

would adhere to the very democratic principles we are trying to export to the Middle East.

There are some that say we need to remain in Iraq until we are sure we have destroyed every last remnant of Iraqi's growing insurgency. The United States has faced this kind of elusive enemy before, in places like Vietnam in the 1970s and the Philippines in the early 1900s. We learned then and we should know now that this is a battle that we cannot win, because it is a battle that is not fought on a traditional battlefield.

Bullets will not win this war, because for every insurgent killed, three more sign up to fill his shoes. The suicide bombers of tomorrow are born from the bombed-out homes of Iraq's war zones of today. We have to be smarter than the insurgents if we wish to see a free and democratic Iraq.

In the end, withdrawing our forces is the smarter option. This is not a suggestion that our troops have failed. It is an acknowledgment that the military option itself has failed us. It is a recognition that we need to address the root causes of the Iraq insurgency instead of watching America become further bogged down in an unwinnable war.

In the 108th Congress I introduced a SMART Security Resolution for the 21st Century which called for a Sensible, Multilateral, American Response to Terrorism. Adopting this type of foreign policy will help us avoid the many mistakes that have been characterized in the war in Iraq.

SMART security calls for the United States to address the root causes of terrorism by engaging our international partners and the humanitarian community in international reconstruction and political transition processes.

SMART security calls for increased developmental aid programs, integrated with peace-building and conflict-resolution measures. By withdrawing U.S. military forces from Iraq, we can spend some of the billions of dollars which formerly paid for military operations on humanitarian projects for the Iraqi people, such as new schools for Iraq's children, water desalination plants and improved economic and civil infrastructure.

Mr. Speaker, the United States must stop engaging in a reckless national security strategy, because our current path only encourages further terrorist activities. It costs Americans in our taxes, in our loss of our loved ones. It costs our international reputation, and it makes our troops sitting ducks.

It is time we pursue the SMART security strategy for America. That is the best way to secure Iraq, and it is the best way to keep America safe and secure for the future. If we do not, all we will be left with is the consequences of our current failed policies.

LEGENDARY TWIN CITIES SPORTS-WRITER SID HARTMAN CELEBRATES 60TH ANNIVERSARY

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

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to legendary sports-writer Sid Hartman on his 60th anniversary with the Star Tribune, Minnesota's largest newspaper.

For six decades Sid Hartman has been writing his celebrated column, and his WCCO radio show and daily sports reports are heard by hundreds of thousands of loyal listeners throughout the Upper Midwest.

Mr. Speaker, Sid Hartman personifies the American dream. Born and raised on the north side of Minneapolis, Sid started peddling newspapers as a fifth-grader in downtown Minneapolis and doing chores for the sports editor of the Star Tribune when he was in high school. In all, Sid Hartman has worked for the Star Tribune for 70 years, and to this day nobody, nobody, works harder or gets more scoops than Sid. As he puts it, "I get out every day and make the rounds," and that is exactly what Sid does.

The Golden Gophers, Vikings, Timberwolves, Twins, Wild, Lynx, area colleges and high schools, Sid is there every day, as he puts it, "talking to people in person every day, all the time."

Mr. Speaker, Sid Hartman is a true Minnesota institution. He is the pivotal player and chief architect in making Minnesota major league in the world of big-time sports.

But Sid will tell you he is the lucky one to have lived such a remarkable life and career. Now in his eighties, Sid Hartman has not slowed down one bit. He is the consummate "homer" and Minnesota's biggest booster of our beloved sports teams.

Minnesotans can always count on turning to page 3 of the sports section of the Star Tribune and reading Sid's latest jottings on "sports heroes," "stiffs" and "geniuses," as only Sid can label them.

