

to flee ISIL, it could pose a national security risk to the United States.

We shouldn't take the indigenous fighters away from the anti-ISIL campaign through an open-ended refugee program. Instead, let's actively protect them in their home country by helping them defeat ISIL and win the war.

The best thing we can do for these people is to defeat the enemy and to end their reign of terror, rape and oppression. We need a new strategy, not to contain ISIL, but to eliminate them.

The refugee issue is a simple matter of common sense, but the problem is larger than the refugees. As we were reminded so tragically on Friday in Paris, failure to confront terrorists and radical ideologies abroad gives them an opportunity to grow and spread and attack us here at home.

So let's grieve and pray for the people of France, but let's do more. Let's rise up with them, with new resolve, to defend our shared commitment to liberty, security, and freedom.

THE PIONEERING SPIRIT OF 3M

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. EMMER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. EMMER of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to applaud the 3M Company, a great Minnesota business, for recently being named one of the top 100 innovative organizations for the fifth consecutive year by Thomson Reuters in their fifth annual list of Top 100 Global Innovators.

Originally known as Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, 3M started out as a small-scale mining company in northern Minnesota. However, mining turned out to be an unsuccessful venture, causing the company to suffer. Instead of accepting defeat, the company embraced a pioneering spirit and began to invent and produce other products.

More than a century later, 3M has evolved into a multinational company that produces more than 65,000 products which are used all over the world. Among the many products created, the Post-it Note and Scotch Tape remain among the most well-known.

As of today, one-third of 3M's sales come from products that were invented within the past 5 years, making it clear that this company defines American creativity and innovation.

Congratulations, 3M, and here is to another century of accomplishment.

DR. BITTMAN—IMPROVING FUTURE GENERATIONS

Mr. EMMER of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate one of Minnesota's finest educators, Dr. Daniel Bittman. Dr. Bittman has been the superintendent of Sauk Rapids-Rice Public Schools since 2010 and this year has been named Superintendent of the Year by the Minnesota Association of School Administrators.

Dr. Bittman earned both a master's and doctorate of education from the University of Nevada, and has been

working in education in Minnesota for more than 20 years.

As a result of his continued efforts and leadership, the students of Sauk Rapids-Rice schools are now performing at a higher level than ever before and thriving within a more engaged and supportive community.

Our children are the future of this country, and Dr. Bittman's dedication to his students shows that our future is bright.

Dr. Bittman, thank you for all you have done for our children and our communities and for all you will do in the future. Congratulations on being named Superintendent of the Year. You deserve it.

NATIONAL DIABETES MONTH

Mr. EMMER of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, in honor of National Diabetes Month, I rise today to voice my concern for this disease that is plaguing our Nation.

Statistics show that nearly 30 million children and adults in the United States are currently living with diabetes. In my home State of Minnesota, more than 8 percent of adults have been diagnosed with this difficult and dangerous disease.

As if these harrowing statistics are not concerning enough, studies show that type 2 diabetes will continue to grow at widespread rates and that the future cost of diabetes will increase. In other words, our diabetes problem and the associated costs are going to get worse.

This disease can often be prevented. While genetics play a role in developing diabetes, diet and exercise play a role in the development as well. If we eat better and exercise—in short, if we live healthy lifestyles—many of us can prevent the onset of diabetes.

So I urge my colleagues here in Congress to join me in raising awareness for diabetes. If we all put in the effort, I believe that our country can overcome this epidemic.

ALZHEIMER'S AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. EMMER of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, in honor of Alzheimer's Awareness Month, I would like to bring attention to a disease that is all too prevalent in our country.

Alzheimer's is the most common form of dementia, and today, approximately 5.3 million Americans are living with this disease. To put it in perspective, that is the same as the population of the State of Minnesota.

Alzheimer's is a cruel disease that knows no limits. From the 30-year-old mother of three young ones who is suffering from early onset Alzheimer's to the elderly grandfather who fails to recognize his loved ones, this is a disease that is devastating families across our country.

Unfortunately, statistics show that Alzheimer's rates are rapidly increasing. In fact, by 2050, the number of people age 65 years or older with Alzheimer's is estimated to triple.

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Mr. Speaker, at this point in time, Alzheimer's cannot be prevented or

cured, which is why we must work harder to ensure that one day life without the risk of Alzheimer's can become a reality.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair and not to a perceived viewing audience.

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AWARENESS MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DOLD) for 5 minutes.

Mr. DOLD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize November as Alzheimer's Disease Awareness Month.

Mr. Speaker, approximately 5.3 million Americans are currently suffering from Alzheimer's. This disease is the sixth leading killer in the United States, yet there is currently no treatment or cure for this horrible disease.

This devastating disease will cost Medicare and Medicaid approximately \$150 billion in 2015 alone. It also places an incredible burden on caregivers. Oftentimes these caregivers are family members who sacrifice their own well-being to care for their loved ones.

We must work toward a cure, Mr. Speaker. This is one of the reasons why I was proud to be a cosponsor of the 21st Century Cures Act earlier this summer. The bill would provide an additional \$8.75 billion in additional funding for the National Institutes of Health. Think about that for a second, Mr. Speaker. An opportunity for us to be able to invest in research so that we can actually have a breakthrough in some of the diseases that are the biggest drivers of our healthcare costs. For instance, we spend \$330 billion each and every year treating diabetes; Alzheimer's and Parkinson's again will significantly eclipse that as we go forward.

So, Mr. Speaker, I believe that the best way to honor those who are impacted by Alzheimer's disease is by dedicating time and resources to finding that very cure. I will continue to do just that, and I urge my colleagues here in the Chamber, across the aisle, and over in the Senate to be able to join me so that we can, once and for all, find a cure for this horrible disease.

SYRIAN REFUGEES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK) for 5 minutes.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, America has a long tradition of opening its arms to oppressed people from around the globe. While the human rights of those fleeing terror and destruction must be respected, it is vital that we work to ensure that our Nation's safety is in place in this time of turmoil and unrest.

The United States cannot indefinitely close itself to the stark realities of the world, nor should we hastily accept tens of thousands of people without proper screening. That is why I