

wanted for two homicides and a rape. Also detained were 21 illegals.

Shooting at Border Patrol agents is a drug cartel way of life. T.J. Bonner, president of the National Border Patrol Council, said that around 50 border agents a year are shot at. Others are run down by vehicles. For example, in January 2008 United States Border Patrol Agent Luis Aguilar was run down and killed by a drug smuggler in a Humvee 15 miles north of the border in California. When agents spotted a drug-laden Hummer trying to flee back to Mexico, Agent Aguilar threw down a spike strip to stop the vehicle. Witnesses said the driver of the Humvee swerved to intentionally hit Agent Aguilar, and the vehicle was traveling over 55 miles per hour. Agent Aguilar was killed. He was a 6-year veteran of the Border Patrol. He was 32 years of age, and he left behind a wife and two kids. The Humvee driver, the drug smuggler, escaped back into Mexico.

There are others who were killed by smugglers. In August of 2002, United States Park Ranger Kris Eggle was shot and killed in the line of duty at Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument in Arizona. The area has become a haven for drug and alien smuggling. The area is known as Cocaine Alley. A drug cartel hit squad fled into the United States after committing a string of murders in Mexico. Outmanned and outgunned, Ranger Eggle never had a chance. He was 28.

Agent Rosas is the first Border Patrol agent to be shot since Ricardo Salinas and Susan Rodriguez were slain in Texas in July of 1998. The Cameron County, Texas, Sheriff's Department was investigating a report of shots fired in Rio Hondo, Texas. That's in the Rio Grande Valley. Deputies found a woman, Margarita Flores, and one of her daughters, Delia Morin, dead at their home. Her son was also shot and seriously wounded. The killer, Ernest Moore, was seen fleeing in a pickup truck; and with the help of the Border Patrol, sheriff's deputies spotted the vehicle in a driveway of a San Benito house Moore shared with his father.

The deputies and the agents were searching the home and the nearby cornfields when they heard rifle shots. Border Patrol Officers Ricardo Salinas and Susan Rodriguez were both found shot and killed. The perpetrator was also killed.

Madam Speaker, the border regions in this country have become the most lawless areas in the United States. Drug cartel thugs roam the border frontier, transporting drugs, weapons, cash, illegals and victims of sex trafficking across the border at will. The noble Border Patrol agents are outmanned, outgunned and out-financed by the drug cartels; and these outlawed drug cartels need to be captured and brought to justice.

In the meanwhile, our Border Patrol protectors need our support. We owe the brave men and women who guard the border more than gratitude for the

sacrifices they make. We owe them the proper funding, manpower and support to guard not just our border but their safety as well. These agents are the first line of defense between the illegal drug smuggling cartels and the American people.

And that's just the way it is.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. KAPTUR addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. MORAN of Kansas addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DAVIS of Illinois addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

THE COST OF MEDICAID, MEDICARE AND THE DEMOCRATIC HEALTH CARE BILL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, we heard from CBO that the President's plan for health care could cost an extra \$1 trillion to \$2 trillion. That's on top of what we're already spending. Well, I started looking at that this year and asked my staff to help me gather the statistics. What we got from the CRS and also the Census Bureau was the estimate for the last year that we had a full year's numbers, for 2007, of how much Medicare and Medicaid cost in tax dollars.

We took the estimate from the Census Bureau of how many households there were in America in 2007. There were 112 million households estimated. You divide the number of households in America into the amount of tax dollars spent for the year 2007, and it's over \$9,200 for every household in America being spent on Medicare and Medicaid.

When you realize that every house on average is coming up with \$9,200 in order to pay for Medicare and Medicaid, what struck me is we can do so

much better than this. This is atrocious. We've got seniors all over the country who are buying wraparound or surplus coverage to supplement their Medicare coverage, people on Medicaid; and that didn't even include the amount being paid for SCHIP.

