

Sadly our troops not provided the same access. For a decade members of the military and veterans have been working to gain access to HBOT and other therapies and to have these therapies paid for through Tricare. Evidence show HBOT is both safe and effective, and unlike the anti-depressant, anti-psychotic and other drugs being handed out like candy by military doctors, do not have black box warnings for increased risk of suicide and suicidal thoughts. I urge my colleagues returning in 2013 as well as President Obama, the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs to work together to make HBOT at 1.5 ATA (the validated dose) and other therapies as outlined in the TBI Treatment Act we passed twice in the House available to those with TBI/PTSD. Those who stepped up and volunteered to serve our nation deserve nothing less.

Health Freedom and the Constitution: At the foundation of all of my time in public service is the Constitution. The prevailing theme of the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness for all Americans are as important today as it was when I was first sworn in. As I leave Congress, I am grateful for the opportunity to serve the people of Indiana and the nation. I am grateful for all those who have worked with me over the years in my Congressional office and on Committee Staff. I am thankful to a God who has provided me strength and health to serve and pray that as we enter 2013 and I enter a new phase of my life, with a beautiful and intelligent wife and family whom I love, that new champions for health freedom will emerge.

IN HONOR OF MY FAMILY'S LOVE AND SUPPORT

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 31, 2012

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of my family. As you and almost every Member of Congress knows, doing this job would be impossible without the love and support our families.

Twenty-seven years ago, my wife, Janice, agreed to support my first run for Congress. She agreed on three conditions: I would not put the family into debt. That I would never ask her to do public speaking. And, that she would never have to ask for campaign contributions.

Well before the primary was over, we were in debt. Janice was my surrogate speaker, and she was the best fundraiser anyone could have.

Because of her skills at public speaking and campaigning, we were quickly out of debt from my first run for Congress. For the next 26 years, she spearheaded my campaign and I never again had to borrow from the family. Janice stood by my side as I met with ambassadors, heads of state, and military families. She has been my rock.

Janice and my four children were young adults when I first entered Congress. They have married and given us 10 beautiful grandchildren. They have been my greatest champions.

Shawn Gallegly married Tea. They gave us two grandsons, Adrian and Lucas.

Shawn Payton married Angelique. They gave us a granddaughter, Savannah, and two grandsons, Tanner, and Landon.

Kevin Gallegly married Jennifer. They gave us three granddaughters, Emma, Bethie, and Sammie.

Shannon Payton Breslow married Scott. They gave us a grandson, Payton, and granddaughter, Presley.

Mr. Speaker, without the love and support of my family, I could not have served in this great institution for so long and represented my neighbors as effectively. I know my colleagues join me in thanking them for their love and support. I look forward to spending much more time with my wife, children, and grandchildren and in supporting them achieve their dreams.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DR. ROMAIN CLEROU

HON. KEVIN MCCARTHY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 31, 2012

Mr. MCCARTHY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Dr. Romain Clerou, a local doctor from my hometown of Bakersfield, California who passed away on November 20, 2012. Romain selflessly served our community for over 65 years through his medical practice and will be remembered as a good friend to many, and a fixture on the sidelines at the local college and high school football games.

Born in Bakersfield to French immigrants, Romain attended Kern County Union High School, Bakersfield Junior College, the University of California at Berkeley, and Creighton Medical School in Nebraska before serving in the U.S. Navy's 41st Seabees during the Second World War.

In 1946, after the war had passed, Romain set up his medical practice in Bakersfield. Throughout the following decades, he would become well-regarded for his constant availability and the personal attention given to each of his patients. Dr. Clerou treated countless ailments, delivered thousands of babies, and befriended generations of families.

Additionally, Romain was the beloved team doctor for many athletes on Bakersfield football teams, a service for which he was known to never charge. Romain loved sports. He was a gymnast and football player and continued to play competitive rounds of golf up until late February of this year. Only a few months ago, Romain could be found at Bakersfield College taking in a football practice, sitting in a golf cart and smoking the cigars he was so well known for.

Mr. Speaker, it is this kind of dedication to community service that reflects the great characteristics of our nation's people. As someone who lived life to the fullest and spent most of that life serving the people of Bakersfield, Romain was not only a pillar of strength to his community, but also to his country. He is survived by Mrs. Mayie Maitia, along with her family, his six children, and five grandchildren. While I ask that my colleagues join me today in honoring the life of a great American, I have no doubt that Dr. Romain Clerou will be long remembered by the community he served so well.

HONORING BUCKS BEAUTIFUL

HON. MICHAEL G. FITZPATRICK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 31, 2012

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work being done in my home of Bucks County, Pennsylvania by the dedicated volunteers of Bucks Beautiful.

