

had great success at every school he's coached at throughout this country. He's been at Maryland for, as I said, over two decades. He's the most winning coach in Maryland history. Lefty Driesell was his predecessor—not immediate predecessor, but in terms of holding that record. Lefty did a great job at the University of Maryland.

□ 1800

Maryland was picked very low in the ACC standings at the beginning of this season. The expectations were not high. The University of Maryland team had a freshman strong forward. So it was perceived that inside, they wouldn't have the kind of game they needed to compete in a conference like the Atlantic Coast Conference, which we, of course, in the ACC believe is the best conference in the United States, although I want to observe, it may not have been the best conference this year in the United States; but over the years, it certainly has been. But there were some very strong conferences. Not to forget to mention the Big East, it is pretty strong itself. But in any event, we weren't picked very high.

The reason Gary Williams has been chosen appropriately for the honor of being Coach of the Year in the ACC, which has some extraordinary coaches, like Coach Krzyzewski, Coach Roy Williams at the University of North Carolina, and other great coaches, is because he took a team that did not have high expectations from the public and took it to a tie with Duke, one of the great teams in this country, to lead the ACC. They both finished 13-3, I believe, in the ACC.

Wake Forest, a great team as well. I want to thank the gentlelady from Maryland, DONNA EDWARDS, who shares Prince George's County in which University of Maryland College Park is located, for her gracious congratulations. She gives me a hard time. Wake beat us this year, and I don't know whether we'll meet again this year, probably not. But notwithstanding that, I appreciate her gracious support of this resolution.

I want to tell you that we have a young player. He is a senior. His name is Greivis Vasquez. Greivis Vasquez is a real personality on the court. Greivis Vasquez was the high scorer, picked as Player of the Year in the ACC, and was an extraordinary leader of our team on the floor. He was the spark plug of our team.

And when our team was down and needed to get up, needed to be inspired, it was Greivis Vasquez who, along with some other extraordinary players—and we had nine or 10 players who could have started at some other teams, frankly, wonderful players. Some, Jordan Williams, our new freshman who is going to be an extraordinary sophomore, and hopefully we may even keep him until his junior year.

But that is why we prevailed in the ACC. That's why we're going to prevail in the NCAA. We play Houston, as

you've heard. I'm sure I will talk to the Representatives from the Houston area about this game, coming up Friday at 9:50 p.m. We will focus on that game, and we'll talk to you a little bit about what you think and what we think. But it's going to be an excellent year.

But notwithstanding that, I was in Atlanta when the University of Maryland won the national championship. We played Indiana that year. I want to personally congratulate my friend Gary Williams on the great coaching job he did this year. I want to congratulate the entire team for the great job they did, and I want to wish them the very best of luck in the NCAA tournament.

I thank the gentlelady, and I thank the gentleman for bringing this resolution to the floor to appropriately recognize a great year for a great team, a great coach and a great ACC player of the year.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. CAMPBELL).

Mr. CAMPBELL. I thank the gentleman from Kentucky for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I stand in opposition to this resolution. I don't mean to cast any aspersions on the gentleman's alma mater, nor on any Terp fans or anything like that. But we're having a discussion this week, a lot about health care. And there's a lot of discussion on the government-run health care bill about fairness and equity in the process.

I would like to point out a little bit about the fairness and equity of the process of this resolution. Back last October, I authored a similar resolution—we all often do these things—for a university in my district, the University of California at Irvine, also known as UCI, whose men's volleyball team won the championship. They didn't just make the playoffs. They won the national championship. And the majority leader, whose bill this is, pulled that resolution from the floor. So he did not allow that resolution last October to be heard. Therefore, those kids who won that national championship were not able to get the same recognition that apparently today these players for Maryland, who are just in the playoffs, are going to receive.

Second of all, Mr. Speaker, in the past, we have done these for teams that win national championships. This is for a team that's making the playoffs, one of 65. Now, there are a lot of people out there, Mr. Speaker, who believe that we're wasting the taxpayers' money and the taxpayers' time by doing these sorts of resolutions. There's an argument for that. There is also an argument to be made that it's a great thing for the kids who win these to have these additional resolutions to put in their trophy case.

But the one thing I do believe is that we shouldn't descend into doing everyone that wins that gets into a playoff. That would be 65 teams just here in

men's basketball. And think of all the men's and women's sports that are out there and how many teams that would include if we begin to do that as well.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I have here the sports section from today's Washington Post. I will read from the front page where it says that according to a study, Maryland had the lowest graduation rate, 8 percent, among the 65 NCAA tournament teams. Given that this is being put forth in the Education and Labor Committee, if we were going to look at all the 65 teams in the NCAA championships, should we be considering the academics of the teams that are in or not in?

Mr. Speaker, and to the majority leader, I don't like doing this. I can see the banter going on. These things are usually fun. They're usually easy. But it seems like in this House recently, we have lost a sense of equity and fairness in the process. It seems like if a school is represented by someone from the minority party, they don't get a recognition, whereas, perhaps if they're from the majority, they do. It seems like there are different thresholds, different standards, different ways that things happen in this House rather than a simple equity and fairness.

So for that reason, Mr. Speaker, I oppose this resolution, and I would encourage my colleagues to oppose it, again, not to cast any aspersions on the University of Maryland but to send a message that process matters and that the way fairness and equity matters, and little things like this aren't nearly as important as big things like the government-run health care bill that we're doing this week. But the fact is that this little bit is endemic of what is going on in the bigger bills in this House in the way it operates and the way it has, unfortunately, in this Congress.

