

Special Diabetes Program for Indians through September 30, 2011, and provided \$300 million for type 1 diabetes research.

According to the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation, an estimated 15,000 children and adolescents are diagnosed with type 1 diabetes in the U.S. each year. These are children like 8-year-old Sophie Baum, a young constituent of mine who was diagnosed with diabetes as a baby and spent her first birthday in the Intensive Care Unit being treated for her illness. Sophie has benefited from research advances such as the insulin pump and continuous glucose sensor, but must contend with the complexities of life as a diabetic, in which every trip to the kitchen table or even a birthday party requires counting carbohydrates and calculating the right amount of insulin. I am pleased to submit her story, as told to the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation, in the record below.

We must also take steps to better prevent and manage Type 2 diabetes, which accounts for 90 to 95 percent of cases of diabetes. Unlike Type 1 diabetes, the risk for Type 2 diabetes is strongly associated with the epidemic of overweight and obesity that threatens to overwhelm our increasingly strained health care system. According to the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation, medical costs for diabetes in the U.S. amount to \$174 billion per year, and nearly 1/3 of every Medicare dollar is spent on people with diabetes. The good news is that, in many cases, Type 2 diabetes can be prevented or delayed. The NIH-funded Diabetes Prevention Program showed that modest weight loss (5 to 7 percent of body weight) and 30 minutes of exercise 5 times per week can reduce the risk of diabetes by 58 percent.

Sophie's story and the overwhelming national statistics on diabetes speak for themselves. Therefore, let us commit to a comprehensive approach to addressing diabetes and other chronic diseases through prevention, education, treatment, and research that we hope one day will find a cure.

Hi, my name is Sophie Baum. When I was a baby—not even 12 months old—one of my baby teachers, who had diabetes, noticed I was drinking a lot, and stealing other kids' sippy cups. She thought I looked sick, so she told my mom to take me to the hospital that night.

We went to the hospital, where they did a lot of tests, and figured out I had diabetes. I spent my first birthday in the intensive care unit. The nurses were feeling sad that I was in the hospital, so they bought me a doll. I was given a glucometer so I could check my blood sugars.

I was on insulin shots for a long time, but I was given a bear, and it showed where you can put the shots in. I had to eat meals at the same time every day.

When I was 2, I got an insulin pump. It was much easier to have the pump instead of sharp shots going into my body, and I could eat any time I wanted. One day, when I was three, my parents heard a beep. They turned around and realized that I had taught myself to check my blood sugar, and I've been doing it myself since then.

When I was 6, I got a continuous glucose sensor, which tells you what my sugar is every 5 minutes and sends it to my pump by radio. After a while, the radio transmitter broke. We got a new one that was exactly the same. Then I got a new, smaller one that looks like a mushroom. In fact, it works a little better. So I actually wear 2 devices at all times. One gives me insulin, that's my insulin pump, and the other checks my blood

sugar, that's my sensor. My parents call me the bionic girl.

I have pump packs that hold my insulin pump. I recently got a new one with dogs on it, and there's another one that comes with it that is for your doll. I got it because my doll likes to have diabetes, like me.

At school, I check my sensor a lot, and if it says I am going low, I have to check my blood sugar on my glucometer. If I get too low, I could have a seizure or pass out. If I get too high too often, I might have kidney, eye, or heart problems later on.

It's hard to have diabetes, because I can't have a lot of sweets at birthday parties, like cake and anything that does not have the carbohydrates marked on it like any homemade stuff or if somebody through out the wrapper. I will explain what I mean by that: every time I want to eat something, I have to figure out how many carbohydrates are in that food. And then I can calculate how much insulin I will need. It's hard when we go to a restaurant to eat, because my mom and my dad have to guess how much insulin I will need. If I give myself too much insulin, my blood sugar will be too low in a few hours. If I don't give enough, then my sugar will be too high. So, my parents and I think about carbohydrates for every bite of food that I eat. Eating, for me, is very complicated!

Scientists have been working on a cure for diabetes, but for that they need money. In the past four years since 2003 my family team, Team Sophie, has raised over \$90,000. This year my family and I raised \$16,000 and we would like to raise more next year.

Thank you for listening to my story and for supporting JDRF!

HONORING JOSHUA WILLIAM EDWARDS

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 2, 2008

Mr. GRAVES. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Joshua William Edwards of Kansas City, Missouri. Joshua is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 1740, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Joshua has been very active with his troop, participating in many Scout activities. Over the many years Joshua has been involved with Scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Joshua William Edwards for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

HONORING ETHAN JOSEPH WINSLOW MONAGHAN FOR HIS HEROISM

HON. THADDEUS G. McCOTTER

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 2, 2008

Mr. McCOTTER. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor and acknowledge Ethan Joseph

Winslow Monaghan, a hero, upon earning the Boy Scouts of America National Heroism Medal for Lifesaving.

Ethan Monaghan, of Plymouth, Michigan, a nine-year-old and first year Webelos Cub Scout saved his younger brother's life on August 23, 2007. Five-year-old Steven D. Monaghan II had flipped off an inflatable pool tube into five feet of water. Too short to touch the bottom and unable to swim, Steven started to scream for help before going under the water. Ethan heard the cries of help and bravely dove into the pool, wrapped his arms around Steven's waist, and pulled his head above the water. Ethan, also unable to touch the bottom of the pool, was able to swim his brother over to adults. Thankfully, Steven did not require mouth-to-mouth resuscitation or other medical attention because of Ethan's rapid response and instinct.

Although Ethan has never received any formal lifesaving training, the skills he learned as a Cub Scout helped to avert a tragedy. Subsequent to a thorough review of his actions by the Detroit Area Council of Boy Scouts, Ethan was presented the Boy Scouts of America National Heroism Medal for Lifesaving, which, on average, fewer than three hundred boys receive a year. To his brother, Steven, and parents Dr. and Mrs. Steven and Audrey Monaghan, Ethan will be a triumphant hero for years to come.

Madam Speaker, Ethan Joseph Winslow Monaghan should be recognized for his courage, determination, and selfless action. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Ethan Monaghan for obtaining the Boy Scouts of America National Heroism Medal for Lifesaving and honoring Ethan's devotion to his community and our country.

CONGRATULATING DR. ROBERT D'ALESSANDRI, THE 2008 "MAN OF THE YEAR" FOR THE COLUMBUS DAY ASSOCIATION OF LACKAWANNA COUNTY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 2, 2008

Mr. KANJORSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to Dr. Robert D'Alessandri, president and dean of the Commonwealth Medical College in Scranton, Pennsylvania, who was named "Man of the Year" by the Columbus Day Association of Lackawanna County.

Dr. D'Alessandri was selected to be the first president and dean of the fledgling medical college where he serves as chief executive officer and chief academic officer. He comes to northeastern Pennsylvania following 18 years of experience in senior leadership positions at West Virginia University including 15 years as dean of the WVU School of Medicine.

Instrumental in expanding health professional programs at WVU and establishing programs in occupational medicine and public health, he was also involved in the development of the Strategic Research Plan at the WVU Health Sciences Center, a \$54 million investment in biomedical research and economic development.

Dr. D'Alessandri faces the enormous challenge of establishing the region's first medical