Founded in 1990 by Robert and Joyce Byers and Carol McCaughan with the goal of beautifying Bucks County, this community organization has dedicated itself to preserving and improving upon the existing natural beauty of my home in southeastern Pennsylvania.

Over the last 22 years, Bucks Beautiful has expanded its mission, offering beautification grant programs, partnering with a local college to offer academic scholarships, and offering scenic tours of Bucks County and other nearby locales.

Most recently, Bucks Beautiful has completed its "Bulbs For Bucks" Program, planting hundreds of thousands of daffodils at strategic locations across the county.

The inspiration of Chuck Gale, owner of Gale Nurseries and a Bucks Beautiful board member, this collaboration of local nursery owners and landscape architects will result in an impressive visual display come spring along major Bucks County thoroughfares.

Chuck Gale and his team complete the first phase of this undertaking in fall of 2010, planting 30,000 Daffodil Bulbs were planted along the Rt. 611 Bypass.

Last fall, 300,000 Daffodil Bulbs were planted along the Delaware Canal at key locations from Bristol to Riegelsville, Bucks County.

Finally, this November marked the completion of Phase 3 with 170,000 daffodil bulbs being planted along the new Route 202 Parkway and Route 202 Bypass.

The completion of this project, which included the acquisition from Holland the only bulb-planting machine in the United States, has laid the foundation for an expanded tourism base for Bucks County. Bucks Beautiful hopes to begin an annual bulb festival adding to the list of fairs and festivals that bring countless tourists from around the country to our community each year.

The hard work and dedication of Chuck Gale, the Central Bucks County Chamber of Commerce and the volunteers of Bucks Beautiful has made this program an outstanding success, and I wish them the best of luck going forward.

ANTIBIOTIC TREATMENTS OVER THE PAST CENTURY

HON. BRIAN P. BILBRAY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 31, 2012

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I submit an essay by a San Diego innovator, Dr. Jeff Stein, President and CEO of Trius Therapeutics. Dr. Stein provides a fascinating account of the evolution in the discovery of antibiotic treatments over the past century.

Dr. Stein's story is a vivid example as to why the private sector and public sector must work together to innovate as a means to save

lives. Dr. Stein's company is one of many across the United States working to prevent infections and improve American's quality of life.

ANTIBIOTICS REDUX: MEDICINES THAT CHANGE THE COURSE OF HISTORY

DATELINE: APRIL 1945. HILL 913, NORTHERN ITALY

The 22-year old second lieutenant didn't know if it was the machine gun, mortar round or artillery shell blast that got him. Ordered to take out the machine gun nest hidden in a mountaintop farmhouse all he recalled was that he was dragging his platoon's wounded radio operator to safety when he felt a searing pain in his upper back, then nothing. The platoon medic took one look at the wounded lieutenant, injected him with the maximum survivable dose of morphine, indicating this by marking the letter "M" on his forehead in his blood, then, assuming he would not survive his wounds, left to treat other wounded platoon members. Although his initial wounds, which included a damaged spine, an obliterated kidney and a mangled right arm did not kill him outright, the lieutenant was shipped home with little expectation he'd survive. His parents were called to his hospital bedside three separate times for a death vigil.

APRIL 1945. RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

Four-thousand miles west of Hill 913, 25-year-old graduate student Albert Schatz, having recently submitted his patent application for his discovery of the antibiotic Streptomycin, was trying to figure out how to make enough of it for human testing. Tests in guinea pigs showed that Streptomycin was safe and effective in the treatment of infections caused by gram-negative bacteria and *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. What motivated Schatz was that in the first half of the century bacterial infections—pneumonia, tuberculosis and blood stream infections—were the top three causes of death in the U.S. Wounded servicemen from World War II were especially prone to infections from gram-negative bacteria and the only other widely available antibiotic at the time, penicillin, was largely ineffective against these pathogens. As a child Schatz had experienced close friends dying of tuberculosis and as a medical bacteriologist stationed in an Army hospital in Florida during the early years of World War II, Private Schatz sat helplessly by the bedside of dying soldiers whose infections did not respond to penicillin or the experimental antibiotics then available. He was passionate and highly committed. Schatz produced Streptomycin from the soil bacterium *Streptomyces griseus* growing in 1-liter fermentation flasks running 24-hours a day in his basement laboratory at Rutgers. By the end of 1945 he had produced what he believed to be enough to treat one patient.

