

"commence" a rulemaking without the approval of the Regulatory Policy Officer. This means that a political appointee will be in the powerful position of vetoing or indefinitely delaying a rule, even when the rule is needed to carry out Congress' directives. This will slow down agency action even further and invite the politicization of agency decisions.

Executive Order 13422 will make it harder for agencies to issue common sense safeguards to protect health, safety, and the environment. With the Miller-Sanchez amendment, Congress is sending the message that this is not a good way to govern. I urge my colleagues to support the Miller-Sanchez amendment.

INTRODUCTION OF THE
OSTEOPOROSIS EARLY DETECTION
AND PREVENTION ACT OF
2007

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2007

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, today I am reintroducing bipartisan legislation, the Osteoporosis Early Detection and Prevention Act of 2007, along with my friend and colleague from West Virginia.

This important bill will ensure that individuals at high risk for osteoporosis have access to screening tests for the disease. The Osteoporosis Early Detection and Prevention Act of 2007 will require private insurance plans to cover bone mass (bone density) measurement testing for those at risk for developing the disease.

Approximately 44 million Americans suffer from osteoporosis or are at risk of developing it, and 80 percent of those at risk are women. Every year, there are 1.5 million bone fractures caused by osteoporosis. Half of all women and one-fourth of all men, age 50 or older, will suffer a bone fracture due to osteoporosis.

Since there is no known cure for osteoporosis, the most effective way to reduce the prevalence and cost of the disease is through prevention and early diagnosis. As a result, bone mass measurement tests are crucial to early detection because ordinary x-rays do not detect osteoporosis until the disease is so advanced that 25 to 40 percent of bone mass has been lost.

Osteoporosis is a disease that has no symptoms and usually remains undiagnosed until a fracture occurs. I am pleased to introduce a bill that requires private health insurance plans to cover a bone mass measurement test for qualified men and women who are at risk for developing osteoporosis. Bone mass measurement is a non-invasive, painless and reliable way to diagnose osteoporosis before costly fractures occur. I believe this legislation will make a huge difference in defending men and women from osteoporosis.

HONORING MICHAEL J.
CZOPKIEWICZ, EAGLE SCOUT

HON. DANIEL LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2007

Mr. LIPINSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor an outstanding constituent of my district, Michael J. Czopkiewicz, who will achieve the high rank of Eagle Scout on July 7th. Michael, a senior at Brother Rice High School, has demonstrated great dedication and commitment in the pursuit of this admirable goal.

Joining the Boy Scouts in first grade, Michael has met every test and challenge to pass through the six ranks of the Boy Scouts. Those aspiring to be Eagle Scouts must fulfill requirements in the areas of leadership, service, and outdoor skills. To demonstrate proficiency in certain Scoutcraft skills, each Boy Scout must achieve merit badges in the areas of First Aid, Citizenship in the Community, Environmental Science, Personal Fitness, Family Life, and many more.

As Michael passed through the ranks, he learned the important life skill of self-evaluation through his participation in Scoutmaster conferences. At these conferences, Michael took time to evaluate his past performances and look to the future to create new goals. He also demonstrated the worthy qualities of responsibility and maturity by holding leadership positions within his troop and participating in service projects.

Michael's hardworking nature also extends outside the Boy Scouts. By working three jobs during the summer and one job during school, Michael has demonstrated his ability to successfully take on a variety of responsibilities. As a hardworking intern in my district office, Michael shows great interest in civic affairs and the betterment of his community.

It is my honor to commend Michael J. Czopkiewicz for his achievement of the high rank of Eagle Scout. As a new Eagle Scout, Michael will join the ranks of fellow Eagle Scouts like former President Gerald R. Ford. Michael's devotion to the Boy Scouts for over a decade is laudable, and I congratulate him on his achievement. I thank him for his dedication to the community, and I know we can expect great things from him in the future.

RECOGNIZING THE 57TH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE KOREAN WAR

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2007

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 57th anniversary of the Korean War, also known as the "Forgotten War", which began on June 25, 1950. In honor of this event the Embassy of Korea held a wreath-laying ceremony at the Korean War Veterans Memorial in Washington, DC, on June 25, 2007.

As a decorated Korean War veteran I am proud that this ceremony has taken place to honor the brave soldiers that served and gave their lives while fighting this war. A conflict that started as a civil war became a war between 21 nations that served under the United Na-

tions against communist North Korea. As a result of this 3-year war the United States lost about 33,741 casualties. But, this anniversary is not only about recognizing the American soldiers that were lost in this war, it is also a time to recognize the British, Australians, South Africans and the brave soldiers from other nations that served in this war, as well as, the families of these soldiers whose loved ones made the ultimate sacrifice.

I commend the organizers of this event for their efforts to coordinate this special ceremony. Although this war is known as the "Forgotten War" lets make sure that it is not forgotten. This wreath-laying ceremony and other events commemorating the anniversary of this war helps to ensure that our children and their children will not forget those that fought to protect our freedom and peace.

I ask my colleagues to join me in paying respect to the men and women who honorably served our nation in Korea and I urge you to also take a moment to honor the fallen heroes of the Iraq War as we celebrate our Independence Day next week.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE
HOUSE REGARDING THE PUBLIC
SERVICE OF PRIME MINISTER
TONY BLAIR

SPEECH OF

HON. DAVID DREIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 25, 2007

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my friend and colleague Mr. PETER KING for introducing this important resolution, which I was proud to cosponsor. I can think of no one more deserving of being honored by this body than Prime Minister Blair. For over a decade, he has proven to be a tremendous friend and ally of the United States, and we simply cannot say anything today that would adequately honor the contribution he has made to his country, to our country and to the cause of freedom throughout the globe.

And we know he has not made this great contribution without significant sacrifice. We have watched him at times endure an enormous amount of criticism and personal attack for the principled positions he has taken. But Tony Blair has steadfastly demonstrated what true leadership is. It does not always entail easy or popular choices. It does not always elicit cheers of support. Leadership in the 21st century, as we have come to realize, will often mean taking a very difficult stand against the enemies of freedom.

I believe that history will regard this principled leadership very highly. And as Mr. KING's resolution highlights, this leadership has been exemplified throughout Tony Blair's entire tenure as Prime Minister. By brokering the Good Friday Agreement, he has ushered in a new, peaceful era in Northern Ireland, bringing together all parties and giving them a critical role in their own government. He has been our close ally in every major conflict that we have faced together—Bosnia, Kosovo, Afghanistan and Iraq.

He was the first foreign leader to visit Ground Zero after September 11, 2001, and attended President Bush's address to the joint session of Congress 9 days after those tragic