

bill. This was a bill that added \$787 billion of debt that our children and grandchildren have to pay—money we didn't have—but the White House said, Don't worry. We've got to roll this thing through quickly, ram it through. Don't let anybody have the opportunity to read it, and it's got to go quickly because we need to stop unemployment from breaking 8 percent, and this bill's going to do it.

And then they said, When this bill passes, there's going to be so much transparency, you'll be able to track every dime, there won't be any waste, fraud, and abuse; and you can even go to a Web site and track where that money is going.

So, of course, after that bill passed, a bill that many of us opposed because we knew it wouldn't create jobs—in fact, it would actually make our economy worse because it was all borrowed money, money that our children and grandchildren have to pay. But what was worse is now that we're starting to try to find out where that money is, where is that money? We know when we're asking where are the jobs, we can't find the jobs because millions more Americans have lost their job since that bill passed. So it actually had the opposite effect that the American people were promised when the President stood right here on this podium.

But now as people across the country are trying to track down and say, Where is that transparency? Where are those billions and billions of dollars that have been spent going to?, we just find out the other day when you go to the White House's own Web site, Recovery.gov, you can't actually track those jobs. You can't track where that money's gone because there's an incredible amount of fraudulent information on that Web site.

Now, those of us in Louisiana were waking up on Tuesday going to that Web site, and maybe some people would think it would be good news that we found out that we had 15 congressional districts, according to the White House's own Web site. They actually tracked districts that don't exist.

□ 1700

Of course, in Louisiana, we only have seven congressional districts. So a reporter from our local newspaper called the White House. And first of all, they said, How can you possibly have all this accurate data on your Web site? You're telling the American people that jobs were created in congressional districts that don't even exist. And the first response from the White House was, "We are not certifying the accuracy of the information." Now, these are the people who said this would be the most transparent administration in history. Now they are not certifying the accuracy of the information now that they have got their hands on the money.

So then they followed it up, and they said, Well, how can you actually have

mistakes made that are this big where you have a State that only has seven congressional districts, and when we go to your Web site, there is a District 45, and it actually says how many jobs were created in that district that doesn't exist? How can you actually have a system that is set up that allows that kind of inaccurate information to be reported? And the White House's spokesperson actually said, "Who knows, man? Who really knows?"

Mr. Speaker, this is unbelievable and an insult to the American people who are still asking, Where are the jobs? Now, maybe it's fitting that the White House is showing jobs created in districts that don't exist because their stimulus bill was passed using money that doesn't exist. It is all money that is borrowed from our children and grandchildren, not a dime that was paid for.

And, of course, the latest that the President was talking about just 2 days ago, he said, if we keep on adding to this debt, even in the midst of this recovery, at some point, people could lose confidence in the United States' economy in a way that could actually lead to a double-dip recession.

So here you have the President of the United States admitting that all of this debt spending, this deficit spending that they are on this road to continue going down, is a bad thing and actually could lead to a double-dip recession, and yet their answer from day one has been a stimulus bill that adds another \$787 billion of debt. Then he came back right behind there with another bill, his budget, his budget that doubles the national debt. And then they went on with the bill called "cap-and-trade," a national energy tax, a bill that adds hundreds of billions of dollars.

You wonder why people are still asking, Where are the jobs? We need to get back to fiscal sanity. We need to actually have real transparency.

#### KARZAI INAUGURATION NO CURE FOR WHAT AILS AFGHANISTAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, today Hamid Karzai was inaugurated to serve another 5-year term as President of Afghanistan. International leaders, including President Obama and Secretary of State Clinton, are calling upon Karzai to reform his government, clean up corruption, and make us all proud of being his allies.

Well, Mr. Speaker, there is an old saying that fits this occasion, "Fool me once, shame on you; fool me twice, shame on me." The Karzai government is ineffective, incompetent, and corrupt. He stole the elections. He has placed drug lords and warlords in key positions of power and influence. He has tolerated and promoted cronyism,

graft, and a flourishing drug trade in his government and throughout his country, all of which have destroyed the confidence of the Afghan people in their own government and contributed to the resurgence of the Taliban.

What in the world makes anyone believe that he will be a catalyst for change? If someone won an election by committing rampant fraud, wouldn't he be more likely to commit fraud again and again? Why would he change a winning strategy? If someone personally picked and appointed warlords to take up key positions in his government, what makes you think he will now kick them out? Because the U.S. and Gordon Brown of Great Britain have asked him to?

If corruption and cronyism keep his friends healthy, wealthy, and happy, what makes you think he will turn off the spigot? Because he creates a special commission to look into the problem? Because his corrupt police are now going to have a special anticorruption unit and a unit to fight major crime?

What have they been doing up until now? Is he going to morph into being a new man, a different kind of leader, because he put a few words into his inaugural address about the need to create a clean government, the kind of government that people can trust?

Corruption is like a sickness, easier to spread than to cure.

Mr. Speaker, we do not have a partner we can trust in Afghanistan, yet we are asking tens of thousands of our servicemen and -women to go to Afghanistan and fight and die for Mr. Karzai's government. That's too high a price to pay, Mr. Speaker.

Soon the President will announce and outline the new U.S. strategy in Afghanistan, including a likely increase in the number of troops to be deployed there. I believe in the President's desire to do what's good for Afghanistan and the United States. I believe he wants to get it right and to be able to hand off to his successor at some point in the future a stable country, an Afghanistan that has turned the corner on violence and division and is beginning to flourish and develop once again.

