There are many organizations doing good work to raise awareness, conduct research, treat children with cancer, including Roswell Park Cancer Institute and Women and Children's Hospital of Buffalo, who are working together in western New York to cure our youngest cancer patients.

Our children deserve to be cancerfree. They deserve the opportunity to be just kids and have a full life. They deserve a cure. We owe it to them and their families to make it happen by supporting strong Federal investments in cancer research far beyond what we're doing today.

$\begin{array}{c} \text{PRIVATE DISABILITY INSURANCE} \\ \text{BENEFITS} \end{array}$

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

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, as we debate SNAP reforms, I want to draw attention to a recent analysis which shows that thousands of families avoid the need for public assistance because of private disability insurance benefits.

Most of those covered by private disability insurance receive it from their employer. For a low premium, roughly \$25 per month, workers receive 60 percent of their salary should they become disabled. With this benefit, the worker is able to provide for their families, pay bills, and buy food and medicines. Workers can then focus on recovery.

A 2011 analysis by Charles River Associates highlights several things, like the fact that Americans underestimate the risk of becoming disabled. And few American households have the savings to withstand a loss of income.

Because of the income offered by disability insurance, the study estimates nearly 575,000 families avoid both poverty and public assistance each year. This translates into an annual \$4.5 billion savings. If we could cover more workers, we could save tax dollars.

Unfortunately, only about one-third of workers have access to employer-sponsored disability insurance. We must raise awareness about both the risk of disability and the affordability of insurance.

SNAP helps the needy, but a backup plan through insurers can provide generous assistance to the disabled and save taxpayer money.

THE CONTINUING RESOLUTION AND THE IMPENDING GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

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

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, it's no secret that we, as a Nation, face tough choices on how to resolve our fiscal disagreements, but a government shutdown or a default is exactly the wrong answer.

Every day, people all across our country figure out how to get their

jobs done, despite all sorts of disagreements. We must remember that compromise was the foundation of our Constitution and the cornerstone of our system of government. But for some reason, people here in Washington seem to have forgotten this most basic idea.

My constituents in San Diego have worked too hard and struggled too much to fight through this economic downturn. The last thing they need is a government shutdown because some in Congress can't get their act together.

Are we really going to let petty politics prevent us from doing the work to fund our government? Are we really going to stop processing of checks to our constituents, to our veterans, and to law enforcement?

Mr. Speaker, a shutdown or a default is not governance, it's lunacy.

THE ECONOMY

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

Mr. HOLDING. Mr. Speaker, the President has repeatedly boasted that last month the unemployment rate dropped to 7.3 percent, the lowest it has been in nearly 5 years.

Mr. Speaker, although the rate has fallen, for many it is not because they've found jobs but, rather, because they've stopped looking for one and left the job market altogether.

While the President has concentrated on this figure, other numbers simply cannot be ignored. There are still too many areas of the country where unemployment is far higher.

For example, in four of the nine counties which I represent in North Carolina, the unemployment rate is in double digits, and so is the national unemployment rate for folks 13 to 24 years old.

Mr. Speaker, we should be doing what we can do to get people back to work and lighten their economic burden. Through increased taxes and regulations and overreaching health care law, this administration has done exactly the opposite and has continued to play politics rather than promote progrowth policies.

HONORING LIEUTENANT COLONEL ROBERT EUGENE CHISHOLM

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

Mr. O'ROURKE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great man, a legend in the community that I have the honor to represent and a hero to our country, Lieutenant Colonel Robert Eugene Chisholm.

Mr. Chisholm entered the military in 1942 and served 28 years, fighting for his country in World War II, the Korean War, and Vietnam before retiring in 1971. He parachuted into Normandy on D-day and fought in the Battle of

the Bulge, as well as Operation Market Garden.

He is the recipient of more than 20 service awards, which include two Presidential Unit Citations, a Purple Heart with two Oak Leaf Clusters, and the Bronze Star.

Lieutenant Colonel Chisholm's service did not end when he left the Army. He helped found the Roy Benavidez-Robert Patterson "All Airborne" Chapter of the 82nd Airborne Division in El Paso, Texas, an important veterans' service organization working in our community.

Mr. Chisholm is a shining example of why his really is the greatest generation.

THE FOOD STAMP BILL

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

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, the food stamp bill today is a chance to reform the food stamp program, to decrease the waste, fraud, and abuse, and make sure people who need help get it.

This week, 10 Baltimore businesses were indicted for stealing \$7 million in food stamps. That's a travesty. One store, like the one pictured right here, defrauded the American taxpayer for \$2 million. In fact, the Department of Agriculture found that over 10 percent of stores participating in the program are committing food stamp fraud.

This bill reforms food stamps by cutting waste, fraud, and abuse by just 5 percent, cutting back on fraud like the "Second Obama Express" store, and by making sure able-bodied adults are working, seeking work, or getting job training.

Mr. Speaker, Republicans aren't trying to take food out of babies' mouths or make our seniors go hungry. Don't believe the scare tactics from my colleagues who oppose the bill. This is a commonsense reform that cuts waste, fraud, and abuse, leaving more money for the Americans who truly need help in time of need.

SNAP CUTS ARE CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT

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

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, it's disheartening to stand here today, once again, to defend the meager nutritional assistance program we provide to families in America.

The \$40 billion in SNAP cuts put forward by the Republican majority is shameful. It's cruel and unusual punishment to Americans whose soft voices are barely ever heard in the Halls of Congress.

