

endorsed Medicare drug price negotiations in his campaign and put forward a proposal to use international prices as a guide to limit out-of-control U.S. prices. That is what the gentleman's President said.

The administration has endorsed the other two concepts of inflation limits on drug prices and improving Medicare part D as part of the legislation put forward by Senator GRASSLEY.

I guess everybody has their own definition of bipartisanship.

Mr. SCALISE. Well, clearly, as the gentleman talks about the Grassley bill that is moving through the Senate, let them do their work. Let them find a way to come together with their 60-vote rule and produce a bipartisan bill. I encourage them to do that. They haven't yet, but I encourage them to do that.

When the gentleman talks about the ACA, let's be clear, because the vast majority of people on the gentleman's side now—especially in the Presidential campaign, the Democratic candidates for President—are not talking about the ACA anymore. They are talking about what is referred to as Medicare for All.

I will yield in a moment, but if the gentleman read the bill, Medicare for All, number one, it gets rid of the private insurance marketplace. Over 180 million people lose that healthcare. Then, if you look at Medicare Advantage, an incredibly popular and successful part of Medicare is gone. It goes away.

So 200 million people lose what they have now that they like, and everybody is placed in Medicare, which, as we all know, pays below-market rates. Most rural hospitals said they will close. If that bill passes, they can't even operate. They will close because they can't continue to run and make any kind of profit. They lose money, and they ultimately close down. They have said it.

People know, people understand, how the healthcare marketplace works. Know that if you get rid of the private insurance market, that is what is paying for Medicare and Medicaid today.

Medicare for All, which, again, is the catchphrase that is being used by every Presidential candidate on the gentleman's side, and maybe they all want to have their own version of it, is a far different place than even the ACA.

We can continue and will continue to have a debate about the best way to fix our broken healthcare system, and focus on lowering prices and protecting people with preexisting conditions, but in a way that you can actually let people choose their own plans and buy whatever they want from wherever they want it.

That is how people get all other products. Healthcare, for various reasons, doesn't work that way. But, clearly, on the drug-pricing side, there have been a lot of good ideas that came together that would be proven to lower drug prices.

If we want to get into the high cost, which I agree is a problem, let's look at

the fundamental reasons why it costs billions of dollars, instead of maybe hundreds of millions of dollars, to create a new lifesaving drug.

There are reasons that the cost is so high to bring a drug to market. Thank goodness there are companies that are out there that are willing to invest billions of dollars. Sometimes they don't succeed, by the way, and they have to eat that cost. But if they do succeed in finding a new drug that will save lives, it typically costs billions of dollars and years and years of bureaucratic red tape and other processes that they have to go through to finally bring that drug to market.

That is where we should focus our energies, on compressing that process so it can happen quicker, addressing other problems within the way that a drug comes to market so that it doesn't cost billions of dollars, and we can have more lifesaving drugs at lower costs.

If we are going to ignore that side of the equation and say: Here, we are just going to set the price without addressing the fundamental problems that are leading to such high costs, then all that is going to happen is that nobody is going to make the investment to go find the next lifesaving drug.

You will never know what could have happened. We see every day there are amazing breakthroughs in medical technology, and we want to continue encouraging that.

Something like the 21st Century Cures Act actually achieves it. Again, we came together to put that bill into law to now allow for lifesaving drugs, especially in areas like cancer, Alzheimer's, and ALS. We are going to get real big breakthroughs. There are already some big breakthroughs because of that.

I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I have nothing more to say.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I know we will have more debates next week over the limited number of items coming to the floor. Hopefully, some of these other items can get addressed in a bipartisan way, but I know there are other battles ahead, and we will do our part to try to come together to address these problems.

If the gentleman has nothing else, then I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 2019, TO TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2019

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet on Tuesday next, when it shall convene at noon for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

REMEMBERING MARKIYA SIMONE DICKSON

(Ms. SPANBERGER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SPANBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to tell the story of Markiya Simone Dickson.

