

opportunity in America and, indeed, throughout the world.

As the first director of the Peace Corps, Mr. Shriver skillfully launched an organization that has strengthened respect for America across the world and has for half a century exposed generations of Americans to the world beyond their borders. Sargent Shriver also made his mark as the director of important anti-poverty programs and as the leader of the Special Olympics movement, a movement that he joined his extraordinary bride, Eunice Kennedy Shriver, in heading.

In the words of his biographer, Scott Stossel: "Often the things that Sargent Shriver accomplished, starting the Peace Corps in just a few months, or getting 500,000 kids into Head Start programs its first summer when the experts said that 10,000 kids was the maximum feasible, were things that everyone beforehand had said were not realistic, or were downright impossible, Sarge Shriver did."

Sarge Shriver had a gift for what one of the old War on Poverty colleagues called "expanding the horizons of the possible." I am reminded of Robert Kennedy's quote that he used so often that "some men see things as they are and say, 'Why?'" Robert Kennedy said: "I dream things that never were and ask, 'Why not?'" Sarge Shriver mirrored that quote. May we all learn from his example. May we honor his legacy of public service by expanding our own horizons of the possible, by caring for those who need our help here and around the world.

Sargent Shriver brought to American life a singular commitment to service. His good work and his historic example will long outlive his 95 years.

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

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

HEALTH CARE REFORM AND REGENERATIVE MEDICINE

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, voters all across the country have rejected the "government knows best" philosophy that prevailed during last year's health care debate. In contrast, my Republican colleagues and I believe that American innovation and reduced government intervention are keys to successful health reform that reduces health care costs. After all, reducing the costs of health care should be the primary focus of any health care reform bill. Unfortunately, the highly flawed health care bill that passed last year does not bring down the cost of health care. It drives costs up. If we are

ever going to fix health care, we must focus on reducing costs.

For instance, it's estimated that 1 percent of the most seriously ill in America account for more than 25 percent of all health care expenditures. What if we could improve the care of these patients and at the same time reduce costs? We can. We can by harnessing the power of innovation and health research in groundbreaking fields like regenerative medicine.

Regenerative medicine is a highly specialized field that focuses on developing technologies to replace or regenerate organs and tissues using the patient's own cells. These treatments would reduce the cost of chronic diseases by up to \$275 billion a year and would dramatically improve the lives of older Americans suffering from terrible, chronic illnesses.

The cost of chronic disease is only going to increase if we don't focus on innovations like regenerative medicine that can revolutionize how we treat illnesses. These costs are going to spiral ever higher mainly because we are in the midst of a major aging of our population. Demographers estimate that in the next 20 years, people in the age range of 65 to 74 years old will increase from 6 percent of the population to about 10 percent of the population, almost doubling. At the same time, people over the age of 75 will increase from 6 percent to 9 percent of the total population. This demographic shift will inexorably drive up the costs of health care as more elderly receive treatment for chronic diseases like late-stage Parkinson's disease, kidney failure, heart failure, or diabetes.

Regenerative medicine has the potential to revolutionize the treatment of all these diseases. But that may not happen. Why not? It's simple. The same kinds of bureaucracy, regulations, and red tape that are stuffed into every corner of the ObamaCare law are holding back the widespread adoption of major medical breakthroughs in this field.

Consider the fact that Dr. Anthony Atala at the Institute for Regenerative Medicine at Wake Forest University has been able successfully to grow bladders for bladder replacement surgeries from the recipient's own cells.

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Yet despite several successful bladder transplants, the FDA insists that the institute go through additional costly clinical trials on animals and spend millions of dollars on testing that is clearly unnecessary based on his success with the human transplant surgeries.

This sort of Federal regulatory burden is stifling innovation in America, and the government takeover of health care backed by the Democrats last year imposes still more job and innovation-destroying regulations on health research.

Regenerative medicine has the potential to improve the health of our citi-

zens and return them healthy and whole to the workforce. It holds the promise of hundreds of billions of savings in health care costs and, unlike ObamaCare, will create jobs focused on developing these technologies across the Nation. Congress would be wise to strip away the bureaucracy and red tape that is stifling innovation in fields like regenerative medicine that could lower costs and improve the lives of all Americans.

HONORING ASHLEY WESTBROOK TURTON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, words cannot describe the depths of my grief as I rise today to pay tribute to the life of my former staffer and dear friend, Ashley Westbrook Turton, who was taken from us in a tragic accident last week. To say that she was taken from us too soon is an understatement. Ashley worked for me for 7 years, first as my press secretary and later my chief of staff. However, she was much more than a former staffer. She was family.

Ashley was, quite simply, remarkable. A native of North Carolina, she was known for her soft Southern accent, bright smile, professionalism, and determination to get things done. After graduating from the University of North Carolina, she first made her mark working for Governor Jim Hunt and then Attorney General Mike Easley, combining politics, policy, and communication. She soon brought her talents to Washington, and she was good at it. Ashley was committed to public service and to making a difference in the lives of others.

Ashley started in my office in 2000 as my press secretary, and we quickly formed a bond of mutual respect and friendship. She later stepped in as my chief of staff and was nothing less than transformative in that role. Ashley's leadership and drive was inspiring, and she was a mentor for many young staffers, not only in my office, but across the Hill. As one former staffer remembered, "Her work ethic could not be matched. She exemplified class, always cool under pressure."

Ashley was on the floor day and night, always deepening her understanding of the Congress as an institution and how it operated. She was a bright, articulate, and incredibly dedicated young woman who built a distinguished reputation during her time on the Hill and was respected by colleagues and by Members alike on both sides of the aisle, a fact that was reflected in the many phone calls I received and the statements that were issued in her memory.

Ashley met her husband, Dan, on the Hill; and looking back, it was obvious that these two would wind up together. They shared a seriousness of purpose and liberal values, yet they were not