

mean any one of us could one day be denied health insurance.

When many of those who opposed the Health Security Act look back, they are still proud of their achievement in blocking our reform plan. The focus of that proposal was to cover everybody by enabling the healthier to pool the "risk" with others. The plan was to redirect what we currently pay for uninsured care into expanding health coverage.

We could make cosmetic changes to the system we currently have, but that would simply take what is already a Rube Goldberg contraption and make it larger and even more unwieldy. We could go the route many have advocated, putting the burden almost entirely on individuals, thereby creating a veritable nationwide health care casino in which you win or lose should illness strike you or someone in your family. Or we could decide to develop a new social contract for a new century premised on joint responsibility to prevent disease and provide those who need care access to it. This would not let us as individuals off the hook. In fact, joint responsibility demands accountability from patients, employers, payers and society as a whole.

What will we say about ourselves 10 years from today? If we finally act to reform what we know needs to change, we may take credit in building a health care system that covers everyone and improves the quality of all our lives. But if we continue to dither and disagree, divided by ideology and frozen into inaction by competing special interests, then we will share in the blame for the collapse of health care in America, where rising costs break the back of our economy and leave too many people without the medical attention they need.

The nexus of globalization, the revolution in medical technology and the seismic pressures imposed by the contradictions in our current health care system will force radical changes whether we choose them or not. We can do nothing, we can take incremental steps—or we can implement wide-ranging reform.

To me, the case for action is clear. And as we work to develop long-term solutions, we can take steps now to help address the immediate problems we face. As Senator John Kerry has proposed, we should cover everyone living in poverty, and all children; allow people to buy into the federal employee health benefits program; and also help employers by reinsuring high-cost claims while assuming more of the costs from hard-pressed state and local governments.

We can pass real privacy legislation that will ensure that Americans continue to feel secure in the trust they place in others for their most intimate medical information. And we can realize the promise of savings through information technology and disease management by passing quality health legislation now.

If we do not fix the problems of the present, we are doomed to live with the consequences in the future. As someone who tried to promote comprehensive health care reform a decade ago and decided to push for incremental changes in the years since, I still believe America needs sensible, wide-ranging reform that leads to quality health care coverage available to all Americans at an affordable cost.

The present system is unsustainable. The only question is whether we will master the change or it will master us.

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

PFC CHANCE PHELPS, USMC

Mr. THOMAS. Madam President, I rise today to express our Nation's deep-

est thanks and gratitude to a special young man and his family. During this past recess, I attended funeral services in Dubois, WY for Marine PFC Chance Phelps. On April 9, 2004, Private First Class Phelps died in the line of duty while serving his country in the war on terrorism. He was shot and killed while fighting insurgents in the town of Ramadi, Iraq, west of Baghdad.

Private First Class Phelps was a member of the 3rd Battalion, 11th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division. He spent the early years of his life in Dubois, WY before moving to Colorado. He enjoyed the outdoors, hunting and fishing, and was an outstanding athlete. He was good natured, and loved his family and his country. Private First Class Chance had a profound sense of duty that led him to join the United States Marine Corps. He felt deeply compelled to serve and defend his country following the terrorist attacks of September 11.

It is because of people like Chance Phelps that we continue to live safe and secure. America's men and women who answer the call of service and wear our Nation's uniform deserve respect and recognition for the enormous burden that they willingly bear. Our people put everything on the line every day, and because of these folks, our Nation remains free and strong in the face of danger.

The motto of the Marine Corps is "Semper Fidelis." It means "Always Faithful." Through his selfless and courageous sacrifice, PFC Chance Phelps lived up to these words with great honor.

Private First Class Phelps is survived by his mother Gretchen, his father John, his sister Kelley, and his brothers of the United States Marine Corps. We say goodbye to a son, a brother, a Marine, and an American. Our Nation pays its deepest respect to PFC Chance Phelps for his courage, his love of country and his sacrifice, so that we may remain free. He was a hero in life and he remains a hero in death. All of Wyoming, and indeed the entire Nation are proud of him.

So, one Marine to another, Private First Class Phelps, Semper Fi.

SP4 DENNIS MORGAN

Mr. JOHNSON. Madam President, I rise today to pay tribute to SP4 Dennis Morgan, a member of the South Dakota National Guard, who died on April 15, 2004, while serving in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Specialist Morgan was a member of the 153rd Engineer Battalion, which is based in Wagner, SD. He was helping clear mines and explosives when a roadside bomb went off, killing him.

