

will devastate our economy; a national energy tax that will kill 2.5 million jobs and, according to the President, skyrocket energy prices. A health care bill that, according to the CBO, will spend over \$1 trillion and kill 4.7 million jobs.

It is time, Mr. Speaker, for the American people to wake up.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. PENCE. Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PASITOR of Arizona). The gentleman from Indiana will state his inquiry.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I would respectfully ask, as both I and my record were directly challenged by the distinguished majority leader on the floor, and given the fact that I've already utilized my 1 minute extended during the debate at the opening of this session, when a Member's record is challenged on the floor of the Congress, does a Member, under the Rules of the House, have the opportunity to obtain time when the distinguished majority leader refuses to yield time?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Only if someone yields to the gentleman.

Mr. PENCE. Further parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his inquiry.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, is it proper for a Member to direct an entire address to another Member of the body as opposed to the Chair or the Speaker?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members must direct their remarks to the Chair, not to others in the second person.

Mr. PENCE. Further parliamentary inquiry, if I may.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will be heard.

Mr. PENCE. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, would it have been in order for the distinguished majority leader to raise questions about my record and the positions that I've taken here in the Congress during the course of my career in the context of floor debate under these rules?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair cannot issue an advisory opinion on a question of order not timely presented.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Indiana be allowed to address the statement that was made by the majority leader.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Has the gentleman from Indiana previously been recognized for a 1-minute?

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Is there a rule that prohibits this body from agreeing to a unanimous consent request to allow a Member to be recognized?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman seeking recognition to speak for 1 minute?

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I am recognized for a parliamentary inquiry, as I understand it. My parliamentary inquiry is: Does there exist a rule that prohibits a Member from being recognized to speak under a unanimous consent request?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a matter of recognition. As the Chair stated before, if the gentleman has already had a 1-minute, he is not allowed a second.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, further parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair could recognize for a unanimous consent request that the gentleman from Indiana be allowed to speak out of order.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Indiana be allowed to speak out of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would entertain that request from the gentleman from Indiana.

WHERE ARE THE JOBS?

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to speak out of order for 2 minutes.

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

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Objection. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to speak out of order for 1 minute.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, the distinguished majority leader came to the floor moments ago, and he asked the question that Republicans have been asking since midday today. It's a question that millions of Americans are asking, "Where are the jobs?"

Now the leader—I know it was unintentional—misstated my record, saying that when I was here in 1993 that I opposed health care reform. In fact, I was elected to Congress in the year 2000. But it was an honest mistake and a misstatement of fact, and I acknowledge it.

But can I just suggest, Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the millions of Americans that may be looking in, let's stop looking to the errors of the past by Democrats or Republicans and let's come together today to create jobs for the American people.

Republicans are here to say that a government takeover of health care, financed by \$1 trillion in tax increases is a disaster for this economy. It is unconscionable for this majority and this administration to insist on the adoption of a government takeover of health care financed by \$1 trillion of tax increases during the worst recession in 25 years.

As the distinguished majority leader just said, Republicans say with one voice, "Where are the jobs?"

WHERE ARE THE JOBS?

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

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Well, Mr. Speaker, where are the jobs? That's what the American people want to know. What they know is the plan that the Democrats have isn't working, spending money we do not have. Not just a little bit of money but trillions of dollars that we don't have.

Chairman Bernanke spoke to the House Financial Services Committee today, and he said: Maintaining the confidence of the public and the financial markets requires that policy measures begin planning now for restoration of fiscal balance. Unless we demonstrate a strong commitment to fiscal sustainability, we will have neither fiscal financial stability nor doable economic growth.

I'll interpret that for you. If we keep spending money we do not have, we are not going to create jobs. We are going to lose more jobs.

Last week, the Federal deficit in this country reached \$1 trillion. If you started counting to \$1 trillion, it would take you 17,000 years.

We're talking about real money. We cannot continue on this spending spree that Congress is in, spending money that we do not have.

Mr. Speaker, where are the jobs? The American people want their jobs back.

THE FAILED POLICIES OF THE PAST 6 MONTHS SHOULD NOT BE REPEATED

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, where are the jobs? The President and Speaker PELOSI came to this House early this year and said, if you'll borrow and spend \$1.1 trillion, which is the largest spending bill in American history, it's going to save existing jobs and create another 3 million jobs. Well, where are those jobs?

They say, Well, you know, we had to spend that money because we couldn't go to the failed policies of the past and repeat those. Well, they would like to rewrite history. But the fact is, in 2003, this Congress passed one of the largest tax cuts on small businesses in America in our history, and it was followed by over 50 months of consecutive job growth, the largest consecutive period of time of expansion of jobs in American history.

I would suggest to you, the only failed policies of the past that we shouldn't repeat are the failed policies of the past 6 months.

WHERE ARE THE JOBS?

(Mr. KING of Iowa asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I would say to the leader, where are the jobs? I listened attentively. I pricked my ears up. I thought I was going to find out where the jobs are. I didn't hear that answer.

I looked back at what happened for the 108th and 109th Congress. Members of the Democrats came down on the floor and they said, Just put us in charge and we'll solve the problem. They won the majority, and we saw a hockey stick graph going downward of industrial investment. That's what happened to our economy; it reacted to the Democrat majority.

