

\$91 million, they noted that the Canadian system is far safer than the system we have here to guarantee the safety of the products sold. The issue is safety. When somebody tells you that it is about safety, it is not about money, folks, when they tell you it ain't about money, it is usually about money. That is the case. That is what we are dealing with. We are dealing with a product about money.

The other day Eli Lilly, now that we have demystified the notion about safety, Eli Lilly's CEO said that the whole issue related to here is about having the research and development dollars. The taxpayers have been funding the research and development for the last 20 years. They have been quite generous.

I would ask my colleagues and those who are meeting now in the conference to give the taxpayers and our grandparents a break, give them the medications they can afford rather than going into hock to try to do it and become drug runners and coyotes going over the border to get the medications they need to save their lives.

GAME PLAN FOR WINNING THE WAR ON TERROR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. OSBORNE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, in 1983, the United States embassy in Beirut was bombed. Sixty-three were killed; 120 were wounded. In 1983, the U.S. Marine barracks were bombed in Beirut. Three hundred troops, nearly all United States troops, were killed. In 1988, Pan Am 103 was bombed; 259 were killed. In 1993, the World Trade Center was bombed. Six killed, 1,000 injured. In 1996, the Khobar Towers was bombed. Nineteen U.S. soldiers killed, 240 injured. In 1998, the U.S. embassy in Kenya was bombed; 361 were killed, 5,000 injured. And in 2000, the USS Cole was bombed in Yemen. Seventeen sailors were killed and 39 were injured.

In those seven attacks, more than 1,000 people were killed. This was double our losses in Afghanistan and Iraq at the present time which total roughly 435. Yet during those seven attacks and after those seven attacks, there was very little response from the United States. As a result of those attacks, we withdrew from Lebanon in 1983 and from Somalia in 1993. I believe that this conveyed a very clear message to those who believe in terrorism. The message was this, that when attacked consistently over time, the United States will back down, will lose its will, and, of course, these attacks then led up to 9/11.

Following the loss of more than 3,000 Americans on September 11, 2001, we finally took a stand. The overwhelming majority of us in this body gave the President the authority to move aggressively against terrorism. We knew that this was hazardous. Sometimes we

get the impression that we did not really know what we were doing. Yet I for one, and I think many people here, assumed that there might be some biological and chemical attacks against our troops, that taking Iraq was going to cost at least thousands if not tens of thousands of lives. Yet the results were remarkable. We gained control of Afghanistan and Iraq in a few months, and we lost less than 500 troops. I would say that a military accomplishment of this kind is pretty much unprecedented in military annals.

We also knew that securing the peace is always difficult. After World War I, after World War II, Kosovo, it was not easy at all; and it took a long time, and there was loss of life. Yet statements emanating from the Congress that we should pull out, that we should bring the troops home, that this war was created to boost the President's numbers, reading letters from those who have suffered loss or are discouraged, stating there is no plan for reconstruction, all encourage terrorists to believe that if they persist that we will fold, that we will lack the will and the resolve to win the war.

To not see this through is to dishonor the memory of every soldier lost and to render meaningless their families' suffering. To not see this through will leave Iraq open to Saddam's return and a betrayal of Iraqis who have helped. I am sure this is one thing that they all fear. It happened after the Gulf War. Many Iraqis who extended themselves to help the United States and allied forces suffered retribution. I think in the back of their minds is the idea that maybe this will happen again. The only satisfactory solution is to win. To lose will invite ever-increasing terrorism, and I think most people in this Chamber understand that.

To achieve victory in the swiftest possible manner with the least loss of life, this country and this Congress needs to stand united. We did so for a period of time after 9/11. This was the most encouraging period of my short tenure here in Congress. Because what I saw was that party loyalties and personal ambitions were put aside. I think the overwhelming motivation for everyone in this body was to simply serve their country the best that we could. Unity of purpose and a collective will to win will prevail. Division and second-guessing and finger-pointing and politicization will only serve to prolong the struggle and cause further loss of life and suffering.

From my perspective, failure is not an option. I hope the Congress can pull together. The threat is as real today as it was on 9/11.

HONORING NOVATO FIREFIGHTERS

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

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to honor the memory of

firefighter Steve Rucker, a resident of Novato, California, and to wish the speedy recovery of three other Novato firefighters: Captain Doug McDonald, Shawn Kreps, and Barrett Smith.

These four men were among the dozens of firefighters from my district who sped to Southern California to fight the recent fires that burned hundreds of thousands of acres. Yesterday I stood alongside Officer Rucker's colleagues, firefighters and police officers, and watched the mile-long procession that carried his casket down Highway 101 from the airport in Santa Rosa to his beloved city of Novato. My heart was filled with emotion as I watched the great sadness this community felt, the sadness and grief that comes with the death of a family member. But lingering in this grief, there was also pride, pride in recalling the life and heroism of one of their own.

□ 2000

These four firefighters served the Novato fire protection district. Novato is a prosperous place, a family town that touches San Francisco and reaches into the golden coastal hills. But the warm sun of Indian summer never lulls Novato firefighters. They know that the days before the rains come are the most dangerous time of the year throughout all of California. They also know that firefighters throughout the State are members of one large community, and when help is needed anywhere, they respond. So it was that without any contractual obligation, but out of compassion and comradeship that Shawn Kreps drove Novato fire engine 6162 all night a week ago Monday to join the fire lines at the Cedar fire more than 400 miles away. And so it was that Steve Rucker, Doug McDonald, Shawn Kreps, and Barrett Smith found themselves Wednesday on a back road 5 miles from the rural village of Julian, fighting to protect a scattering of homes.

Fire can be a fierce and swift enemy, and when flames suddenly threatened to engulf the men, all they could do was run for their lives. Steve Rucker did not make it. Apparently the intense heat of the fire seared his lungs, and when Captain McDonald went out to look for his friend, he too was critically burned.

Fortunately, Kreps and Smith suffered minor injuries, and I expect they will have many fires to fight in the future. Captain McDonald, however, remains hospitalized with serious burns, the wounds of a hero. My prayers go out to him and to his family.

It was too soon for 38-year-old Steve Rucker to leave this earth. He left behind a loving wife, Cathy; a 7-year-old daughter, Kirsten, a 3-year-old son, Wesley, and a home he had just built. His friends in the department knew Steve as "the Ruckster," a cheerful, enthusiastic man ready to joke and laugh, a man they could count on to be a calm and competent firefighter and paramedic, a man who loved his job. He