Answering America's call to the military, Specialist Morgan joined the National Guard immediately after graduating from Winner High School in 2000. He joined, along with his best friend from high school, Michael Lee. Their bond was special and they did everything together. Michael's father, Melvin, said of Dennis, "He was often

at our place, working on cars with Michael, and here for dinners."

After high school, Morgan moved back to his original hometown of Valentine, NE, where he sometimes worked as an auto mechanic. Shortly before leaving for Iraq, he married his girlfriend, Cathy.

Specialist Morgan is the first member of the South Dakota National Guard to be killed in combat since World War II. Company A, which includes members from Wagner and Winner, was assigned to the 1st Marine Expedition Headquarters. Their Company is responsible for defusing roadside explosives. "They were very proud of their mission, and they still are, because those explosive devices are what are killing everybody," said Roger Anderson, information officer was the South Dakota Army National Guard.

Specialist Morgan served our country and died as a hero, fighting for it. He served as a model of loyalty and dedication in the preservation of freedom. The thoughts and prayers of my family, as well as our country's, are with his family during this time of mourning. Our thoughts continue to be with all those families who have children, spouses, fathers, and other loved ones serving overseas.

Specialist Morgan led a full life, committed to his family, his Nation, and his community. It was his incredible dedication to helping others that will serve as his greatest legacy. Our Nation is a far better place because of Specialist Morgan's contributions, and, while his family, friends, and Nation will miss him very much, the best way to honor his life is to remember his commitment to service and his family.

I join with all South Dakotans in expressing my sympathies to the friends and family of Specialist Morgan, I know that he will always be missed, but his service to our Nation will never be forgotten.

PFC DERYK L. HALLAL

Mr. BAYH. Madam President, I rise today with a heavy heart and deep sense of gratitude to honor the life of a brave young man from Indianapolis, IN. PFC Deryk L. Hallal, 24 years old, died in the al-Anbar province, just west of Baghdad on April 6, 2004. He was struck by gunfire during an attack.

Deryk graduated from North Central High School in 1998 and studied computer programming at the Professional Careers Institute before joining the Marines last year, just months after the conflict in Iraq began. He was a rifleman assigned to the 2nd Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, based at Camp Pendleton, CA. According to his mother, he was fulfilling the duty he felt compelled to do after the events of September 11. With his entire life before him, Deryk chose to risk everything to fight for the values Americans hold close to our hearts, in a land halfway around the world.

Deryk was the 27th Hoosier soldier to be killed while serving his country in Operation Iraqi Freedom. This brave

young soldier leaves behind his father, Jeff; his mother, Pam; and four younger siblings. May Deryk's siblings grow up knowing that their brother gave his life so that young Iraqis will some day know the freedom they enjoy.

Today, I join Deryk's family, his friends, and the entire Indianapolis community in mourning his death. While we struggle to bear our sorrow over his death, we can also take pride in the example he set, bravely fighting to make the world a safer place. It is his courage and strength of character that people will remember when they think of Deryk, a memory that will burn brightly during these continuing days of conflict and grief.

When looking back on the life of her late son, Deryk's mother, Pam, told the Indianapolis Star that her son "was a big jokester, he would light up the room." Deryk was known for his wonderful sense of humor, his big heart and his love of sports. His father, Jeff, said Deryk dreamed of one day becoming a sports announcer. Today and always, Deryk will be remembered by family members, friends and fellow Hoosiers as a true American hero and we honor the sacrifice he made while dutifully serving his country.

As I search for words to do justice in honoring Deryk's sacrifice, I am reminded of President Lincoln's remarks as he addressed the families of the fallen soldiers in Gettysburg:

We cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here.

This statement is just as true today as it was nearly 150 years ago, as I am certain that the impact of Deryk's actions will live on far longer than any record of these words.

It is my sad duty to enter the name of Deryk L. Hallal in the official RECORD of the United States Senate for his service to this country and for his profound commitment to freedom, democracy and peace. When I think about this just cause in which we are engaged, and the unfortunate pain that comes with the loss of our heroes, I hope that families like Deryk's can find comfort in the words of the prophet Isaiah who said, "He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces."

May God grant strength and peace to those who mourn, and may God bless America.

HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY

Mr. DEWINE. Madam President, yesterday was Yom HaShoah, Holocaust Remembrance Day. Holocaust Remembrance Day is the day that has been set aside for remembering the victims of the Holocaust and for contemplating what can happen to civilized people when bigotry, hatred, and indifference reign.