And, Mr. Speaker, nobody has more close personal friends than Sid Hartman. From Bud Grant and Lou Holtz to Bobby Knight and George Steinbrenner, Sid knows them all in the world of sports. I dare say there is not one major sports figure in the United States who is not a close, personal friend of Sid Hartman.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the House of Representatives, it is a privilege to recognize and congratulate Sid Hartman on his 60th anniversary. The people of Minnesota, well, at least most of us, hope Sid continues his legendary sports writing for many years to come.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF UNITED STATES MARINE LANCE CORPORAL JUAN RODRIGO RODRIGUEZ

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

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of United States Marines Lance Corporal Juan Rodrigo Rodriguez.

On Thursday, January 13, Lance Corporal Rodriguez, a member of the Weapons Platoon, 1st Battalion, 23rd Marines Division, died at the young age of 23.

□ 1930

Mr. Rodriguez was deployed in Iraq in August of 2004 where he served as an infantry assaultman. Juan, along with another Marine, was killed in an enemy attack explosion on January 13. He has been described by friends as a true Marine who was proud to fight for his country.

Before joining the United States Marine Corps, Mr. Rodriguez was part of the United South High School Marine Corps Junior ROTC, where he was described as a model cadet by Junior ROTC staff.

A 4-year member of the Junior ROTC, he always sought out perfection as he devoted countless hours to the Color Guard Team, the Shooting Team, and the Unarmed Drill Team.

In his senior year in high school, Juan Rodriguez was part of United South High School Marine Corps Junior ROTC that earned top honors at the National High School Drill Team Championships at Daytona Beach, Florida. In his senior year in high school, Juan Rodrigo Rodriguez went on to earn the rank of cadet colonel and was named the school's Junior ROTC battalion commander.

His exemplary extracurricular record in school brought him the recognition and respect of his classmates, teachers, and school administrators. Juan Rodriguez received the highest honor bestowed upon the graduating seniors: the United South High School Panther Award presented to those who exemplify the true spirit of the United South High School. Only 10 seniors out of a class of 471 received the award that year.

Amid all of his obligations to school and Junior ROTC, Juan Rodriguez found the time to volunteer in multiple community service projects. He played an active role in Christmas drives for underprivileged children, including Toys For Tots and Blue Santa.

In addition, Mr. Rodriguez was an active participant during Veterans Day and Memorial Day celebrations and, on several occasions, volunteering his time by placing U.S. flags at the city cemetery to honor those who made the ultimate sacrifice for our country, or participated with the Presentation of Colors.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of my constituents in El Cenizo and Laredo,

Texas, I ask this great body to join me in sending our most heartfelt condolences to the family of Lance Corporal Juan Rodrigo Rodriguez. May God watch over his parents, Rodrigo and Juana, and sister, Fatima, in this time of need.

RECOGNIZING AND ENCOURAGING MENTORING DURING NATIONAL MENTORING MONTH OF JANUARY

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

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, between 1962 and 1998 I was involved with young people as a member of the coaching profession; and during that period of time, that 36-year stretch, I saw some alarming trends. The out-of-wedlock birth rate went from 5 percent to 33 percent; an increase in children living without both biological parents has increased to nearly 50 percent; the United States has become the most violent Nation for young people in the civilized world; it has the highest homicide and the highest suicide rate. Back in 1960, cocaine, marijuana, and methamphetamine were practically unheard of and today, of course, we have a major epidemic.

So as far as I am concerned, Mr. Speaker, the greatest threat that we have to our Nation is what is happening to our young people.

I would like to suggest that the best available solution that I have been able to observe is mentoring. A mentor is, number one, someone who cares. Many children simply have no one in their lives, no adult who shows unconditional love and acceptance of them, and a mentor is somebody who does that.

Mentoring also provides affirmation. No one, whether you are 5 years old, 10 years old, or 60 years old, can function very well if there is not someone who occasionally says, we care about you, we approve of what you are doing, way to go. So a mentor is one who provides affirmation in a world where many young people get very little of it.

Then, thirdly, a mentor is one who provides a vision of what is possible. So many of our young children realize that when they get to be 16, they can leave school; and it is assumed that they will do that because they have never seen anyone in their family finish high school or go to college or contemplate a career. So a mentor provides vision.

