try to argue for an economic policy that has seen one out of six manufacturing jobs in our State disappear. His answer to every bad piece of economic news is more tax cuts for the wealthy, a person making \$1 million gets a \$123,000 tax cut, and more trade agreements like NAFTA that continue to ship jobs overseas. Clearly his economic policies are not working in a State that has 220,000 fewer jobs than it did when George Bush took office.

Instead, as Senator KERRY suggests, we should extend unemployment benefits. We should reward those companies that manufacture domestically. We should penalize those companies that go offshore like Halliburton and continue to ship jobs overseas, that continue to take tax advantage of the American people and continue to lose jobs in our Nation.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, 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 gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MCCARTHY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take my Special Order at this time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

SMART SECURITY AND ELECTIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the 1,000th American soldier was killed in Iraq; 1,000 young men and women who will never again return to their homes and experience the warm embrace of their parents and others who love them.

Young men and young women have died for a war the United States entered not of necessity, but out of choice. An attack against a country that never possessed the illegal weapons it was accused of possessing, a war in a country that never once threatened the United States. And this war is not over.

Worst of all, of the 1,000 soldiers that have died in Iraq, over 850 of them were killed after President Bush declared the "end of major combat operations." He made his now-infamous speech aboard a Navy vessel displaying a banner that read "Mission Accomplished." That was 15 months ago yesterday.

Obviously the Bush administration has failed, failed dramatically in its postwar custodianship of Iraq.

The abuses at Abu Ghraib have emboldened our enemies and provided them with ammunition for the war of images waged on the front pages of newspapers worldwide. The moral support shared by countries around the world in the months after September 11, 2001, has long since evaporated.

When it comes to supporting our troops abroad, we have not done much better. A recent Pentagon study acknowledged that about one-third of all American casualties in Iraq could have been prevented if the military had outfitted every soldier with state-of-the-art body armor. Thirty thousand troops, most of them members of the Army Reserve and National Guard, did not have vital equipment for several months after facing battle situations in Iraq.

In addition to the 1,000 soldiers killed in the war in Iraq, this war has cost the lives of thousands of innocent Iraqi civilians, which some estimate to be as high as 15,000. And it is estimated that 7,000 of our troops and our civilian forces have died, or 20,000 have been evacuated out of Iraq for medical reasons.

This is a failure. This is a war that has failed. It has taken a huge economic toll in the form of a whopping \$200 billion in congressional appropriations, money that should have been invested here at home and used to pay for the real war against terrorism, a war that never has included Iraq. The Bush administration's line is that the war in Iraq was essential in fighting the so-called war on terrorism. Bush Press Secretary Scott McClellan, commenting on the number of troops