

the envy of the world, but the health insurance model is not keeping pace with the science. For cancer patients, this means that smart drugs purchased at a pharmacy and self-administered orally are dramatically more expensive than traditional chemotherapy administered at a hospital or at a clinic.

This makes no sense. That is why I have joined with a broad coalition of the cancer community to reintroduce the Cancer Drug Coverage Parity Act. This bill would require health insurance coverage for smart drugs and injectable treatments at the same rate. Ensuring that parity coverage exists would both increase access to life-saving treatments and improve the quality of life for cancer patients.

Mr. Speaker, a cancer patient should never be denied the most effective cancer treatment because of cost. We must make sure that coverage for cancer treatments keeps pace with the promising new therapies as they become available.

THE OBAMA ADMINISTRATION'S FAILURE TO STOP TERRORISM IN THE UNITED STATES

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

Mr. COTTON. I rise today to express grave doubts about the Obama administration's counterterrorism policies and programs. Counterterrorism is often shrouded in secrecy—as it should be. So let us judge by the results.

In barely 4 years in office, five jihadists have reached their targets in the United States under Barack Obama: the Boston Marathon Bomber, the Underwear Bomber, the Times Square Bomber, the Fort Hood shooter, and, in my own State, the Little Rock recruiting office shooter.

In over 7 years after 9/11, under George W. Bush, how many terrorists reached their targets in the United States? Zero.

We need to ask: Why is the Obama administration failing in its mission to stop terrorism before it reaches its targets in the United States?

CURBING GUN VIOLENCE IN AMERICA

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

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, it was President John F. Kennedy who famously said, "Do not pray for easy lives. Pray to be stronger men."

Last week, some members of the United States Senate took the easy way out when they voted down the most basic measures to curb gun violence in America.

Today, I ask my friends and colleagues in this body, Democrats and Republicans alike, to pray for the courage to stand with the American people

and to refuse to accept the profound failure of the United States Senate. For the parents of those children lost in Newtown and for the families of the nearly 86 Americans who die of gunshot wounds every day, there are no easy days.

Doing what's right, like stopping criminals from buying weapons online and cracking down on illegal gun trafficking, will not cost anyone a vote at the ballot box, for the American people know that these measures don't threaten the Second Amendment; they only protect the rights of all Americans to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Mr. Speaker, too many lives have been lost, and too many lives are on the line not to get something done.

98TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

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

Mr. VALADAO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on the 98th anniversary of the initiation of the Armenian genocide in order to commemorate a moment in history inflicting wounds still fresh for many constituents in my congressional district.

From 1915 to 1923, the Ottoman Empire engaged in the systematic and organized deportation and extermination of over 2 million Armenians from their homeland. Although exact records were not kept, it is estimated that nearly 1.5 million Armenian men, women, and children were killed and that many were permanently displaced or forced to flee. These horrific events have become known today as the Armenian genocide.

Many of those able to flee emigrated to the United States and settled in California. Today, their families continue to grow, thrive, and pass along their cultural heritage into their adopted communities. However, the sense of loss as a result of these horrific acts runs deep as many Armenian Americans personally know a friend or a family member who was unable to escape the genocide.

Despite the horrors of this time and broad international consensus that these events are rightly identified as "genocide," the foreign policy of the United States refuses to acknowledge what so many already know to be true. Today, let us recognize and remember the 2 million Armenians whose lives were lost or forever changed by these tragic events.

□ 1210

IMMIGRATION REFORM

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

Mr. VARGAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of comprehensive immigration reform, and I especially want to thank

the faith communities. In particular, I want to thank the evangelical churches that were here last week.

There were over 300 either pastors or members of their church here, and I would like to read some of the things they had to say from the Christian Post. Over 300 evangelicals representing 25 States gathered in the Nation's Capitol Wednesday for worship, prayer, and meeting with Members of Congress in an effort to bring about comprehensive immigration reform.

"We're here to say that immigration reform has strong evangelical support," said the Reverend Gabriel Salguero.

There were a number of very important pastors here along with Dr. Richard Land, pastor and also a member of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Pastor Kenton Beshore writes this, describing how ministries and the church have worked with children in his community who are living without a parent due to immigration laws that have broken apart their families: "This has to change."

The pastor is correct—this has to change.

I want to thank all the faith communities. They are united to make sure that we have a comprehensive immigration reform that reflects our values, and I'd like to thank them.

ENSURING THE SAFETY OF THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO SERVE US

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

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, the House just recently released a five-separate committee report requested by the Speaker of the House on the aftermath of Benghazi. It tells the American people a story that needs to be told and has not yet been completed. The story is that we did not protect our people in Benghazi.

The Embassy asked for more security. Secretary Clinton cabled back, "No," in April of 2012. On the very day, September 11, that the Ambassador was killed along with three of his colleagues, he said:

It is not a question of if, but when this attack will come.

Today, Congress has not yet seen a plan that ensures this will never happen again. The safety of our men and women all over the world in the State Department and other agencies needs to be assured.

Mr. Speaker, the House needs to address this in a way that we can have confidence that people who serve us abroad will be properly protected.

STUDENT LOAN RELIEF ACT

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

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, 1 year ago tomorrow marks the anniversary of the Federal Reserve Board reporting that student loan debt exceeded \$1 trillion. What that means for the average student loan borrower in America is a debt level of \$27,000. That's just the average. Many students graduate, sadly, with debt levels of six figures.

