

quarter, a 3.9 percent increase, and purchasing is up.

We are on the move, and Americans all across our country can be grateful that there are people in this Congress who would rather light a candle than continue to curse the darkness.

SHOW US THE MONEY

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

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, why is it that the majority party in this body, with an overwhelming majority, refuses to tell the American people, with a budget resolution, how they plan to spend their hard-earned taxpayer money? Why?

Well, it's a political year, and they don't want to show the American people that we are going to borrow \$1.6 trillion beyond what we take in to pay for the profligate spending splurge that we see going on in this body. Every American family has to have a spending plan, a budget. Every church, every business, every government—State, local, and Federal—is supposed to have spending plans, and they do, except here in this Chamber.

Come on, majority. Show us how you're going to spend the money. Bring your budget forward. Every American has the right to know how you're going to spend their hard-earned money and how much debt you're passing along to their children and to their grandchildren.

Show us the money.

WE'RE BACK ON THE MEND

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

Mr. FARR. Ladies and gentlemen, the oil spill isn't the only mess in town. The mess was first started by the past administration, which takes great glee in cutting taxes for the very rich in this country and then leaving behind a huge deficit.

Remember, when Clinton left office, we had a surplus. When it came to war, we didn't have the money to pay for it. Don't pay for it. Just put it on a credit card. When it came to bailing out the drug companies for giving prescription drugs, don't pay for it. Just put it on a credit card. When it came to bailing out Wall Street big banks, don't pay for it. Just charge it. The fact is the deficit is big today—in the billions. It went from zero to tens of billions, to hundreds of billions.

But guess what? We're back on the mend. Jobs are being created. People are going back to work. It's slow, but we're investing in America, and the work has just begun.

BE RESPONSIBLE. LET'S PASS A BUDGET

(Mr. PAULSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAULSEN. Well, Mr. Speaker, one of the most fundamental responsibilities of Congress is that of crafting and passing a Federal budget. This is not a responsibility that should be taken lightly, nor should it be cast aside when the job seems to be too difficult. Unfortunately, that is exactly what is happening right now with the House majority's failing to pass a budget for the first time since modern budget rules were established in 1974.

While there is no question that the budgetary challenges we face today as a country are very dire, the most dire we have seen in decades, this does not mean Congress should shirk its responsibilities in crafting a responsible budget. If anything, this year's budget should be viewed as an opportunity to bring long-term, overdue fiscal reform and discipline to Washington.

Mr. Speaker, it is absolutely time to address the reckless Washington spending, the trillion dollar deficits, the national debt that is over \$12 trillion now, for the sake of our children and our grandchildren.

FIXING THE ECONOMY

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

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. So, Mr. Speaker, we are to be treated with 1 minute after 1 minute by our Republican friends telling us what they want to do with the economy, but is a year and a half so long ago?

For 8 years, the Republican Party had the opportunity to steer this economy, to fix this economy.

What happened?

They took a \$5.6 trillion projected surplus and 21 million new jobs that had been created by the Clinton administration and left President Obama with a \$3.5 trillion projected deficit—a \$9 trillion fiscal reversal. In the last several months of the Bush administration, we were losing 700,000 jobs a month. In fact, in the last few months of the Obama administration, we have gained more net new jobs than during the entire 8 years of the Bush administration. Just a year and a half. Think of the reversal, but also consider what President Obama inherited.

So, while I have great fondness for many of my colleagues, we would ask the American people to look at the facts. When they had the opportunity, they blew this economy wide open left it in shambles and now we are being asked to believe that they would do it differently if we just give them one more chance.

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SPENDING WITHOUT A BUDGET

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

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROYCE. Yes, let's look at those facts, because it is not 1½ years, it is 3½ years; 3½ years since Nancy PELOSI became the Speaker of this House. In case the American public has forgotten it, every single spending bill originates in this House, and for 3½ years, we have a situation, oh, were the deficits bad? Yes, they were. In 2006, I remember that deficit was \$161 billion, and I spoke against that deficit.

Today, after 3½ years of Democratic control of the House and the Senate, that deficit is ten times what it was. And if we think for a minute about some of the orchestration, of some of the schemes with Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac which were authored on the Democratic side of the aisle to force those institutions into purchasing subprime loans, over \$1 trillion in subprime loans, and for us that protested that, to watch the impact that it had on housing in the United States as housing collapsed, and now today to see not even a budget submitted by the other side of the aisle going forward, spending upon spending upon spending with no budget even put before this institution.

CREATING AND PROTECTING AMERICAN JOBS

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

Ms. RICHARDSON. Prior to the Obama administration, our economy was run into a ditch. We were losing over 700,000 jobs a month and most families were struggling just to pay their bills. But, yes, what a difference a year has made.

