

Watt	Wexler	Wolf
Waxman	Whitfield	Woolsey
Weldon (FL)	Wicker	Wu
Weldon (PA)	Wilson (NM)	Wynn
Weller	Wilson (SC)	Young (AK)

## NOT VOTING—51

Ackerman	Gallegly	Mollohan
Baird	Gephardt	Nadler
Baker	Gilchrest	Nethercutt
Becerra	Greenwood	Pryce (OH)
Berkley	Grijalva	Reyes
Bishop (UT)	Gutierrez	Rush
Brown (OH)	Herger	Shimkus
Brown, Corrine	Houghton	Simpson
Burr	Istook	Smith (MI)
Conyers	Jenkins	Smith (WA)
Cox	Kennedy (RI)	Stark
DeMint	Kilpatrick	Sweeney
Dingell	Lantos	Taylor (NC)
Eshoo	Larson (CT)	Toomey
Fattah	LaTourette	Towns
Feeney	Lewis (GA)	Weiner
Ford	Lipinski	Young (FL)

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OSE) (during the vote). Members are advised that 2 minutes remain in this vote.

## □ 1915

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. DEMINT. Mr. Speaker, I was absent during rollcalls 249, 250, and 251. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on each of those rollcalls.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I could not be present today, Monday, June 9, 2003, to vote on rollcall vote Nos. 249, 250, and 251 due to a family medical emergency.

Had I been present, I would have voted: "yea" and rollcall vote No. 249 on H.R. 1610, to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 East Ritchie Avenue in Marceline, MO, as the "Walt Disney Post Office Building"; "yea" on rollcall vote No. 250 on H. Con. Res. 162, honoring the city of Dayton, OH, and its many partners, for hosting "Inventing Flight: The Centennial Celebration", a celebration of the centennial of Wilbur and Orville Wright's first flight; and "yea" on rollcall vote No. 251 on S. 763, to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 46 East Ohio Street in Indianapolis, IN, as the "Birch Bayh Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, official business prevents me from being present for legislative business scheduled for today, Monday, June 9, 2003. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on the following rollcall votes: H.R. 1610, to redesignate the post office located in Marceline, MO as the "Walt Disney Post Office Building," rollcall No. 249; H. Con. Res. 162, honoring the City of Dayton, OH for hosting "Inventing Flight: The Centennial Celebration," rollcall No. 250; and S.

763, designating the "Birch Bayh Federal Building and United States Courthouse," rollcall No. 251.

## □ 1915

## REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2143, UNLAWFUL INTERNET GAMBLING FUNDING PROHIBITION ACT

Mr. LINDER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 108-145) on the resolution (H. Res. 263) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2143) to prevent the use of certain bank instruments for unlawful Internet gambling, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

## SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OSE). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

## BRINGING AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL PRICES DOWN TO COMPETITIVE LEVELS

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

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, once again I rise tonight to talk about the high cost of prescription drugs here in the United States, and especially the high cost relative to what the rest of the industrialized world pays for the same drugs.

I have told this story to many of my colleagues repeatedly about how about a month ago we went to Munich, Germany, and bought a list of 10 of the most commonly prescribed drugs in America. The total price tag for all 10 of those drugs compared to the average price here in the United States is about triple. It is more than double what we pay in the United States.

I have used the example of this drug, and this is the actual drug, Tamoxifen, one of the most popular, most effective anti-breast cancer drugs ever developed. The interesting thing is that the National Institutes of Health, using taxpayers dollars, paid for most of the research. What makes us even more upset is not just that the American taxpayer paid to develop the drug, but the difference now between what American consumers have to pay for this drug compared to the rest of the world.

This drug, for example, we bought at the Munich airport pharmacy for \$59.05 American. To put that in context, this drug sells at pharmacies here in Washington, D.C., for \$360. In other words, to round off the numbers, \$60 in Germany, \$360 in the United States. Worse than that, the American taxpayers paid for the research.

Like Will Rogers, though, all I know is what I read in the newspaper, and this weekend in The Washington Post there is a very compelling story. What it essentially says is it is not just Tamoxifen any more. In fact, let me just read for you from essentially what is a GAO study.

The headline is, "U.S. Netted Little From Cancer Drug, GAO Reports."

"The U.S. Government spent hundreds of millions of dollars to help develop Taxol, the best-selling cancer drug ever, but failed to get much money back on its investment, according to a government report issued yesterday."

"Drug maker Bristol-Myers Squibb earned \$9 billion from Taxol, which has been used to treat 1 million cancer patients, but the National Institutes of Health received only \$35 million in royalties, the Government Accounting Office found."

Now, on top of that, Medicare has spent over \$687 million on Taxol, so there are more taxpayer dollars going into Taxol.

Finally, the report says, and I am shortening it down to the bottom, but if you want a copy we will have this up on our Web site by sometime tomorrow afternoon, but the bottom line is the GAO, the investigative arm of Congress, said that the NIH spent \$484 million in research on Taxol through 2002.

Mr. Speaker, we subsidize the pharmaceutical industry in three separate ways.

First of all, we subsidize it on all the money we spend on basic research. I am proud of the fact that here in Congress, the NIH, the National Science Foundation, even DOD, we will spend this year about 29 billion taxpayer dollars on various kinds of basic research. Much of that research goes to benefit the pharmaceutical industry. So we subsidize them through the basic research we pay for them.

Secondly, we subsidize them through the Tax Code. They receive very generous tax benefits for the research we do.

Finally, and what disturbs us the most, is we subsidize them in the prices we pay. Americans pay far more than the rest of the industrialized world for prescription drugs.

I believe Americans should pay their fair share. I think we should be willing to subsidize Sub-Saharan Africa, but I do not think we ought to have to subsidize the starving Swiss.

Americans deserve world-class drugs at world market prices. I hope Members will support my bill, which I hope to introduce later this week, to open up American markets to foreign competition to bring prices down to reasonable levels so that all Americans can afford them.

## EXTENDING THE CHILD TAX CREDIT TO ALL CHILDREN

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