

As a family doctor, I have seen many times the ravages of addiction to both drugs and alcohol. It is not only the health problems that occur, but job loss and problems in families and child abuse and spousal abuse. It is bad stuff that can come from drug addiction.

From the medical perspective, the infections we have seen, infections that change lives and destroy lives, do bad things to people, there are so many reasons we need to help these kids choose a drug-free life.

So thank you to the sponsors of this bill for proposing it. I know that everyone in Congress supports the goals of giving kids the tools they need to choose a drug-free life.

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 485. Red Ribbon Week is the annual campaign to prevent illegal drug use and to promote drug-free communities.

All of our children have so much potential. All of our children deserve a chance at life.

Caring for our children and making sure they do not get addicted to drugs is all of our responsibility.

Mr. Speaker, 81 percent of teenagers ages 14 to 20 have used drugs. One out of every four high school seniors has used illegal drugs in the past 30 days; almost 30 percent of young adults have used marijuana in the past.

This must change. Our children deserve better.

Better treatment and policing are essential to winning the battle against drugs, but prevention is the foundation. Red Ribbon Week uses community action to educate and help prevent drug abuse.

This community led movement started in Imperial Valley, California and is changing lives across the Nation.

Throughout the United States, many of our schools are participating in this program, informing our children to stay away from drugs.

As a father and a grandfather, I would like to state my personal commitment to Red Ribbon Week, and to saving the lives of our children.

That is why I sponsored a bill supporting Red Ribbon Week in the 107th Congress, which passed unanimously.

I urge my colleagues to support Red Ribbon Week in the State of California, and I ask for their support for Red Ribbon Week throughout our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H. Res. 485.

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 485, legislation commemorating Red Ribbon Week.

The week was created to pay homage to Agent Enrique Camarena, a man who dedicated his career to and sacrificed his life for the war against illegal drugs. Throughout his career as a Drug Enforcement Administration agent, Agent Camarena worked on the front lines of the drug war. His courage and dedication were admirable.

In 1985, while working undercover in Mexico, Special Agent Camarena was brutally kidnapped, tortured, and murdered by drug dealers at the age of 37. Although his death was tragic, it served as a catalyst for the entire Nation to unite and formulate constructive ways to combat illegal drugs.

Congressman DUNCAN HUNTER and Henry Lozano, a friend of Camarena's in his home-

town of Calexico, CA, originally launched Camarena Clubs. Hundreds of club members pledged to lead drug-free lives to honor the sacrifices made by Camarena and other brave Americans. These coalitions began to wear red badges of satin, red ribbons, as a symbol of Camarena's memory. The Red Ribbon Week campaign emerged from the efforts of these coalitions. Eventually, news about the week spread and soon transformed Red Ribbon Week into one of the largest drug prevention and education events in the country.

Today, Red Ribbon Week is nationally recognized and celebrated, helping to preserve Special Agent Camarena's memory and to further the cause for which he gave his life. The Red Ribbon Campaign also became a symbol of support for the DEA's efforts to reduce demand for drugs through prevention and education programs.

During the last week of October of each year, over 80 million Americans participate by wearing red ribbons symbolizing a public stand against illegal drugs. Wearing a red ribbon pays homage not only to Special Agent Camarena, but to all men and women who have made the ultimate sacrifice in support of our Nation's struggle against drug trafficking and abuse.

Mr. Speaker, America's youth are the focus of the event, and activities during Red Ribbon Week are planned to encourage adoption of a firm stance against drug usage. The Week also serves an equally important role as a day of remembrance of every American that has ever been a victim of drug-related violence.

Now in its 20th year, Red Ribbon Week has accomplished remarkable things. However, it is now our responsibility to build upon this foundation in an effort to mitigate substance abuse in America.

According to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, in 2004, approximately 19.1 million Americans over the age of 12 were illicit drug users. This number reflects 7.9 percent of the total population and 10.6 percent of our youth population. This statistic is especially alarming with the emergence of club drugs like ecstasy and the alarming rise of crystal methamphetamine use. We must act now to ensure that more attention and education is provided to America's youth about the dangers of drugs and their deleterious effects.

