

mothers. Their van was broken down by the side of the road, and, after learning more about the program and its impact and its importance and seeing their dilapidated and outdated van, he literally bought them a new one on the spot.

Matt was someone who, having never traveled before until recent years when he first became successful, found himself challenged and then enlivened and then aflamed with a passion for traveling around the world and for hearing from and connecting with young people and their needs. He tells much more powerfully than I can the story of his becoming connected to young women, to girls, in Nepal, victims of trafficking, victims of sexual abuse, who were hungry and lonely and to whom he was able to help provide food and shelter and hope.

He later also connected with a whole community in Central America, and he traveled regularly to India and Nepal and to Central America as well as up and down my State. He volunteered in our prisons. He worked with our food bank. He spent time and gave resources in India and Nepal and in Central America. Literally the last time I spoke to Matt, I had just had an opportunity to meet a young woman who was truly struggling to find opportunity in our home State. She was a recovering drug addict and came up to me at an event in Dover and frankly said she never believed someone in my position would care and would work and take any risk to help someone like her find employment. She was interested in possibly working in a restaurant.

As we talked at greater length, I told her Matt's story. I told her how this young man, full of anger and abuse and difficulty in his young life, had ended up an addict and in prison and yet, through his own determination and through the kindness and partnership of others, had managed to go on to be an incredible success, an employer to hundreds, even thousands, and a contributor and a leader to groups such as La Esperanza and the food bank, and to support public school teachers and to support folks coming out of prison. I asked if she would be interested in hearing from him.

In my last conversation with Matt—a man who was incredibly busy, as he was finishing up several business projects and about to get on a plane to meet a long commitment with a group of girls in need—he said: Absolutely. I would love to talk to her. Get her on the phone with me.

He made time the next day to meet her, encourage her, and invite her to come to the food bank presentation he was making.

To his very last breath, Matt was passionate about touching and changing the lives of others. His very last initiative was to fund teachers and schools in southern Delaware and help provide supplies for them in their classrooms, and his very last day was

spent riding a motorcycle on one of the highest and most dangerous roads in the world in the Himalaya to personally deliver supplies and engagement and support to girls in a remote village in a difficult and distant part of the world.

Matt Haley's compassion, his spirit, and his energy touched deeply me and so many others. His determination to do everything he could with every day he had and to make every difference he could in the world should inspire and challenge all of us. He has left a significant amount of his accumulated resources to his Global Delaware Fund, which will continue his great work in these many places.

It is my hope and my prayer that all of us who have had our lives touched by Matt and by his unique and infectious humor and spirit will continue his remarkable lifetime of work and that all of us will remember that in this Nation, every person has value and every person has potential no matter where they are from or where they are today. Their path forward can be lifted if we just continue to carry forward the remarkable passion and spirit of Matt Haley.

I thank the Chair.

TRIBUTE TO THE U.S. AIR FORCE AND MAJOR K.C. COURTLAND

Mr. BLUNT. Madam President, it is a good day for Major Courtland to be here because another thing I want to talk about today is the Air Force itself and to pay tribute to those in the Air Force. This is the anniversary of the 67 years of service and sacrifice for our Nation—clearly the greatest air power in the history of the world, the first place we turn when we want to make an immediate difference in a chaotic situation in the world.

We are talking this week, again, about how the Air Force can make a difference, whether it is those based at Whiteman Air Force Base in Missouri or those based all over the world. The Air Force continues, in so many ways, to project our strength and our commitment to a more peaceful world by using the power that we do have in a way that ensures that in some cases the playing field is more fair because we keep people on the ground rather than let despotic governments get their weapons in the air. In some places we are able to intervene, as we did recently in conjunction with the Peshmerga, to allow the recapture of the dam in Iraq that is essential, and even beyond that, could have itself been used as a great weapon if that dam would have been allowed to be breached and then the flood that would have occurred because of that.