MARCH 1946. PERCY JONES ARMY HOSPITAL, BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN

The attending doctors had virtually encased the lieutenant's body in ice in a desperate attempt to lower his body temperature. His weakened immune system made him susceptible to infection and he had developed a severe lung infection that subsequently spread to his blood with resultant high fever. Massive doses of penicillin were ineffective. He was dying. Word of his condition made its way to Rutgers and Albert Schatz who subsequently rushed the first experimental dose of Streptomycin to Percy Jones Hospital to treat the lieutenant. The effects were nothing short of miraculous. The lieutenant's fever broke within 24 hours and his lung infection cleared within a week. He would survive. Later that year Streptomycin would go on to become the world's

first experimental medicine to be tested in a double blind, placebo controlled clinical trial—the gold standard in clinical research—where it was shown to be effective and safe for the treatment of TB.

The lieutenant's name? Bob Dole. Yes, that Bob Dole who would go on to become Senate Majority Leader and, in 1996, candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

TODAY.

What is instructive about this true story of how an antibiotic altered the course of history is that we are presently on a retrograde course back to the early 20th century with respect to the treatment of bacterial infections. In the five-year period from 1983 to 1987 there were 16 new antibiotics approved, whereas from 2008 to 2012 there were only two. At the same time, there is an explosive emergence of multidrug resistant bacteria that are rendering existing antibiotics largely ineffective. Combat veterans returning from the Middle East have been diagnosed with drug resistant strains of the gram-negative pathogen *Acinetobacter baumannii* for which there are virtually no treatment options. The multidrug resistant NDM-1 strain of *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, which initially emerged from India, has spread globally. One in three people in the world are infected with a dormant version of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and a growing number of these, reported in 60 countries, have emerged as the highly virulent XDR-TB strain which is resistant to both first- and second-line TB therapies and can only be treated with a multiyear regimen of toxic drugs. Indeed, today's situation would likely ignite the same sense of urgency in Albert Schatz that he felt in 1945.

Fortunately, we have passionate and committed contemporary versions of Albert Schatz working to develop new antibiotics. Because of the enormous capital requirements and complex regulatory pathway for antibiotics, however, these individuals are now largely found in small biotech companies where the truly innovative antibiotics are currently being developed. It is unclear which, if any, of these companies will succeed in delivering critically needed medicines to the market. As drug resistant bacterial pathogens continue to proliferate, regulatory headwinds and market dynamics have made antibiotic development extremely challenging. While it is encouraging that this disconnect is receiving growing recognition and action amongst regulatory authorities, these small antibiotics companies, such as Trius Therapeutics where I am CEO, wait to see whether these regulatory incentives, such as the GAIN Act recently passed by Congress, can be implemented in time to make the development of new antibiotics clinically feasible and financially tractable. It will certainly be a race in which the outcome could alter the course of history and yes, save lives.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 31, 2012

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent on December 30, 2012 and missed rollcall votes 649 through 651. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall votes 649, 650, and 651.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF ELIZABETH COX

HON. LEONARD LANCE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 31, 2012

Mr. LANCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Elizabeth Cox of Summit, New Jersey. Betty gave her life to public service in New Jersey and her contributions will long be remembered.

Betty was elected to the New Jersey General Assembly in 1972 to serve an unexpired term. Betty would continue four decades of public service as a founding member of the Women's Political Caucus, as a master poll worker for the Union County Board of Elections, as a staff member in the Department of Community Affairs and as an officer in the Summit, Union County and New Jersey Republican Committees.

Betty will be remembered as a dedicated public servant, a parliamentarian and a champion of women's issues. I was honored to call Betty a friend and colleague.

PAUL KRUGMAN AND THE ECONOMIC CASE FOR FAIRNESS

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 31, 2012

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, Paul Krugman has consistently and articulately defended programs that are essential for the quality of life for our most vulnerable residents, and exposed the flawed morality and impaired logic of those who seek to use the existence of a large national debt as an argument for exacerbating inequality in the United States. His column for Monday, December 31 is an excellent example of this, and I hope all Members will pay attention to its message.

BREWING UP CONFUSION

(By Paul Krugman)

Howard Schultz, the C.E.O. of Starbucks, has a reputation as a good guy, a man who supports worthy causes. And he presumably thought he would add to that reputation when he posted an open letter urging his employees to promote fiscal bipartisanship by writing "Come together" on coffee cups.

In reality, however, all he did was make himself part of the problem. And his letter was actually a very good illustration of the forces that created the current mess.

In the letter, Mr. Schultz warned that elected officials "have been unable to come together and compromise to solve the tremendously important, time-sensitive issue to fix the national debt," and suggested that readers further inform themselves at the Web site of the organization Fix the Debt. Let's parse that, shall we?

First of all, it's true that we face a time-sensitive issue in the form of the fiscal cliff: unless a deal is reached, we will soon experience a combination of tax increases and spending cuts that might push the nation back into recession. But that prospect doesn't reflect a failure to "fix the debt" by reducing the budget deficit—on the contrary, the danger is that we'll cut the deficit too fast.

How could someone as well connected as Mr. Schultz get such a basic point wrong? By