

Great Depression that he dealt with for the Great Society, and rather the New Deal. He also thought after the war of a GI bill.

Universal health care with Harry S Truman. Eisenhower talked of the interstate highway. President Kennedy in the middle of his days of Vietnam thought of putting a man on the Moon. What do we think about at the end of the Iraq war, as we think maybe we will see a point on the horizon? We cut Medicaid by \$10 billion. We eliminate vocational training. We eliminate the COPS program that puts 100,000 cops on the American streets.

Every President and every Congress thought about America after the war, thought about what it could do, how do we build that future; not only what we did overseas, but what are we going to do for Americans here at home. We, unlike our predecessors, do not think of a vision in the future. We have thought about how to limit America's horizon and not think forward.

This President made an attempt once to talk about putting a space ship on Mars, but we cancelled that. We have cancelled our review of the stem cells. We are not investing in America's future like we are investing in Iraq's future.

\$300 billion in Iraq. Sixteen hundred American lives. Twelve thousand wounded. \$10 billion cut from our health care programs. Vocational training programs eliminated. Is this the tradition when Roosevelt thought of the GI bill after World War II, President Kennedy in the early days of Vietnam thought of a man on the Moon? Lincoln, in the days of the Civil War thought of reconstruction, the land grant colleges, and the transatlantic railroad system.

This is not in the tradition of America to think less of our future than the one we are building overseas. We can do better than we are thinking of today. And all of the while that we are not investing in America and we are investing in Iraq, and we have put ourselves in line in Iraq, and everything of America is on the line there, North Korea has crossed the red zone, and now has the ability of nuclear capability.

A senior military strategist testified in the Senate last week that North Korea can mount a nuclear weapon on their missiles. While we have been bogged down in Iraq, Iran is developing their capability. The fact is, if there is one area where the United States should be acting unilaterally, it is North Korea; the one place we should be acting in coalition is Iraq. We got it mixed up.

But it is high time we invest in America and stop thinking less about our future and stop putting our dollars like we have in Iraq, start putting them here in America and follow the tradition that Presidents Lincoln and Kennedy and Johnson and Roosevelt did by thinking about the future for America.

□ 2015

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PRICE of Georgia). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MCHENRY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. MCHENRY addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER TIME

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time of the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MCHENRY).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

#### DANGERS OF METHAMPHETAMINES

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, I would like to spend some time this evening talking about something that I think should concern all of us on both sides of the aisle here, something that sometimes flies under the radar screen in our country, and that is the epidemic of methamphetamine abuse.

Methamphetamines first came into prominence during World War II. It was often given to kamikaze pilots, Japanese military, before they took off, never to return. Some of the German military units going on almost certain deaths missions also used it.

It is the most highly addictive drug that has been discovered. It often causes addiction after one usage; and hardly any other drug that is known to man will do that to you. It releases huge amounts of dopamine, thousands of times the amount of dopamine that a normal pleasurable experience that is not drug-induced might cause a person to experience. It creates euphoria that last between 6 and 8 hours, and an increased sense of well-being and confidence.

Increased energy, many times soccer moms, people who are working two jobs will fall prey to methamphetamine abuse. And of course, it also provides the ability to remain awake for long periods of time, sometimes as much as 6 or 7 days so truck drivers, people in those types of professions, oftentimes begin to use it.

It often results in weight loss and it is relatively inexpensive. So there are many attractive elements to it. But the long term effects are disastrous. Whatever comes up must come down, and you come down really hard off of methamphetamine. It produces anxiety, depression, hallucinations, many times psychoses. Violent behavior is often a side effect.

It usually rots teeth very rapidly. Crank bugs, the feeling that bugs are

crawling on your skin and, therefore, people try to pick them out so there are usually huge skin lesions on the arms and legs of those addicted to methamphetamines. Early death and stroke.

It always causes brain damage. Every time you use methamphetamines it destroys brain tissue. It is not long before a person who maybe is a young person who has been on meth for 6 months or a year will have a brain scan almost identical to a 70- or 80-year old Alzheimer's patient because of the brain lesions in the brain.

It is very common in rural areas. It is often manufactured in the country side because of the odor and toxic chemicals that are used. It is made from pseudophedrine, a common cold medicine which all of us have had some experience with. But there are some other additives that are a little less innocuous, lithium batteries, drain cleaner, starter fluid, anhydrous ammonia, and iodine so it is a tremendously toxic mix.

It costs roughly 5 to \$6,000 to clean up a meth lab. Some areas in middle America have had as many as 1,500 to 2,000 meth labs a year being cleaned up, so it is a huge expense and it is a real blight on the countryside.

The average meth addiction and addict in my State, Nebraska, will commit roughly 60 crimes a year to support their habit. So if you have a small community with 10 meth addicts, you have got 600 crimes being committed. It has changed the whole tenor of small towns in many areas because of this increased crime.

Many counties in these areas spend 70 to 80 percent of their law enforcement dollars and their manpower on meth prevention and meth treatment. The majority of jail and prison cells are occupied by those who are addicted by meth. And most of the child abuse in these areas, most of the child neglect and most of the deaths that children experience are as a result of parents and others who are addicted to methamphetamine.

So the question is what can Congress do?

First of all, the Byrne grants that we are somewhat familiar with are what fund the meth lab clean-ups. And the Byrne grants absolutely have to be funded so this is critical. Also the COPS program is critical to the interdiction and the disruption of meth traffic.

The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), and also the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER), have introduced legislation that regulates the sale of pseudophedrine that is necessary to manufacture methamphetamine, and provide funds for meth lab cleanup, law enforcement and child protection.

So I hope that my colleagues both sides of the aisle will join in this fight. This is a real blight on our country and is creating a devastation throughout our country, but particularly in the rural area.