

disease is often compounded by severe financial burdens. My legislation recognizes the physical basis for many mental disorders, and requires their equal health coverage.

Just as the Kennedy-Kassebaum-Roukema health insurance reform bill addresses the need to ensure access to health care for Americans who change jobs, my bill ensures access to health care for Americans who suffer from mental disorders.

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Both job portability and comprehensive coverage are key access issues in the health reform discussion. Without comprehensive coverage or health insurance portability, millions of Americans will be forced to seek treatment in expensive health care settings, like emergency rooms, or drain other social service institutions.

Mental disorders severely impact the health and the quality of life for millions of women throughout the Nation. Clearly, the equitable insurance coverage for mental disorders is an issue for all of us in society, as it is a woman's health concern, as well.

Treatments for mental illnesses like depression exist and have a very high rate of success; therefore, it is essential that women suffering from neurobiological disorders have access to the care that they need.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to announce the introduction of these two bills. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor and enact the omnibus bill.

STATUS OF THE DRUG WAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. VUCANOVICH). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. MICA] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, I come before the House this afternoon really concerned about a report that has now been released to the Congress. It is the National Drug Policy: A Review of the Status of the Drug War.

Madam Speaker, I serve on the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, and this product is from our subcommittee, which I also serve on, which is the Subcommittee on National Security, International Affairs, and Criminal Justice. This report should be required reading for every Member of Congress, should be required reading for every citizen of the United States, and it should be required reading for everyone who is involved in the media of the United States.

This report details a history of total failure of our Nation's drug policy, and we see that decline almost immediately the moment that President Clinton took office. This is one of the most startling reports to ever be produced by the Congress, and I hope it gets the attention of every Member of Congress and every parent and everyone in the media.

What it does is, it in fact outlines a policy of national disaster. President

Clinton started this when he dismantled the drug office, and did not make drug prevention and attacking the drug problem a priority of this administration.

Madam Speaker, when he talked about cutting the White House staff, he in fact cut 85 percent of the White House drug policy staff, and that is where the cuts came in. That is where the attention was not focused. Then he appointed Joycelyn Elders, who made drugs and drug abuse a joke and sent a mixed message. It was not the message of "just say no," it was the message of "just say maybe," and this report details the disaster that that policy has imposed on this Congress and on the Nation and our children.

Under President Clinton's watch, listen to this, drug prosecution has dropped 12.5 percent in the last 2 years. You have heard the comments about the judiciary he has been appointing and their decisions as far as enforcement, which have made enforcement and prosecution a joke in this country.

Madam Speaker, let me tell you the details of what this report is about and how it is affecting our children. Heroin use by teenagers is up, and emergency room visits for heroin rose 31 percent between 1992 and 1993 alone. In less than 3 years, the President has destroyed our drug interdiction program, and we know that cocaine is coming in from Bolivia, Peru, and Colombia, and transshipped through Mexico, which he recently granted certification in the drug certification program to.

What did we do with the drug interdiction program? We basically dismantled it. What are the results, again, with our children? Juvenile crime, in September 1995 the Justice Department's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention reported that, now listen to this, and this is from the report: after years of relative stability, juvenile involvement in violent crime known to law enforcement has been increasing, and juveniles were responsible for about one in five violent crimes.

We see what this failed policy of this Clinton administration has brought us. Juvenile use and casual drug use in every area, marijuana, cocaine, designer drugs, heroin. Every one of these areas is dramatically off the charts, and it is the result of a failed national drug policy, and the responsibility and the trail to responsibility leads right to the White House.

Let me say finally that even the media coverage of this situation is terrible. It is a national disgrace that the media is not paying more attention, that they in fact put on one antidrug ad per day in markets and the Federal Government controls the airwaves, so the media should have as much responsibility for getting the message out, the message of this disaster created by this administration, and should begin a policy of education.

Finally, the President's policy, every standard, including drug treatment, is

a disaster, and I will detail this further in another special order.

