

in this United States Congress it means more and more false statements made about health care. The other side of the aisle continues in March madness, talking about socialism, comparing our system to England and Canada. Nothing like it at all. What our system proposes is subsidizing people who don't have health care and small businesses to make sure they get health care and can live truly: life, health, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

They talk about abortion. It doesn't change the Hyde amendment, which has been on the books forever. They talk about procedure, procedure they used. They talk about creeping socialism. There is nothing about socialism. The fact is this country is the last industrialized country in the world to provide health care for its citizens. It's the right thing to do. We will be proud of this Congress when we pass it. I wish it was bipartisan.

SPECIAL DEALS STILL IN OBAMACARE

(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, we have all heard about the Cornhusker kickback and the Louisiana purchase. But there are other special deals in the Senate health care bill that are on the verge of becoming law.

In Connecticut, there is \$100 million for a university hospital inserted by Senator DODD. There is \$500 million in Medicaid to bail out the health care program in Massachusetts. The small State of Vermont gets \$600 million for their Medicaid program. This bill will subsidize New Jersey pharmaceutical companies and will give \$5 billion to union health care plans in Massachusetts and Michigan. It will slash Medicare Advantage programs for every State except Florida. It will exempt Blue Cross-Blue Shield of Michigan and Nebraska from the new annual fee on health insurers. This bill will provide higher Medicare payments in North Dakota and exempt hospitals in Hawaii from cuts.

All of these will become law the moment this House arrogantly "deems this bill passed" to the President. Is it any wonder the American people don't like this bill being crammed through, forced through, and bribed through?

HEALTH CARE REFORM

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

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, this week we are closer than we have ever been to passing real, comprehensive health insurance reform for the American people.

Reform is simple. It gives consumers, working families, and small businesses

more control and forces insurance companies to do what is right. With respect to Medicare, it extends the life of the Medicare trust fund and improves benefits for our seniors, including improving the prescription drug benefit.

My friends on the other side of the aisle are not interested in passing real reform for the American people. They want to maintain the status quo in which we see health care spending growing exponentially, more and more families losing coverage, and health insurance companies continuing to raise rates free of any restrictions. And they are okay with allowing tens of millions of taxpaying, hardworking Americans to go on without needed health insurance, the same coverage they enjoy as Members of Congress.

They also want to eliminate Medicare as we know it today. They want to privatize Medicare and give seniors a coupon to go out and shop for private insurance plans from the same companies that have been raising rates and dropping customers.

Health insurance reform is not just about insuring the uninsured. It's about also protecting and improving Medicare. Mr. Speaker, I encourage these reforms.

THE RELEASE OF FATHER LY

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

Mr. CAO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank the State Department for finally securing the release of Father Nguyen van Ly. I have advocated and pushed hard for Father Ly's release in the past year, and I'm glad that my hard work has come to fruition.

Father Ly is one of the many Vietnamese citizens who have been harassed for religious and democracy advocacy. He was placed on trial without defense and was imprisoned for almost 17 years for promoting human rights and religious freedom. As a Roman Catholic priest and prominent Vietnamese dissident, Father Ly has become a powerful icon in the ongoing fight for democracy in Vietnam. He is a hero for many Vietnamese worldwide.

While the release of Father Ly is a good start, we still have a long way to go. We as a country must uphold our values and must continue to challenge countries like Vietnam and China on their human rights and religious freedom violations. One day, maybe, my dream then will come true: A free and democratic Vietnam.

□ 1030

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas

and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

HONORING SUPREME COURT JUSTICE SANDRA DAY O'CONNOR

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1141) honoring the accomplishments of Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, the first woman to serve on the United States Supreme Court.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1141

Whereas Sandra Day O'Connor was born on March 26, 1930, in El Paso, Texas and spent most of her childhood on her family's ranch, the Lazy B, located in the high deserts outside of Duncan, Arizona;

Whereas Sandra Day O'Connor graduated magna cum laude from Stanford University in 1950 with a Bachelor of Arts degree in economics, and graduated in the top three of her class at Stanford University Law School in 1952;

Whereas Sandra Day O'Connor married John J. O'Connor III, a fellow Stanford Law student, in December 1952 on the Lazy B Ranch and raised three children with him in Paradise Valley, Arizona;

Whereas after practicing law in Frankfurt, Germany, and Phoenix, Arizona, Sandra Day O'Connor began her career in public service as the Arizona Assistant Attorney General in 1965;

Whereas Sandra Day O'Connor was appointed to the Arizona State Senate in 1969 and was subsequently re-elected;

Whereas Sandra Day O'Connor rose to many leadership positions during her 6 years in the legislature, including as the first woman State Senate majority leader in the United States;

Whereas Sandra Day O'Connor was elected judge for Maricopa County Superior Court in 1975;

Whereas Sandra Day O'Connor was appointed to the Arizona Court of Appeals, the State's second-highest court, by Governor Bruce Babbitt in 1979;

Whereas Ronald Reagan nominated Sandra Day O'Connor in 1981 to serve as the first woman on the United States Supreme Court, which was swiftly approved by the Senate by unanimous consent, with the strong support of Arizona Senators Barry Goldwater and Dennis DeConcini;

Whereas Sandra Day O'Connor was sworn in as a United States Supreme Court Justice by Chief Justice Warren Burger on September 25, 1981, commencing her 24 terms on the Supreme Court, a career distinguished by her centrist role and commitment to uphold the law and the Constitution;

Whereas Sandra Day O'Connor's support for the proposed Equal Rights Amendment further strengthened her role as a mentor and leader for women of all generations;

Whereas, on August 12, 2009, President Barack Obama awarded Sandra Day O'Connor the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest honor given to a civilian;

Whereas Sandra Day O'Connor has become a nationally recognized leader in the effort to preserve judicial independence through her strong support of selecting judges by nonpartisan commissions;