Mr. Speaker, I believe drug treatment is key. Bringing it closer to home, my district has at least 60,000 crack cocaine and heroin addicts. In fact, according to the Office of National Drug Control Policy, Baltimore City continues to have one of the most severe heroin problems and one of the highest drug-related homicide rates in the entire nation. In 2004, 34,076 people received treatment in my district.

I believe emphasis on prevention, education and treatment amalgamated in Red Ribbon Week has the ability to make a substantial impact in the anti-drug movement. In fact, a recent study has shown that each dollar invested in prevention totals a savings of 10 dollars in treatment. For this reason, we should continue to push forward in this battle and never give up on the hope that one day, we can win this war.

That is why I urge my colleagues to support H. Res. 485. I applaud my dear friend, Representative MARK SOUDER, Chairman of the Government Reform Criminal Justice, Drug

Policy and Human Resources Subcommittee, of which I am the Ranking Member for sponsoring this resolution. It is my hope that increased awareness of Red Ribbon Week will aid our nation in achieving a drug-free America. May the legacy of Special Agent Camarena live on and may the message of Red Ribbon Week resound in the hearts of all Americans.

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

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, this is a great resolution. I urge the Congress to adopt it.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. BASS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 485.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECOGNIZING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WHITE HOUSE FELLOWS PROGRAM

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 269) recognizing the 40th anniversary of the White House Fellows Program.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 269

Whereas in 1964, John W. Gardner presented the idea of selecting a handful of outstanding men and women to come to Washington to participate as Fellows and learn the workings of the highest levels of the Federal Government to learn about leadership as they observed the Nation's officials in action and met with these officials and other leaders of society, thereby strengthening the Fellows' abilities and desires to contribute to their communities, their professions, and their country;

Whereas President Lyndon B. Johnson established the President's Commission on White House Fellowships, through Executive Order 11183, to create a program that would select between 11 and 19 outstanding young Americans every year and bring them to Washington for "first hand, high-level experience in the workings of the Federal Government, to establish an era when the young men and women of America and their government belonged to each other—belonged to each other in fact and in spirit";

Whereas the White House Fellows Program has steadfastly remained a nonpartisan program that has served 8 Presidents exceptionally well;

Whereas the more than 600 White House Fellows that have served have established a legacy of leadership in every aspect of American society that includes appointments as Cabinet officials and senior White House staff, election to the House of Representatives, Senate, and State and local Government, appointments to the Federal, State, and local judiciary, appointments as United States Attorneys, leadership in many of the Nation's largest corporations and law firms,

service as presidents of colleges and universities, deans of our most distinguished graduate schools, officials in nonprofit organizations, distinguished scholars and historians, and service as senior leaders in every branch of the United States Armed Forces;

Whereas this legacy of leadership is a national resource that has been used by the Nation in major challenges including organizing resettlement operations following the Vietnam War, assisting with the national response to terrorist attacks, managing the aftermath of natural disasters such as Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, and reforming and innovating in national and international securities and capital markets;

Whereas the more than 600 White House Fellows have characterized their post-Fellowship years with a lifetime commitment to public service through continuing personal and professional renewal and association, creating a Fellows community of mutual support for leadership at every level of government and in every element of our national life; and

Whereas September 1, 2005, marked the 40th anniversary of the first class of White House Fellows to serve this Nation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress—

(1) recognizes the 40th anniversary of the White House Fellows program and commends the White House Fellows for their continuing lifetime commitment to public service;

(2) acknowledges the legacy of leadership provided by White House Fellows over the years in their local communities, the Nation, and the world; and

(3) expresses appreciation and support for the continuing leadership of White House Fellows in all aspects of our national life in the years ahead.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. SCHMIDT) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. SCHMIDT).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Mr. 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. Con. Res. 269.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Con. Res. 269. This resolution, introduced by my distinguished colleague from Texas (Mr. BARTON), honors the 40th class of Fellows participating in the White House Fellows Association. The program was founded in 1964 by President Lyndon Baines Johnson and is considered one of the most prestigious opportunities for leadership and public service today.

Offered strictly on a nonpartisan basis, White House Fellowships offer exceptional young people firsthand experience in working at the highest levels of Federal Government. White House Fellows spend a year assisting full-time senior White House staff, the Vice President, Cabinet secretaries and

other senior officials. Fellows are also invited to take part in educational travel in order to examine United States domestic and international policy in action. Finally, the education program offers roundtable discussions including leaders from both the private and public sectors.