So I have asked for the latest projection from the Census Bureau as of today. The Census Bureau is projecting that for right now in America there are about 117 million households in America. We were told that the President's health care bill would cost somewhere between \$1 trillion and \$2 trillion.

So I got this chart. I want to do some simple division here. We've got \$1.170 trillion because we feel like that is a conservative estimate since the President's projection would cost somewhere between \$1 trillion and \$2 trillion, and we know there are 117 million households in America. Well, let's see how much the President's plan is going to cost every household in America. It's easy if you have a good public school education like I did back in the day. We'll take that off of both sides, cancel that off of both sides, then divide 117 into \$1,170,000.

Folks, the President's plan is going to cost an additional \$10,000 for every household in America on top of the \$9,200 per household we're paying in America right now. Do you realize, Mr. Speaker, how much we could do with that kind of money? Well, that's what hit me.

So the point is we finally got back tonight the plan that I had submitted. Mr. Speaker, I am so grateful to Leg Counsel. I trash-mouthed them a little bit the last few days because they stonewalled my plan, I thought; but they pushed. They got it through. We got it tonight. For much less money, this plan will buy every household in America that has people on Medicare, Medicaid, SCHIP, it will buy them private insurance with a \$3,500 deductible and put cash money in a debit card account for their health savings account. They will for the first time in over 40 years have control of their future, control of their health care; and, by golly, they will have complete coverage. Not in America ever have they had complete coverage. This will give them control.

Then we don't have to read articles like the one in Politico about the President's plan promoting euthanasia. Will it or will it not? We don't need to go there. We don't have to go there.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PERRIELLO). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MACK) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. MACK addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mrs. BACHMANN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. BACHMANN addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

POLITICAL TURMOIL IN HONDURAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the people of Honduras. I rise in support of Honduran democratic institutions and legal authorities who refuse to be coerced into ignoring their Constitution and the rule of law and who refuse to have their future as a democratic nation and a democratic society hijacked. For months prior to June 28, Manuel Zelaya had engaged in a systematic campaign to subvert the Honduran Constitution in order to strengthen and extend his own rule.

Last November he tried to postpone the primaries for the upcoming presidential elections. This January he tried to stuff the Honduran Supreme Court with his personal buddies. Then this March Zelaya issued an executive decree, calling for a referendum that would ultimately allow for the extension of his presidential rule, all in direct contravention of the Constitution.

The Honduran Supreme Court, the administrative courts, the attorney general, the commissioner for human rights, the Supreme Electoral Tribunal, and the Honduran National Congress all declared this referendum to be illegal; but that did not stop him. In fact, following the decision of the Organization of American States to open its doors to the Castro regime, Zelaya probably felt empowered, if not destined, to follow the tyrannical ways of the Castro brothers.

Zelaya continued to demonstrate a blatant disregard for the legislative and judicial branches of the Honduran Government and the sanctity of the Honduran Constitution. Consequently, he was charged with treason, abuse of authority and usurping of power. On June 26, the Honduran Supreme Court of Justice issued a warrant for Zelaya's arrest. While Zelaya's removal from office was in accordance with the Honduran Constitution and the rule of law, U.S. officials were among the first to rush to judgment and condemn Zelaya's removal. Joining arms with the likes of Hugo Chavez, Daniel Ortega, the Organization of American States, and the United Nations, the U.S. continues to lead the calls for Manuel Zelaya's return to power and, reportedly, for his immunity from prosecution for the political crimes with which he is charged.

The U.S. has suspended more than \$20 million in assistance to Honduras. U.S. leaders have now chosen to punish those who are working to preserve the idea of checks and balances in Honduras. They are revoking the visas of all current government officials, even

members of the judicial branch. In fact, the vice president of the supreme court has already had his visa taken away.

