

to help. I charged \$12 to do the test in 5 minutes. CLIA shut my lab down. I had to send patients across the way to the hospital, 2 to 3 hours at \$75.

It is government intrusion into the health care system that has caused this high cost. We have got to get the government out of it. This public option is going to force everybody from their private insurance over to a public insurance where the system is already broken, where we are having rationing of care and where a government bureaucrat is going to make health care decisions for you. The American people need to stand up and say "no" to this public option.

#### HARD TIMES IN THE FIRST DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

(Mr. BROWN of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, like the rest of the Nation, it has been a hard summer for the First District of South Carolina.

Just last week, Georgetown County's International Paper cut their hours, and the Mittal Steel Mill closed indefinitely, putting 275 South Carolinians out of work. With 14.7 million unemployed Americans, this number seems small; but with no end in sight, closings like this will continue nationwide.

More than 4 months after the stimulus bill's passage, we still face the highest unemployment rate in 25 years. South Carolina itself has a rate of over 12 percent, the fourth highest in the Nation.

Sadly, the Democrats' only answer is more Federal spending and a cap-and-trade national energy tax that will increase energy costs for every American, sending millions of jobs overseas.

These are not plans for prosperity, and the administration must be held accountable for them and their failed stimulus, a plan pushed through Congress with false promises of immediate relief.

The Republican plan, though ignored, would have cost half as much and created twice as many jobs, but, as every American continues to ask, "Where are the jobs," we vow to work towards real solutions for American families, small businesses and manufacturers.

#### OUR NATIONAL DEBT OF \$11.5 TRILLION

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

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, as we heard a previous speaker say, the national debt right now, as of June 30, stood at \$11.5 trillion.

How much is 1 trillion? Does everybody know how much 1 trillion is, Mr. Speaker? I don't know, but I would like to explain it. One million seconds, 1 million seconds is a little over 11 days. One billion seconds is 31 years and 8

months, 31 years and 8 months for 1 billion seconds. How many years is 1 trillion seconds? One trillion seconds is 31,710 years; 31,710 years is made up by 1 trillion seconds.

Mr. Speaker, if I were to give somebody \$1,000 a second, 60 seconds a minute, 60 minutes an hour, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 52 weeks a year, 365 days, it would take me 31.7 years to spend \$1 trillion.

#### THE EFFECTS OF THE STIMULUS BILL

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

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, back in January of this year, this administration issued a report called, "The Job Impact of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act," the stimulus. This study said that "a key goal of the administration is that it should save or create 3 million jobs by the end of 2010."

When this Congress passed the stimulus and spent \$800 billion, they said, We will start adding jobs rather than losing them. As a matter of fact, Majority Leader HOYER said, There will be an immediate jolt in jobs. This will be creating jobs immediately.

Let's see, it has been 5 months since the bill passed. Here is a chart. The blue line shows what they predicted. The red line shows the loss of jobs that actually occurred. Millions of jobs have been lost despite their spending \$800 billion of the taxpayers' money. And now Vice President BIDEN has the temerity to say, Well, we misread the economy.

Well, do you know what, Mr. Speaker? Every single Republican did not misread the economy. That is why every single Republican voted against that \$800 billion stimulus, because we knew that it would spend too much, that it would borrow too much, and that it would eventually tax too much of the American taxpayer.

#### ENOUGH TAXING AND SPENDING

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

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the deficit for this year exceeded \$1 trillion, just in this year. In fact, since President Obama has taken office, more than 2 million Americans have lost their jobs. And now with that backdrop, what is this administration talking about? First of all, the President is going around saying, The stimulus bill has done its job and is working exactly as we anticipated. Did they anticipate a bill that would cost \$800 billion in money we don't have and now 2 million more Americans losing their jobs?

It is time we get this right. While the White House is talking about even another stimulus bill, the American people are saying enough is enough. Stop

the spending, the borrowing and the taxing and let's get Americans back to work. Let's actually provide that relief to small businesses and average American families that we, on the Republican side, proposed and President Obama didn't even want to look at.

It's time to bring bipartisanship and real solutions to this problem that is facing our country instead of that tired old adage of spending and spending and borrowing and now taxing with this cap-and-trade and this health care government takeover. We have got to get back on track.

#### AMERICANS DESERVE BETTER

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, the American people are hurting, and Republicans want to help. President Obama and Democrats in Congress promised that their stimulus plan would bring immediate relief. Republicans knew better.

Unfortunately for the American people, the results are rolling in: 2 million American jobs have been lost since the stimulus was signed into law. More than 400,000 jobs were lost in the month of June alone.

Just when you thought it was clear that we can't spend, borrow and tax our way to a growing economy, Democrats propose a government takeover of health care that will lead to higher taxes, more government spending and even further job losses. The American people deserve a real plan for real recovery, not yet another excuse to increase spending, raise taxes, and grow government.

The Republican economic plan brings fiscal discipline back to Washington and lets money stay in the hands of the American people.

#### THE RESTORATION OF AMERICA'S GLOBAL POSITION

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, when President Obama came into office, there was a hole in the ideas of America and the policy of America as great as the Grand Canyon, one of our great treasures.

Unfortunately, the lack of ideas in policy, which shouldn't be a hallmark of this country, was so great that President Obama has had to do much, and this 111th Congress has tried to help him. We didn't have an energy policy, and the flora and the fauna of this Earth and this country's energy independence and this country's reliance on fossil fuels is a very scary proposition.

