

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING MAY AS NATIONAL CANCER RESEARCH MONTH

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 26, 2011

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support for May as National Cancer Research Month. Cancer research is a vital part of our Nation's biomedical research enterprise, and this research both improves the quality of life of our Nation's citizens and generates new economic investment. Cancer research is vital to the community I serve in western New York, home to our country's first comprehensive cancer center, Roswell Park Cancer Institute.

The classic view of innovation is that government funds basic science while industry comes up with new and innovative products based on that science. To make this model work best, it requires a sustained commitment to cancer research at the National Institutes of Health and National Cancer Institute. When federal cancer research funding is cut or not sustained over the long term, we lose promising cancer research and talented cancer researchers. After doubling funding between the years 1998 and 2003, research funding has flat-lined, and it has decreased substantially if you take into account medical inflation.

By and large, our country's investment in innovation in biomedical research has worked well. Over the past 40 years, 153 new FDA approved drugs and vaccines have been discovered through research carried out at public institutions with federal funds. In the last 20 years alone, one out of every five important medical advances approved by the Food and Drug Administration was invented in a federally funded laboratory. Those inventions, which included 40 new drugs for cancer, are currently generating more than \$100 billion a year in sales for drug and biotechnology firms.

The only failure in research is when you quit or are forced to quit due to lack of funding. National Cancer Research Month provides us a reminder of those risks, and also the immense reward that arrives when promising research alleviates the suffering of cancer patients.

A CALL FOR TRANSPARENCY IN THE DEFENSE BUDGET

HON. JACK KINGSTON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 26, 2011

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following for the RECORD.

[From *Forbes Magazine*, Mar. 28, 2011]

WHAT'S THE REAL DEFENSE BUDGET?

(By Mallory Factor)

The new Congress won the election by promising to cut spending, and

unsurprisingly the defense budget is on the table for the first time in more than a decade.

Secretary of Defense Robert Gates recently announced \$78 billion in defense spending cuts over the next five years, including reductions in troop levels for the Army and Marine Corps. These types of cuts suggest that the military is working to become leaner and more efficient. Still, many Americans and congressmen are calling for deeper cuts.

Not counting the cost of the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Defense budget is expected to be \$553 billion in 2012, up from \$549 billion in 2011. That outlay currently represents 19% of the entire federal budget and over 50% of U.S. discretionary spending; cutting it would go a long way toward reining in government spending. But before further slicing the military budget, Congress must reconsider the military's mission and what activities it should undertake.

The purpose of a large standing army is to provide for our national defense. In essence, the defense budget is an insurance policy that protects the U.S. against threats from other nations and groups. But in recent years a growing percentage of that budget has been spent on activities that don't involve traditional national defense. These include nation-building, policing foreign nations, humanitarian missions and ferrying executive- and legislative-branch leaders and their attendants around the globe. While these activities may be tangentially related to our standing in the world, they do not enhance our war-fighting capabilities; rather they relate more to the success of our foreign policy than to our national defense.

This increase in nondefense missions has been accompanied by a dramatic shift from war-fighting to nation-building. The official White House website now describes the function of the Department of Defense as to "protect national interests through war-fighting, providing humanitarian aid and performing peacekeeping and disaster relief services." Is war-fighting just one among the many functions we want our military to perform?

Rightly or wrongly, we give our military these various assignments because we don't want to pay someone else to do them, and other government entities currently can't. Yet just because our military can do these jobs doesn't mean that it should. Indeed, these assignments shift focus away from the military's core missions: keeping America safe and winning wars.

Right now it is difficult for Congress to determine how much money is spent on protecting the U.S. The "military" budget gives an exaggerated impression of the cost of our national defense. When Congress adds burdens to the military, direct costs like fuel, food and relief supplies may be calculated and expressed in the budget.

But these items are just a small part of these missions, and the larger costs get buried. These hidden costs include recruiting and training extra troops, purchasing and servicing additional equipment, additional layers of bureaucracy, and maintaining and enlarging bases, none of which are separated out in the budget as relating to nondefense missions.

The military's nondefense activities may or may not be warranted, but their total costs must be transparent. If Congress does

not consider these costs separately, traditional defense missions and essential equipment upgrades will be crowded out.

