I would rather fight terrorists in their country than have them come here and have my friends, family and Americans killed on our soil."

He entered the military in April of 2003 to fulfill his duty, following in the footsteps of his father, uncle, grandfather and great-grandfather.

Madam Speaker, Specialist Raymond White is a hero, whose service and sacrifice brought freedom to 25 million Iraqis. Memory of his sacrifice will forever be emblazoned on hearts of two grateful nations.

I offer my deepest condolence to his parents, Henry and Sharon, his three brothers, Henry, Jesse and Daniel, his grandparents Clayton and Clara Menefee, and John Francis, and all other families and friends who loved and admired this courageous American hero.

May God rest the soul of Army Specialist Raymond White.

## WHY PRESIDENT BUSH WON REELECTION

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, just 2 weeks ago today, in an historic election, a clear majority of more than 60 million Americans voted to elect President George W. Bush to a second term in office. This was an increase over President Bush's 2000 totals of more than 10 million votes, showing an astonishing growth in the support for his positive agenda to move America forward.

The President ran a campaign based on optimism and an overriding belief in the goodness and compassion of the American people. His message resonated across every demographic group in America. President Bush increased his support among Hispanics, African Americans, Jewish Americans, Asian Americans and women.

Of the 3,154 counties in America, President Bush carried 2,542 counties and Senator John Kerry carried only 611. He became the first Republican President in 104 years to win reelection with increases in U.S. House and Senate seats. With a 53 percent majority in the U.S. House and a 5 percent majority in the U.S. Senate, the President clearly has won the respect of the American people.

In conclusion, may God bless our troops, and we will never forget September 11.

#### TRIBUTE TO SCOTT HUDELSON

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

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, it is my sad duty today to rise and honor my friend Scott Hudelson of Flower Mound, Texas. He was a devoted philanthropist and a local dentist who died Friday, November 12, when his single engine plane developed engine trouble and crashed near Lexington, Kentucky. Scott was en route to Chicago to meet his wife Mary, a Lewisville physician, who was attending an allergy conference there.

Scott Hudelson, a Minnesota native, opened his Flower Mound dental practice after serving in the Army Reserve's Dental Corps during Operation Desert Storm. He had earned degrees in engineering and dental surgery from the University of Minnesota and is listed as a member of the American Dental Association.

In addition to running a successful practice, Scott made monthly trips in his small plane on his own time with his own finances to clean and fill the teeth of young patients at the Oklahoma School for the Deaf. The school has about 150 students and most live on campus. He talked with the patients in their own sign language to help put them at ease.

Scott Hudelson married Mary Brandt on July 4, 1992. Together, they have six children, including a grown daughter who is working as an accountant in Tikrit, Iraq.

Tomorrow, I will give the eulogy for my dear friend Scott. I cannot adequately express my sorrow to the Hudelson family, but I can say I was blessed to have him in my life. My prayers are with Mary and Scott and his family as I honor him today.

## $\begin{array}{c} \text{LEARNING IMMIGRATION LESSONS} \\ \text{FROM HOLLAND} \end{array}$

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

Mr. STEARNS. Madam Speaker, we recently read in the newspapers of the murder of a prominent filmmaker, a distant relative of Vincent van Gogh, in the Netherlands, or Holland.

Holland has been a very open, tolerant society for many decades. However, many immigrants just simply refuse to assimilate into the Dutch culture, and this resulted in one-sixth of the population rejecting that culture, western civilization and its values, and after the recent barbaric act, Holland has now been forced to re-think its immigration policy, the relaxed way that they viewed this whole process of letting people into their country.

I believe frankly, Madam Speaker, that there are lessons for us here in America in terms of helping to assimilate our immigrants into our culture here in the United States.

### $\begin{array}{c} {\rm BIPARTISANSHIP\ HARD\ TO} \\ {\rm ACHIEVE} \end{array}$

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

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Madam Speaker, the day after the election President

Bush said, "So today I want to speak to every person who voted for my opponent. To make this Nation stronger and better, I will need your support, and I will work to earn it."

Regrettably, even after the election, the attacks on President Bush have continued. Leading the pack were opinion makers of the New York Times. A November 5 Times column headlined "No Surrender" described President Bush as "a radical, the leader of a coalition which deeply dislikes America."

Perhaps the most notable example of why national unity will be difficult to achieve were the words of Senator Kerry's running mate, Senator John Edwards. In his concession speech, Senator Edwards used the phrase "the battle rages" four times. He described the battle as one where "the fight has just begun."

President Bush has reached out to his opponents. Unfortunately, they have turned their backs on him.

WHAT DOES RAISING THE DEBT LIMIT MEAN FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES?

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

Ms. SOLIS. Madam Speaker, today I rise because I am concerned about the impact of raising the debt limit on American families.

One of my constituents recently wrote to me just 2 weeks ago questioning the credibility of the U.S. Government and wondering about her Social Security benefits. The median income in my district is approximately \$41,394. The average Social Security benefit is only \$11,940 per year. Seniors, children and veterans depend on Federal programs like the Pell Grant program, Social Security and Medicare. Our veterans especially, many of whom are disabled and many struggling financially, deserve these benefits. Yet America's growing debt will ensure that our children and our grandchildren are overtaxed for the rest of our lives.