The Air Force was created in 1947 under President Harry Truman's leadership. Prior to that it was called the U.S. Army Air Corps. I am proud to stand today at one of the desks that Senator Truman used on the Senate floor—a desk later used by other Mis-

sourians, by Senator Eagleton, by Senator Danforth, by Senator Bond—but a desk used by President Truman as he served in what he said were the best years of his working life—his time as a Senator.

But he faced lots of hard challenges as President. One was how we moved forward in a new and different world after World War II and how we used our technology in different ways. One of those was to recognize that the U.S. Army Air Corps had risen to a place that it really deserved to be recognized for what it was—the Air Force. The first Secretary of the Air Force, another Missourian, was Senator Stuart Symington, who then would later serve in this body as a Senator.

Certainly, we have benefited in our office from having Kelly Courtland, Maj. K.C. Courtland, who has been helping us this year in my responsibilities on both the Armed Services Committee and the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee. This is actually her anniversary as well as a member of the Air Force. She now completes 24 years of Air Force service on exactly the same day that the Air Force was established 67 years ago. Twenty-four years ago Major Courtland enlisted in the Air Force. For the last year she has helped us fulfill the responsibilities in our office that we have and the No. 1 responsibility of the Federal Government—the one thing almost no one would argue we could do for ourselves; that is the responsibility of defending the country.

We are hoping we see Major Courtland stationed in Missouri one of these days. She is from Ludington, MI. She will be running her 85th marathon this weekend—the Air Force Marathon. She values her military training. She served from enlisted to now her role as a major and has been unbelievably helpful to us at this time.

As we think about Major Courtland and all of the others who serve, we want to be very mindful of their service, their willingness to step forward to defend our freedom, to be willing to defend our freedom at a time when, once again, we are talking about this week those who would threaten our freedom and what we will do about that and how we are looking to be sure that the strategy we have and the resolve we have is a resolve that allows us to convince our enemies that a peaceful world—a world where people can pursue their own values, where they are able to pursue their own right of conscience, where they are able to look within themselves and determine their own religious convictions rather than have someone tell them what those convictions are and demand that everybody follow exactly the same path in the way they view religion and the way they consequently would be required, because of that one view, to view society and how people should live together—hopefully those who defend us will get the kind of support and the kind of thoughtful consideration and

determination they need from the people in the Senate and the House, from people in the Defense Department and the administration, from people in the White House, from the Office of the President himself on down who are going to be making decisions that will put others in harm's way as we try to prevent greater numbers of Americans, frankly, from being in harm's way.

I clearly count myself among those who believe this is a real danger to us—the location of this ISIS threat, the understanding from the Secretary of Defense that somewhere between 1 and 200 Americans are there fighting alongside this genocidal group, and many times that from Europe fighting alongside this group—people with passports that allow them to come to the United States, to not worry about coming over the border and just worrying about buying a plane ticket and coming in that way.

Of course there are those who say—and I agree: If we know who they are, we should take their passports away. That is easy if you know who they are to invalidate the passport. It is pretty hard if you do not know who they are to invalidate that passport. In fact, it just cannot be done. There are not only Americans coming back, but others from visa waiver countries who just simply have a passport from their country and they buy a plane ticket. Suddenly those who have become steeped in this wrong-headed view of the world—who have become conditioned to the idea that a life, if it does not agree with you, does not matter—they would be able to come into this country and into European countries in ways that we have not seen before and still have access—as terrorist groups have had before to many other countries—to poison the minds of people who are looking for an answer. I can assure you that this is not the right answer.

So I wish my colleagues well as we make these important decisions. We are going to be looking at whatever we decide to do in the next couple of days and over the next 75 days or so. We will have a chance to revisit that decision as we look at how force is being applied and how our hopes are being met. We will see if what the President thinks will happen as a response to what we are doing here is actually what appears to be happening later this year.