Three-quarters of SNAP benefits go to families with children, and every week across this Nation there are parents who have to tell their kids, Nope, there's nothing left to eat in our house tonight. I only wish my colleagues behind these despicable cuts had to deliver that message. I only wish that

they had to say, I'm sorry, you've got to go to bed hungry.

Unfortunately, my colleagues have it far too easy. They'll never know what it's like to be hungry. Their kids will never go to bed hungry. They can bring this heartless legislation to a vote without ever having to explain themselves to the families that they're hurting.

Please don't let them get away with it.

CELEBRATING ABF FREIGHT SYSTEM'S 90TH BIRTHDAY

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

Mr. WOMACK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of ABF Freight System's 90th birthday.

Since its humble beginnings in 1923 as a local freight hauler, ABF has grown to employ 10,000 people in North America, with 1,000 in Arkansas alone, delivering freight worldwide. Today, it continues to deliver value to its customers by developing and implementing customized solutions to global logistical challenges.

It's fitting, Mr. Speaker, that this milestone coincides with National Truck Driver Appreciation Week. Last year, ABF, together with J.B. Hunt, the other great trucking company that calls Arkansas home, and the more than 3 million truck drivers in the United States were responsible for hauling 68.5 percent of all U.S. freight tonnage.

Without ABF and truck drivers throughout the Nation, 80 percent of our communities that rely solely on trucking would not be able to access the goods on which they depend.

Thank you to all of our truck drivers, and happy 90th birthday to ABF.

GUN VIOLENCE FOLLOWING THE WASHINGTON NAVY YARD SHOOTING

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

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, just about a mile from here, once again, our Nation experienced a horrific incidence of mass gun violence. Our sympathies obviously go out to the friends and the families who lost loved ones in the shooting at the Washington Navy Yard.

But as this chart shows, this mass shooting is only the latest in a long line that includes Columbine and Virginia Tech and Tucson and Aurora and Newtown. But even these horrendous mass killings don't fully reflect our Nation's problem with gun violence.

Each year, 100,000 people in America are shot by a gun, 30,000 die from a gunrelated injury, 10,000 are murdered by a firearm. By 2015, gun-related deaths will surpass auto-related deaths for the first time.

And while it's too early to know what might have prevented this week's mass shooting, we do know what will ensure that it will happen again—doing nothing, business as usual.

The chief medical officer at MedStar Hospital expressed the sentiments of many when she pleaded:

There's something evil in our society that we, as Americans, all have to work to try and eradicate.

If we don't do all we can to reduce gun violence through stronger laws and improved services, all we'll have to offer our constituents are only more condolences.

OBAMACARE

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

Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, before the Federal Government got into health care, medical care was cheap and almost everyone could afford it. Doctors even routinely made house calls.

When Medicare was passed, it was predicted that after 25 years it would cost only \$12 billion. Instead, it cost 10 times that much. This year, it will cost over \$600 billion.

All Federal medical programs have cost many times more than was estimated on the front end. Already, we read ObamaCare is going to cost at least two or three times more than it was estimated when it was passed.

Federal medical programs make and have made a few people and companies very wealthy; however, they have made it so only multibillionaires can pay what is being charged for medical care.

Howard Dean, a former Democratic National Chairman, says that ObamaCare will cause health care to be rationed.

The Unaffordable Care Act is taking us toward lower quality, shortages, waiting periods, all at greater expense for medical care. It needs to be stopped before it makes our health care problems even worse than they now are.

□ 1230

HOUSE NUTRITION BILL

(Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to the majority's unconscionable cuts to programs that help feed our Nation's hungry. We are the wealthiest country in the world, yet nearly 15 percent of our population lives in poverty. In my home city of New York, over 50,000 people live in homeless shelters—and the number is growing.

Our economy is making progress but there are still millions of people who are struggling. Yet this proposal would kick off at least 4 million Americans from the SNAP program and increase poverty in our country. Women and children in particular bear the brunt of these cuts. Forty-seven percent of SNAP recipients are children and nearly two-thirds of the benefits go to women.

Earlier this week, I saw firsthand how many families in our communities struggle to put food on the table when I visited Hour Children Food Pantry in Long Island City, Queens. The staff and volunteers of this private food bank are heroes and heroines. But we cannot rely on these organizations to pick up the slack. They say participation is up 40 percent.

Defeat this major cut to nutrition that Americans need.

TIME TO DEFUND OBAMACARE NOW

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

Mr. MESSER. Mr. Speaker, good jobs are hard to find these days. The gap between America's highest- and lowest-income families is wider than ever. American workers are on unemployment longer than any time since World War II. A record 46 million Americans live in poverty.

What's the President's answer to these problems? He proposes driving forward on his prize achievement, ObamaCare, even though it is already erasing jobs and reducing the work hours of taxpaying Americans.

I have cosponsored a resolution to keep the government open and defund ObamaCare. House Republicans support these goals. We're going to defund ObamaCare and we're going to keep the government open at sensible spending levels.

Americans shouldn't have to suffer through this failed experiment any longer or have government operations held hostage by those unwilling to acknowledge that ObamaCare is not working. Let's hope the President and his Senate allies agree.

${\tt SNAP~CUTS}$

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

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, House Republicans are doubling down on a bad idea. These food stamp cuts will not only increase the incidence of hunger but result in a loss of thousands of jobs throughout the food industry alone. Because when poor families, children, the disabled, and the elderly can't afford food, they simply must go without. That's not economic stimulus—it's a national outrage.

It's outrageous that 26 anonymous individuals received over \$1 million each in farm subsidies, but \$1.40 per meal for a hungry child is considered government waste. It's outrageous that