WOMEN'S HEALTH ISSUES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Colorado [Mrs. SCHROEDER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Madam Speaker, I take the floor first of all to say, in this month of women's history, how pleased I am that the President has made more history for women today. I thought the newspaper article was very, very exciting to talk about how the President has nominated the first woman to the rank of 3-star general. She is in the Marines, Maj. General Carol Mutter, and her wonderful motto is "perseverance pays." We salute her, and we thank the President for moving her forward, and I think all of our foremothers would be proud.

But we heard many other Congresswomen take the floor today and talk about the Women's Health Equity Act. The one thing that Congresswomen have the right to make a victory lap about is the progress that we have made on women's health in this body.

If the Congresswomen had not been here, believe me, it would not have happened, because when we first got into this they were even doing breast cancer studies on men. They had no women in any studies, no women in the aging studies, no women in any studies. Basically the Federal Government's message to women was, we may as well go see a veterinarian, because what our own doctors got from Federal studies was really very little. They had to take studies done on men and then try and see if it distilled and was applicable to women.

We got all of that changed. After prior vetoes and everything else, we finally not only got it passed, but a President who would sign it and a lot of it on board. But we are still just beginning. Unfortunately, in this body they tend only to see women's health as circling around reproductive issues and breast cancer. Those are both very important key issues, but there are any number of health issues that affect women that we have just begun to tap.

Starting in 1990, we put together different bills that all of us had dealing with different issues on women's health and we put them in one bill called the Women's Health Equity Act. Then we all cosponsored it together and pushed as much of it as we could.

This year there are 36 bills in there, and it deals with an awful lot of the things still on the table that we have not dealt with, everything from eating disorders, which affect women much more severely than men, all the way through to female genital mutilation, which this body has still refused to deal with, even though our European countries and other countries have, and there are all sorts of international bodies crying out, saying this is a human rights violation and that we

should make it a felony for people to move to this country as immigrants and bring those cultural things with them.

I do not want to see female genital mutilation in this country and I hope every American agrees, and I cannot understand why this body will not move on it. But to still think we have got 36 bills of that wide a range that we have reintroduced, that are out there, that we are still going to keep trying to move before we are anywhere close to having parity with where men have been in all the health care issues.

Our point has always been, this is Federal money we are talking about, Federal money that goes to research and Federal money that goes to services, and they always collected the same tax dollars for women they did for men. No one ever said to women, "We'll leave you out of the research and we won't give you any services, but don't worry, we'll charge you lesser taxes." Maybe we would negotiate if they did that, but they never did. They charged us the same and then proceeded to leave us out of the research and cut us out of the services.

What we are trying to do is reclaim this, and the goal of the Congresswomen has been to try and know as much about women's health as we now know about men's health by the end of this century, so that we start on an equal health footing when we begin the next century. That is getting tougher and tougher to do, because over and over again the extremists in this body have turned around many of the gains that we are making. They turn them around daily. Today we will probably see another turnaround as we watch the first criminalization of a medical procedure that has ever happened in this body.

When we see these things happening to women's health, watch out. Yes, we should take a victory lap for what we have gained in information on osteoporosis, on breast cancer, on many of the things that we have gotten passed, gotten funded, and gotten out there, and the fact that we have gotten women into these research models so we will know much more when those different programs are done and those research projects are finished. But we are not there yet. We are not there yet. It is very easy to deny us getting to that goal of equal information by the year 2000, and it is also very easy for them to push back all the progress we have made. So cheer, but be alert.

SUPPORT H.R. 1833, PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION BAN ACT OF 1995

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. CANADY] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CANADY. Madam Speaker, today we will consider a bill that deals with a hard truth. H.R. 1833 addresses the ugly reality of partial-birth abortion. While every abortion sadly takes a

human life, the partial-birth abortion method takes that life as the baby emerges from the mother's womb.

Partial-birth abortion goes a step beyond abortion on demand. The baby involved is not unborn. His or her life is taken during a breach delivery. A procedure which obstetricians use in some circumstances to bring a healthy child into the world is perverted to result in a dead child. The physician, traditionally trained to do everything in his power to assist and protect both mother and child during the birth process, deliberately kills the child in the birth canal.

