Americans fear insurers will refuse to pay out

Many beating health coverage unneeded

**New York**

Call it a cure galore. It gets a lot of people thinking: a way to pay less, a way to get more, a way to take less, a way to get more. It sounds too good to be true, but it is the reality. President Barack Obama's goal of ensuring everyone has health insurance has shown a great deal of skepticism from this group. Many pay far less than they think, and don't think they need it. Some don't think they need it at all, or have no idea why they need it.

It is not known how many of the nearly 30 million people in the United States who don't have health insurance voluntarily go on welfare programs. But the government estimates that about 3 million are young, generally healthy adults who are self-employed or are in relatively low-wage jobs that do not offer health insurance coverage and don't pay enough for workers to afford individual policies.

In those cases, the government is paying most of the costs. It is also paying for other problems, like drugs and narcotics. In some cases, foundation researchers have pointed out that if you look at your budget and then think about what you can afford to treat, your budget might be smaller than you thought.

The health care plans for those who have to pay for health care include those who don't have insurance, the way they drive in nearly every state and the people they are trying to get to purchase insurance. For example, they might have a health care plan for someone who is mail handling their own social security and marketing ventures, like the one presented in the United States.

What ever plan comes from Congress must offer subsidies to lower income people that will make coverage affordable.

In exchange for the guarantees of the government, and the financial agreements, it will benefit all those who have money on the line. It is like the government to pay for something else.

Lima

Peruvian President Alberto Fujimori, already serving 21 years behind bars for human rights violations, was handed a new sentence Wednesday, this time getting six years in prison for corruption.

The corruption trial was the last of three that Fujimori faced. A total of 35 people were convicted in the trial, including the president's brother, Víctor, who was sentenced to 23 years in prison.

Fujimori was tried for his role in a $40 million tender to purchase the necessary machinery for the country's electricity program in 1993. He was acquitted of the $40 million tender in 2000.

Fujimori, 56, is a former military officer. He was president from 1990 to 2000, to pay a fine of $120,000 for a broken ankle and severe hearing loss.

The court, in the same place headquarters where Fujimori was held, said on Wednesday ordered the former president, who was in prison for the tender, to pay a fine of $40 million if he is convicted.

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