Between 1938 and 1945, the Nazis murdered over 11 million people throughout Europe, 6 million of them Jewish. On Holocaust Remembrance Day, we remember those who gave their lives because of their heritage, tradition, and beliefs. While the Jews of Europe were defenseless against the Nazi regime, many held on to their faith up until the last moments of their lives. Every year, on the Holocaust Remembrance Day, we remember those who sanctified the name of God in the death camps, the ghettos, and elsewhere.

Holocaust Remembrance Day occurs on the 27th day of the Jewish calendar's month of Nissan. This year, that was yesterday. When it falls on a weekend, it is commemorated on the following Monday. The date also marks the anniversary of the heroic Warsaw Ghetto uprising of 1943, which occurred 61 years ago to the day—April 19, 1943.

The Holocaust is not merely a story of destruction and loss. It is a remarkable story of the human spirit—of the life that flourished before the Holocaust, struggled during its darkest hours, and ultimately prevailed as the survivors and their progeny struggled to rebuild. Indeed, Holocaust Remembrance Day occurs just eight days before Israel's Independence Day. Today, in Israel, a morning siren sounds, stopping all activity—and people stand in honor of those who died. Indeed, people of all faiths around the world hold memorials and vigils, often lighting candles in honor of the Holocaust victims. Many hold name-reading ceremonies to memorialize those who perished.

It has been over 50 years since the last concentration camp was liberated and many of the Holocaust survivors are now succumbing to natural causes. It is our obligation to share their stories to ensure that this horrible tragedy never repeats itself. We must honor the lives of those who lived on and those who did not survive the Nazis and their murderous cohorts.

There are literally hundreds of excellent movies and documentaries on the events before, during, and after the Holocaust. They cover every possible topic from deepest tragedies to the pinnacle of one of the greatest forces of all—the human spirit. These films vary from Hollywood to amateur documentaries, and include the Shoah Foundation's valiant efforts to record living survivors. All should bear witness, so that this kind of inhumanity will never happen again. I also recommend visiting the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum here in Washington. It is a unique treasure that serves as a soulful reminder of the events of World War II.

Finally, seek out those with personal or family knowledge of this enormous tragedy. Nothing can replace the power of the first person accounts from a survivor, child of a survivor, liberator of the camps, or member of the resistance. Their stories teach us all.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNITION OF CALIFORNIA PHYSICIAN PHILIP C. HOPEWELL, M.D.

• Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Madam President, I rise today to recognize Philip C. Hopewell, M.D., of San Francisco, CA. A pioneer in pulmonary medicine, Dr. Hopewell is being awarded the Edward Livingston Trudeau Medal in recognition of his lifelong contributions to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of lung disease. Dr. Hopewell has dedicated over 30 years researching national and international tuberculosis control.

Dr. Hopewell's commitment to pulmonary disease serves as an example for all working to preserve the health of this Nation and the world. From the early 1970s, Dr. Hopewell has been concerned with those living with tuberculosis. Dr. Hopewell began his career as a consultant in tuberculosis control to the Nigerian government in the war-affected areas of eastern Nigeria. Later, his interest in tuberculosis control in developing countries was fostered by his work in the Pan-American Health Organization in 1980–1981 and with the Stop TB Partnership, based at the World Health Organization in Geneva in 2003.

Not only has Dr. Hopewell helped countless tuberculosis patients around the globe, he has been instrumental in addressing the problem here at home. Dr. Hopewell has been on the faculty at UCSF, based at San Francisco General, since 1973, where he served as chief of the Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine from 1989 to 1998 and Associate Dean 1998 to 2004. Today, Dr. Hopewell continues to practice clinical pulmonary and critical care medicine at San Francisco General Hospital, serving as an attending physician on the pulmonary consultation service and in the medical intensive care unit.

In addition to his clinical work, Dr. Hopewell spends a great deal of his time as a researcher. Dr. Hopewell's research has enabled more specific targeting of control interventions and has helped contribute to a nearly 60 percent reduction in the number of new cases of tuberculosis in San Francisco in the past decade. In 1981, Dr. Hopewell became involved in the San Francisco tuberculosis control program through the Department of Public Health. From this association, the Frances J. Curry National Tuberculosis Center, directed by Dr. Hopewell was formed. The Curry Center is one of three CDC-funded model centers in the country and provides important opportunities for training and research in many aspects of tuberculosis and tuberculosis control.

Today, I acknowledge Dr. Hopewell for his lifelong accomplishments in tuberculosis research and tuberculosis control. I also acknowledge Dr. Hopewell's numerous leadership positions in pulmonary medicine. He served on the