She was an energetic, kind, and spunky 9-year-old girl. She was a beloved daughter and an adored sister. She was in third grade, and she was preparing to sing a Justin Bieber song in her school's upcoming talent show.

On May 26, 2019, Markiya and her family attended a community picnic in Richmond, Virginia. From across the park, a random gunshot went through the crowd, and this senseless, cruel act of gun violence took Markiya's life.

During and since this unimaginable time, Markiya's parents, Mark Whitfield and Ciara Dickson, have demonstrated extraordinary strength, determination, and courage. They continue fighting to ensure Markiya's name and her beautiful life are never forgotten.

They stand by their steadfast wish to fight back against gun violence in our communities so that other parents will never have to experience the pain that they feel following Markiya's death.

Markiya was beloved by those who knew her, and the Richmond, Virginia, community stands with her family at this time. Together, we share her story; we mourn her death; and we promise to fight for safer communities for all our children.

RECOGNIZING 75 YEARS SINCE HANFORD'S B REACTOR WENT CRITICAL

(Mr. NEWHOUSE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an important anniversary in our Nation's nuclear and military history.

At the start of the atomic age, thousands of men and women, our Cold War patriots, moved to central Washington State to work on a top-secret government project, building the world's first full-scale nuclear reactor.

During World War II, Hanford, Washington, was selected as one of the three sites for the Manhattan Project, and September 26 marks the 75th year since the B Reactor went critical at the Hanford site.

Since then, the Tri-Cities has grown as a hub for innovation, with an appreciation of the past and an excitement for the future, transforming into the fastest growing economy in Washington State.

The B Reactor has been converted into the centerpiece of the Manhattan National Historical Park, where all are welcome to experience its history.

But the work at the Hanford site must continue as the Federal Government has a moral and legal obligation

to clean up the country's largest nuclear waste site.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in thanking the Cold War patriots at Hanford for their important contributions to our country.

COMMENDING ATLANTIC CITY HIGH SCHOOL TRACK AND FIELD TEAM

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

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, the Atlantic City High School track and field team is comprised of some incredibly driven athletes.

Claudine Smith and Isaiah Whaley, both graduating seniors, were especially impressive contributors to their team's success.

During her time on the team, Claudine won three State, seven south Jersey, six Cape-Atlantic League, and six Atlantic County championships. It is unbelievable. With these accomplishments closing out her high school career, it is no wonder she was named the Press Girls Outdoor Track and Field Athlete of the Year.

Isaiah, too, surpassed many records during his time. He broke his school's 26-year-old record in the 400-meter dash and ranked number five in the State of New Jersey for the event.

These students are incredibly talented, and their head coaches, Roy Wesley, Jr., and Jonathan P. Parker, undoubtedly helped them develop and grow in their sport.

To all the members of the Atlantic County track and field team, we are immensely proud of your hard work and determination, and we can't wait to see what you all achieve in the future.

We are proud of you in Atlantic County. We are proud of you in south Jersey. We are proud of you in New Jersey. And we are proud of you in the United States of America.

FINANCIAL SERVICES ARBITRATION IS BETTER FOR CONSUMERS

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

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to explain my opposition and vote against the bill that was on the floor earlier today, H.R. 1423, the Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal Act. I would like to highlight its negative impact on financial services.

Financial services providers and their customers use arbitration to settle disputes because it is easier, faster, and less costly for consumers than litigation. Forcing parties into litigation would dramatically extend the time before a customer is made whole and would significantly increase legal fees for all parties.

These increased costs are ultimately passed along to consumers through higher fees and fewer options, and they would negatively impact any American who has a bank account, credit card, or retirement plan. We have had that debate before.

Dodd-Frank directed that the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau promulgate a rule on mandatory arbitration. While Congress overturned that rule in 2017 because it would adversely impact consumers, the Obama administration's own study found that the average consumer receives approximately \$5,400 through arbitration and only \$32 through a class action lawsuit. That means the average customer who prevailed in arbitration received 166 times more than the average class member in class action settlements.

