

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?

Why should we trust them with revising the one-sixth of our economy based on health care, when their own advisers say it will mean millions of more jobs lost?

EMPOWERING PATIENTS

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

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. Speaker, I actually applaud the goal of our Democratic colleagues in terms of the health bill they are putting out. Access, quality, and controlling costs are things that we should all aspire for. Absolutely.

And I agree with parts of the legislation. Guaranteed access, for example, is just wonderful. But, of course our concern is that CBO comment that it's not going to control cost, not achieve one of these goals, but rather, reset it to increase it. And we know as the cost of health care increases, that will be one more thing that inhibits growth and jobs.

So what can we do? One, we do need fundamental reform, which, as the CBO has pointed out, this bill does provide. We need to put the patient in charge of health care decisions and dollars. We need to empower patients to make value-conscious decisions, empower them with the information they need for reasonable decisions by increasing transparency on the pricing of health care.

Let's empower them by incentivizing wellness programs at lower costs and improved lives. Let's empower them with things such as HSAs, which have been shown to decrease costs by 30 percent and, indeed, give insurance to those previously uninsured. Empowering patients is the only way to lower cost and increase access.

WHERE ARE THE JOBS?

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

Mr. BACHUS. I just came from a hearing with Chairman Bernanke. There were some questions he could answer, but others he couldn't answer. We asked him, Where are the jobs? He couldn't answer that question. He said unemployment would remain high through 2011. He said he's not sure that the stimulus created any jobs. It might, but he couldn't answer that.

He did answer one important question, though; and he was very certain. He said, if we continue spending like we're spending today, we're on a rendezvous with financial disaster. He said, and he left no doubt, that we had to reduce our spending, that the deficit was going to threaten the prosperity of our Nation, not only our children and our grandchildren, but today, tomorrow. He said, we have to reduce spending. He said, spending is out of control. He said, the baby boomers in the next

year or two would overwhelm the Federal budget. He said, bring down the spending.

LET'S DO IT RIGHT

(Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, while our Nation is facing record unemployment, we may well worsen the job situation if the proposed health care bill passes in its current version; 4.7 million more jobs are estimated to be lost and a trillion dollars in more taxes. That's bad medicine.

We still have not addressed the hundreds of billions in health care waste, but are proposing spending hundreds of billions more. We should not be substituting the barriers, burdens and, bureaucracy of insurance companies with the barriers, burdens, and bureaucracy of Uncle Sam's health insurance company.

I want to get people back to work. I want to make sure they're covered by health care. I want our Committee on Energy and Commerce to reconvene to get to work on this bill. It is going to take time. We need to take the time to fix this. Let's do it right. But let's not work towards artificial deadlines, and let's get America back to work with good health care.

WHERE ARE THE JOBS?

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

Mr. SHADEGG. Mr. Speaker, I believe in health care reform. I have been fighting for it since I got here in 1995.

I came to the floor this morning to talk about this amendment. It's an amendment that was rejected by the Democrats last night. It says that no Federal employee should be able to dictate how a medical provider practices medicine. And it was rejected by the Democrats. Apparently Democrats in their health care bill want Federal employees, bureaucrats to dictate how your medical provider practices medicine. I think that's shocking. I don't want a Federal bureaucrat between me and my doctor or between you and your doctor.

But I got here and discovered that we are not supposed to ask, Where are the jobs? I don't get it. What's embarrassing about that question? It's a fair question. Where are the jobs?

When the Obama administration was sworn in, unemployment was 7.6 percent. When the stimulus passed, it was 8.1 percent. And today, it's 9.5 percent. And we're not supposed to ask where are the jobs? I think it's a legitimate question. I guess it's an embarrassing question. I'd like to know where the jobs are.

LET'S WORK TOGETHER TO PUT PEOPLE BACK TO WORK

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

Mr. ELLSWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I was sitting in my office, and I heard a lot of folks asking where the jobs were.

I downloaded an article from the Evansville Courier Press, which happens to be in Indiana. It says: "Stimulus has Hoosiers working."

I'll make a few quotes out of this article: "More than 2,400 people are now at work on Federal stimulus-funded roadway projects in Indiana, according to a state report being released today."

"'Things were slowing down, and the stimulus filled in the gap,' said Tim Mahoney, an economics professor at the University of Southern Indiana. 'It's kept the people employed that would be laid off,'" says that same article.

"What's clear is that the stimulus projects have boosted an industry otherwise floundering in Indiana."

"'In general, it definitely puts our people to work,' said Pete Bjorkman, the chief estimator for Evansville-based J.H. Rudolph" construction company.

"Our crews are going to be working more hours and more days because of this . . .," he said. 'It is creating more crews, more hours for our people that wouldn't have been there before.'

Mr. Speaker, I listened in the office to the stuff being said back and forth. To the folks in the audience and the people that are walking out there, Mr. Speaker, they're tired of this crap that's going on back and forth. We need to work together to put people back to work.

JOBS AND THE ECONOMY

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

Mr. CAO. Mr. Speaker, the present unemployment rate in the United States is 9.5 percent and climbing, and the American people are hurting. Our economic downturn is a challenge that will require prompt bipartisan action.

As Congress moves forward with the national debate on the economy, it is imperative that we detract from illogical partisan bickering and avoid the empty political posturing that got us into this mess in the first place.

The American people have real problems, and they want real solutions that require less talk and more action.

I represent a district that is over 60 percent African American, and I have seen firsthand how this economic slump has disproportionately hurt minorities more than any other group in the United States. Among African Americans, the rate of unemployment and uninsured workers is highest.

While there are a number of options for getting our economy back on track, it is important to remember that our