I want that, too. But I do not think that sending more troops to a corrupt government is going to achieve that, no matter how many commissions and special police units are created or how many pretty words are put into an inaugural address. We should not send a single additional soldier to Afghanistan. It's that simple. We cannot afford to be fooled again.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. JONES addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

CONGRATULATING PROFESSOR  
ELLEN MORELAND

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CONAWAY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CONAWAY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to congratulate Ms. Ellen Moreland, a senior instructor in mathematics at Angelo State University on her recognition as the 2009 Texas Professor of the Year. While some folks may be surprised that a professor from ASU is being honored, it is no surprise to her students who see her devotion to her craft every single day.

The Professor of the Year Awards are awarded annually to those professors who have "extraordinary dedication to undergraduate teaching, which is demonstrated by excellence in the following areas: an impact on and involvement with undergraduate students; a scholarly approach to teaching and learning; a contribution to undergraduate education in the institution, community and the profession; and support from colleagues and current and former undergraduate students.

They could not have found a more fitting honoree than Ellen Moreland. Professor Moreland has carved out an invaluable role as an educator of educators. Among her classes, she teaches the capstone course at ASU, which is a broad survey of everything that graduating math majors have learned in their 4 years. It is designed for future mathematics teachers to take before they take the State certification exam. The test is difficult, but Professor Moreland's students all seem to do well on it. In fact, over the last decade, every single student who has taken her capstone course has passed the certification exam on the first try. This 100 percent success rate is unmatched anywhere in Texas. And it is not a stretch to say that her impact will be felt by generations of students all over Texas.

Unfortunately, Professor Moreland could not be in Washington this week to receive her award. It is getting to be about time for finals, and she thought it was too important of a time for her to be away from her students. Instead, the 2009 Texas Professor of the Year is exactly where we would expect her to be, instructing her students and preparing another generation of American educators.

Mr. Speaker, it is my deep honor to represent all of the people of District 11 of Texas, but it is always a great pleasure to be able to single out some of them for their extraordinary accomplishments. On behalf of the people of my congressional district, especially the math students, I want to thank Professor Moreland for her dedication to teaching and her generosity with her time. They could not have selected a better educator to be the 2009 Texas Professor of the Year, Ms. Ellen Moreland.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from Indiana (Mr. ELLSWORTH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. ELLSWORTH addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

THE GLOBAL WATER AND HUNGER  
CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. COSTA) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to talk about the challenges we face both in this country, my district, and around the world on critical issues affecting our country and the world, and that is food, water, and hunger. Because without water, you can't grow food, and without the sufficient sustainability of our ability to produce food in this country and around the world, hunger continues to be a pressing issue both at home and abroad.

Next week, Thanksgiving will be celebrated in this country, and we will all hopefully be with our families and friends. But in some parts of America, people will go hungry. In some parts of my district that has been ground zero on a drought that has been caused by a combination of regulatory and dry conditions for 3 consecutive years in California, we will have people in food lines. Sadly, these food lines have existed for months, and sadly, these food lines will continue throughout the winter because we have a problem in California. But that problem is exemplified throughout the world, and that is without sufficient water supplies, sustainable water supply, you cannot grow food, and without that ability, hunger persists.

On October 15, Bill Gates spoke at the 2009 Food Prize Symposium about the importance of productivity and sustainability of agriculture to feed our Nation and the world. He said, "This global effort to help small farmers is endangered by an ideological wedge that threatens to split the movement in two. On one side is a technological approach that increases productivity. On the other side is an environmental approach that promotes sustainability. Productivity or sustainability—they say you have to choose."

Bill Gates said, "It's a false choice, and it's dangerous for the field. It blocks important advances. It breeds hostility among people who need to work together. And it makes it hard to launch a comprehensive program to help poor farmers. The fact is, we need both productivity and sustainability—and there is no reason we can't have both."

The San Joaquin Valley in my district in central California is a good example that we must have both, yet we find ourselves in a regulatory drought because we are faced with posing the question: Should we have sustainability or productivity? Farmers who produce some of the most varied amount of production anywhere in the

world have proven that you can have both productivity and sustainability, provided, provided you have water. That's why Bill Gates went on to say, "That's why our foundation works closely with local farmers' groups. And that's why we are one of the largest funders of sustainable approaches such as no-till farming, rainwater harvesting, drip irrigation, and biological nitrogen fixation.

"The environment also benefits from higher productivity. When productivity is too low, people start farming on grazing land, cutting down forests, using any new acreage they can to grow food. When productivity is high, people can farm on less land."

In our valley, we have proven that time and time again. I ask my colleagues to ensure that we hold this administration accountable.

Last week, Secretary of the Interior Salazar made a positive statement. He said, on November 9, that the Department of the Interior will make a public announcement taking actions on California's water crisis next year to make sure that the intertie to Gates, the diversification of refuge water in level 2 and in level 4 supplies are made available to farmers and that the Patterson fish screen and pipeline will, in fact, take place next year. These are important.

The last administration left these on the backlog for years. This administration pretends they are going to take place next year. I will hold them accountable. These projects are very important. Again, without water, you can't have food and you can't have jobs.

I urge this administration to continue to move forward on these important efforts along with the National Academy of Science's attempt to look at the biological opinions that are providing the constraints to allow for the flexible operations of the Federal and State projects that provide the water to allow us to grow the food to have the jobs.

As I close, my colleagues, let me tell you, we are talking about trying to get the economy going. We are going to be talking about a jobs package this year when we come back from Thanksgiving. If we provide water to the people of the San Joaquin Valley, we will have 30,000 jobs that were eliminated this summer because we had no water. It's very simple. All we have to do is focus on flexibility with these biological opinions.

We hope that before the National Academy of Science completes their work, the administration will understand that regardless of what kind of a rainfall year we have this winter and snow in the Sierra, it's important that we are sensitive to operational flexibility of the State and Federal projects.

I urge all of my colleagues to understand that, as Bill Gates said, sustainability and productivity are key. You can have both. It should be a false