

when the House adjourns on that day, it adjourn to meet at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, July 14, 2009, for morning-hour debate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KISSELL). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland? There was no objection.

REPORT ON H.R. 3170, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

Mr. SERRANO, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 111-202) on the bill (H.R. 3170) making appropriations for financial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1, rule XXI, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

UNINFORMED OR MISINFORMED

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

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, Mark Twain once said, "If you don't read the newspaper, you are uninformed; if you do read the newspaper, you are misinformed."

Both might be true for those who rely on the national media for all the facts. For example, you might not know that the unemployment rate jumped to 9.5 percent last month, the highest rate in almost 30 years.

Or that the Vice President this week admitted the Obama administration misread the economy.

Or that President Obama has given more than a dozen ambassadorships to individuals who raised a total of over \$4 million for his campaign.

Or that while the media report that 46 million people lack health insurance, there really are only 10 million people who can't afford or can't get health insurance.

The national media should report all the facts so Americans are not uninformed or misinformed about major issues.

□ 1430

HONORING HAZEL HAINESWORTH YOUNG

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise with great pride and a deep sense of sadness. Pride because I'm honoring Hazel Hainesworth Young, 103 years old, who passed just a week ago in my own hometown of Houston, Texas.

I am honored to say that she was an educator all of her life, a school teach-

er. She, in essence, set the standard for our famous Jack Yates High School and Phillis Wheatley High School. Phillis Wheatley High School was the school that Congressman Mickey Leland graduated from and Congresswoman Barbara Jordan.

Hazel Hainesworth Young was a magnificent soul, someone who nurtured the leaders of today, who was the dean of girls at Wheatley High School, whose daughter, Maryann Young, followed in her footsteps as a teacher. She was a Soror. She was a wonderful icon of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority. But she was a public citizen.

Her brother, of course, part of the, if you will, the intelligentsia and the excellence of legal prominence in the civil rights movement, but she brought about the civil rights movement by teaching to young Negro children—yes, Negro children—the opportunity to go forth and to shoot for the stars. There were no barriers to her teaching.

She was honored in her lifetime because so many were guided and inspired by this wonderful, beautiful woman. I had the chance to be mentored by her, and I will go home to honor her, but she is honored today on the floor of the House. What a wonderful woman. Hazel Hainesworth Young, 103. She passed, but she will live on forever.

HEALTH CARE

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

Mr. REICHERT. Mr. Speaker, Americans all agree, and even Members of this body, Members of Congress, agree on the broad major concepts of health care reform. We all agree that health care should be cost effective, easily accessed, high quality with choices, focused on the patient, and it should be for everyone.

A government takeover, though, wouldn't be affordable. It will cost \$1.6 trillion. Easy access? Ain't gonna happen. High quality? I don't think so. Customer service? You've got to be kidding. Doctors might say you need an x ray; but under the government-run plan, you may just get told you've been X'd.

NEW HEALTH CARE WILL COST AN ARM, A LEG, AND A WHOLE LOT OF TAXES

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

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, the people of this country want to know how we're going to pay for this health care plan that the Democrat majority is going to put forth.

Last week, on "Fox News Sunday," Mr. Wallace asked this question of Congressman HOYER, the majority leader, he said, How are you going to pay for it

specifically? What taxes are you willing to raise, and are you going to tax health care benefits? And Mr. HOYER said, "Well, I'm not going to go into—that's a proposal on the table in the Senate, not in the House, as you know. The pay-fors are going to be tough. Nobody wants to pay for what we're buying. And very frankly, our financial status in America has gone down." In other words, he didn't want to tell how the American people were going to have to pay for that program.

And then the President of the United States, at his town meeting last week, said, Now, one-third of it we're going to pay for by increased revenues—that's increased taxes—and the cost will be between \$1 trillion and \$3 trillion, probably closer to \$3 trillion. So he's saying they're going to have to raise at least \$1 trillion in new taxes.

And then he went on to say about two-thirds of it would come from reallocating money that's currently in the system. Now, where in the world are they going to get \$2 trillion out of other programs to pay for the extra two-thirds?

The people of this country are being hoodwinked. This health care program they're talking about, this socialized medicine, is going to cost an arm, a leg, a lot of taxes, and inflation because they're going to spend money we do not have.

HEALTH CARE: MEND IT, DON'T END IT

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

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, soon we will be debating health care reform on the floor of the United States House of Representatives. The goal is to pass legislation before the upcoming August recess. No doubt one of the most significant features of the debate on health care reform will involve what is now known as the "public option."

The public option is a government-run health care program. The President has said that anyone who has private health care insurance will be allowed to either keep it or join the government plan. Mr. Speaker, the public option is the first step to a complete government takeover of our private health insurance system. The public option will have advantages by virtue of being a government entity. It will destroy the private health care insurance market, turning the entire system over to a Federal bureaucracy.

The Federal Government's record of managing Medicare, Medicaid, and the care of our veterans is one of allowing massive fraud, inefficiencies, and the abuse of patients.

Mr. Speaker, our private health insurance is in need of reform, but I would urge my fellow Members of Congress to mend it and not end it.