

\$140 and the other is \$24.88, made on a special contract for Walmart. Paul can't get access to the cheaper drug because it isn't on the insurer's drug list.

He wrote to his insurer about an exception to his tiered pricing so that he could qualify for the cheaper version. They rejected it with a note, saying: "We apologize for the inconvenience."

That is unacceptable and far too common. In fact, one in four patients with diabetes are rationing their insulin because of higher costs.

We must do better for Paul and millions like him who need access to cheaper medicines. This Congress must act and sign into legislation law that lowers costs and simplifies the process so it is easy to use.

Access to healthcare shouldn't be a partisan issue. I call on my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to come together and get something done this year to address the cost of prescription drugs.

#### HONORING THE SERVICE OF BEN REIFEL

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

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, in the 1960s, South Dakota's Ben Reifel became the first Lakota Indian to represent our country in Congress. He grew up dirt poor in a log cabin. He dropped out after the eighth grade, later going on to graduate from South Dakota State and from Harvard.

Throughout his career, Ben Reifel, at the Bureau of Indian Affairs and for a decade here in Congress, fought to advance economic opportunity for American Indians. He celebrated hard work, education, and self-determination. He was respected in Indian Country, and he was respected in this Chamber.

Last week, I filed a bill to put Ben Reifel's name on the Rosebud Post Office. I am hopeful that young Indian boys and girls will look upon that name and realize that great Americans have come and will come again from that sacred place.

#### RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF THE HONORABLE ELLEN TAUSCHER

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

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, on April 30, the United States lost an incredible leader, a Member of Congress, one of the first women to serve on the New York Stock Exchange, and a good friend to many of us from California, Ellen Tauscher.

She served here for more than a decade, became one of the ranking members and chairwoman of the Armed Services subcommittees, and led this Nation in an effort towards non-proliferation of nuclear weapons.

She left Congress to take on the task of Under Secretary at the Department of State for that purpose and carried out that extraordinarily important task as a member of the Obama administration as Under Secretary of State.

We will miss her, and I will particularly miss her. When she left Congress to join the State Department, she left an open seat. I had the pleasure and privilege of following in her footsteps and becoming a Member of Congress.

We mourn her, we miss her, and we call to an American people Ellen Tauscher as an example of what an American can and should be.

#### TIGER WOODS AWARDED PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM

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

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, I had the great privilege of joining President Trump and many others at the White House Rose Garden as Tiger Woods was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

I want to take this opportunity to congratulate Tiger, not only for winning our Nation's highest civilian honor, but also for his standout victory at the 2019 Masters Tournament in my hometown of Augusta, Georgia.

In 1997, Woods became the youngest man and first African Asian American to win the Masters at the young age of 21. After being tested by possible career-ending injuries and adversity, Tiger's comeback to win his 81st PGA tour event, 15th major championship, and fifth green jacket 22 years later is nothing short of remarkable.

Now Tiger adds the Presidential Medal of Freedom to his already stellar resume, becoming only the fourth golfer to do so, joining the likes of Arnold Palmer, Jack Nicklaus, and Charlie Sifford.

Congratulations to Tiger and his family for receiving such a well-deserved distinction. As the President said, Tiger, you are a "true legend."

#### NATIONAL SMALL BUSINESS WEEK

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

Mr. SPANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring attention to National Small Business Week. Celebrated for over 50 years, we take this week to recognize the hard work, dedication, and sacrifices of America's entrepreneurs and small business owners and the important role that they play in our Nation.

Today, there are over 30 million small businesses in America, accounting for nearly 60 million employees, or just about half our workforce. They are the keystone of our national economy.

As a former small business owner myself, I know what it takes to make

payroll, attract customers, train and manage employees, and, at times, struggle just to keep the lights on. I can attest, it is not easy.

Today, thank God, small businesses in America are experiencing economic prosperity like never before, yet challenges remain. As policymakers, we must foster an environment in which small businesses can thrive, with limited regulations and tax policy that rewards hard work and incentivizes growth.

We are a nation of small businesses, and small businesses deserve our national support.

#### HONORING THE SERVICE OF COMMAND MASTER CHIEF RUSSELL MASON

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

Mr. HUIZENGA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a man who has honorably served our Nation with integrity, distinction, and humility. After more than 30 years of service to our great Nation, Command Master Chief Russell Mason, whom I am honored to call both a constituent and a friend, is retiring from the United States Navy.

Having enlisted in the Navy in 1984, Master Chief Mason has been stationed everywhere from Pearl Harbor to Washington, D.C., and his tours have brought him all around the world. He has served on multiple ships, including as chief of the boat, and has completed several tours as command master chief. In 2017, Master Chief Mason assumed duties as the command master chief for the U.S. Naval Forces Central Command 5th Fleet.

As a man of strong faith, he has earned the respect and admiration of many and has forever left a legacy of servant leadership and devotion.

Master Chief, God bless you. Our Nation is forever indebted to you and your wife, Charlotte. And Russ, thank you for your years of dedication and service to our country, the United States. You have completed your mission admirably, and I have no doubt that you will soon be enjoying retirement with us back in west Michigan.

#### HONORING THE SERVICE OF CATHY GOODMAN

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

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, the young lady behind me is Cathy Goodman. Cathy is the first school nurse at Settlers Way Elementary, and she is still that nurse 25 years later.

Why stay for 25 years? To quote Cathy: "My ministry began when SWE opened its doors and I stepped through them. I knew that I'd come home."

Cathy's ministry involved my daughter, Kate. That 10-year-old little girl

left the only life she ever knew when we moved back home in August of 2007. Every day during Kate's first month of school, we got a call. She had an upset stomach and was sent to see the school nurse, Cathy.

