

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

are smart, but they're apprehensive; they're anxious about what's coming next from this Congress.

Is, in fact, this Congress going to pass cap-and-trade that's going to raise the cost of energy? Is, in fact, this cost of energy going to raise taxes? Is this Congress going to federally take over health care and make health care decisions for every single family and for every single small business owner out there?

That's why we're not creating jobs. We need to do what we know always works: cut taxes, get spending under control and enact a commonsense energy policy.

CUT TAXES, CREATE JOBS, REBUILD THE ECONOMY

(Mrs. BIGGERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to address how this Congress and this administration are handling the number one concern on the minds of Americans today—jobs. Despite promises of quick action and of immediate returns, hard-working parents in my district and around the country are still staying up nights, worrying about whether they will have jobs in the next month, in the next day or in the next week to provide for their children.

In response, House and Senate leaders' only answer seems to be higher taxes and massive new government spending. Already our children and grandchildren are on the hook for the \$1 trillion so-called "stimulus bill" that has resulted in almost 10 percent unemployment nationwide, even higher in my home State of Illinois.

Now the House leadership seems intent on pushing through another \$1 trillion-plus health care takeover that only promises more taxes on small businesses and working families. The result: fewer jobs except for Washington bureaucrats who will be rationing out health care procedures for patients.

Mr. Speaker, we can do better. Let's work together on real solutions to cut taxes, to create the jobs and to rebuild this economy, not just more Washington spending with no end in sight.

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JOBS ARE BEING SHREDDED

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

Mr. TIBERI. Mr. Speaker, a hundred of my colleagues have come and asked, Mr. Speaker, "Where are the jobs?" We passed a stimulus bill months ago, and in Ohio, we had 33,000 jobs lost just last month. The jobs I see created, Mr. Speaker, are here in Washington—czars, commissars—not real people back in Ohio.

Mr. Speaker, where are the jobs? We passed a bill on this floor creating a national energy tax which is going to cost Ohioans hundreds of thousands of jobs. We're debating a health care bill where small business owners are concerned that they're going to shed additional jobs at a time when we need small business owners to create more jobs.

Mr. Speaker, Ohioans, as this chart points out, are shredding jobs in this administration, are shredding jobs this year. We're creating a record amount of deficits, record debt, higher taxes. All Americans want, all Ohioans want, Mr. Speaker, are jobs.

Where are the jobs?

JOBS ARE HEADED TO INDIA AND CHINA

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

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, the question of the day is "Where are the jobs?" I will tell you where they're not. They're not in Michigan. Our unemployment is 15.2 percent. And sadly, in this House, we passed an awful energy bill a couple of weeks ago called cap-and-trade. That bill will add nearly a trillion dollars to the cost of businesses and homes across this country. Does that help with jobs? Absolutely not.

In fact, one of my constituents in Michigan said their utility increases, their electricity costs will go up by nearly 40 percent by the year 2024. Is that going to help with jobs? Absolutely not.

Did the Rules Committee allow us to add jobs with an amendment that would build perhaps as many as 100 new nuclear reactors in this country, tens, if not hundreds, of thousands of jobs? No. The Rules Committee said, You cannot offer that amendment.

Now, where are the jobs going? They're going to India and China. Did you happen to see on July 16 The New York Times where Secretary Chu said that if China's emissions of global warming gasses keep growing at the pace of the last 30 years, the country will emit more gasses in the next three decades than the United States.

Where are the jobs?

TWO AGENDAS

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

Mr. DEAL of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, my State of Georgia now has an unemployment rate in excess of 10 percent. As you've heard, other States are in worse condition. We are asking today the question of where are the jobs. We spent millions and billions, and perhaps even now trillions, of dollars throwing money at the problem, and yet the job losses continue.

The legislative agenda that's been adopted by this administration and by this House has primarily two pieces of

legislation. First is the cap-and-trade, a bill that is setting us on a path that has already been followed by some of our European countries, Spain in particular. They set out on this path of green jobs over a decade ago. The result is 17.5 percent unemployment. The green bubble burst, and for every job they created, they lost 2.2 jobs.

The second major approach of this House has been the new health care reform bill, a bill that will tax employers 8 percent of their payroll amounts if they do not provide health insurance for their employees. What does that mean? New jobs? No. It means losing jobs that we already have.

Mr. Speaker, it's appropriate to ask, where are the jobs?

THE MORE CONGRESS SPENDS, THE WORSE THINGS ALWAYS SEEM TO TURN OUT

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

Mr. POSEY. Mr. Speaker, the stimulus bill was advertised as a way to reduce unemployment and help put this economy back on track. The blue line on this chart represents the projected path of the unemployment rate. That was below 8 percent prior to the stimulus being passed. The red line shows, in fact, what actually happened since the stimulus bill was passed. It was well-intended, but surely it was misguided.

Now, the more Congress spends, the worse things always seem to turn out. So let's get out of the bailout business. Let's get out of the stimulus business. Let's get out of the national energy tax business, and let's not get into the health care business. Let's let the free enterprise system and the small businesses that made this economy great stay strong and create jobs.

WE SHOULD BE SPURRING JOB CREATION

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

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, accompanying the spike in the private sector job losses throughout our economy, we have seen a massive government intrusion into the private market. This Chamber recently passed cap-and-tax legislation which gives Washington 17 percent over the economy. If we move towards nationalized health care—the next priority for the administration—it could shift another 16 percent of our economy towards Washington, D.C.

The Federal Government already runs General Motors and Chrysler. It now has a huge equity stake in dozens of our financial institutions. We've witnessed a massive \$800 billion stimulus package that has failed to deliver the promise of an increase in job growth. And this flawed approach has failed to deliver because government spending does not increase the size of the economic pie. What it simply does is take