Despite the fact that we have that looming burden on middle class families all across the country, in 67 days the Stafford student loan program interest rate will double from 3.4 percent to 6.8 percent, adding even further interest debt to students unless Congress acts.

Mr. Speaker, I've introduced H.R. 1595, the Student Loan Relief Act, with my colleague in the Senate, Senator JACK REED—we have 95 cosponsors in the House—which will extend the lower rate for 2 years and give this House time to come up with a comprehensive solution for higher education access and affordability, which, again, extends back to giving students better information for when they enter college and helping those who graduated in terms of allowing them to refinance.

It is time, however, to pass the extension of the lower rate. Let's not go backwards. Let's help middle class families all across America.

BUDGET CONFEREES

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

Mr. BERA of California. It's core to our job, Mr. Speaker, to pass a responsible budget. That's job number one. A budget tells us how we're going to be stewards of the taxpayer resources.

One of my first acts in Congress was to cosponsor the No Budget, No Pay Act. We now have a budget that the House has passed; we have a different budget that the Senate has passed; and the President has submitted his budget. It is now time for us to go to conference.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to appoint conferees so we can get a real budget and start moving this country forward. That is core to our job. We must produce a budget in order to start addressing our debt and deficit and making sure that the public understands what our priorities are.

Mr. Speaker, now's the time to act. I ask that you appoint conferees, and let's get this country moving forward.

JOBS, JOBS, JOBS

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

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it's now been 843 days since I arrived in Congress, and the Republican leadership has not allowed a single vote on serious legislation to address our unemployment crisis.

At the current rate of job growth, we will not get to pre-recession unemploy-

ment levels until after 2020. This means another decade of people losing their health care, losing their homes, and losing their dignity.

Where is the outrage?

Congress is delaying America's recovery and making their plight worse by pursuing destructive policies like the sequester instead of productive policies like the President's American Jobs Act.

The American Jobs Act deserves a vote.

Mr. Speaker, the American people are looking to you to address the only deficit that matters right now: our jobs deficit. It's time for a vote on a serious jobs bill.

Our mantra here in Congress should be: jobs, jobs, jobs.

THE VIRGIN ISLANDS AND THE KENTUCKY DERBY

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

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, 2 weeks ago I came to the floor to congratulate Virgin Islands jockey Kevin Krigger on his Santa Anita win and qualifying for the Kentucky Derby. Kevin will be riding Goldencents co-owned by Rick Pitino and trained by Doug O'Neill.

Since then, another Virgin Islands jockey, Victor Lebron, riding Frac Daddy, co-owned by Carter Stewart and Ken Schlenker and trained by Ken McPeck, has also qualified.

They are making history, and the entire Virgin Islands is gearing up to cheer wildly for them on May 4 as they make a "Run for the Roses."

Another Virgin Islander, Gareem Nicholas, is an assistant trainer for Derby-bound horse It's My Lucky Day.

As a person who grew up in a horse racing family and who has always followed the sport, I could not be prouder than to see my young men riding and training in such a prestigious event, and I hope to be there to witness it.

Although there have been many people who have had a role in the success of the young Crucian jockeys who began their career on the Randall Doc James Racetrack in my home island of St. Croix, I again congratulate their parents Averill Simmonds and Albert Krigger, Jr., and Reina and Victor Lebron, Sr. The name Julio Felix also stands out as a mentor of theirs and many other young Virgin Island jockeys.

I wish both jockeys luck in their maiden runs at the Kentucky Derby, but they and Nicholas are already winners to me and in the eyes of their fellow Virgin Islanders.

GMO LABELING

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

Ms. GABBARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight an issue that's very

important to me, to my constituents in Hawaii, as well as to people all across the country.

I've long been a supporter of requiring labeling for food containing genetically engineered, or GE, products. Food is a basic necessity in our everyday lives, and people have a right to know what's in the food we're eating.

Today I'm joining a strong coalition, led by Senator BOXER and Congressman DEFazio, to introduce the Genetically Engineered Food Right-to-Know Act, which requires labeling of GE foods.

The Food and Drug Administration already requires labeling of more than 3,000 ingredients, additives, and processes, but it has resisted labels for GE foods. Changing this outdated policy would simply add GE foods to that robust list, which would not be cost prohibitive for companies or consumers.

More than 1.5 million Americans have filed comments with the FDA urging it to label GE foods, while surveys show more than 90 percent of people also support it.

Our legislation puts consumers first and empowers them to make informed choices for themselves and their families.

□ 1220

HARMFUL EFFECTS OF SEQUESTRATION

(Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it has now been more than 7 weeks since the sequestration cuts were enacted, and we are in new and unprecedented territory. Furlough notices have already been sent to thousands of Federal employees and contractors, and many services are beginning to slow. While many of the worst consequences of the sequester have not yet been realized, the truth is that the wheels have been set in motion, and we are on a course that will have real impacts for millions of Americans.

As a result of employee furloughs, more than 1,200 flights were delayed yesterday because 1,500 air traffic controllers were laid off the job. Because of the Republican majority's refusal to address the effects of sequester sensibly, the FAA estimates that a third of the passengers will face delays during the furloughs, with up to 6,700 flights arriving late at more than a dozen major airports each day.

Beyond crippling our government's ability to provide critical services, the Republican sequestration plan is slowing the economic growth that our country so desperately needs.

In short, Republicans are putting the ability of our government to fully perform basic government functions that we need to keep us safe at risk.

We need to work on an approach that will fix sequestration while reducing our deficit sensibly.