America is a compassionate nation and would surely engage in humanitarian activities even if their true costs were known. But why charge these costs to the defense budget and then hide them? Only by demanding that the military budget be limited to legitimate defense activities can Americans know how many dollars we are actually devoting to our national security.

Some military leaders have privately estimated that if these nondefense-related activities were eliminated or given a separate budget, defense spending could be substantially reduced and at the same time the military's war-fighting capabilities increased. Given this uncertainty, before any additional cuts are made to military spending, Congress must demand transparency with respect to the different roles of our military.

RECOGNIZING LIEUTENANT COLONEL GLENN SANDERS ON THE OCCASION OF HIS FAREWELL FROM THE HOUSE DIVISION OF THE ARMY OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE LIAISON

HON. DARRELL E. ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 26, 2011

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the honorable public service of Lieutenant Colonel Glenn Sanders as he leaves his post at the House Division of the Army Office of Legislative Liaison.

Lieutenant Colonel Sanders was commissioned as a Field Artillery Officer in the United States Army in 1990 at California State University, San Bernardino.

His first assignment was as a platoon leader in a Lance Missile Battery in Germany. His platoon performed one of the last Lance training missions in Europe prior to the nuclear missile system being decommissioned as part of nuclear weapons reductions agreements.

LtCol Sanders then served with the First Cavalry Division at Fort Hood, Texas. After reassignment to the Second Armored Cavalry Regiment in Fort Polk, Louisiana, he deployed to Haiti in support of Operation Uphold Democracy. His unit helped lay the groundwork for a return to democracy by ensuring security during several key elections.

Among his many duties, LtCol Sanders has also served as a Battalion Training Officer in the 420th Movement Control Battalion, an Assistant Professor of Military Science at North Dakota State University, and the Chief of the Mobilization Division at the Army's Training and Doctrine Command.

In 2009, LtCol Sanders served as a Congressional Fellow with the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. During this time I had the pleasure of working with him as he played a pivotal role in supporting

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

the Committee staff on a broad range of national security related issues. Following his fellowship, LtCol Sanders has served as the Executive Officer in the Army House Liaison Division since January 2010.

LtCol Sanders holds a BA in Political Science from the University of California, Riverside, and a Masters in Public Administration from the California State University, Northridge. He is currently enrolled in the United States Army War College. LtCol Sanders and his wife Kari have been married for over twenty years with two daughters, Kira and Kelli.

It is an honor to recognize LtCol Sanders on the occasion of his farewell from the House Division of the Army Office of Legislative Liaison and his years spent in public service. Mr. Speaker, I ask you to please join me in recognizing LtCol Sander's dedicated service to the United States Army and the U.S. House of Representatives.

IN HONOR OF CHIEF JOSEPH C.
KOCAB

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 26, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Chief Joseph C. Kocab of the Brooklyn Heights Police Department and his well-deserved retirement. As an officer of the law, Chief Kocab has served the people of the greater Cleveland area with honor and professionalism for 31 years.

Chief Kocab is a lifelong resident of Brooklyn Heights and attended Cuyahoga Heights High School. He graduated from Kent State University with a major in law enforcement administration. While studying at Kent State, Chief Kocab met his wife Dianne; the two were married in 1979. They have two daughters and two grandchildren.

Chief Kocab was first appointed to the Brooklyn Heights Police Department on March 17, 1980. In 1985, he was promoted to sergeant and on June 1, 1999 made Chief of Police for the Brooklyn Heights Police Department. After completing a professional program, in 2004, Chief Kocab became a Certified Law Enforcement Executive. While serving as Chief of Police, he was an active member and would serve as a board member, Chaplain and president of the Cuyahoga County Police Chiefs Association. Chief Kocab was also a member of the Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police and acted as district representative, treasurer and president of the organization.

Throughout his career, Chief Kocab was instrumental in providing vital programs to the youth of Brooklyn Heights. He assisted in the creation of the Cuyahoga Heights Safety Town Program in 1982, and in 1988, was one of Ohio's first officers selected to participate in the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) Program. Additionally, in 1996, he was trained to teach the Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) program. Chief Kocab taught the GREAT program and served as a DARE Officer in Cuyahoga Heights Schools until 1999. He is also an Ohio Peace Officers Training Commission Police Academy Instructor and teaches police cadets at the Cleveland

Heights Police Academy and Cuyahoga Community College.

