

or hundreds" of calls from provincial businessmen who complain of similar—if much more small-time—shakedowns. They tell stories of visitors calling on local businessmen and informing them that their businesses had not been properly registered some nine years before. The unfortunate entrepreneur then has a choice of paying the extortionists money or facing "variants," which means, according to Yurgens, "the use of law enforcement bodies with the purpose of redistributing property." In a similar fashion, Khodorkovsky's attackers may hope to rectify what they believe has been unfair distribution of the oil business or, for that matter, of political power.

Khodorkovsky may still be able to defend himself and defeat his attackers. He claims the president feels no hostility toward him. Because Putin is sure to be reelected next year, Khodorkovsky said, the current struggle is about "who's going to be in the second echelon of his team." If Khodorkovsky's guess is right and it is indeed a faction in the Kremlin—not the president himself—going after him, his connections, money, reputation and skilled advisers may be enough to repel the attack. But however this affair turns out, it will have little if anything to do with proper judicial procedure. The general understanding in Russia is that in cases such as this, the ultimate decision is made not in the courtroom but at the top level of the Kremlin.

Certainly one would think that Putin would be concerned if indeed his top aides are using law enforcers to engage in self-seeking pursuit of power and wealth. But there is an even more important reason why he should worry about this sort of thing. Putin has for some time emphasized the need to lure foreign capital to Russia. He has not had much success. During his grand visit to Britain recently, the Russian president did his best to tout his country's "favorable conditions for investors." The question is: How interested are foreign investors going to be when they see that even a world-class business cannot feel secure in Russia or expect to get justice in a court of law?

COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KOREAN WAR

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 25, 2003

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and commemorate the courageous men and women who served our country in the Korean War. On this 50th Anniversary of the end of the Korean War, it is my pleasure to honor and bear witness to those who fearlessly fought for our nation.

On July 27, 2003 the nation will solemnly reflect upon the dedicated, selfless, patriotic service of those great Americans who, at times of great peril, risked their lives, so that this great nation shall not perish from the earth. Through their service, they kept America strong and protected our way of life. Today, it is with great pride and patriotism that we remember these American heroes for their gallantry and bravery, for their roles in our community and their service to an eternally grateful nation.

Abraham Lincoln stated it plainly when he notably remarked that soldiers purchase liberty

with "the price of their blood." We, the American people, are all the heirs of freedom paid for with the blood of patriots. This great nation will not forget the service of our soldiers, of our disabled veterans, of our POWs, and, most certainly, we do not forget our MIAs and families they represent. The men and women of our Armed Forces answered the call to service with courage, conviction and bravery.

We should never forget our obligation to these heroic men and women who courageously served the freedom loving people of the United States and throughout the world. Sometimes forgotten and often ignored, these patriots have been unable to get much needed care from the government that they inexhaustibly served. While it is imperative that we remember the service of our nation's veterans, it is equally incumbent upon decision-makers to ensure that our government meets its commitment to all of our veterans. I pledge today that I will continue to fight, as I have during my entire career, to ensure that these veterans get the care they were promised and to which they are entitled. We will make certain that the flame of memory never dies.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues rise to join me in extending the appreciation of the U.S. House of Representatives to the remarkable men and women who valiantly served in the Korean War for their brave and outstanding service to the United States of America. There is no more noble a cause for an American than to actively participate in the defense of our nation and its values. May God bless the defenders of our freedom both living and fallen.

TRIBUTE TO REAR ADMIRAL GARY ROUGHEAD

HON. KATHERINE HARRIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 25, 2003

Ms. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize and congratulate an outstanding Naval Officer, Rear Admiral Gary Roughead, upon his completion of more than two years of distinguished service as the Department of the Navy's Chief of Legislative Affairs for the United States Congress. I am honored as Admiral Roughead's United States Representative to commend his extraordinary achievements on the Navy's behalf from May 2001 thru August 2003 as well as his unparalleled devotion to our great Nation.

A 1973 graduate of the United States Naval Academy, Admiral Roughead became one of the Navy's finest Surface Warfare Officers. Through his tremendous leadership and vision, he navigated the Navy's legislative agenda through the tumultuous events following September 11, 2001, Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom. This accomplishment alone has established Admiral Roughead's place in history.

Due to his incredible mastery of military issues and the legislative process, however, he also ensured favorable Congressional consideration of several high profile matters, such as Readiness and Range Preservation Initiatives (RRPI), DD (X)/ LCS, Vieques, and the

Navy/Marine Corps Intranet. Additionally, Admiral Roughead nurtured strong personal bonds with many Members of Congress and their staff members, while positively impacting the Navy's current and future size, readiness and capabilities through the outstanding counsel and strategic insight that he provided to the Secretary of the Navy and to the Chief of Naval Operations.

Rear Admiral Roughead was recently nominated for an appointment to the rank of Vice Admiral. In connection with this promotion, he will be assigned as Commander, Second Fleet and Commander, Striking Fleet Atlantic, in Norfolk, VA.

Mr. Speaker, I wish Admiral Roughead continued success and fulfillment as he undertakes this new challenge. I know that my colleagues in the House join me in saluting this fine Naval Officer, who embodies the integrity, skill, and professionalism for which we venerate our brave men and women in uniform.

PHARMACEUTICAL MARKETING ACCESS ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. WALTER B. JONES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 24, 2003

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 2427 to allow affordable prescription drugs to be sold in this country. American consumers continue to pay drug prices that are 30 to 300 percent more than in Europe and other industrialized nations and this is wrong.

The citizens of the 3rd District of North Carolina are like the citizens across this nation—they are looking to the Congress for help—prescription drugs in this country must be more affordable.

H.R. 2427 would allow individuals, pharmacists and wholesalers in America access to FDA approved drugs from FDA approved facilities in industrialized nations.

Studies show that over 50 percent of our nation's current drug supply comes from FDA approved laboratories overseas; the only difference is that American consumers do not benefit from the lower prices available in these foreign countries.

Those outside of Congress who are opposed to this bill have spent millions of dollars to keep American consumers from benefiting from H.R. 2427. In my opinion they have taken the low road in this debate.

Mr. Speaker I will close by saying that the citizens of America have the right to have access to affordable prescription drugs. The costs of research and development by pharmaceutical companies should not be on the backs of American consumers.

Like President Reagan said, "markets are more powerful than armies." Allow for prescription drug importation and let the R&D costs be borne by all the countries who are benefiting from these drugs.

It is my sincere hope that we can pass this legislation.