bureaucracy that denies, delays, and ration health care is not the reform they want. They don’t want the people who brought us the Department of Motor Vehicles making life-and-death decisions for them, their children, their spouses, and their parents. They don’t want to end up like Bruce Hardy or Shona Holmes.

GUANTANAMO BAY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, on a very timely subject, we understand that discussions are underway on the conference report on the supplemental. I think it is important to remind everybody in the House and in the Senate that, just a few weeks ago, the Senate answered the question that has concerned Americans and that is this: whether the terrorist detainees at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, should be transferred stateside to facilities that could be in or near their communities. By a vote of 90 to 6, the Senate said: No way, not without a plan. It passed the bipartisan Inouye-Inhofe amendment that bars the administration from transferring those terrorist detainees into the United States.

This is not a change in the Senate’s position. Just a few years ago, the Senate, by a vote of 94 to 3, said the same thing: We should not move some of the world’s most dangerous terrorists out of Guantanamo, modern, safe, and secure facility into our country.

The views of the Senate are abundantly clear. Nevertheless, it has been reported that congressional Democrats are privately considering the entreaties of the White House to repurpose these very clear views and to allow terrorist detainees to come into the United States.

What has changed? What has changed in the last couple weeks?

The views of the American people have not changed. In fact, they are more firmly opposed to this now than they were 2 months ago. Nor have the dangers and difficulties of moving the detainees into the United States.

The FBI Director, a couple weeks ago, testified about the dangers of holding these terrorists in the United States. Most of us are familiar with the problems Alexandria, VA, experienced with the trial of just one terrorist: security problems, commercial problems and on and on. Indeed, if you want to try these detainees by military order when we take up the appropriations bills in a few months.

But we should not rush to give the administration a blank check to do something, sight unseen, that Americans overwhelmingly oppose.

As Senate Democrats have often said, the Senate is not a rubber stamp. We should not flip-flop on our vote of a few weeks ago.

I yield the floor.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tem. Under the previous order, business for up to 1 hour, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each, with the time to be equally divided and controlled between the two leaders, or their designees, with the Republicans controlling the first half and the majority controlling the second half.

The Senator from Oklahoma is recognized.

HEALTH CARE

Mr. COBURN. Madam President, I have given a lot of thought to this, and I appreciate what the leader said about health care. I am the only practicing physician in the Senate. We have one of our colleagues who is no longer practicing. But it struck me, as a physician, that what we should do in health care ought to be what patients want us to do. What is it the people—the very personal aspect of health care—would like to see?

There is no question we have big problems in health care. There is discussion in the insurance side with Medicare and Medicaid, and the lack of access. But what is it we should be talking about that will solve the insecurity, the problems, the concerns of the American people? I wish to go through with you a little list of items I think individuals in this country would agree with on how we ought to handle health care.

First, we ought to make sure health care is available to everybody in this country and that it is affordable. We must be well on our way, by a vote of 90 to 6, or $130 billion more per year, to try to solve this problem. The money is not the problem. We know, in Medicare alone, there is $70 billion to $80 billion worth of fraud and in Medicaid $1 billion worth of fraud and that is in the government-run programs.

The second thing we ought to make sure of is that everybody can be covered. We can do that with the money we have today. We can make sure everybody gets covered. The other thing we ought to do is make sure everybody who has a plan they like today can keep it. After all, health care isn’t about health care, it is about individuals, about persons, what they desire, what they need, and when they need it.

We can, in fact, fix the fraud, waste, and abuse in health care. It is something we can do. Not long ago, we discovered we had one wheelchair that had been sold multiple times by one durable medical equipment company in Florida, but it was never delivered, and they collected $5 million from Medicare for that one wheelchair. That is just the tip of the iceberg of the fraud. We want to stop that kind of wrongdoing business for up to 1 hour, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each, with the time to be equally divided and controlled between the two leaders, or their designees, with the Republicans controlling the first half and the majority controlling the second half.

The Senator from Oklahoma is recognized.

Mr. COBURN. Madam President, I have given a lot of thought to this, and