Mr. Speaker, my time has expired, but I would urge opposition to this wrongheaded idea in the United States Senate.

□ 1200

RECOGNIZING BURMA BEAL'S 100TH BIRTHDAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FLORES) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. FLORES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Burma Beal of Bryan, Texas, who turned 100 years old on September 15, 2019.

Burma Faye Ellis Beal was born September 15, 1919, in Jewett, Texas, to Wade and Susan Ellis. She grew up in Jewett and was known as the girl who climbed to the top of the water tower when she was just 12 years old. She graduated from Jewett High School as salutatorian in 1936, where she played tennis and participated in the Texas State tournament for this sport.

In 1937, Burma graduated from the Austin Beauty School. Just a year later, she married Oren Beal. Together, they would have 3 children, 6 grandchildren, and 12 great-grandchildren.

After moving to Bryan, Texas, Burma owned and operated Burma's Beauty Shop for 46 years. In that time, she forged many strong friendships. Burma was deeply involved in her community and her church, Central Church in Bryan-College Station.

Burma and Oren also loved supporting the Texas A&M Aggies and were season ticket holders for football and basketball games for more than 35 years.

Through their church, Burma and Oren took part in the Adoptive Grandparent Program, in which they befriended students at Texas A&M. They formed such a strong bond with one young Aggie that she asked Burma and Oren to be a bridesmaid and groomsman in her wedding.

Burma is well-known among her loved ones for two things: her love for Coca-Cola and her world-famous peanut brittle. She has collected many pieces

of Coca-Cola memorabilia and still drinks a Coke every day. Also, every year, from October until Christmas, Burma is known for making delicious peanut brittle to give to friends and family, as well as her doctor, the postman, the staff at her HEB store, bankers, pharmacists, and many more. Her recipe is so good that, when her son-in-law took it to the Texas State Fair, it won third prize.

Burma has a giving spirit and aspires to bring joy to others. During her nineties, she made regular trips to nursing homes to visit with their residents and went grocery shopping for a homebound neighbor. Even now, as a resident of Crestview Retirement Home in Bryan, she spreads cheer to her friends. She prays for a long list of people every night and spends her time showing Jesus' love to others.

Mr. Speaker, Burma Beal has lived a long life filled with love, joy, and service to others. I am proud to recognize her on this joyous occasion, and I know that her family and friends love her and are proud of her. I wish Burma many more years of health and happiness.

I have requested that a United States flag be flown over our Nation's Capitol to recognize Burma Beal's 100th birthday.

As I close today, I urge all Americans to continue to pray for our country, for our veterans, for our military men and women who protect us, and for our first responders who keep us safe at home.

HONORING SERGEANT MAJOR JAMES SARTOR

Mr. FLORES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Sergeant Major James Gregory "Ryan" Sartor of Teague, Texas.

Sergeant Major Sartor was killed on July 13, 2019, after he sustained injuries from enemy fire in Faryab province, Afghanistan.

Sergeant Major Sartor was born September 23, 1978, in Teague, Texas, to James Sartor and Mary Teresa "Terri" Pryor. He was an excellent football player and graduated from Teague High School in 1997.

After graduation, he moved to College Station to work, where, in the fall of 2000, he met the love of his life and future spouse, Deanna Unger. They married in 2002 and were blessed with three children: Stryder, Grace, and Garrett.

Shortly after Sergeant Major Sartor and Deanna started dating, he joined the United States Army. He was deployed to Iraq for the first time in 2002 as an infantryman assigned to the 3rd Infantry Division. In 2005, Sergeant Major Sartor became a Green Beret and was assigned to A Company, 2nd Battalion, 10th Special Forces Group, Airborne, in Fort Carson, Colorado. He was stationed there with his family for the last 14 years.

During his career, Sergeant Major Sartor was deployed several times, returning to Iraq in 2006, 2007, 2009, and from 2010 to 2011. He also deployed to Germany and Israel in 2008, to Africa in