This is a partial-birth abortion: First, guided by ultrasound, the abortionist grabs the live baby's leg with forceps; second, the baby's leg is pulled out into the birth canal; third, the abortionist delivers the baby's entire body, except for the head; fourth, then, the abortionist jams scissors into the baby's skull. The scissors are then opened to enlarge the hole; sixth, the scissors are then removed and a suction catheter is inserted. The child's brains are sucked out causing the skull to collapse so the delivery of the child can be completed.

As you can see, the difference between the partial-birth abortion procedure and homicide is a mere 3-inches.

Abortion advocates claim that H.R. 1833 would "jail doctors who perform life-saving abortions." This statement makes me wonder whether the opponents of the bill have even bothered to read the bill. H.R. 1833 makes specific allowances for a practitioner who performs a partial-birth abortion that is necessary to save the life of a mother.

Of course, there is not a shred of evidence to suggest that a partial-birth abortion is ever necessary to save a mother's life or for maternal health reasons.

Indeed, the procedure poses significant risks to maternal health. Dr. Pamela Smith, director of medical education, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Mount Sinai Hospital in Chicago has written:

There are absolutely no obstetrical situations encountered in this country which require a partially delivered human fetus to be destroyed to preserve the health of the mother. Partial-birth abortion is a technique devised by abortionists for their own convenience . . . ignoring the known health risks to the mother. The health status of women in this country will . . . only be enhanced by the banning of this procedure.

Further, neither Dr. Haskell nor Dr. McMahon—the two abortionists who have publicly discussed their use of the procedure—claims that this technique is used only in limited circumstances. Dr. Haskell advocates the method from 20 to 26 weeks into the pregnancy and told the American Medical News that most of the partial-birth abortions he performs are elective. In fact, he told the reporter:

I'll be quite frank: most of my abortions are elective in that 20- 24-week range . . . probably 20 percent are for genetic reasons. And the other 80 percent are purely elective.

He advocates the method because, quote:

Among its advantages are that it is a quick, surgical out-patient method that can be performed on a scheduled basis under local anesthesia.

Dr. McMahon uses the partial-birth abortion method through the entire 40 weeks of pregnancy. He claims that most of the abortions he performs are nonelective, but his definition of nonelective is extremely broad. He describes abortions performed because of a mother's youth or depression as "nonelective." I do not believe the American people support aborting babies in the second and third trimesters because the mother is young or suffers from depression.

Dr. McMahon sent the subcommittee a graph which shows the percentage of, quote, "flawed fetuses," that he aborted using the partial-birth abortion method. The graph shows that even at 26 weeks of gestation half the babies Dr. McMahon aborted were perfectly healthy and many of the babies he described as "flawed" had conditions that were compatible with long life, either with or without a disability. For example, Dr. McMahon listed 9 partial-birth abortions performed because the baby had a cleft lip.

The National Abortion Federation, a group representing abortionists, has also recognized that partial-birth abortions are performed for many reasons other than fetal abnormalities. In 1993, NAF counseled its members, "Don't apologize: this is a legal abortion procedure," and stated:

There are many reasons why women have late abortions: Life endangerment, fetal indications, lack of money or health insurance, social-psychological crises, lack of knowledge about human reproduction, etc.

The supporters of partial-birth abortion seek to defend the indefensible. But today the hard truth cries out against them. The ugly reality of partial-birth abortion is revealed here in these drawings for all to see.

To all my colleagues I say: Look at this drawing. Open your eyes wide and see what is being done to innocent, defenseless babies. What you see is an offense to the conscience of humankind. Today, we will attempt to put an end to this detestable practice. After today, it will be up to the President. He has the power to stop partial-birth abortion or continue to allow the killing of a living child pulled partially from his mother's womb.

□ 1445

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. VUCANOVICH). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. MCINNIS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. MCINNIS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]