You elected President Obama. Now you don't have any excuses, and you are angry because we are asking, "Where are the jobs?"

There are 14.5 to 14.7 million unemployed, another 6.8 million that are simply looking for a job that don't fit into that category, 21.3 million people looking for jobs in the United States, all of this under Democrat leadership.

We had historically low unemployment and a growing economy because we lowered taxes, and we kept the pressure off of regulation. You are turning this into the nationalization of the private sector and the health insurance industry, and the American people don't want to live in the kind of countries that exist on the east side of the Atlantic Ocean or north of the 49th parallel.

Where are the jobs?

IMPORTANCE OF JOBS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

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

Mr. CONAWAY. Mr. Speaker, I hear a recurring theme about jobs: Where are they? Who has them? Who doesn't have one?

In a different life, I participate at a needs assessment in a community that I lived in that went through a process of looking at what needs were in families, in neighborhoods, and in the community. Once we distilled that list down to the top 10 needs for this particular community in Midland, Texas, if you looked at them, out of all 10 of those, nine of those needs would have been positively impacted by a job.

You cannot overstate the importance of jobs in the private sector, because when you have jobs in the private sector, individuals are better, families are better, communities are better, and this Nation, as a whole, is better.

I can tell you where the jobs aren't. Here is a list of 53 new boards, commissions, and bureaucracies that are created under the health care plan that is percolating its way through this system. That plan will cost 4.7 million private sector jobs, but it will do a good job of creating additional bureaucrat jobs that don't create wealth and don't

improve the overall economy of this country.

Mr. Speaker, where are those private sector jobs?

ALABAMA IS SUFFERING FROM A HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

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

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, in February, the administration assured us that if Congress would pass the stimulus bill, then we would see immediate relief and halt unemployment at 8 percent; yet it is now 9.5 percent on average, and it's rising. But the jobs have yet to appear. So where are the jobs?

This problem hits home for me because Alabama is suffering from a greater unemployment rate than the national trend. Mr. Speaker, the Alabama unemployment rate topped 10 percent in June. It is the highest level since July of 1984. The June rate of 10.1 percent is up from 9.8 percent in the previous month of May.

At this time last year, Alabama's jobless rate was half that at only 4.6 percent. The current unemployment rate is 10.1 percent. That represents over 215,000 unemployed Alabamians. The congressional district that I represent is suffering even more with an unemployment rate of about 12 percent, and that's on the average.

At a time when families are struggling to make ends meet, the unemployment rate is rising, further evidence that we cannot borrow and spend our way back to a growing economy.

□ 1415

WHERE ARE THE JOBS?

(Mr. KING of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. KING of New York. Mr. Speaker, 6 months after the Democratic administration came in with such promise, tens and tens of millions of Americans are asking, Where are the jobs?

Instead, during the past 6 months we've seen the systematic mismanaging and dismantling of the American economy. We've seen a stimulus bill which cost over \$1 trillion in new spending with almost no tax relief for small business, with almost no needed infrastructure, but again, money on top of money. The President said jobs would come almost immediately. Instead, the situation gets worse by the week.

We saw a cap-and-tax so-called energy bill which is going to result in millions of jobs going to China and India.

And now we see a health care bill which will ration medical care, at the same time, according to the CBO, increase medical costs, the worst of all worlds.

Mr. Speaker, it's time for the American people to tell this administration and this Democratic-controlled Congress to work together in a bipartisan way so we can say, here come the jobs, not seeing the jobs leave our country, not seeing millions of millions of people being unemployed because of failed liberal Democrat policies.

WHERE ARE THE JOBS?

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

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona. Mr. Speaker, America is facing an unemployment and mortgage crisis unlike anything we have seen since the Great Depression.

Only months ago, President Obama pledged that he would create 3½ million jobs by the end of 2010 and told us that the unemployment rate would stay below 8 percent if we passed the allegedly urgent trillion-dollar "economic stimulus" bill.

But, Mr. Speaker, since the President has assumed office, employment has dropped by over 2½ million jobs. We've lost 8 million jobs since the beginning of the Democrat-led 110th Congress, and half a million of those were in June alone.

The jobless rate stands at 9.5 percent, and the President himself admits that it's likely to climb over 10 percent.

This Congress and this administration must be reminded by the American people that what comprises true economic growth are jobs and economic productivity by the people. Higher taxes, increased regulation, reckless spending, bureaucratic selection of economic winners and losers and out-of-control deficit spending, these are the Democrat policies of the last five months, and they diminish productivity instead of encouraging it. They will kill jobs. And unless we change course, Mr. Speaker, this country faces an unprecedented economic failure.

WHERE ARE THE JOBS?

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

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today troubled about the Democrats' proposed government takeover of our health care system. The Congressional Budget Office has confirmed that this legislation will not reduce costs but, rather, drive health costs up higher for American families.

In addition to rising costs, according to the White House's chief economic adviser, Christina Romer, business tax hikes alone could destroy up to 4.7 million jobs.

Congress should consider free-market and Tax Code reforms to make our health care system better.

The President and his majority in Congress failed to produce jobs with the so-called stimulus. Where are the jobs?