As a result of his dedication to protecting and educating the citizens of Brooklyn Heights, Chief Kocab is a highly decorated officer. He is the recipient of multiple unit commendations as well as awards for meritorious service, distinguished service, and life saving. He has twice been named both the Mothers Against Drunk Driving officer of the year and Ohio Auto Theft Investigator's "Top Cop."

In addition to his career as a police officer, Chief Kocab is an active member of his community. Since 1976 he has been a member of the executive board of the Brooklyn Heights Men's Service Club. He is also a volunteer with the Cuyahoga Heights Schools and has been awarded with the PTA Life Member and Cuyahoga Heights Golden Apple Achievement awards.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honor of Chief Joseph C. Kocab for his exemplary service on behalf of his community. Chief Kocab has served and protected the people of Brooklyn Heights with courage for 31 years.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012

SPEECH OF

HON. SHELLEY BERKLEY

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 25, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1540) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2012, and for other purposes:

Ms. BERKLEY. Madam Chair, I rise today in support of the Thompson/Berkley amendment.

This amendment would expand the DoD state licensure exception to allow health care professionals to practice across state borders—as long as they are qualified and practicing within regulations of their authorized federal duties. It would change the definition of these exempted health care professionals to include qualified civilians and contractors. However, nothing in this amendment is intended to change state-based scope of practice laws or regulations nor is it intended to be used as the basis for any future scope of practice changes through DoD regulations. This amendment also removes cumbersome location requirements, promoting increased use of tele-medicine, tele-healthcare services, and tele-behavioral health programs.

One of my long-standing goals in Congress has been to expand the availability of mental health services for our brave men and women in uniform. Increasing servicemembers' treatment options by eliminating outdated restrictions on well-qualified health care professionals is an important step toward meeting that goal. This amendment addresses the changing medical needs of America's men and women in uniform and reduces barriers to ensure full access to quality health care—regardless of their location. This amendment is based on H.R. 1832, the Portability (STEP) Act, which has the support of the Air Force

Association (AFA), American Servicemembers' Telemedicine & E-Health Legion, the Association of the United States Navy (AUSN), the Enlisted Association of the National Guard (EANGUS), Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America (IAVA), Mental Health America, Military Officers Association of America (MOAA), National Guard Association of the United States (NGAUS), Reserve Enlisted Association (REA), and Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW).

This amendment addresses DoD's limited ability to allow its health care professionals to provide care when the patient is in a different state while adhering to DoD's current system of core and supplemental privileges for each respective specialty, ensuring high quality care and patient safety. It also unties the hands of the DoD when it comes to civilians or contractors who have stepped up to fill shortages in desperately needed positions—especially mental health. Many in the military will no longer have to travel long distances to get help, relieving financial burdens and stress. We must honor the dedication and sacrifice of our troops by making sure DoD has the resources and qualified treatment providers needed to care for our heroes in Nevada and across the nation. That includes even more assistance for our troops who are coping not only with physical injuries, but with the challenges of PTSD and other mental health issues we are still working to better understand. This amendment recommits us as a nation to honoring the service of America's military, modernizing DoD for the 21st Century and increasing the quality and convenience of support and services for our returning servicemembers.

I want to thank Representative THOMPSON for his dedication to this very important issue and I urge my colleagues to support our amendment.

CONGRATULATING ALDERMAN VI
DALEY

HON. MIKE QUIGLEY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 26, 2011

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Vi Daley, Alderman of Chicago's 43d Ward. After twelve years serving Lincoln Park and the Near North area, Alderman Daley retired this year.

Even before her election, Alderman Daley was extremely involved in the Lincoln Park community for nearly thirty-two years and brought many great improvements to it. She redeveloped the Cummings Playground across the street from the Lincoln Park Zoo, which is now the most frequently used park in the Chicago-land area. She also worked with schools and residents of the 43d Ward to promote more participation in local school activities and create early childhood education programs.

Alderman Daley also focused on improving communication between the residents and city council representatives. She provided better street-cleaning schedules and pedestrian friendly streets. Alderman Daley voted to keep her residents safe, such as restricting petitioners from harassing women who enter family planning clinics in Chicago. She also promoted preservation of unique and old buildings within the 43d Ward.