

So what is the primary driver of U.S. sovereign debt? Come on. Come on. It is we got old.

This board is now 2 years out of date. New calculation—and we haven't gotten the update on it, and it is going to be even higher than this. Our new calculation is about \$128 trillion to \$130 trillion of borrowing over the next 30 years; 75 percent of that being Medicare, 25 percent being if we backfill Social Security. Remember, the Social Security Trust Fund is gone in 8½ years, meaning we are going to double senior poverty in 8½ years if we don't fix it.

The average Social Security recipients across the board, at least as it looks right now, will take a 25 percent cut.

If you are on Social Security, what is your life like if we cut your benefit by 25 percent?

That is where we are heading. Because we had a President get behind that podium right over there and tell us we weren't allowed to talk about it. That is a great campaign tactic. It is horrible morality. It is unethical. And its crappy economics.

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The fact of the matter is healthcare is the primary driver of borrowing.

Here is a bit of trivia: Diabetes is what percentage of the total spend on healthcare? Madam Speaker, 33 percent, but it is 31 percent of Medicare.

If you were to add to Medicare and Alzheimer's—though, we are really close to major revolution in being able to take on diabetes. Alzheimer's is much more difficult—put those together, it is like 60 percent of all Medicare spending.

It turns out that fixating on disruption of prediabetics—of those who have it—of obesity, which I know we are not allowed to talk about. Play with kerosene and matches.

Here is one of the concepts we have got to sell. We can take on the debt and deficits or, at least, stabilize it, but we have got to be willing to fixate on things that we don't talk about. Madam Speaker, 5 percent of the population is over half of all healthcare in America. Five percent of our brothers and sisters, who have chronic conditions, multiple chronic conditions, are over half of our healthcare spending.

What happens in a world when you go to our brothers and sisters and say: You have diabetes. You are also now having kidney failure. What happens if we actually took an approach where we start to cure diseases and not do what the left often does, which is build more diabetic clinics so Americans can maintain their misery. How about the morality of ending the misery?

We can do it. Madam Speaker, 5 percent is more than 50 percent of all healthcare spend. Here is some of these people's misery.

This is now already in phase 1 trial. Actually, it is a second phase. The first one required antirejection drugs. I

know all of you pay attention to synthetic biology because it is an incredible thing that is going to do so much good. The phase 1 trial worked with CRISPR. They figured out how to tag stem cells.

So you take a skin cell, you direct it, you are heading toward being an islet cell, which produces insulin. They learned how to tag it with CRISPR so your body doesn't see it as foreign and you don't need antirejection drugs.

This one company we had here a week ago Monday actually just puts the cells right into your tummy layer and they believe it will start to produce. There is another one out there that is already well into its second version of phase one trials.

What happens at the end of the decade if our brothers and sisters whose bodies don't produce insulin? Again, we can fix that.

There are some concepts I want you to process about disrupting the cost of healthcare, because healthcare is almost all our future borrowing.

Just do simple things. Do you know now there is a number of watches out there that actually have blood glucose meters in them? Do you know there are things you can tape on yourself and it is a blood glucose meter? I am still waiting for my Apple Watch to have one, but apparently that's two generations away. I think Samsung or one of those others now has actually blood glucose in the watch.

The ability to help our brothers and sisters who are prediabetic stabilize is a big deal. It is also hundreds of billions of dollars of future spending if we could get rid of it.

It is also moral, but we also need to be promoting the concept of there are apps. There is technology now that you can strap on your wrist. You can use your phone to help manage your healthcare.

We had a war around this place years ago about telehealth. Telehealth won't be used. People won't know how to work it. This won't happen. Then the pandemic hit, we adopted telehealth, and it turned out grandma knew how to work FaceTime on her phone.

Legalize, promote, reimburse using technology to make people healthier and to crash the price of healthcare. I am just throwing up these boards because I am fascinated with this stuff where there is even something you can put on your phone to do certain types of biopsies.

The technology of personalized medicine. Why this is such a big deal. A couple of moments ago, sitting right here listening to some of the other speakers, I was reading an article about how it is really expensive. Now, it is cheaper than letting someone have the disease—I think it was a drug for cystic fibrosis that the FDA may have approved today.

There are things going on around us that are miracles. How do I get this place to be optimistic when I say: Our debt is a disaster. It is going to basically crush the society.

I have an 11-month-old little boy at home, I have a 7½-year-old little girl at home. Now it is 23 years, according to CBO, we have to double their taxes. We have to double every businesses taxes. We have to double every import fee and tariff. We have to double everything in government. We have to double receipts just to maintain baseline.

We basically are heading to the moment where we are passing the inflection. There will be so much debt, and with the higher interest rates now being projected, it is a death spiral. Stabilize, lower as much spending as you can. Adopt the technologies, chase them as hard and as fast as you can.

Do what is the hardest thing right now for many of us which is we will have to start thinking about our brothers and sisters and how to take on obesity in our country. Madam Speaker, 4,000 human diseases, 2,000 of them are associated with obesity; half of all the human misery out there.

We will have to think about how we deliver the farm bill. We will have to think about the technology our brothers and sisters need to manage their blood glucose. We will have to think about GLP-1s and the population out there that we could change their lives.

