DON'T DESTROY THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM WHILE TRYING TO IMPROVE IT

(Mr. BONNER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, last week one Republican after another asked a very simple yet relevant question to the House Democratic leadership: Where are the jobs that you and the President promised almost 6 months ago when you passed that gigantic \$787 billion stimulus bill?

You see, the answer to that question is important if the American people are to have any confidence in the Democrats, who not only run the House but are now in control of this entire city, when they boldly promise a new government Federal health plan costing \$1.6 trillion, financed by \$818 billion in new taxes on individuals and small businesses; and at the end of the day, all that new spending and all those new taxes are only going to just create more debt and more concern.

Mr. Speaker, the American people know better; and they have genuine concern about what they're seeing come out of their Federal Government. Republicans know our health care system needs repair. We just don't want to see it destroyed all in the name of making it better.

TRANSPORTATION SPENDING WILL CREATE JOBS

(Mr. ARCURI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ARCURI. Mr. Speaker, we certainly can appreciate the passion on both sides of the aisle with respect to health care. This House has not debated a bill of this importance in many years. But one thing that we can't forget is that we need to continue to focus on transportation. We have before us right now a surface transportation authorization bill that must be reauthorized by the House of Representatives. We have bridges that are collapsing throughout the country. We have roads that are deteriorating. I hear my colleague from the other side of the aisle say, Where are the jobs? The jobs are out there now from the stimulus bill where money was given to the States, and they're repairing the roads, and they're fixing the bridges. We need to continue that.

There is no better way to create jobs and no better way to keep our infrastructure the best in the world than to spend money through transportation. I strongly urge my colleagues to continue to work on reauthorization of the surface transportation bill.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH SHOULD APPLY TO ALL MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

(Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to address

the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I stand in support of freedom of speech. Democrats are telling Republicans that we are no longer allowed to use the words "government-run health care" in communication with our constituents. Yes, that's correct. Republicans will be forced to use only Democrat-approved language when describing their attempted government takeover of health care to our constituents, or else.

Democrats told Republicans that if we do not use the words Democrats give us to describe their health care reform bill, then Members will have to pay the postage personally. Apparently, the Democrats feel they can control what the public thinks about their bill by dictating how we talk about it. I know America is smarter than that.

Call the Speaker at 202–224–3121 if you think this censorship should stop. The last time I checked, this was still America where freedom of speech is our hallmark.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

PUBLIC HEALTH CARE WILL COMPETE WITH PRIVATE PLANS

(Ms. DEGETTE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Speaker, anybody who says that we don't need to reform our health care system is ignoring the fact that we have the most expensive health care system in the world, but we have some of the worst results among industrialized nations.

We have one of the worst results in maternal and child safety. We have one of the worst results in infant mortality. Yet at the same time, our costs continue to go up. Health care premiums doubled in 9 years, growing faster than wages. Health care costs are the leading cause of bankruptcy in the United States right now; and in the next 10 years, \$1 out of every \$5 will be spent on health care.

The bill that we are looking at in Energy and Commerce is a good bill. It allows people who like their health plans to keep them; but it also puts forward a public option that will compete with those plans, not government-run health care but it takes the insurance companies' profit margin out of it and makes them compete on behalf of the American people. We need to pass health care now.

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REPUBLICANS PROPOSE A BETTER HEALTH PLAN

(Mr. McCLINTOCK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.) $\,$

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, in order to support the Democrats' health care plan we are asked to accept three arguments that are fundamentally absurd. First, that the same government that pioneered \$400 hammers and \$600 toilet seats is somehow going to control our health care costs. Second, that the same government that runs FEMA is going to make our health care system more efficient and responsive. And third, that the same government that runs the IRS is going to make our health care more compassionate and understanding. Frankly, I doubt it.

Instead of putting government in charge of our health care decisions, let's put patients back in charge. We can do that by using tax credits to bring within the reach of every family a basic health plan that they can choose, that they can own, and that they can change if it fails to meet their needs. That is what the Republicans are proposing, and it is a much better

WILL WE ACT OR WILL WE NOT?

(Mr. BOCCIERI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BOCCIERI. Mr. Speaker, a fine Republican President, Teddy Roosevelt, said, "The worst thing you can do in a moment of decision is nothing." And we are charged with measures of action or inaction. That is why the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act was about investing in our people, in our country, in our roads, our bridges, our schools, and they are already starting to show the difference.

I see signs all over my district saying "This job was created by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act." And I must say that we have sent billions of dollars overseas to build brand new Iraqi roads, Iraqi schools and Iraqi buildings, but it is time to invest in our people.

Will we put America back to work? Will we delay or make a difference? Will we lead or will we block? Will we invest in our country, in our people, our way of life, or we will send that money overseas? We have the decision. Will we act or will we not?

OPPOSING GOVERNMENT TAKEOVER OF HEALTH CARE

(Mr. SMITH of Nebraska asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I heard from a small agribusiness owner in my district. His business is growing, and he actually wants to hire new employees. However, he is concerned the new mandates and taxes imposed on him as an employer by the government's takeover of health care would mean he wouldn't be able to create new positions. He is not the only small business owner concerned about

the economic well-being of our country.

Mr. Speaker, we have already passed a massive bill we called a stimulus, but which failed to create jobs, and a capand-trade bill which will cost us at least 2.5 million jobs. While every Member of this body wants to ensure Americans have access to affordable health care, it is vital we oppose a government takeover which destroys the ability to create jobs. Let's not kill jobs before small businesses even create them.

