

But they are now fed up and on to their strategy.

We don't want DMV, Department of Motor Vehicles, style medicine with long waiting lines, delayed care and skyrocketing cancer death rates as in Canada and the UK. We don't want a system that will bankrupt this country and ignore the elderly, and we sure don't want our tax money paying for abortions.

Simply put, we want commonsense health care reform, not nonsense health care reform as now proposed.

□ 1245

A TAX ON HEALTH CARE IS A TAX ON PAYROLL

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

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Speaker, at the start of this year, the focus has been on economy and jobs, number one.

I was chairman of the Florida Chamber 4 years ago. We represented 137,000 businesses, and 99 percent of those businesses were small business. They create 75 percent of the jobs. Yet, today, we are going to tax health care. It's not a tax on profit. It's a tax on payroll. If you've got a \$1 million payroll making no money, and if you're paying another \$80,000 a year you don't have, you're going to put people out of business.

The other thing they want to put together is a surtax of 5.4 percent on businesses. They want to get to the millionaires. Do you know who those folks are? They're small business people. You wouldn't know that if you've never been in business. That's the majority of them. So you're going to tax the 8 percent. You're going to add another 5.4 percent. You're going to kill millions of businesses, and you're going to kill millions and millions of more jobs. We need to get focused back on the economy and on jobs in America today, right now.

HEALTH CARE REFORM

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

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker and Members, I serve on the Energy and Commerce Committee and on the Health Subcommittee. We were in session last night until 12:30, working on this bill. It was beginning to be a bipartisan bill. We accepted Republican amendments; we accepted Democratic amendments, but we have a long way to go. Let me tell you what the facts are in our country.

Forty-three to fifty million people in our country are without health care. They get their health care through the emergency rooms. Do you know who pays for that? Those of us who have insurance, who are fortunate enough to have employer-based insurance, wheth-

er you're a Federal employee, a State employee, a city employee or whether you work for some of the large industries. We have insurance, but 43 to 50 million people don't. Our country's employers and employees spend more per capita than anywhere in the world for some of the worst results for the average illnesses.

We are going to debate a bill in a few minutes by my colleague from California, JOE BACA, on the increase in diabetes in the Hispanic community. Diabetes can be dealt with early on. Our health care system decides to deal with people after they're so ill that it's more expensive. We need health care reform in our country for cost containment but also to make sure that every American doesn't have to get their health care through the emergency rooms.

UNEMPLOYMENT

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

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, Americans all over this country are asking: Where are the jobs? We've been promised jobs over and over by the Obama administration and by the majority in this Congress, but unemployment numbers continue to rise.

When the President took office, 11.5 million people were unemployed. Six months later, that number now stands at 14.5 million Americans who are unemployed and who are looking for work. Where are the jobs?

In February, when the majority rammed through a \$1 trillion stimulus bill with zero input from my Republican colleagues, Americans were promised that unemployment would remain at 8 percent. Five months later, unemployment is at 9.6 percent and is climbing. In my home State of Florida, that number is 10.6 percent, the highest it has been in three decades. Where are the jobs?

The stimulus bill is not working, and despite what Vice President BIDEN says, we can't borrow and spend our way out of this recession. Instead of spending trillions of dollars on failed programs and on misled policies, we need to focus on lowering taxes on small businesses and on families. Again, where are the jobs?

AMERICAN INNOVATION, NOT REGULATION

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

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, the world is looking to us for innovation. That's the goose that lays the golden egg in our country—our free enterprise system, entrepreneurship. They are looking and are saying, American innovation can pull this economy back in a good direction, not regulation. Other

governments are moving away from regulation and high taxation. We're moving towards it. It's innovation, not regulation.

Look at the new cap-and-trade legislation for energy and the environment. It's a regulatory scheme. It's a taxation scheme, not an innovation scheme. Where is nuclear power? Where are the new energy technologies that can lead to a robust, manufacturing-driven, job-creating U.S. economy?

Look at the new health care scheme. It's a regulatory scheme, a taxation scheme and, frankly, a litigation scheme. It's protecting the status quo in litigation. The greatest medical centers in America are saying this government insurance scheme is the wrong approach. We need less litigation. We need to unleash the entrepreneurship and the innovation of the United States again so that we can lead.

Where are the jobs? They're in innovation and in entrepreneurship. They're in our free enterprise system. The government chokes it with regulation, taxation and litigation.

A SO-CALLED "STIMULUS"

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

Mr. REHBERG. Mr. Speaker, 5 months after this House passed the so-called "stimulus" that shattered spending records, the economy struggles, and unemployment is approaching 10 percent. It's important to remember that Republicans had a different plan for economic recovery. While we didn't have enough votes to pass it, our solution relied on American ingenuity and small business, not on stimulating bigger government by creating government jobs. Our plan would have produced immediate results by putting tax dollars right back in the pockets of American taxpayers and of job creators.

Recently, it was reported that someone in the White House sees the need for another stimulus. Instead of doing the same thing over again and expecting a different result, perhaps it's time to give Republican alternatives a serious look. It's not too late to pass a real stimulus plan.

THIS CREDIT CARD CONGRESS

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

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise with deep concern about the families of the United States of America. The economics of this credit card Congress are not working. Where are the jobs?

We cannot tax and spend our way out of our challenges. I firmly believe that President Obama, Speaker PELOSI and the Democrats in Congress are taxing, spending and borrowing too much money. This credit card Congress has now put us nearly \$12 trillion in debt.

