

sad. I was both angry and put off, I must say, in the references to section 1233. Today in the Washington Times they cite a misrepresentation by Republican leadership that talk about this leading the path down to government-encouraged euthanasia.

Yesterday, we heard one of our Republican colleagues talk about actually having the government—I want to be careful about this—that “seniors being in a position of being put to death by their government.”

Mr. Speaker, looking at this legislation that is a result of a bipartisan effort to allow senior citizens and their families to know the choices that face them, nothing mandatory, no government bureaucrat, simply giving them the choice to have information. Shame on people who use senior citizens as a prop to try to scare people.

□ 1015

PAYING FOR HEALTH CARE REFORM

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

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, today, I want to talk about something everyone, Republicans and Democrats, cares about: paying for health care reform.

There is so much evidence that prevention at the individual and community levels will produce hundreds of billions of dollars of savings. Trust for America's Health has shown, based on existing community prevention programs, that we could get a return of 5.6 to 6.2 times on every dollar spent. Private industry has also shown a similar savings in less than 10 years. Another report will show that we would save \$652 billion over 10 years by getting healthier individuals to Medicare and by reducing advancing disease when they enter the system. This kind of prevention is in the bill.

The CBO will score prevention if we give them reliable data, and that would make the true cost of this bill much less than \$1 trillion. So let's cover the Territories and not cut important programs out of the bill. Let's score prevention, and let's pass a bill that honors health care as a right and that reestablishes the United States as the leader we ought to be.

SCIENCE CZAR

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

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, the President has appointed over 30 new czars in the Federal bureaucracy, and I'm concerned about the President's new science czar. John Holdren detailed and advocated draconian population control methods in a 1977 textbook that he coauthored.

In it, they state, “Some coercive proposals deserve discussion, mainly be-

cause some countries may ultimately have to resort to them unless current trends in birth rates are rapidly reversed.”

They go on to speculate that a program in India to vasectomize fathers of large families could have been successful with “massive assistance from the developed world.” The same chapter later promotes readily available abortion services as one of the milder methods governments can promote to reduce family size. Some of their ideas are quite bizarre. This is the same man who has the ear of the President on some of the most important decisions of the day.

Clearly, we need to watch the office of the science czar carefully with an eye toward whether Dr. Holdren will promote policies that maintain our cherished liberties or policies that call for the heavy hand of government in our private lives.

HEALTH CARE REFORM

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

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Speaker, this is our year for health insurance reform. The private health insurance industry has reaped enormous profits over the last 9 years while Americans' wages have barely increased at all. On average, 30 percent of the \$1.8 trillion in premiums that Americans pay to health insurance companies pays for overhead costs—salaries, administrative, lobbying, and profits—rather than for health care. Americans cannot afford that waste of scarce dollars. Our health reform legislation will limit such overhead spending to no more than 15 percent.

We have to focus our priorities on the quality of health care itself. For example, the diabetes epidemic demonstrates dramatically how critical preventative medicine is to America's children. One-third of all children born this decade are expected to develop diabetes in their lifetimes. The prevention of diabetes will make America healthier, and we will avoid the enormous future costs of diabetes treatment.

Now is the time to act on health care reform.

THE SUCCESS OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY ACT

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

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, our Republican friends, perhaps in a bit of wishful thinking, are trying to convince the American public that the American Recovery Act has been a failure.

Well, they're going to have a hard time convincing my constituents in Louisville, Kentucky, where it was just reported that home sales have increased by 27 percent this month over

last year, almost all due to the \$8,000 first-time home buyer's credit that we put in that act. They're going to have a hard time convincing the people at GE's Appliance Park, where they're about to bring 400 jobs back from China to Kentucky to build a revolutionary, energy-saving water heater. They're going to have a hard time convincing the 95 percent of my constituents who have had their paychecks increased because of the almost \$300 billion in tax cuts that were part of that act.

No, Mr. Speaker, the American Recovery Act is far from a failure. It is succeeding to rebuild the economy of this country.

HEALTH CARE IS A HUMAN ISSUE

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

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, families in America deserve a health care system that works. A parent should not have to worry about paying for either high health care insurance premiums or putting food on the table or paying their mortgages.

In fact, each year in my district, 5,200 seniors who hit the doughnut hole are forced to pay their full drug costs despite having part D drug coverage. The Tri-Committee bill provides these seniors with immediate relief by cutting brand-name drug costs in the doughnut hole by 50 percent.

In 2008, my district had 1,490 health care-related bankruptcies, caused primarily by the high health care costs not covered by insurance. The Tri-Committee bill caps out-of-pocket costs at \$10,000 per year, ensuring that no individual will have to face financial ruin because of high health care costs.

For these reasons, I stand here to advocate for American families who are struggling in every corner. I urge my colleagues to stand with me and to support health care reform. This is not a political issue. This is a human issue.

JOB CREATION

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

Mr. SIREs. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight where some of the stimulus jobs are located. While some States have refused the stimulus money that is available, I want to acknowledge some of the areas that are using the stimulus funds to create jobs today.

In my State of New Jersey, the funding has gone towards good-paying jobs for New Jersey workers. Six thousand summer jobs were created for New Jersey youth using funds allotted under the Workforce Investment Act Youth Recovery Act. Over 60 jobs have been created in transportation, and at least 20 people are currently working on housing improvements for the Woodbridge Public Housing Authority.