

In addition to that, there are going to be jobs created, 4.7 million jobs in China and in India, and their energy bill, cap-and-trade, is going to create 2.5 million new jobs in India and in China because it's going to drive jobs offshore because the small businesspeople will not be able to afford to pay all of these bills and taxes that the government is creating right now.

The Democrats need to do something. They need to cut taxes and help the small businessman make a profit and create new jobs. If they do that, we will have jobs, but right now, we don't know where the jobs are. Unemployment was supposed to cap at 8 percent. In Indiana, it's close to 10 percent. It's going to go to 12, 14, 15 percent if they don't change and change now.

WHERE ARE THE JOBS?

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

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, if we're all real quiet and if we turn down the rhetoric and if we listen very attentively, I think we can hear the voices of our constituents back home—the people who pay the taxes of this country. What are they saying? What question are they asking? Where are the jobs? Where are the jobs, Mr. President? Well, we're not hearing them, are we?

They've seen the \$800 billion stimulus package that was passed through this House, that was rammed down our throats and that had no effect. In fact, we've gone the other direction. Instead of increasing employment, we've gone the other way. We're now at 9.5 percent, headed towards double digits. What is the solution? A second stimulus is being talked about. Is that really what we need to do? In this last stimulus, there was a little bitty piece for small businesses. They're the ones that generate the jobs. They're the ones that can turn this economy around. They're the ones that can hire the people. Yet we ignore them. We turn our backs on them.

Oh, there are those voices again. I think I can hear them. Yes, they're louder this time. They say, Where are the jobs, Mr. President? Where are the jobs?

OBAMA MISERY INDEX

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

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, the chart next to me shows the Obama Misery Index, OMI, which reveals a stunning rise in debt and in unemployment. "Oh, my," I think, is the right title for the index of current and future burdens that Americans face.

Despite campaign pledges of fiscal responsibility and of job creation, since Inauguration Day, we've seen an \$800

billion stimulus bill, massive energy taxes and a legislative agenda that has resulted in a rapidly growing debt alongside rising unemployment. Taken together, these figures define the effect of the President's policies to date, not only revealing their failure to deliver jobs for today's workers but an even larger government tab for our children and grandchildren to pay. Already the unemployment and debt on President Obama's watch is a stunning 40.6 percent—the current Obama Misery Index actually felt by the American people.

After the Vice President's recent claim that the government needs to spend more money to keep from going bankrupt and after the CBO, Congressional Budget Office, Director suggests that the \$1 trillion Democrat health care bill will add to the country's budget problems, this measure may only worsen in months ahead.

Mr. Speaker, where are the jobs?

FUTURE JOB LOSSES AT RURAL HOSPITALS

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the issue of job loss at rural hospitals if the current health proposal were to become law. The Democrats' public plan assumes reimbursement rates based on Medicare.

In the July letter from the Blue Dog Coalition to Speaker PELOSI, the coalition reported that Medicare reimbursement pays, on average, 20-30 percent lower than private plans. Actual costs are made up through private insurance reimbursement, which will be gone if the Democratic plan plays out. This will have a severe negative impact on rural hospitals, and it will leave us asking: Where are the jobs?

Many providers suffer financial losses as a result of treating Medicare patients. The lower rates make it more difficult for rural providers, who serve higher percentages of elderly and low-income patients. A new public plan with rates similar to Medicare's will create a financial result that will be unsustainable for even the Nation's most efficient, high-quality providers. The result is a loss of good jobs in rural America.

During this time of economic downturn, we need to be focused on the retention of existing jobs and on encouraging and not discouraging our rural hospitals.

FREEDOM OF AMERICANS TO CREATE JOBS

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

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, last week, the President visited Michigan. With an unemployment rate of 15.2 percent, we were hoping that the Presi-

dent would answer the question: Mr. President, where are the jobs? When will the jobs come back to Michigan?

We had hoped that the President would have come to Michigan and would have recognized that raising taxes, that excessive spending and that more regulation wouldn't work, because that is what we've done in Michigan. We now have the highest unemployment rate in the country.

Mr. President, take a look at Michigan. Recognize that we need to reduce taxes, that we need to control spending and that we need to reduce regulation to get this economy moving.

America and Michigan will begin moving forward again when we empower its people, not when we empower the bureaucracy and the governments in Washington or in Lansing. It's about freedom. Give our constituents the freedom to spend their money to create their jobs.

WHERE ARE THE JOBS?

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

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to continue this question of: Where are the jobs?

The gentleman who spoke just before me is from Michigan, where their unemployment is upwards of 14 percent. Oregon's unemployment rate is now over 12.2 percent and is second only to Michigan.

Our basic industries have been shut down. My part of the State, by Federal policy, prevents us from even harvesting burned dead trees in a timely manner from our Federal forest lands and accessing our resources. Now along comes legislation that says if you take woody biomass off Federal land and use it to make new, clean, efficient energy, if it comes up as certain types of stands, it doesn't count. It's not renewable. So the jobs that would go with the creation of that were really diminished or were taken away fully by the cap-and-tax legislation, which we know is going to cost 1 million or 2 million jobs in this great State of ours.

I was out in John Day and Nyssa and Burns this weekend and Baker City. Everywhere I went at town meetings, the rooms were full, and people were asking, What are they doing to us in Washington? Where are the jobs?

CUT TAXES, CONTROL SPENDING, CREATE A COMMONSENSE ENERGY POLICY

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

Mr. JORDAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, the reason our economy is not creating jobs is that small business owners are asking themselves, What's coming next out of this place? Always remember this, Mr. Speaker: The American people are smart. Small business owners