

ought to occur, and hopefully it will occur. I am pleased that the focus is on that so that we do not pass this deadline.

Mr. SOLOMON. Why do not you and I just kind of lurk through the halls and kind of give them a little push and make sure it happens.

Mr. HOYER. I am sure they will look forward to that.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. MONTGOMERY] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. MONTGOMERY addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

TRIBUTE TO DR. JOHN N. LEIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Washington [Mr. DICKS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DOCKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Jack Lein, who has been a great friend to me and my office over the years during his long, distinguished career at the University of Washington. During Jack's 32-year career at the University of Washington, he has served in many capacities which encompass most aspects of modern medicine, medical and health sciences education, university administration and Federal relations. At the end of this year, Jack will begin a well-earned retirement. The many skills that he brought to his job will be hard to replace. I want to join the many people in the University of Washington family to express our debt of gratitude to Dr. Lein for his decades of conscientious service.

Jack has spent most of his life in the State of Washington, having been born in Spokane. He received his MD degree from the University of Washington in 1955. After finishing his internship and residency in 1960, Jack returned to Spokane to begin an obstetrics and gynecology practice. After 4 years in his medical practice, Jack began his distinguished career at the University of Washington.

Although Spokane lost a good physician, the University gained a tremendous asset and advocate. Dr. Lein founded the University of Washington School of Medicine Continuing Medical Education Program and was its first director for 19 years. He was also assistant dean and then associate dean of the School of Medicine. From 1965 through 1969, he was the director of the Washington/Alaska Regional Medical Program and was one of the founders of the widely acclaimed WAMI Program which set up a regionalized medical education system for Washington, Alaska, Montana, and Idaho.

From 1970 until 1984, Jack was the State legislative liaison for the health sciences. For the past 29 years, he has coordinated all Federal relations for the University. Dr. Lein served as vice

president for health sciences for 10 years, making him the highest ranking administrative official ever to graduate from the University of Washington Medical School. Since ending his service as vice president in 1992, he has been the first full-time director of Federal relations, reporting directly to the university president. At the same time, he has continued to be a professor of obstetrics and gynecology.

During the years that Dr. Lein has headed up the Federal relations efforts, the University of Washington has become the No. 1 recipient of Federal contract and grant dollars among State universities nationwide. When Jack began his tenure, the University received \$40 million in Federal dollars. For each of the last 3 years, these Federal monies have totaled more than \$400 million.

Dr. Lein's understanding of the relationship between a world-class university and the Federal Government reminds me of the dedication of the Warren G. Magnuson Health Science Center. Jack remarked to Senator Magnuson that he had better keep the Federal money flowing to the University or else we had just dedicated the world's largest Christian Science reading room.

The research that this money has helped fund has produced some very impressive results. Over the last decade, the University of Washington research programs have produced Nobel Prizes in medicine and physics, along with medical advances in bone marrow transplantation and the Hepatitis B vaccine. Other achievements include assisting key State and regional industries through research into advanced materials and methods for aerospace and electronics manufacturing and for the growing biotechnology industry. The university has been key to advancements made in developing new methods for sustainable management of our fisheries and forest resources, which is vitally important for the district I represent. The university's research has led to patented technologies for more than 20 startup companies. And perhaps most importantly, this research has provided training for more than 8,000 graduate and professional students each year. These successes testify to the legacy that Dr. Lein is leaving the University of Washington.

As Jack prepares to begin his retirement, I want to wish him all the best. I know, Jack, that you will be missed. Every happiness to both you and your family. As a graduate, I want to thank you for your dedicated service to the University of Washington.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DICKS. I yield to the gentleman from Colorado.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Washington for talking about Dr. Lein. I wanted to congratulate this wonderful doctor, because he has brought another dimension to the gentleman from

Washington. We usually hear you talking about the Huskies. This shows that you have tremendous allegiance to all sorts of parts of that university. I thank you, and I thank you for being such a wonderful friend of it.

Mr. DICKS. Well, I appreciate very much the very kind comment of my distinguished friend from Colorado, who will also be missed from this House, and who has done so much for women's issues in this country.

Dr. Lein, of course, would appreciate those remarks, and I appreciate them very much as well.

I would also like to say this: You mentioned the Huskies. Dr. Lein and I, I hope over many, many years to come, will be able to spend a little time on Saturday afternoons watching those University of Washington Huskies, and hopefully they are going to have a great future, as they hopefully will have a great season this year.

Dr. Lein, you will be missed. Thank you for the great job you have done for the University of Washington and for our country.

DRUG USE INCREASES UNDER CLINTON ADMINISTRATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. MICA] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I come before the House as we wrap up our work and leave Washington to report on one of the final hearings that will be held before the Congress tomorrow morning. This is a hearing that I requested, and I want to thank Chairman ZELIFF of the Subcommittee on National Security, International Affairs and Criminal Justice of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, on which I serve, for holding that hearing. I want to thank Chairman CLINGER for his outstanding leadership, particularly on the drug issue.

Our Committee on Government Reform and Oversight and our specific subcommittee has tried for the last 18 or 20 months, since we took control of the committee and the Congress, to make a real national drug policy a priority of this Congress and this country.

The reason for the hearing tomorrow is really quite disturbing. I found in reports that I received that shortly after assuming the office of drug czar, that General McCaffrey, who was appointed to that position by the President, did in fact, and we are learning more of the facts and we will find out all of the information tomorrow at the hearing, but did in fact receive a report, and I have finally gotten a copy of the report. The report was requested by the Secretary of Defense and prepared for the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Drug Enforcement Policy and Support.

This report was presented in March at a meeting shortly after General McCaffrey assumed the office of drug czar, and I am told that in fact he ordered that no one was to release the