Then, at the end of the decade, is there a societal contract we could ever make to help people's bodies start to produce insulin? It feels very Big Governmentish. Except healthcare spending is what drives the debt and we have signed up for it. It is the Medicare/Medicaid, Indian Health Service, it is the VA, and so many other things. It is part of the societal contract.

Every American has an interest in this because you are paying for it through your taxes or through your children's future debt. Let's do something that is actually disruptive; that provides a future that works. With these technologies, our math is you don't solve the debt, but you could stabilize it, and that is actually where there is hope.

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

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 24 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, June 23, 2023, at 9 a.m.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-1302. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's interim rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Prohibition on Certain Procurements From the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (DFARS Case 2023-D015) [Docket: DARS-2023-0022] (RIN: 0750-AL88) received June 20, 2023,

pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1303. A letter from the President and Chair, Board of Directors, Export-Import Bank, transmitting the Annual Report to Congress on the operations of the Export-Import Bank of the United States for Fiscal Year 2022, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 635g(a); July 31, 1945, ch. 341, Sec. 8(a) (as amended by Public Law 93-646, Sec. 10); (88 Stat. 2336); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-1304. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Commerce, transmitting a report certifying that the export of the listed item to the People's Republic of China is not detrimental to the U.S. space launch industry, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2778 note; Public Law 105-261, Sec. 1512 (as amended by Public Law 105-277, Sec. 146); (112 Stat. 2174); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1305. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Commerce, transmitting a report certifying that the export of the listed items to the People's Republic of China is not detrimental to the U.S. space launch industry, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2778 note; Public Law 105-261, Sec. 1512 (as amended by Public Law 105-277, Sec. 146); (112 Stat. 2174); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1306. A letter from the Chair, Appraisal Subcommittee, Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, transmitting the Council's 2022 Annual Report, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 3332(a)(5); Public Law 101-73, Sec. 1103 (as amended by Public Law 111-203, Sec. 1473(b)); (124 Stat. 2190); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-1307. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: RSAT case 23-9410, a certification of a proposed transfer of defense articles and defense services; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1308. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report concerning Notification of Exports to Syria pursuant to Section 40(g)(2) of the Arms export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1309. A letter from the Director, Congressional Affairs, Federal Election Commission, transmitting the Commission's Inspector General's Semiannual Report to Congress, covering the period from October 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-1310. A letter from the President and Chief Executive Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati, transmitting the 2022 management report and financial statements of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-1311. A letter from the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of New York, transmitting the 2022 management report and financial statements of the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-1312. A letter from the Director, U.S. Office of Government Ethics, transmitting the Office's final rule — Executive Branch Financial Disclosure and Standards of Ethical Conduct Regulations (RIN: 3209-AA68) received June 20, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-1313. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's FY 2023 Payments in Lieu of Taxes program report; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-1314. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of

Homeland Security, transmitting a report entitled, "Department of Homeland Security Operation Allies Welcome Afghan Parolee and Benefits", pursuant to Public Law 117-43, Sec. 2503(a); (135 Stat. 378); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1315. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting the National Institute of Justice Annual Report 2020; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. MCCAUL: Committee on Foreign Affairs. H.R. 589. A bill to impose sanctions on the Supreme Leader of Iran and the President of Iran and their respective offices for human rights abuses and support for terrorism; with an amendment (Rept. 118-118, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

### DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committees on the Judiciary, Financial Services, and Ways and Means discharged from further consideration. H.R. 589 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. ARMSTRONG (for himself and Mr. PAPPAS):

H.R. 4271. A bill to establish the Rural Export Center, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE (for herself, Mr. NADLER, Mr. EVANS, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. IVEY, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. ROSS, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. DOGGETT, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. MFUME, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GRUJALVA, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. CARSON, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. LIEU, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. SHERMAN, and Ms. BROWN):

H.R. 4272. A bill to provide public awareness and outreach regarding the dangers of fentanyl, to expand the grants authorized under the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Grant Program, to expand treatment and recovery services for people with opioid addictions, and to increase and to provide enhanced penalties for certain offenses involving counterfeit pills; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BALINT (for herself, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BROWN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. CHU, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRUJALVA, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. MENG, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. TRONE, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H.R. 4273. A bill to authorize the Director of the National Museum of American History of the Smithsonian Institution to support LGBTQI+ history and women's history education programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. BERA (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. TONKO, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. KILMER, Ms. TITUS, Ms. WILD, and Mr. TRONE):

H.R. 4274. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to improve the detection, prevention, and treatment of mental health issues among public safety officers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS (for himself and Mrs. FLETCHER):

H.R. 4275. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to ensure the consensual donation and respectful disposition of human bodies and human body parts donated or transferred for education, research, or the advancement of medical, dental, or mortuary science and not for use in human transplantation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself, Ms. CHU, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. EVANS, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. PLASKETT, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, and Ms. SEWELL):

H.R. 4276. A bill to reauthorize Trade Adjustment Assistance programs, extend and reform the Generalized System of Preferences, amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to modify certain rates of duty temporarily, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself and Mr. MCGOVERN):

H.R. 4277. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to take certain actions related to pesticides that may affect pollinators, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BOST:

H.R. 4278. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify personnel action procedures with respect to employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. BROWN (for herself, Mr. POSEY, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MANNING, and Mr. CASE):

H.R. 4279. A bill to establish the National Commission on Critical Supply Chains, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.