Mr. GUTHRIE. I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. I will keep myself totally neutral as a graduate of the University of New Hampshire.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New Hampshire (Ms. SHEA-PORTER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1184.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

HIGHER EDUCATION AND HEALTH CARE

(Mr. HINOJOSA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to say that millions of Americans are waiting desperately for Congress to act on health care reform and higher education reconciliation legislation. As Chair of the Higher Education, Lifelong Learning, and Competitiveness Subcommittee, I call on my colleagues in the House to put the uninsured and our students and families first. The Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act, known as SAFRA, H.R. 3221, which we passed in the House last September, must be included as part of the final health care reconciliation legislation. SAFRA makes the single largest investment in college financial aid in history. It's bigger than the GI Bill. It expands accessibility and affordability in higher education by investing tens of billions of dollars in Pell grants, building a world-class community college system, strengthening early educational programs, and making landmark investments of \$2.55 billion in Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-Serving Institutions, tribally controlled colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions.

I am proud to stand with my colleagues in the Tri-Caucus in urging the House and Senate leadership to maintain the investments for Minority-Serving Institutions in the final reconciliation bill. This legislation is an investment in the "future of our country!"

Through the government's Direct Loan program, SAFRA will make college loans more affordable for students and families.

I urge my colleagues to make the right choice for millions of students, families, and uninsured residents who need our help to improve their lives. Vote for Health Care and Higher Education Reconciliation Legislation.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OWENS). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

RIGHT OF PRIVACY WILL BE STOLEN

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, we are told that we must immediately pass this government takeover of health care or there will be health care panic in the streets. Now, we know the real reason this bill is being rushed to passage, even though no one has had time to read it. According to the Speaker, as quoted, "We have to pass this bill so that you can find out what is in it." Let me repeat what the Speaker said: "We have to pass the bill so that you can find out what is in it."

After all, it's 2,700 pages long, and it's just too long to find out what's in

it before we vote on it. So now we know, it has to be voted on so it can be read. I guess if Members read the whole bill before they voted, they might actually vote it down.

But there's one thing that we do know that's in this bill, and it is that it steals the right of privacy for all Americans. It will invade people's legal right to medical privacy. The government gets control over everybody's health care information, and it's another reason why we should oppose the bill. The government has no business sticking its nose into people's medical records. It's none of the government's business. The bill creates a health care integrity data bank where the Feds have access to everybody's medical records. Health care information is supposed to be between the patient and the doctor, not the patient and some yet unnamed, anonymous, unaccountable Federal bureaucrat hiding somewhere in this building.

When the government has everybody's medical records, they are at risk for misuse. Giving government bureaucrats' access to people's most private and intimate health information means their health records become public property. People's most intimate private health care information, warts and all, becomes the property of the U.S. Government. The Federal Government grab of health care will eliminate any masquerade of medical privacy.

The 111 new Federal agencies in this bill, that we have yet to read, will be snooping through your records. Talk to your doctor, and the government will know what you said. You've got some type of illness or disease, well, the government's going to know about it. Feeling a bit depressed after a family death and need some medication? Well, the government will even know your mental health issues. Now, is this the kind of information that should be in the hands of Federal bureaucrats, a bunch of busybody bureaucrats bestowed with the task to go forth and do good to the people?

The famous author C.S. Lewis once said, "Of all the tyrannies, a tyranny exercised for the good of its victims may be the most oppressive. It may be better to live under robber barons than under omnipotent moral busybodies. The robber barons' cruelty may sometimes sleep, but those who torment us for our own good will torment us without end."

□ 1815

See, don't worry, the bureaucrats will boast. It's for your own good that we know this information. It won't hurt too much.

Once medical records are available to the Feds, every government agency will want to get their hands on those private medical records. That's just the way those bureaucrats work. And every American will be required to be a part of the Big Brother health care database.

People won't talk to their doctor anymore about their problems. They'll know somewhere in the deep, dark, dank dungeons of Washington, D.C., a Federal bureaucrat will be reading and perusing their medical records.

This is an invasion of privacy, and it violates the U.S. Constitution. The whole scheme denies individual liberty when the government takes over health care.

Thomas Jefferson even talked about universal health care once. He said: If the people let government decide what foods they eat and what medicines they take, their bodies will soon be in as sorry a state as are the souls of those who live under tyranny.

When government takes over health care, it will equalize poor health for everybody. The government takeover of health care is not about health and it's sure not about care. It's about government control of our personal lives. And this legislation violates our U.S. Constitution because it steals the right of privacy right from underneath us, all in the name of taking care of us.

And that's just the way it is.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. WOOLSEY addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

THE SENATE MUST PASS THE JOBS BILL

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

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call on the United States Senate to follow the House's lead and pass the jobs bill. The House passed the HIRE Act last week, and now the Senate needs to send it to the President for his signature. Americans need jobs and we need them now.

My constituents tell me they want Congress to quit the bickering and the partisan posturing and get to work and fix the economy. Wall Street may be doing well enough for the bankers to reward themselves with big bonuses, but folks on Main Street are still hurting.

North Carolina's unemployment rate has been above 11 percent for too long, and some counties in my congressional district are experiencing unemployment as high as 14.6 percent. More than half a million North Carolina workers are unemployed according to the new figures released by the Employment Security Commission.

I've said before and I'll say it again, my top priorities of what we need to be doing are jobs, jobs, jobs. The jobs bill will provide the incentive companies need to put people to work today, giving employers a tax credit for every new worker they hire.