Sadly, the same officials who continue to call for direct engagement with the Iranian regime, irrespective of that regime's violence, torture and other actions against its own people, the same U.S. officials who recently reaffirmed Iran's so-called nuclear rights are the same ones who are now seeking to intimidate and strong-arm Hondurans into submission and very strongly into difficult humanitarian straits in the coming months.

In fact, as the U.S. increases the pressure on Honduras, the U.S. is making unilateral concessions to the regime in Syria and just eased sanctions on Damascus. This just days after the State Department submitted to Congress a report stating that Syria continues to pursue advanced missiles, and chemical, biological and nuclear weapons capabilities and continues to sponsor violent Islamic extremist groups like Hezbollah and Hamas.

We are at a critical juncture in our foreign policy. In the Western Hemisphere, the situation in Honduras has become the linchpin for the thwarting of ALBA leaders' anti-America and anti-freedom agenda.

□ 2015

Yet, the approach adopted by the U.S. is one where enemies of freedom are emboldened and strengthened while democratic institutions and allies are undermined and weakened.

Let us hope for our Nation's security interests that the U.S. will see the danger in this approach and change course before it is too late. Let us hope that the U.S. leadership will heed the words of Ronald Reagan from March, 1978 when Reagan said, "Our fundamental aim in foreign policy must be to ensure our own survival and to protect those who also share our values. Under no circumstance should we have any illusions about the intentions of those who are enemies of freedom."

Mr. Speaker, let us send a clear signal to the enemies of freedom that we will not hedge, we will not waver, that we stand with the people of Honduras and the democratic institutions as they work to preserve their democracy against enemies foreign and domestic.

30-SOMETHING WORKING GROUP

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, we are here to discuss the health care reform proposal that is now being discussed in Washington, D.C., and really throughout the country.

We are going to use tonight's hour of our 30-Something Working Group to talk a little bit about what is in the bill—what is actually in the bill, not

what is being said on talk radio or from some Internet site that is basing their comments and their critiques of this bill on really things that don't exist. And we want to do that.

It is interesting that tonight the 30-Something Working Group will be articulating this, and then over the course of the rest of the week and into the fall, to discuss this critical piece of legislation for the American people because one of the previous speakers was talking a little bit, and it reminded me, as I heard some of the rhetoric, they were talking about health care savings plans and all of these accounts, a couple of things came to mind.

The origination of this 30-Something Working Group was the creation of then-Minority Leader PELOSI to discuss Social Security privatization. That is how this whole thing originated 4 or 5 years ago with Congressman MEEK, and then Congresswoman WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and I, and then later on CHRIS MURPHY from Connecticut. And we were discussing all of these issues, but one of the issues was Social Security privatization.

So before we get into this bill, I think it is critical for us to remember that our friends on the other side who are now so critical of what we're trying to do here were in charge of the House, of the Senate, of the White House. They had President Bush, they controlled the Senate, they had this Chamber—Tom DeLay was running the show—and they didn't do anything for health care costs. So I think it's important that that's out there. And if they wanted to pass some kind of comprehensive health care reform, they should have done it because we are still dealing with the problems that they failed to solve when they were in. And this is a problem facing millions of Americans, millions of small businesses that we need to help address. So that's why, as we talk today, this needs to be in context.

The Social Security privatization, I mention that because, let's imagine where our country would be today if our friends on the other side had their wish and privatized Social Security. Can you imagine where this country would be today if President Bush and Tom DeLay got their wish and privatized Social Security? I know in my district we're dealing with all kinds of pension issues—Delphi salary, Delphi hourly, UAW, steelworkers have all lost their jobs, their pensions in many cases are in jeopardy. Thank God for the PBGC to help cushion the blow. But can you imagine the cost to this country if the Republicans had been able to fully implement their economic agenda? They did the tax cuts, they did most of their economic agenda, but fortunately we were able to prevent privatized Social Security. So it's important for us to realize that as we begin to debunk some of these myths.

I would just like to suggest, Mr. Speaker, as we go through this, and I have encouraged my constituents and