We are the only industrialized country in the world without a health care policy, and we have 47 million people without health care. That is unacceptable. Our position among the nations of the world was at a low ebb. President Obama has restored that.

This Congress is trying to put America where it should be as a place of great ideas and policies, and we have got an 8-year hole to fill. It has been difficult. But we are doing the best we can with the difficult situation we have been given.

I'm proud to work with President Obama and this Congress and put America and the ship of state afloat and going in the right direction.

□ 1245

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

#### PILOT COLLEGE WORK STUDY PROGRAMS FOR VETERANS ACT OF 2009

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1037) to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct a five-year pilot project to test the feasibility and advisability of expanding the scope of certain qualifying work-study activities under title 38, United States Code, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill, as amended.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

##### H.R. 1037

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

##### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the "Pilot College Work Study Programs for Veterans Act of 2009".*

##### SEC. 2. FIVE-YEAR PILOT PROGRAM FOR ON-CAMPUS WORK-STUDY POSITIONS.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PILOT PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall conduct a five-year pilot project to test the feasibility and advisability of expanding the scope of qualifying work-study activities for purposes of section 3485(a)(4) of title 38, United States Code, including work-study positions available on site at educational institutions.

(b) **TYPE OF WORK-STUDY POSITIONS.**—The work-study positions referred to in subsection (a) may include positions in academic departments (including positions as tutors or research, teaching, and lab assistants) and in student services (including positions in career centers and financial aid, campus orientation, cashiers, admissions, records, and registration offices).

(c) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary shall issue regulations to carry out the pilot project under this section, including regulations providing for the supervision of work-study positions referred to in subsection (a) by appropriate personnel of the Department.

(d) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014 to carry out the pilot project under this section.

(e) **SOURCE OF FUNDS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this section shall not be carried out with any funds provided for or under any authority of the Readjustment benefits program described by the list of Appropriated Entitlements and Mandatories for Fiscal Year 1997 contained in the Conference Report to accompany H.R. 2015 of the 105th Congress, the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (H. Report 105-217). No funds shall be obligated for the purpose of carrying out this section except discretionary funds appropriated specifically for the purpose of carrying out this section in appropriation Acts enacted after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the chairwoman of the Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity of the Veterans' Committee, STEPHANIE HERSETH SANDLIN of South Dakota, for introducing this bill, the Pilot College Work Study Programs for Veterans Act of 2009. It would direct the VA to conduct a 5-year pilot project to expand on existing work study activities for student veterans to participate in work study positions in academic departments and in student services.

As this committee's chairman and a former university professor, I understand the financial hurdles of paying for college and strongly support all methods to make education more affordable for our brave veterans.

This legislation provides an additional avenue for student veterans to help pay for college and places them on a par with other students in the same financial situation. Furthermore, these new work study positions would provide student veterans with much needed job skills that they can use in their professional career.

Our chairwoman, Ms. STEPHANIE HERSETH SANDLIN, will be speaking on this bill, and I urge all our colleagues to join me in reaffirming our country's commitment to our veterans by supporting this H.R. 1037.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I might use.

I rise in support of H.R. 1037, as amended, introduced by the distinguished chair of the Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN. The Pilot College Work Study Program for Veterans Act of 2009 would expand the number and types of work study positions at colleges and universities.

The types of work study jobs that can be funded through the Montgomery GI Bill are too restrictive. Expanding the types of jobs veterans may hold at schools benefits student veterans financially, but more importantly, in my view, it places them in positions where nonveteran students and faculty will see the advantages and results of military service to the Nation. Too often

our young people see only the entitlement side of life that requires no commitment to something other than themselves.

Just as the original GI Bill opened higher education to the masses of citizen soldiers after World War II, improved the experiences of all students, including nonveterans, this bill will broaden the impact on veterans throughout the Nation's higher educational system.

I am reminded of the statement by James B. Conant, president of Harvard University, shortly after the World War II generation filled the campuses. In recanting his earlier concerns, he stated, and I quote: The mature student body that filled our colleges in 1946 and 1947 was a delight to all who were teaching undergraduates. For seriousness, perceptiveness, and studiousness and all other undergraduate virtues, the former soldiers and sailors were the best in Harvard's history.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1037, as amended, will provide our veterans on campus a unique opportunity to earn while they learn, to build their resumes and to influence campus life. Too often our young citizens see a distorted image of veterans, and this bill will help replace that image with one of men and woman who are dedicated to education and to making meaningful contributions to society.

By enlarging the types of work study jobs veterans can hold on campus, we are putting them in the forefront of student life. As teaching assistants, administrative staff, student counselors, and other high-visibility jobs, non-veteran students and faculty will see them just as Harvard President Conant did over 60 years ago.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FILNER. I would yield as much time as she may consume to our dynamic chair of the Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN of South Dakota.

Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman, the distinguished gentleman from California, for yielding.

I rise today in strong support of H.R. 1037, the Pilot College Work Study Programs for Veterans Act of 2009, as amended, which the Veterans' Affairs Economic Opportunity Subcommittee passed on June 4 and the full committee approved on June 10.

I was proud to introduce this important legislation, and I would like to thank the full committee chairman, Mr. FILNER, the ranking member, Mr. BUYER, for their leadership in support of this legislation, as well as the support of Congressman GRIJALVA of Arizona, who was an original cosponsor. I have been pleased to be able to work with the distinguished ranking member of the subcommittee, Mr. BOOZMAN of Arkansas, in a bipartisan way to advance this legislation to the full committee and now to the floor. I also