We are spending nearly \$600 million per day just in interest on that debt. Bailouts and stimulus money by the billions of dollars are not helping the average person at home, and now we have a proposal to slam through a government-run, Chinese-financed health care system that puts a Washington, D.C., politician between our doctor and my wife.

The tax-and-spend, credit-card-driven, Chinese-financed economics driven by the Democrats doesn't work. We need fiscal discipline, limited government, accountability, and a strong national defense. We need to restore liberty for the American people and for small businessmen and -women. That's where you'll find the jobs.

Stand up, America. Let your voice be heard. Put a stop to this credit card Congress.

DEMOCRATIC HEALTH CARE REFORM

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

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, one of the American people's biggest fears about the Democratic health care reform plan is the prospect of having some government bureaucrat stand between them and the doctors they trust. I've heard this message time and time again in townhall meetings, in letters and in phone calls from patients throughout this country.

The House Democratic leadership has promised the American people that their fears about the bureaucrat-rationed care they will receive are unfounded, even while drafting a 1,000-page bill that creates this Comparative Effectiveness Council to decide which treatments will be covered.

Late yesterday evening, I gave my colleagues a chance on the Energy and Commerce Committee to put their money where their mouths were by offering an amendment in the Energy and Commerce Committee that would simply bar Federal political appointees and bureaucrats from intervening in patient treatment decisions.

An easy vote, Mr. Speaker. Who do you want making your health care decisions—your doctor or a government bureaucrat? However, every Democrat on the committee, save one, voted against this amendment.

It's time for Congress to focus on strengthening the doctor-patient relationship and not the bureaucratic-patient relationship.

WHERE ARE THE JOBS?

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

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, the people in South Alabama and, really, all across our country want to know: Where are the jobs? Where are the jobs that were promised by the administra-

tion and by the Democratic leadership of this Congress back in February?

Without a single Republican vote, a \$787 billion stimulus bill was forced on the backs of the taxpayers of our country with one simple promise: that it would keep unemployment below 8 percent and that it would create some 3.5 million jobs over the next 2 years. Where are those jobs? Instead of creating new jobs, almost 2.5 million jobs have been lost just since the stimulus bill has been passed.

Nationally, the unemployment rate is 9.5 percent, inching up closer and closer to double digits. In five of the six counties that I represent in South Alabama, that unemployment rate is already at double-digit unemployment.

Mr. Speaker, there is a serious lack of credibility in our Nation's capital. Don't take my word for it. Just listen to the American people. They want to know: Where are the jobs?

SUMMERS RELYING ON GOOGLE SEARCHES TO GAUGE RECESSION

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

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, when this administration took over on January 20, the unemployment was at about 7.2 percent, and they made a promise that this new stimulus of \$787 billion would create or would save 600,000 jobs. Since that point, we've lost 2 million jobs. Where are the jobs?

The President's top economic adviser pictured here, Mr. Larry Summers, has made us all feel better in this country by telling us:

Of all the statistics pouring into the White House every day, top economic adviser Larry Summers highlighted one Friday to make his case that the economic free-fall has ended. The number of people searching for the term "economic depression" on Google is down to normal levels, Summers said. Searches for the term were up fourfold when the recession deepened in the earlier part of the year, and the recent shift goes to show consumer confidence is higher, Summers told Peterson Institute for International Economics.

Mr. Speaker, where are the jobs? I'm telling you that somebody in this administration is asleep at the wheel.

JOBS

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

Mr. AUSTRIA. Mr. Speaker, the American people are hurting. Millions of Americans are out of work, and hundreds of thousands continue to lose their jobs each month. In my home State of Ohio, the unemployment rate reached 11.1 percent in June, the highest it has been in decades.

According to the Columbus Dispatch, this adds up to an additional 33,000 jobs

in Ohio that have been lost during the month of June, which is up from 8.8 percent in January 2009. The Dispatch article goes on to state that, over the course of the past year, 279,000 Ohioans have lost their jobs, including small businesses, farmers, as well as 134,000 manufacturing jobs.

At the end of the day, I trust the American people and our small businesses, the taxpayers, to spend and to invest their own money as they see fit. That is what will get America back to work.

Unfortunately, the other side of the aisle's economic policies have this backwards. The government continues to take Americans' tax dollars and to spend those dollars as they see fit. Not only is that inefficient and wasteful; it's just flat out wrong. Where are the jobs? It's time to get Ohio and Americans back to work now.

WHERE ARE THE JOBS?

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

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask a simple question: Where are the jobs? My constituents, along with those across Ohio and our Nation are asking: Where are those jobs?

In my home State of Ohio, the unemployment rate has risen to 11.1 percent. We have the seventh-highest rate in the Nation. Every single county in my district is equal to or is higher than the national average, and Pike and Scioto Counties are actually above 15 percent, but that number is rather deceiving. Another large percentage of our population has either given up looking for work right now or has taken part-time or temporary work.

People in Ohio and in my district are hurting. We need jobs and we need them now. Only \$6 million of the Department of Transportation Recovery Act dollars have been spent so far in Ohio. The Recovery and Reinvestment Act was supposed to provide immediate stimulus to create new jobs. Where are those jobs? People are hurting. Five months later, there are no jobs.

I'm asking: Where are the jobs?

□ 1300

LOSS OF JOBS HAS GONE OFF A CLIFF

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

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, with the national unemployment rate nearing 10 percent and Tennessee's own unemployment rate at over 11 percent, people are outraged that not more is happening in Washington to help them find work. So far, this Congress has provided those who find themselves out of work extended benefits, but it insisted on taxing those benefits. Worse, the majority has not done enough to