

Cipro, drug made by Bayer. They make the aspirin. They are a German company. In the United States, the average price for 10 tablets, 250 milligrams, \$55. We bought it at the Munich airport pharmacy for \$35.12, American.

Coumadin. My 85-year-old father takes Coumadin. In the United States the average price, \$89.95. The price in Munich, Germany, \$21.

Glucophage, a very popular drug, has done wonderful things for people who suffer from diabetes. Glucophage, \$21.95 in the United States, only \$5 in Germany.

Pravachol, \$62.96 in Munich; \$149.95 here in the United States.

The list goes on, Prozac, Synthroid, Tamoxifen, \$60 in Germany; \$360 in the United States.

Zocor, \$41.20 in Munich; \$89.95. It is the same drugs.

My father takes this Coumadin every day. It is a wonderful drug. Many Americans take Glucophage, and the Congress has spoken on this. We have statutes on the books that would allow Americans access to these drugs at world market prices, but the FDA and the Department of Health and Human Services, under first a Democratic administration and now a Republican administration, has said, oh, no, no, we cannot do that, we cannot guarantee safety.

So we are introducing a new bill and we want to deal with that issue because we want Americans to have access to safe world-class drugs.

What I am holding in my hand is a counterfeit-proof package. There are companies right now that are helping people, like our own Treasury who helped develop the technology that goes into our new counterfeit-proof \$20 bill. They now have packaging which they are making for the pharmaceutical industry. For a cost of somewhere between 2 and 5 cents, they can make a blister-pack, counterfeit-proof package.

It goes beyond that. They are coming out with new technologies that are not only counterfeit-proof, but it is tamper-proof. So we can bring these drugs in and the technology will get better to make these drugs safe. For example, I am holding in my hand a little vial, and in this vial my colleagues cannot see it, I can barely see it. Inside this little vial are 150 microcomputer chips. This is the next UPC code so that we actually embed it in packaging, so that we can know where this product is made, where it came from, everything we need to know about it. It can be counterfeit-proof. It can be tamper-proof, and now it can be virtually fail-safe.

People say, well, what about safety? Every day we import thousands of tons of food, and the FDA is responsible for the food and drug safety in the United States. We import tons and tons of food. Last year, we imported 318,000 tons of plantains, and somehow we eat those plantains every day, and we do not worry about the safety.

We can import world-class drugs. I am a Republican and I think that there is nothing wrong with the word "profit," but there is something very wrong with the word "profiteer." I think it is right that Americans pay their fair share of the cost for research in the world, but we should not have to subsidize the starving Swiss.

We have an opportunity in the next several weeks to do something about this. The greatest tragedy in America today is that roughly 29 percent of all seniors tell us that they have had prescriptions that went unfilled because they could not afford these outrageous prices.

Shame on us. Shame on us. We should do something about that. We have the power to change this, and I think this year we finally will.

□ 1730

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

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

#### ISRAEL SHOULD BE COMMENDED FOR GOING AFTER TERRORISTS

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

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, today another suicide bombing happened in Israel. Sixteen innocent people were murdered and more than 150 were injured. The terrorist group Hamas took credit for it and the cycle of violence continues.

Mr. Speaker, homicide bombers, suicide bombers cannot be tolerated. Israel, as any other nation, must do everything it can to go after terrorists, to root out terrorism. As President Bush said, there are no good terrorists, there are only bad; and every nation has an obligation to protect its citizens and go after the terrorists.

That is why it was so disheartening to hear President Bush say Israel's attempted attack on one of the biggest Hamas terrorists, Mr. Rantisi was not helpful. I do not know whether a nation ought to think about what is helpful or not when they are trying to protect their citizens.

We in the United States went halfway around the world to destroy the Taliban in Afghanistan not because the Taliban committed crimes against us, but because the Taliban harbored al Qaeda, which committed heinous acts against us. If we are justified, and we are, in going halfway around the world to destroy terrorists, surely Israel is justified to do the same in her own backyard. After all, it was President Bush who said Osama bin Laden wanted dead or alive, and it was President Bush who talked about Saddam Hussein and his connections with terror-

ists. We went into Iraq and overthrew Saddam Hussein. Certainly Israel should be encouraged to go after terrorists, not discouraged to go after terrorists; and we should not set a double standard for Israel, we should set the same standard as we would set for ourselves.

Last week there was an agreement to try to proceed on a so-called road map for peace in the Middle East, and all parties agreed that the Palestinian prime minister, the Israeli prime minister and President Bush all talked about going along the path to peace. During that time the prime minister of Israel has dismantled some of the settlements, has talked about having peace with the Palestinians. And what was the response on the Palestinian side? The three terrorist organizations, Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, which is part of Arafat's Fatah network, and Hezbollah, all got together and took credit for the assassination of five Israeli soldiers. That was the Palestinian terrorists' answer to peace. The Palestinian prime minister, Machmoud Abbas, who said he would try to persuade the terrorists to have a cease-fire was not able to persuade them at all. In fact, they rejected his calls for a cease-fire. Machmoud Abbas, the Palestinian prime minister, then said he would not use force to try to get the terrorists to stop, he would only try to persuade them.

I would say if Mr. Abbas, the Palestinian prime minister, is not going to attempt to use force to stop terrorists from committing terrorist acts, then Israel has the right to take matters into her own hands and to use force to stop terrorists from committing these heinous acts. After all, since Mr. Rantisi is one of the leaders of Hamas which kills innocent men, women, and children civilians, why should Mr. Rantisi think he is somehow immune to some kind of attacks on his life?

It is very important that Israel, the United States, and all peace-loving countries in the world go after terrorism. And when nations go after terrorism, other nations should help them, not say that it is unhelpful for peace. Let us talk about the road map which everyone seems to be so ecstatic about. The road map will only work if and when the Palestinians decide if and when they are going to put an end to terror and not use terror as a negotiating tool, and the road map should be performance-based, not time-based. In other words, the Palestinians have to perform. They have to stop terrorism before they get their state. If they do not stop terrorism, they do not get their state. They should not merrily march along to statehood in 2004 and 2005 unless they end terrorism.

Mr. Speaker, I think Israel should be commended for going after terrorists. I think all nations should do the same.