Cathy turned on her ministry and became Kate's best friend—problem solved.

Thank you, Cathy Goodman, for your unending love and faith. May God always bless you like you always blessed us.

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#### KEEPING SOCIETAL PROMISES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. VAN DREW). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, one of the things we are going to do tonight is touch on some of the numbers that have substantially come out since last Thursday and Friday, and then even more numbers that came out yesterday and today. This is sort of the continuation of the theme that we have been doing since the very beginning of the year, a theme of what do we as a society have to do to keep our promises.

The number of times—and I don't want to be too snarky—that we will have Members come behind these microphones or in our committees and want to do policy by anecdote—because telling stories is great. They make people happy. It is easy to understand. But it is not math. It is not public policy.

We have to stop trying to make public policy by feelings, by impressions, by stories, and start doing it by the numbers because the numbers ultimately make our lives better when we get it right.

The greatest fragility in our society right now, if you look, is the unfunded liabilities of Social Security and Medicare. We have a moral obligation to keep our promises, but the only way mathematically we keep our promises is to do a handful of things. It turns out, by doing this handful of things, my 3½-year-old little girl has a great future, and the person who is a baby boomer who has moved into retirement also has a stable future.

We have been doing this every week, our five elements of economic growth of things that would provide population stability, dealing with the benefits and incentives to stay in the workforce, technology disruptions, how there is a revolution coming in healthcare through technology and these drugs that are curative, how we are going to finance those and bring those into society, so that we stop having the debate on who pays in healthcare but what we pay. We have this ability to have this disruption.

Then the other thing is what we do to continue the employment cycle, keep-

ing people in the labor force, encouraging others to enter it. We are going to walk through some of those different numbers.

The crazy thing is this stuff shouldn't be Republican or Democrat. This should be society's goal, that growth is moral because it provides opportunity.

I want to walk through a couple of things that have happened in the last few days. Think about the data we received last Friday. If you love and care about people, if you go back and look at some of the economists' writings from just a couple of years ago about our brothers and sisters who didn't graduate high school, who didn't have any particular technical skill sets, we had written them off as being part of the permanent underclass in our communities and our society. Yet that is the very quartile that right now is having the fastest movement in their wages.

How do we keep that going? How do we keep that going as long as possible?

The jobs report, the unemployment reports we received, was amazing. We are hitting a trend where we are basically breaking all the rules. Those of us who grew up reading this stuff, the textbooks have to now be rewritten.

This is moral. This is something both someone on the liberal side and conservative side should have joy about the fact of the matter is that populations we had thought were going to be functionally part of the permanent underclass in our society are now seeing opportunity.

If this body was doing its actual work, we would be fixated on how we keep it going and keep it going for as long as possible.

Let's walk through some of the things this economic growth is providing. I will openly admit that this slide is out of scale because of the margin on it, but what is important is the first 6 months of 2017—and that is the fiscal year, so October on is the beginning of the fiscal year—the first 6 months of 2017 and then the first 6 months of this fiscal year, prior to tax reform, after tax reform.

One of these days, I keep being told by my staff it would be far too snarky to bring up here and just read the quotes that were said about what would happen to the economy with tax reform, to read the quotes of what would happen with employment and tax reform, what would happen to Federal receipts with tax reform.

Guess what has happened? The first 6 months of this fiscal year, the first 6 months of 2017—the reason we do 2017 is the first 6 months of the 2018 fiscal year straddled part with tax reform, part without—revenues were up.

They are not up a lot. It is about \$10 billion. But the technical term is receipts are actually up.

Do we get an apology from all those folks who basically got it wrong or just a recognition that something amazing is happening right now and we should be joyful?

So what is happening? Why revenue shortfalls compared to our spending?

If you want to dig in, a year ago, spending on defense—but also, we have to deal with the reality that, from 2008 to 2028, 91 percent of the spending increase is going to be interest, Social Security, healthcare entitlements. In 8.5 years, two workers, one retiree. In 8.5 years, 50 percent of the spending coming through this body less interest will be to those 65 and older.

Demographics are not a partisan issue. They are just math. The fastest growing population in our society is those of us getting older, and somehow this body is trying to turn it into something partisan.

The fact of the matter is, if you go back to the end of 2017, the modeling said a 0.4 percent growth in GDP over those 10 years. It would pay for itself. Yet the base, the size of the overall economy, would be dramatically larger, meaning more of our brothers and sisters having jobs, opportunities, and economic vitality.

Guess what has happened so far? The chart is a little hard to read, but if you look at the green, which is 2019, and you start to see where our mean GDP growth is, you start to understand how far we have come on that 0.4 percent economic expansion in GDP growth with the tax reform.

We are only 1.5 years into it. A year and a half isn't a complete sample size of a 10-year tax policy, but at some point, where is the joy? If you claim you care about the working men and women of the country, and you care about people's economic vitality, and you care about their economic futures, where is the joy?

Let's start to do a couple of things that should be joyful. Being from the State of Arizona, where I have a fairly substantial Latino population: lowest unemployment in modern history ever in our numbers. There is the chart. Where is the joy?

The fact of the matter is that something is working in our society right now. If you claim you love and care about people, we should be trying to figure out what we are doing right and doing more of it. It is working.

A lot of the really smart people who used to come lecture us and testify to us even a couple of years ago, they got it wrong. They are the same people we are going to invite to come testify in front of us next week, and we will never get around to asking them why they got their math so wrong.

What is the fragility? If you read the joint tax documents when tax reform was being put together, or you think about what the headwinds are, we have known our demographics, one of the biggest headwinds for our society. Within that, if you remember our five points, one of those points is population stability. That means we are going to have to deal with ways to encourage family formation and deal with immigration in a way that brings that population vitality to our society.