

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, \$700 million for wild horses last Friday; \$50 million for rare cranes and rare dogs and cats that don't even live in this country. We've got habitat problems in this country. The \$800 billion stimulus hasn't stimulated anything except unemployment.

I just left a crime hearing and we found out that out of 207,000 people in Federal prison, 53,000 of them are not citizens. They're non-U.S. citizens. They're here—most of them, they said, were probably illegal. So there's 53,000 jobs Americans didn't want, committing crimes in America. We had to outsource that.

But this is too serious. I know as a former judge, if somebody had come in and said, Here's a mom who has all these kids and grandchildren and she's gone to a bank and said, Give me money, loan me money, I can't control my spending, you would take those beautiful children away and give them to somebody that would be responsible. We can do better.

THE REPUBLICAN PLAN

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

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Speaker, it's time to admit the failure of Obamanomics. Where are the jobs? Since we enacted the President's economic program, 2 million more are unemployed in this land—9.6 percent unemployment, the highest in a quarter of a century.

So what do we have to show for Obamanomics? \$143 billion more dollars of taxpayer bailout money. The first trillion-dollar deficit in our Nation's history. We had the national debt to be increased, tripled—triple—in the next 10 years.

We have found the historic debt, we have found the historic deficits, we have found the historic bailouts, Mr. Speaker. But where are the jobs?

You cannot bail out, borrow, and spend your way into prosperity. It does not work. It is time to put America back to work with tax relief for small businesses and American families. That's the Republican plan.

WHERE THE JOBS WENT

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

Mr. LATOURETTE. A number of my colleagues today have asked, Where are the jobs? Well, I don't know exactly where the jobs are because they haven't appeared. But I can tell you where the jobs went, at least in one company, and that's Chrysler.

When the Democrats opened this Congress, 4,000 people at Chrysler out of work. We honored a United States Senator. That's a nice piece of legislation.

But then things began to get serious. Almost 10,000 people out of work. The most important thing they could put on the floor is Supporting the Goals and Ideals of National Teen Dating.

Eleven thousand people out of work, we had to pass the Monkey Safety Act. Everybody likes safe monkeys. Thirteen thousand people out of work; Great Cats and Rare Canids Act. Sixteen thousand people out of work; Honoring Arnold Palmer. And 18,000 Chrysler workers out of work, the most important thing the majority could put on the floor is National Train Day.

But now they're getting serious because later today we are going to vote on Supporting the Goals of National Dairy Month.

That's the jobs.

MORE CREATIVE SOLUTIONS

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

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Mr. Speaker, as Congress takes on the essential task of strengthening America's health care system, we have a choice here to either rush legislation costing more than \$1 trillion or to have a serious analysis on the fundamental question as to how we actually improve health care outcomes, reduce costs, and protect vulnerable persons.

One major consideration should be how any health care proposal will affect small businesses. Small businesses generate 60 to 80 percent of all new jobs each year in this country. In my hometown of Lincoln, Nebraska, 80 percent of those in the private sector are employed in businesses with 25 or fewer employees.

This current plan would place an 8 percent payroll tax on certain small businesses who do not or cannot provide government-mandated coverage.

Mr. Speaker, one study suggests that as many as 4.7 million jobs could be lost as a direct result of this overall health care proposal. This does not help anyone.

There are more creative solutions to get people the care they need, help families manage ever-increasing costs, and help small business entrepreneurs provide the benefits for their employees.

□ 1400

THE RECORD ON JOB CREATION

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

Mr. HOYER. I have been listening to this litany of "Where are the jobs?" I have been here long enough. Mr. PENCE, you opposed the program in 1993. You said it would destroy this economy. You said it would blow deficits sky high. It created 216,000 jobs per month on average.

You then supported an economic program in 2001. You said it would be a

haven for jobs and small business and all that. You created not 216,000 jobs per month but 4,240. Those are the figures. I'm sure that you will all want to come here and say, "No, Hoyer was wrong on those figures."

Under the economic program we propose, 216,000 new jobs every month on average. Under your program for the last 8 years under the Bush administration, 4,240 per month. That is a very substantial difference between 20.8 million new jobs under the economic program that you did not support in 1993 that we proposed, passed, and President Clinton signed.

So when you talk about jobs, you ought to talk about the experience that you've had under our program and your program. You failed. We succeeded. As a matter of fact, in the last year of the Bush administration, we lost 3 million-plus jobs. During the last year of the Clinton administration, we gained 1.9 million jobs. That's a 5 million job turnaround by your economic program.

So keep talking. America knew the difference. America made a decision. They said what you had been doing was not what they wanted so they changed. In 2006, they changed the Congress, and in 2008 they changed the Presidency.

And let me tell you something. We have lost 200,000 less jobs per month than Bush lost in his last 3 months in office, over the last 3 months. Now, is that where we want to be? It is not. But it is 200,000 better than the last 3 months in your administration. Those are the facts. Refute them if you can. Keep talking.

THIS ADMINISTRATION IS ASLEEP AT THE WHEEL

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

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Leader and Mr. Speaker, where are those jobs? We have the highest unemployment rate since the 1930s. They say a picture speaks a thousand words.

Mr. HOYER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MCCAUL. Well, look at this picture.

Mr. HOYER. I thought it was since 1982 when Ronald Reagan was President.

Mr. MCCAUL. Reclaiming my time, they say a picture speaks a thousand words. Well, look at this picture right here because it says it all.

This is a picture of Larry Summers, the President's top economic adviser. Look at him. He's not creating jobs. He is asleep. Mr. Speaker, I would submit to you, this administration is asleep at the wheel.

The Vice President recently said that we can spend our way out of bankruptcy. What? Really? Spend our way out of bankruptcy? What happened to Economics 101? I think the American people are smarter than that.

Instead of cutting taxes and spending, which has historically worked, instead, we are enacting policies that

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. PAS-TOR 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