

health care. They struggle because of greater pain and discomfort and greater risk of early death.

I could go on and on and on and on and on to the reasons the Senator from Wyoming's so-called second opinion is defective, to say the least. I know some on the other side oppose health care reform. But this is, as I mentioned earlier, a democracy. In our country, the majority generally determines whether a law passes. Congress and the President enacted health care reform, and I wish my colleagues on the other side of the aisle would just stop fighting the last war—stop fighting the last war. Rather, let us try to find opportunities to work together to improve the law together. Let's leave behind the politics of destruction. Let's work together to build a better health care system for America because, after all, we are here to help the people who sent us here. The people who sent us here want a better health care system than they now have.

So let's work together to find that better solution. Let's not forget that health care is basically indiscriminate. Poor people, wealthy people get cancer. Women, men get cancer. Cancer strikes anybody. It does not make a difference whether you are a Republican or a Democrat. The same thing is true with any other health discomfort or condition.

So I am just beside myself in trying to figure out why it is that the other side of the aisle just keeps attacking health care reform. The only conclusion I can come up with is they just want to stir up things. They want to cast all kinds of doubt and confusion in the minds of Americans, with respect to perhaps these elections coming up this next November. That is a conclusion I do not like to reach but, logically, it is the only one I can possibly come up with.

I will say something else. This health care reform is going to be relitigated again when we in the Finance Committee take up the nomination of Don Berwick to be the new CMS Director. I know, as sure as I am standing here, those who voted against health care reform—and they all happen to be Republicans—are going to be just relitigating health care reform. They are going to accuse this administration of about anything under the Sun, including Don Berwick. It is going to be very unfortunate. It is my job—it is going to have to be as chairman of the committee—to try to keep the debate, if you will—it will not even be a debate; in part, it will be a diatribe in certain circumstances—to just keep the discussion, the debate on a constructive level so we can serve our country and serve our people. But I felt compelled to speak in the wake of the remarks by the Senator from Wyoming because they deserved a response.

Madam President, I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, we have had an interesting start today on the jobs-tax bill, but it has been fruitful and productive. We have four amendments pending. That is progress. Tomorrow, I want to move ahead and clear out the underbrush, if you will, to get those amendments disposed of. I have spoken with the leader, and we have agreed that it makes good sense to get those four amendments processed tomorrow morning before we do much else and that we go to other amendments subsequent to that. I hope we can get those amendments processed so that we can proceed.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period for the transaction of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### JOSH MILLER HEARTS ACT

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, half of heart-related deaths in the United States are caused by a hard-to-diagnose condition called sudden cardiac arrest, SCA. Different from a heart attack, SCAs are caused by an electrical problem in the heart that, once triggered, requires immediate treatment: survival rates plummet 7 to 10 percent with every minute that passes. Each year, only 8 percent of the 295,000 people who suffer an SCA outside of a hospital survive. A few years ago, June 1–June 7 was designated as CPR/AED Awareness Week to share these startling statistics and to begin to change them. By educating and encouraging communities to establish organized programs that could provide CPR and AED training to the public, lives have already been saved. Anyone can suffer a sudden cardiac arrest, no matter one's age or gender. In fact, many victims appear healthy, not having a known heart disease or any other risk factors. For example, student athletes with no previous heart ailments have been stricken with SCA in the middle of practice or during games.

Josh Miller was one such student athlete. The act that bears his name—the Josh Miller HEARTS, Helping Everyone Access Responsible Treatment in Schools, Act—creates a grant program through the Department of Education for public and private schools to

purchase automated external defibrillators, AEDs, and to train staff in the use of CPR and defibrillation within the context of a coordinated emergency response plan. Josh was a 15-year-old high school honor student from Barberton, OH, who suffered sudden cardiac arrest during a high school football game. Though Josh had never previously demonstrated symptoms of a heart problem, he passed away before paramedics arrived at the scene. There were no AEDs on site that might have been used to save Josh's life.

The U.S. House of Representatives passed the Josh Miller HEARTS Act on June 2, 2009, and Senator GEORGE VOINOVICH and I introduced the bill in the Senate on June 8, 2009. Currently, the legislation has seven cosponsors and is pending before the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

The combination of early, immediate CPR and defibrillation helps restore normal heart rhythm before emergency personnel arrive and increases a victim's chances of survival. Tragically, lives are lost every day because there are not enough AEDs and persons trained in using the devices and performing CPR to provide this life-saving treatment. On average, response times for emergency medical teams run approximately 6 to 12 minutes. Yet according to the American Heart Association, the chance of survival of sudden cardiac arrest decreases by 7 to 10 percent with every passing minute.

In order to have a strong emergency response system, communities need the resources to help save lives. I encourage my colleagues to follow the House's lead and take up and pass the Josh Miller HEART Act as soon as possible.

#### MEMORIAL DAY 2010

Mr. BEGICH. Mr. President, the English author Albert Pine wrote: "What we have done for ourselves alone, dies with us; what we have done for others and the world remains and is immortal." On Memorial Day we come together to recognize and honor those who have truly "done for others and the world" and to ensure their service and sacrifice remains immortal.

Each year since 1868 we have paused to pay tribute to those who have made the ultimate sacrifice for our freedom and democracy. This freedom we cherish is not free and comes at a horrific price, a price borne by our veterans, both past and present. Our veterans never fought for empires or dominance but, rather, for a cause bigger than any one individual. That cause is freedom and democracy, something many of them would sadly never live to see.

There is no greater service to one's country and no greater act of heroism than to stand between our Nation and those who would do us harm. So it is