

Answers: 1(c); 2(d); 3(e); 4(d); 5(e); 6(e); 7(d); 8(e); 9(c); 10(b) or (e).

You don't need to score 100% before you talk about this problem with your kids.

You simply have to let them know how you feel about the problem and warn them of the dangers.

Don't be put off if your words don't seem to register. What does register is not so much what you say, but the fact you care enough to be concerned. Kids have a name for this kind of parental involvement. Love.

A good first step is simply to clip this text and put it up on your refrigerator.

Your kids may make jokes about it. But they'll get it.

For more information call, 1-800-729-6686.

Many States, including Oregon, have begun a campaign to inform children and their parents about inhalant abuse. We must begin our own fight at the national level. The Senate recently passed identical legislation unanimously. It is time that we give this issue due credit in the House and begin this crusade to educate ourselves and our children about this terrible problem.

MEDALS OF HONOR

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KING). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BUYER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BUYER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share some good news about well-deserved recognition of three American heroes and the role of the Congress in attaining their highest honor and distinction in our country.

Four years ago, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 created a process to permit Members of Congress to obtain reviews of military decoration recommendations for merit, even though the time limits established in the law would normally preclude such consideration.

Since then, many heroic acts have been properly but belatedly recognized. Many of these heroic acts would have gone unnoticed had it not been for Members of Congress demanding fair hearings of the facts and circumstances.

Mr. Speaker, today I want to focus on three cases of valor which Congress will soon formally recognize by making possible the award of our Nation's highest decoration for bravery and combat, the Medal of Honor.

I will start with the recommendation from my colleague, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. EWING), that Corporal Andrew J. Smith of the 55th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry be posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor for his actions on November 30, 1864, at the Civil War Battle of Honey Hill in South Carolina.

Mr. Smith, from Clinton, Illinois, volunteered to serve in the 55th Massachusetts. The battle that day had brought the 55th to a narrow bridge in

front of a Confederate stronghold on the hill. The 55th joined another regiment in filing across the bridge in the face of withering enemy fire.

The officers leading the charge were killed immediately. The commander was wounded and trapped under his dead horse.

In a fight that would see one-half the unit's officers and a third of the enlisted men killed or wounded, the regimental colors, that critical symbol that is the heart of any unit, had been put at risk.

The flag bearer had been blown to pieces by an exploding shell. Corporal Smith ignored his own safety and grabbed the regimental colors from the hand of the dead sergeant. He then maneuvered through the heavy grape and canister being fired at close range and carried the colors to safety, thereby leading his men.

His actions are of conspicuous valor and, therefore, worthy of the Medal of Honor.

The next case involves the recommendation from Senator DANIEL AKAKA to award the Medal of Honor posthumously to Technician Fifth Grade James K. Okubo, Medical Detachment, 442 Regimental Combat Team, for his actions on October 28, 29, and November 4 of 1944 near Biffontaine, France.

Technician Fifth Grade Okubo and his compatriots in the highly decorated Japanese-American 442nd Regimental Combat Team had fought through Italy and were engaging German forces in France in the fall of 1944.

During the battle, while subjected to continuous machine gun, mortar, and artillery fire, this soldier coolly and efficiently rendered first aid to 25 wounded soldiers. On two occasions, he crawled 150 yards to points within 40 yards of enemy lines to evacuate wounded comrades.

On November 4, he ran 75 yards through deadly machine gun fire, and while exposed to intense enemy fire directed at him, he evacuated a seriously wounded crewman from a burning tank.

His actions on these days are of conspicuous valor and, therefore, make him worthy of the Medal of Honor.

The third case involves the recommendation by Senator JOHN MCCAIN to award the Medal of Honor to Captain Ed W. Freeman, 229th Assault Helicopter Battalion, 1st Cavalry Division, for his actions on November 14, 1965, at landing zone X-ray during the battle of the IDrang Valley, the Republic of Vietnam.

Captain Freeman was flying resupply missions into the now famous landing zone X-ray, one of the hottest and most embattled LZs of the Vietnam War.

U.S. forces were reporting heavy casualties and a shortage of water and supplies. The Medevac helicopter had tried to land but was driven off by intense enemy fire.

Despite these dangers, Captain Freeman ignored the enemy fire and repeatedly flew into the landing zone X-ray carrying in supplies and lifting out the wounded. He flew a total of 14 missions to a landing zone that was just 100 meters from the defensive perimeter, and he evacuated 30 seriously wounded soldiers from the LZ that would not have otherwise lived. He quit flying that day several hours after dark only after all the wounded had been evacuated.

His actions are of conspicuous valor and, therefore, worthy of the Medal of Honor.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to say that the legal barriers that have prevented these heroes from being recognized will be lifted in legislation soon to be enacted by Congress.

As a result, these heroic individuals will soon be recipients of the Medal of Honor and we have set the record straight and we have touched for a moment that which is at the heart of our pride in being American.

PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE

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

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. Speaker, I rise once again on the floor of the House of Representatives to call upon this House to pass prescription drug coverage for senior citizens and those who are disabled under Medicare and to work for other strategies to lower the cost of prescription drugs for all family members.

Today in particular, I am rising to read a letter, as I am every week now rising to share a letter from one of my constituents in Michigan. This week I would like to read a letter from a 76-year-old woman who is a breast cancer survivor from Fenton, Michigan. She is the widow of a disabled veteran.

I want to speak more about the fact that we need to be focused on our veterans who do not have prescription drug coverage and are struggling to pay the cost of their medications. Now, as we are approaching Memorial Day, we need to be honoring them by addressing this serious health care issue.

But first let me read the letter.

Dear Mrs. Stabenow, I am writing to you concerning the high cost of prescription drugs, which, I believe, you are on a campaign to cut the cost of for senior citizens who are on a fixed income and need these drugs.

I am the widow of a disabled veteran, who, at the age of 32, was on total disability. I went to work to help out, as we needed the extra money. We had two children. My mother lived with us and took care of the children.

My mother became too ill to take care of them, so I had to quit my job and stay home. It was hard financially, but we managed to get by, living on a strict budget. My husband's disability was a condition that he needed me around him all the time. When