THE TIME FOR ACTION HAS COME

(Mr. PAYNE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, the American people voted for change last November. My New Jersey constituents voted for change. Now we have a historic opportunity to bring about change as we deal with one of the Nation's most daunting challenges, the need for health care reform for over 46 million uninsured men, women and children throughout our Nation. In addition, we need to help working people and middle class people who in many cases have to pay huge out-of-pocket expenses or have been dropped when facing serious medical conditions.

This debate has been going on for six decades, and the time for action has come. Here in the House of Representatives we have already held 79 hearings on health insurance reform in just over 2 years. We cannot put this problem off indefinitely.

I urge those who stand in the way of progress to either step aside or to join us in coming up with a solution to help mend a broken system.

JOIN THE REPUBLICAN PLAN

(Mrs. LUMMIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. LUMMIS. Mr. Speaker, the President of the United States has said that if you like your health care plan, you can keep it. But that is simply not the case.

I was in Wyoming over the weekend in my home district, and I talked to small business people who have health insurance, who have calculated what will happen if the Democrats' plan takes effect. And if it takes effect, they will be able to pay the 8 percent penalty in the bill and shift their employees onto the government plan and save money. It will cost them less money to take their private insurance, jettison it, take their employees off it, pay the 8 percent penalty, and put them on the government plan. The government plan will be less comprehensive, and their employees will suffer.

Mr. Speaker, this is not health care reform. I ask you to join the Republicans with a plan that will address affordability, portability, and accessibility in a way that will not cost the taxpayers trillions of dollars.

DEMOCRATIC PLAN: CHOICE, AF-FORDABILITY, LOWER COST AND LOWER TAXES

(Mr. WEINER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WEINER. Ladies and gentlemen, you are going to hear a lot of people that are opposed to the Democratic plan to reform health care, and a lot of them are on this side of the House of Representatives. Why? They already have health care. They've got a pretty good plan, like all other Federal employees. They have choice already.

If you want to make a phone call, Mr. Speaker, dial 202–224–3121 and ask for your Congressman and say, Will you give up your health plan? You've got choice already. And some of them are old enough to have Medicare, which is, that's right, a government-run plan. Are you prepared to give up that? I don't believe that they are.

The fact of the matter is that some in the Republic Party don't want these problems fixed because they are already doing just fine. They've got choice, they've got the Federal plan—that I have, by the way—they have Medicare, a government-run plan, and the rest of the country can be damned.

Well, we in the Democratic Party are saying something else. We want the American people to get at least as good as my friends in the Republic Party have. We want at least the benefits that we have here in Congress—choice, affordability, lower cost and lower taxes for all Americans. That is the Democratic plan.

IT KIND OF MAKES YOU WONDER, DOESN'T IT?

(Mr. KLINE of Minnesota asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KLINE of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, as we all know here today, the Democrat leadership in this House is bringing forth a health care reform bill with a public option for the stated purpose of instituting competition with the private sector and making the private sector insurance business better. At the same time, they are bringing forward legislation to reform student lending.

Today, there is a private option preferred by 80 percent of the colleges and universities in this country and a public option, where the government takes over the student lending business. The legislation that we are going to bring up perhaps this week in this House eliminates the private option and leaves only the public option. It kind of makes you wonder, doesn't it, about the designs on the future of the public option in health care?

IT IS TIME TO ACT NOW FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

(Mr. LUJÁN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. LUJÁN. Mr. Speaker, we come here today and we continue to hear this important debate as it surrounds health care. Well, I hope that there is not any disagreement that the health care system we have today is broken.

We continue to hear from our friends on the other side of the aisle that we need to contain costs, that we need to extend coverage, that we need to be looking after people. Well, we have a plan, Mr. Speaker. We have a plan on this side of the aisle with our Democrats that has come forward that will say to insurance companies, No more taking away health care from those that are sick—that can happen today. No more keeping insurance from those that are sick today because they have something called a preexisting condition.

As I travel across the district, across the great State of New Mexico, and we get to hear from people, you look them in the eye and they tell you they're sick, they tell you that they can't afford their health coverage, they tell you that they lost their job. And where do they go today? What about their kids?

Well, it is time that we look those people in the eye, those people that have entrusted us to do a good job on their behalf, and tell them that we're here to act for them, that we are going to fight for that public option, we are going to fight to give them choice. We are going to help keep those health care costs down. It is time to act now for the American people.

$\begin{array}{c} \text{HEALTH CARE PLAN OUGHT TO} \\ \text{FIRST DO NO HARM} \end{array}$

(Mr. CONAWAY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CONAWAY. Mr. Speaker, there is no one on our side of the aisle who would argue that we have necessary reforms for this medical health care system that we all enjoy and we are mostly all alive because of. The comments to the contrary that this is totally broken, totally unworkable, as you know, are hyperbole, simply done to try to set a riot, I suspect.

4.7 million jobs are estimated to be lost by this health care plan. That is a big number. But four or five of those jobs are at a long-term health care plan company in Llano, Texas.

Steven Lange sent me an e-mail that says if he is required to put this 8 percent tax on his business, because it is a low-margin business, because he gets Medicare reimbursement for 90 percent of his revenues, he will be unable to pass that 8 percent increase for the cost of doing business along to his major customer, i.e., the Federal tax-payer. Because of that, he will have to cut his employee base.