The purpose of the White House Fellows program is to shape young minds into having an understanding of the challenges faced by the Federal Government. The leadership and public affairs development offered by the program is crucial to the functioning of our system in that it provides us with exceptional young professionals in our nongovernmental sector.

President Johnson's idea for the program was clear when he said, "I want to give the Fellows firsthand high-level experience in the workings of the Federal Government and to increase their sense of participation in national affairs." President Johnson's hope was that those who were given this extraordinary opportunity would "continue their work as private citizens on their public agendas."

In Congress today, both the sponsor of this resolution, Congressman JOE BARTON, and Senator SAM BROWNBACK are former White House Fellows. I hope that my colleagues will join me in recognizing this exceptional program through the adoption of this resolution.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join with my colleague from Ohio in consideration of this important legislation. Forty years ago, President Lyndon B. Johnson, through executive order 11183, established the President's Commission on White House Fellowships. The commission was given the task of creating the White House Fellows program. The program was designed to expose the best and the brightest of America's future leaders to policymaking at the highest levels. Between 11 and 20 young, gifted Americans serve as White House Fellows each year, and they truly represent the best of what America has to offer.

Being a White House Fellow provides each Fellow with the unique opportunity of interacting with officials at the highest levels of government. It is not uncommon for Fellows to learn about policymaking in all of its forms, at both the domestic and international levels, while gaining access to policymakers that is generally afforded to only a small group of advisers and senior staff. As a result, the White House Fellows program plays an integral role in cultivating the leaders of tomorrow.

The program is indeed bipartisan and is hailed as a great success by Republicans and Democrats alike. Over the last 4 decades, more than 600 people

have served as White House Fellows. The program has attracted the most talented of America's young up-and-comers. Former Fellows have gone on to serve in Cabinet positions, as elected officials at all levels of government, as heads of industry, as distinguished members of the Armed Forces, as leaders in the legal field, and as distinguished academicians in some of the Nation's top colleges and universities.

I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 40th anniversary of the White House Fellows program and the Federal Government's continued commitment to producing the future generations of American leaders.

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

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. BARTON).

(Mr. BARTON of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BARTON of Texas. I thank the gentlewoman for her leadership on this and being the floor manager for this important bill.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be the primary sponsor of H. Con. Res. 269, a resolution to recognize the 40th anniversary of the White House Fellows program. As has already been pointed out, this is a program that was established first by President Lyndon Johnson to be a leadership forum for young Americans of all walks of life, of all political persuasions, all ideological philosophies, to give them a window on Washington for a year and then encourage them to go and be leaders in building America. Since its inception in 1964, over 600 Americans have served as White House Fellows. I was privileged to be a part of the class of 1981 and 1982 where I served in the Department of Energy.

The best thing about the Fellows program are the Fellows. You get to meet the most amazing people. In my class, we had the police captain from Oakland, California; we had an Indian chief from Oklahoma; we had a law professor from Utah; we had a Navy captain from the Navy; an Air Force officer from the Air Force; a tank commander, an infantry battalion commander from the Army; and you had somebody like me, JOE BARTON, from Crockett, Texas, plant manager.

There have been, as I said, over 600 Americans serve in the program. Some of them are names that we now know as household words. Colin Powell, who was Secretary of State and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, was a White House Fellow. Elaine Chao, Secretary of the Department of Labor, is a former White House Fellow. Wesley Clark, who was former Allied supreme commander in Europe, is a former White House Fellow. In my class, David Karnes was a Senator from Nebraska. Paul Applegarth was a senior officer at the World Bank. Mike Ullman is currently president and CEO of JCPenney Corporation. Members who have served in

Congress or in the Senate since they were Fellows include Tom Campbell; SAM BROWNBACK, who is currently the Senator from Kansas; former Senator Tim Wirth, who started out as a Congressman from Colorado and then became Senator from Colorado; and of course myself, who is currently serving in the House of Representatives.

As has been pointed out, this is a nonpartisan program. You are asked to fill out an application that is about 30 pages long. It is the most extensive application I have ever had to fill out. You are asked what your life's ambitions are, what you consider your notable achievements, what you hope to achieve, and you are even asked to give a policy recommendation to the President of the United States. Pretty heady stuff when you are a young plant manager in Crockett, Texas, like I was back in 1981.