HEALTH CARE

Mr. BLUNT. I have come to the floor almost every week. I think I have come to the floor every week it was possible to be on the Senate floor over the course of the last year to discuss the changes we have seen in health care. We are now approaching the 1-year anniversary of the—everybody would agree—disastrous launch of ObamaCare. Most Americans now agree, not only was the launch disastrous, but actually the changes in our health care system have not been what they would have hoped for.

The administration has delayed the 2015 open season, to sign up for health care, until the middle of November now. Interestingly, the middle of November is right after the election. I assume that is not a coincidence that the administration does not want voters to be reminded, between now and election day, of what the problems are in just trying to sign up and what the new costs and new deductibles may be.

But for whatever reason, of the many delays and the many determinations by the administration over and over again, no matter what the law said, the administration decided: Well, we can actually change that. There is no justification for November 15 except the first Tuesday in November. I think we all know that. No matter how many things we delayed, though, the health care plan continues to get less and less popular. Every month, as I look at those numbers, fewer Americans have confidence in the direction we are headed in health care than we did before.

Earlier this week, CMS began sending notices to consumers enrolled in the exchanges that have income-related discrepancies that do not match the Federal data. Apparently, about 363,000 individuals are receiving those letters. If they do not respond by September 30, the subsidy they thought they were having for their policy will not be there. In August CMS began to reach out to people who required proof of citizenship. Apparently, it is too much trouble to have proof of citizenship to take to the polls with you but not too much trouble to have citizenship proof if you are going to participate in this program that taxpayers pay for and that voters, ultimately, by who they send here and who they send to the White House, are responsible for.

On Monday, it was announced that around 115,000 individuals—1,700 of them were Missourians—were notified that their coverage would end by September 30 unless they could provide that verification of citizenship. That is not a very good notice to get with 2 weeks and a couple of days of notification: By the way, you are about to lose your health care coverage unless you can provide documents and provide them right now.

USA Today reported that healthcare.gov still remains so “glitchy,” according to them, “remains so glitchy,” that some people are being forced to send their information multiple times. Many cannot access their accounts, and then now there is the well-understood concern that the information may not be nearly as secure as we would want it to be.

Serco, a company that was hired to provide services for processing paper applications—we found out just a few days ago, after months of waiting, that the Federal Government finally responded to a St. Louis television station—KMOV's freedom of information request which they submitted in March. It takes a long time to get one

simple question answered. The question was: How many paper applications are actually being processed at this processing center in Wentzville, MO? How many applications were processed between October of last year and March of this year?

The number was not so big that it should have been that hard to count. It was less than 5 percent of the anticipated number that the workforce was put in place for and the company was paid to process—about 271,000 people over that several months' period of time.

The director of the project testified in September that the company, he said, was “prepared to manage an estimated 6.2 million paper applications” between that period of time, and instead they managed 271,000. When you have a workforce in place to do 6.2 million applications and they do about one-quarter of a million, no wonder people from that workplace were coming forward. Numerous whistleblowers, according to KMOV, were saying: We are playing board games. We have library books stacked up on the tables. We are told, every once in a while, to push the button that refreshes our computers so that it at least appears that the computer has not just gone away in one of many miscalculations in how this was going to work.

A GAO report released on Tuesday confirmed that people who had had concerns about this bill because it would use Federal funding for the first time to lead to taxpayer-funded abortions—and many of my colleagues in the House voted for this and voted for it only because President Obama repeatedly promised that the health care law would not lead to American tax dollars being used for this purpose. It is a longstanding policy. It is a policy that Americans have strongly supported for a long time. Unfortunately, this new report by the government itself indicates that was one more government promise not kept.

We are on the verge of entering the second year of healthcare.gov. We are on the verge of entering the second year of this new Federal involvement in people's health care decisions. I think there is a reason that every week, every month, when Missourians are asked by the Kaiser Foundation and others about this, this is less popular than it was the month before.

Hopefully, when we come back next year, we will look for ways to make health care work better. Then we will begin to see people have more confidence if we would do that effectively month after month, instead of less confidence month after month.

I yield back and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MANCHIN. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.