

makes a \$25 donation does not get to do?

□ 1300

I think that is one of the problems. The other one is this issue of the 800-pound gorilla. When I am a candidate and I announce for a race, I call my brother-in-law and he sends me \$25, and I call the guy down the street and he sends me \$100.

The outside money in these huge amounts, \$800,000, absolutely overwhelms the local fundraising. It distorts the local politics. It makes the race one in which outside huge money powers control the race, and I think that is wrong.

We have a second example. Our dear friend, Walter Capps, passed away just a few days ago, and there is obviously going to be a special election. There is already discussion out there in California about who is going to be in the race, and Walter's funeral has not even occurred yet.

Yesterday's Roll Call newspaper has a quote discussing that race from an employee of the National Republican Congressional Committee, and this is what he said. "We will do whatever it takes to win this seat. That means spending whatever it takes, ground troops, party money. This is the kind of seat where we will go to war to win."

Well, aside from perhaps commenting on the crassness of making such a statement even before poor Walter has had his funeral, listen to those terms, "Party money." Not "local money," "party money." The \$800,000 gorilla presents his head. It is wrong.

Mr. Speaker, this Congress needs campaign finance reform.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. RIGGS). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. SMITH] is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

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

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

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

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

#### BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-

woman from North Carolina [Mrs. CLAYTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, as you are aware, October is National Breast Cancer Awareness Month. Why is the issue so important? It is important because breast cancer is the most common major cancer for women. Every 3 minutes, a woman in the United States is diagnosed with breast cancer.

This devastating disease is the second leading cause of death among cancer victims overall. Today there are more than 2.6 million women living with breast cancer, women who struggle daily against the ravages of this killing disease. Of those 2.6 million American women, 71,000 of them are in North Carolina. Many of these aforementioned women are undiagnosed, do not know they have the disease.

Fortunately, through research developments, we have effective methods of detection that are improving steadily. However, no technique, no matter how effective, can diagnose women who do not have adequate access to health care.

Each year on average 182,000 women are diagnosed with breast cancer. Of that total, 16,000 are Afro-American and over 4,900 of them are from North Carolina.

While the prognosis is good for many women with breast cancer, it often proves fatal for those women whose cancer is not discovered until it is very late in their lives.

Mr. Speaker, the losses we have as a Nation suffered are staggering as a result of this. Each year on average nearly 44,000 women succumb to breast cancer; 44,000 mothers, sisters, daughters, spouses, partners and friends. Mr. Speaker, 5,200 of those women are, again, Afro-American women; 1,200 of them are from my home State of North Carolina.

Mr. Speaker, I cannot stress enough how critical it is to study this insidious disease further, for 80 percent of women diagnosed with breast cancer do not fall into any known high-risk category, so they do not know they have it.

This is an issue for all of us, not just those with a family history of breast cancer. The incidence of breast cancer has been rising steadily since 1940, but none of the experts have been able to ascertain why. We do not know how to cure this disease or even how to prevent it. Significant strides have been made in detection and treatment of breast cancer, but we still have a long ways to go.

The economic impact on the United States is incredible. Breast cancer costs the United States over \$6 billion annually in medical care and the loss of productivity.

Mr. Speaker, two of my colleagues in Congress, the gentlewoman from Connecticut [Ms. DELAURO] and the gentlewoman from California [Ms. ESHOO], have begun an Internet petition drive calling for improved insurance coverage for breast cancer. Those who

wish to add their name to the list should use the following address: <http://breastcare.shn.com>.

Mr. Speaker, we must be committed to finding a cure for this cancer as well as many other devastating diseases. We all can help because cancer, indeed, claims many of our loved ones.

#### TRIBUTE TO FORMER CONGRESSMAN JOEL PRITCHARD

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

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Speaker, in recent weeks, the House has lost a man who should be an example to all of us, and I just wanted to spend a few minutes today talking about him.

Joel Pritchard, who served in this House from 1972 to 1984, died earlier this month in Seattle. There was a memorial service here last night over in the Cannon Office Building that many of us attended. There was a funeral service in Seattle several weeks ago. Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, I will never be able to match the observations that were made at those two proceedings about what a wonderful person Joel was, but I would like to make just a few observations of my own.

First of all, I think that for those of us in the House it would be good for us to recognize that Joel was everything that we so often are not. Joel was always cheerful. He was always positive. He never said an unkind word about anybody. Nobody could remember one in all of his long years here in the House of Representatives.

Joel was the sort of person who believed that one could accomplish anything they wanted to accomplish if they did not care who got the credit. And I think those are all things that we can stand to remember today.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to enter into the RECORD two things: First, a column that appeared in the Seattle papers just a week or two after Joel died by Adele Ferguson that makes the comment at the end of the article that, "Joel Pritchard is an argument for human cloning."

I think that is something that those of us who knew him would agree with.

Include the following for the RECORD.

A MAN OF HIS WORD, JOEL PRITCHARD GAVE POLITICIANS A GOOD NAME

(By Adele Ferguson)

Few, in my nearly 40 years of covering the doings of politicians, had what I called HIGI, for honesty, intelligence, guts and integrity, and Joel Pritchard was one of them.

If anybody remembers that classic television series about a congressman called "Slattery's People," the former Seattle congressman and lieutenant governor who died of lymphoma at age 72, was Slattery. He was walking integrity.

He was also fun. He used to come charging up out of his seat in the state House like a seltzer fizz, and the foam just got all over everybody. Everybody liked him and everybody listened to him because he only talked when he had something to say. When Pritchard