The interview process is extensive. You start out at the regional level. Everybody whose application is accepted, and normally there are 1,000 to 2,000 applications filed that are winnowed down by the staff of the White House Fellows to about 500 or 600. Those then are read over several weekends by former White House Fellows and that application pool is winnowed down to approximately 150. If you are one of the 150 what are called regional semifinalists, you are invited to a regional interview over a 2-day period where you sit down face to face with a panel of leaders in your local area and are asked all kinds of questions.

Each region picks three finalists to go to the national finals. There are 33 national finalists. You come to Washington for a weekend where the national panel interviews you. From that group of 33, they pick the class that is anywhere from 10 to 15 Fellows. I think the largest class has been 19. You then spend the next year, if you are picked, working as an assistant in one of the Federal agencies, up and including the White House; but every week you meet with your class and you meet world leaders, local leaders. My year we met with Tom Foley who was the majority leader, I believe, in the House. We met with Tip O'Neill. We met with the majority leader in the Senate. We met with the President. We met with the Vice President. We also met with corporation leaders. We met with community service leaders.

And you get to go on several trips. We had two domestic trips where we went to Chicago where we studied the architecture of Chicago. We went to the west coast where we went out and studied agriculture in California. I got to take my class to Texas and we showed them Houston, TX, where we met with leaders of the oil industry; and then we went to Austin, TX, where we met with State leaders. We also went on one international trip. My class went to Europe where we studied NATO issues.

This is a wonderful program. You make lifelong friends, but it also helps

facilitate that ephemeral quality called leadership. The goal of the program as established by President Johnson back in the 1960s was to give young Americans who had shown potential in their early career the opportunity to have a window on Washington and then go out, whether they go back to their community, whether they stay in Washington, whether they change career paths, to hopefully be a positive force for change for America. I can honestly say after 600 Fellows, after 40 years, that the program has delivered beyond the wildest expectations of President Johnson.

It is with a great deal of pride that I am allowed to be the primary sponsor for this resolution. I think Senator BROWNBACK is the sponsor in the Senate. I say to the past 600 Fellows, the current 15 Fellows and to future Fellows: job well done; let's look to the future; let's continue to build a better America.

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the adoption of House Concurrent Resolution 269.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PETRI). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. SCHMIDT) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 269.

The question was taken.

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

Mrs. SCHMIDT. 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.

CONGRESSMAN JAMES GROVE FULTON MEMORIAL POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3256) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3038 West Liberty Avenue in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, as the "Congressman James Grove Fulton Memorial Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3256

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

SECTION 1. CONGRESSMAN JAMES GROVE FULTON MEMORIAL POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3038 West Liberty in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "Congressman James Grove Fulton Memorial Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility re-

ferred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Congressman James Grove Fulton Memorial Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. SCHMIDT) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. SCHMIDT).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Mr. 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 the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3256, introduced by the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURPHY). This bill would designate the post office in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, as the James Grove Fulton Memorial Post Office Building. James Grove Fulton was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, on March 1, 1903. He attended the public schools in South Hills and the fine arts department of the Carnegie Institute of Technology in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In 1928 he was admitted to the bar after graduating from Harvard Law School and began to practice law in Pittsburgh.

He served the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in many capacities. He was a member of the Allegheny County board of law examiners from 1934 to 1942, he served in the State Senate from 1939 to 1940, he served as solicitor for Dormont Borough in 1942, and finally as the publisher of the Mount Lebanon, Pennsylvania News. Mr. Fulton was also a member of the United States Naval Reserve after enlisting in 1942. He served in the South Pacific as a lieutenant until 1945 when he was discharged. James Grove Fulton, while still serving in the Navy, was elected to the 79th Congress. Mr. Fulton was a 14-term Member whose time in Congress spanned nearly 30 years. This respected Member of Congress will be remembered for his passion for science as a member of the Science and Aeronautics Committee as well as a delegate to the United Nations as an adviser on space from 1960 to 1969.

James Grove Fulton served the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania his entire life at all levels of government. Mr. Speaker, I urge support of H.R. 3256, and I salute the sponsor, the gentleman from Pennsylvania, for his work on this measure.

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 Government Reform Committee,