Mentoring works. A mentoring program that I have been involved with in my home State of Nebraska has done some follow-up study with the Gallup organization. We found that a mentoring program, at least in this case, increased attendance by those being mentored by 80 percent, reduced disciplinary referrals by 60 percent, and increased academic performance by 40

percent. Other studies have shown that a reduction in drug and alcohol abuse has been about 50 percent, teenage pregnancy has gone down, violent crime has been reduced, graduation rates have been improved, peer relationships have been improved, including relationships with parents.

Mentoring is cost-effective. It usually costs about \$300 to \$500 per mentor-mentee match, whereas it costs \$30,000 to \$40,000 a year to incarcerate somebody. A young person on drugs may cost more than \$30,000 to \$40,000 a year.

The National Mentoring Partnership estimates that roughly 17.5 million young people badly need a mentor; and yet at the present time, we have only about 2.5 million children in mentoring relationships. So we have a gap of roughly 15 million young people.

The Congress and the President have recognized the need by providing \$50 million for Mentoring For Success grants, and another \$50 million for mentoring children of prisoners, and this was provided last year. However, much more could be done.

I urge Members of Congress to recognize and encourage mentoring during this National Mentoring Month of January. Members of the Mentoring Caucus are introducing a resolution honoring mentors. This will be done tomorrow, and we hope that we will have a broad base of support throughout the Congress.

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

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

FINDING AND IMPLEMENTING NEW WAYS TO DECREASE HEALTH CARE COSTS AND IMPROVE PATIENT SAFETY

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

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor today to discuss an important way to address the ongoing crisis of sky-rocketing health care costs. As the burden of paying for medical insurance continues to climb by double digits each year, it is clear that we cannot continue to do the same thing and expect different results.

Efforts to reduce health care costs have focused on health and medical savings accounts, medical liability reform, and association health plans. While these steps are vital and must not be abandoned, there are other actions we must take if we want to make quality health care more affordable and accessible.

As lawmakers, we currently have a limited focus when it comes to health care. Instead of always asking who will

pay for health care services, we should begin to focus on what we are paying for. We continue to fund an antiquated health care system in which patients too often end up paying for preventable medical errors that could be avoided with modern technology.

We need to institute fundamental changes to bring our Nation's health care delivery system into the 21st century.

We live in the Information Age; but health care, one of the most information-intensive fields, remains mired in a pen-and-paper past. We can buy plane tickets online, take cash out of an ATM anywhere in the world; and yet the health care industry remains dangerously disconnected.

Our inefficient health care information systems hold serious consequences for all of us. Patients must still carry their paper records and scribbled-down prescriptions from one provider to another, and any information that slips from their folder is lost forever. This lack of comprehensive technology results in medical errors, misdiagnosis, and needless test duplications; increases costs; and reduces the overall quality of health care.

Doctors and nurses often have only brief moments to examine voluminous paper medical records and risk missing critical patient information.

A wealth of information is available highlighting the need to modernize the American health care system sooner rather than later.

The Institute of Medicine reports that over 7,000 people die every year just from medication errors alone, with anywhere between 44,000 and 98,000 deaths attributed to medical errors in hospitals.

A study by the Rand Corporation estimates that only 55 percent of our Nation's patients are receiving the recommended care they need.

A recent study by the State of Pennsylvania found that 10 percent of hospitalizations in Pennsylvania under the age of 65 were unnecessary and avoidable had the patient been offered early intervention or high-quality outpatient care.

The absence of information technology in health care significantly contributes to inappropriate or inadequate treatment. These mistakes cost money and cost lives. According to the Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council, unnecessary hospitalizations cost \$2.8 billion in unnecessary treatment in Pennsylvania alone. And the Agency For Health Care Research and Quality reports that \$100 billion a year is linked to medical errors in this Nation.

Any other industry would not tolerate the mistakes and the costs associated with these mistakes. As far back as 1998, the Department of Health at the Mt. Sinai Medical Center reported the disparities between private business quality control and the rate of mistakes in health care.

At the time, it was found that some companies had 3.4 million defects per