Trump's Health-Care Threats Are Nothing but Spite and Fury

Reply from: mahmoud saneipour



Mahmoud Saneipour

یک مثل میگوید: "بلاخره زمستان تمام میشود ، ولی روسیاهی به ذغال میماند، "، آقای جان کاسیدی ، برای تمام کسانی است که شرارت می کنند، بدانید که همین شرارت ، به خودآنها برمیگردد ، باید صبور باشید و عاقبت این شرارت ها، درندگی و کینه ورزی را ببنید ، آنچه من خیلی تعجب می کنم اینست که چرا اعضای کنگره وسنا ، از چنین ر هبری خرابکاری پیروی میکند در حالی که در دنیا با دوستی می توان به اهداف و آرزوهای بزرگ دست یافت ، وبدهی ها را کاهش داد و از خروج صنایع و سرمایه آمریکا به کشور های دیگرممانعت کرد و از خرابکاریها ی موجود جلوگیری نمود ، حقیقت دنیا در یک پارچگی و اتحاد ملت ها است و گفتگو و و فای به عهد ها و از غرض و رزی دست برداشتن ، اساس ر هبری جذب ملت ها ، دلسوزی برای فقیران خیرخواهی و منافع همگانی است و گرنه ر هبر به دافعه ای برای تخریب تبدیل میشود، امریکا در آزمون خطرناکی گرفتار شده که باید هر چه زود تر علاج و اقعه کند و ر هبری مکیم میشود، امریکا در آزمون خطرناکی گرفتار بشر را برای صیانت آن کشور انتخاب کند و هر چه در این مورد تعلل مائید ، ضررهای هنگفتی را باید در آینده تاوان بدهید.

A parable says:" finally, it will be over winter, but it remains disgrace to coal" Mr. John Cassidy, know, for all those who do mischief, dates back to them the same of this evil no doubt, must be patient till you will see eventually this evil, spite and fury, I wonder what subject a lot, why members United States congress and Senate are following of such sabotage leadership, while any leader can acquired to his goal and great Expectations by friendship in the world and he reduced country's debts and preventing of exit capital and industries from America and an end to vandalism, the truth of the world is in integrity and unity of nations, conversation, Promises kept and desisting of prejudice, essential the leadership is attracting of nations, compassion for the poor, benevolence and public interest, otherwise, leader changed to repulsion for destruction, America has caught into A dangerous test which should be as soon as possible be cure before event

probably and selecting of a wise leader ,attractive , professional for making policy the best , human Friendly for protecting the country and what each you are making excuses about this matter , you should pay damages in the future certainty .

By John Cassidy

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Other than sating his desire for vengeance, it's hard to see what President Trump would get out of committing to this confrontation.

Photograph by Jim Watson / AFP / Getty

In the past few days, senior Senate Republicans have made it clear that they want to move on from Obamacare repeal. "We've had our vote, and we're moving on to tax reform," Senator John Thune, a close ally of Mitch McConnell, the Senate Majority Leader, said on Monday. When McConnell himself laid out his plans for the final two weeks of this congressional session, he didn't mention health care.

But one Republican leader—Donald Trump—is still refusing to accept defeat. On Saturday, the President demanded that the Senate vote again on health care, and on Monday he <u>repeated</u> his threat to sabotage the Obamacare insurance exchanges. With right-wing pressure groups, including the Koch brothers' political network,

egging him on, Trump is mulling whether to withhold the payments that the federal government makes to insurers in order to reduce the out-of-pocket costs that low-income policyholders face.

If Trump stops the payments, which are known as cost-sharing reductions, or C.S.R.s, it would be an incredibly petty and spiteful move, with an enormous and serious human cost. By Washington standards, the sums of money involved are small: seven billion dollars this year, according to the Congressional Budget Office. But to those households that benefit from the C.S.R.s, the impact of stopping them would be dramatic.

As anyone who has purchased insurance on an Obamacare exchange knows, the policies often come with sky-high deductibles. According to the health-information Web site HealthPocket.com, the average deductible for a "silver"-level plan is now more than thirty-five hundred dollars for individuals, and more than seven thousand dollars for families.

The C.S.R.s is designed to reduce the burden of these costs for those Americans least able to afford them. The payments enable insurers to dramatically reduce deductibles and other out-of-pocket costs for policy purchasers who earn less than two and a half times the poverty line. (For individuals, the income eligibility threshold is about thirty thousand dollars a year. For a family of four, it is about sixty thousand dollars.) Instead of facing deductibles that can run into many thousands of dollars, these purchasers end up paying very little because the federal government bears the cost.

Trump and some other Republicans routinely describe the C.S.R.s as a "bailout" for the insurers. But the actual beneficiaries are American households of modest means. Should the payments be stopped, these people would suffer the consequences—as would countless others who don't benefit from the C.S.R.s directly. That's because some insurers would choose to exit certain markets, and those that remained would raise their prices. An analysis by the Kaiser Family Foundation concluded that monthly premiums would rise by nineteen per cent, on average, and that in some states—including several that voted for Trump—they would rise even higher than that. Premiums would go up twenty-three per cent in Alabama, twenty-five per cent in Florida, and twenty-seven per cent in Mississippi.

It might seem unthinkable for a President to treat his citizens as political pawns in this way, and some Republicans are urging Trump not to do so. "Without payment of these cost-sharing reductions, Americans will be hurt," Senator Lamar Alexander, the chairman of the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, said on Tuesday. Alexander also confirmed that his committee would hold public hearings in September on how to stabilize the individual insurance markets. That would represent a return to the traditional way of making policy on Capitol Hill: call in outside experts, involve the other party, and try to reach a bipartisan agreement. But Trump, despite the stinging setback he suffered last week, doesn't seem interested in going down this route.

If he decides to stop the C.S.R. payments, he can expect not just another political storm but a new contentious legal fight. The issue of whether the White House has the right to authorize these types of payments has been the subject of a bitter court battle for years, and on Tuesday a federal appeals court <u>allowed</u> a group of Democratic state attorneys general to intervene in the case and defend the C.S.R.s. "If Donald Trump won't defend these vital subsidies for American families, then we will," Xavier Becerra, California's attorney general, said in response to the ruling.

Other than sating his desire for vengeance, it's hard to see what Trump would get out of committing to this confrontation. Stopping the C.S.R.s wouldn't persuade Susan Collins, Lisa Murkowski, or John McCain—the three senators who blocked the Senate Republicans' repeal effort last week—to change their minds. And it would only further sour relations with the Democrats, whose help the White House will need if it wants to pursue other aspects of Trump's agenda, such as introducing permanent tax cuts and launching a big infrastructure program. Perhaps John Kelly, the new White House chief of staff, who over the weekend placed courtesy calls to the Democratic leaders Chuck Schumer and Nancy Pelosi, will talk Trump out of it. We shall see.



John Cassidy has been a staff writer at The New Yorker since 1995. He also writes a <u>column about politics</u>, <u>economics</u>, <u>and more for newyorker.com</u>

4 | Page

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