We need to have a plan to control the deficit. Democrats are fighting to put the budget on a pay-as-you-go system. Do not spend more than you earn. That is what our households are demanding, and we should take that advice here in the U.S. House of Representatives.

## REAPPOINTMENT AS MEMBER OF SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). Pursuant to section 703 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 903 Note) the order of the House of December 8, 2003, and with the advice of the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, the Chair announces that on October 9, 2004, the Speaker reappointed the following member on the

part of the House to the Social Security Advisory Board for a 6-year term to fill the existing vacancy thereon:

Mrs. Dorcas R. Hardy, Spotsylvania, Virginia.

#### APPOINTMENT AS MEMBERS TO LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to Section 1 of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board Act (2 U.S.C. 154 Note) and the order of the House of December 8, 2004, the Chair announces that on October 19, 2004, the Speaker appointed the following members on the part of the House to the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board, each for a 5-year term:

Mr. Edwin L. Cox, Dallas Texas, reappointment;

Mr. Anthony Welters, Vienna Virginia, appointment to fill the existing vacancy thereon.

#### REAPPOINTMENT AS MEMBERS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF OF-FICE OF COMPLIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 301 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 USC 1381), amended by Public Law 108–329, and the order of House of December 8, 2003, the Chair announces on behalf of the Speaker and minority leader of House of Representatives and the majority and minority leaders of the United States Senate their joint reappointment on October 27, 2004, of the following individuals to a 5-year term to the Board of Directors of the Office of Compliance:

Mr. Allen V. Friedman, Los Angeles California.

Ms. Susan S. Robfogel, Rochester, New York.

Ms. Barbara Childs Wallace, Ridgeland, Mississippi.

# REMOVAL OF MEMBER AND APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 11 of rule I, the Chair announces the Speaker's removal of the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) from the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and pursuant to clause 11 of rule X, clause 11 of rule I, and the order of the House of December 8, 2003, appoints the gentleman from New York (Mr. BOEHLERT) to fill the existing vacancy thereon.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE HON. BART STUPAK, MEMBER OF CON-GRESS

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, DC, October 20, 2004. Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,

Speaker, House of Representatives,

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 civil subpoena for documents issued by the United States District Court for the Western District of Michigan.

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

Sincerely,

BART STUPAK, Member of Congress.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

#### SUPPORTING GOALS AND IDEALS OF PANCREATIC CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. PLATTS. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 641) supporting the goals and ideals of Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 641

Whereas over 31,860 people will be diagnosed with pancreatic cancer this year in the United States:

Whereas the mortality rate for pancreatic cancer is 99 percent, the highest of any cancer:

Whereas pancreatic cancer is the 4th most common cause of cancer death in the United States;

Whereas there are no early detection methods and minimal treatment options for pancreatic cancer;

Whereas when symptoms of pancreatic cancer generally present themselves, it is too late for an optimistic prognosis, and the average survival rate of those diagnosed with metastasis disease is only 3 to 6 months;

Whereas pancreatic cancer does not discriminate by age, gender, or race, and only 4 percent of patients survive beyond 5 years;

Whereas the Pancreatic Cancer Action Network (PanCAN), the first national patient advocacy organization serving the pancreatic cancer community, focuses its efforts on public policy, research funding, patient services, and public awareness and education related to developing effective treatments and a cure for pancreatic cancer; and

Whereas the Pancreatic Cancer Action Network has requested that the Congress designate November as Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month in order to educate communities across the Nation about pancreatic cancer and the need for research funding, early detection methods, effective treatments, and prevention programs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives supports the goals and ideals of Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from

Pennsylvania (Mr. PLATTS) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PLATTS).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PLATTS. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Res. 641.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise to strongly support this resolution that admirably supports the goals and ideals of Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month.

Madam Speaker, few Americans may understand that pancreatic cancer is a horrific killer. Because early detection methods are largely unsuccessful, 99 percent of those diagnosed will lose their lives, the highest mortality rate of any form of cancer. By the time the symptoms become evident in patients, it is almost always too late. Individuals diagnosed have an average life expectancy of just 3 to 6 months.

This year alone, more than 31,000 Americans will be diagnosed with pancreatic cancer. The Pancreatic Cancer Action Network, known as PANCAN, is the only national advocacy organization available for pancreatic cancer patients, their families and friends and all Americans.

PANCAN regards each November as Pancreatic Cancer Month. By adopting House Resolution 641 today, this body will offer strong support for this outstanding organization and, most importantly, help to increase awareness of pancreatic cancer so that we can help to improve detection and treatment approaches.

Madam Speaker, since all of our fellow citizens have family, friends and neighbors who are regrettably vulnerable to this dreaded disease, I urge support from my distinguished colleagues for this resolution here today.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, this year, approximately 28,000 people will die from cancer of the pancreas. Most pancreatic cancers arise from the ductal cells of the pancreas. The pancreas, an organ situated deep in the abdominal cavity, serves several critical functions, including the production of enzymes that are delivered to the small intestine to aid in the digestion of food and the control of sugar levels in the body.

Unlike other types of cancer where progress is being made to treat the disease, the medical community continues to be baffled by pancreatic cancer. Close to 99 percent of those diagnosed will die from the disease.