This Democratic Congress, working with President Obama, has chartered a new direction. Americans are now paying the lowest amount of tax rates since the 1950s; getting deductions on property taxes; help with bonds for States so they can rebuild hospitals and sewers; and tax relief for tuition and teachers for their out-of-pocket expenses. And finally, yes, we have to protect those coasts and increase the oil spill liability trust fund.

But there is more to do, we all know that, and that is why this week we are looking to pass the American Jobs and Closing Tax Loopholes Act, to close tax loopholes that many corporations have taken advantage of. We have to restore credit to small businesses, extend tax incentives so American businesses can do the research that they need, and, yes, our young people need jobs. Didn't you get one?

PASS A BUDGET AND LIMIT SPENDING

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

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, during these difficult economic times, families and small businesses across Florida are making sacrifices when it comes to their own budgets, yet Washington continues to spend trillions of dollars on bailouts, takeovers and pet projects. Now comes news that the House majority isn't even going to produce a blueprint for how they are going to intend to spend taxpayers' dollars, hard-earned taxpayer dollars.

Where is the budget, Mr. Speaker? Without a budget for the upcoming year, there will be no means to curb runaway government spending that has skyrocketed our debt to nearly \$13 trillion. Unforgivable.

Simply put, a failure to budget is a failure to govern. The American people have repeatedly made calls for fiscal responsibility. They are tired of Washington's irresponsible spending.

Mr. Speaker, Congress should do its job by passing a budget and limiting spending.

REFORMING WALL STREET

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

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of Wall Street reform and American jobs.

In my opinion, the debate on Wall Street reform is straightforward; there are those who support hardworking American families and small businesses against those who wish to protect the status quo and big Wall Street banks, which are to blame for the current recession.

We must hold Wall Street accountable, protect American families from unfair, abusive financial practices, close the gaps in our financial system, create certainty and stability in our tumultuous markets, and act now.

It is time we streamline government and put a cop on the beat of Wall Street to protect American families and businesses. Absent this cop, Wall Street will regulate itself, as it did under the previous administration. The American economy cannot afford to live through that real-life tragedy again, and neither can her families.

In fact, under the leadership of this Congress and President Obama, we are on pace to create as many jobs in 2010 as President Bush created in his entire 8 years in office.

BALANCING THE BUDGET

(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, one of the top issues on people's minds these days is Washington's never-ending spending binge and the need for responsible budgeting. The American people know that reining in this wild spending spree starts with balancing

our budget. But wait a minute. The majority party has now indicated that the House might not even consider a budget resolution this year.

It is vital for the House to submit a budget resolution that will start the budget process in this Chamber and crack down on the out-of-control spending that has the government borrowing 42 percent of the money we spend this year. If you are a businessperson, you have a budget. Most people even have a budget for their household. Our States have budgets. But yet, why would we think it is not important for the Federal Government to have a budget? If this were not so serious, it would be comical.

The question, then, is why does the majority not want to do a budget? The answer is obvious. There are tough choices that have to be made to rein in this out-of-control spending, and there is no political will to make those choices. Spending is easy; making cuts is hard. Failure to budget is failure to govern.

HONORING CIA EMPLOYEES KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

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

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, this Memorial Day, communities gather across the United States to honor and thank those who have served in uniform. Likewise, the CIA community will gather at the Memorial Wall at headquarters for a solemn and sobering ceremony to honor CIA employees killed in the line of duty this year.

The Memorial Wall bears this inscription: "In Honor of Those Members of the Central Intelligence Agency Who Gave Their Lives in the Service of Their Country." Ninety stars currently bear witness to the patriotism and silent sacrifice of the men and women of the CIA. Below these stars rests a book, which we call the Book of Honor, that records each star with a date and, if possible, a name of an individual officer. Because, you see, in some cases, those names must remain classified. This year, those stars will be joined by the largest number of new stars ever added in the history of the CIA to this Memorial Wall.

This year's solemn and sad occasion reminds us all that the successes that we have had fighting terrorism come at a great price for liberty. We have taken terrorists off the battlefield and have denied them sanctuary. We have disrupted plots throughout the world. But the costs have also been high. Families have been left to mourn their mothers, their fathers, their sons, and their daughters.

This Memorial Day, let's remember all the great patriots that have served us so well.

WHY A BUDGET IS NEEDED

(Mr. LATTA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, why does this country need a budget, and why does this House need a budget? It is very, very simple. We are looking at a \$20 trillion debt in less than 10 years; \$20 trillion. What is the yearly interest going to be on that in 10 years? Over potentially \$1 trillion; \$1 trillion in interest in one year that we are facing.

This year, Washington is going to spend a record \$3.6 trillion, and at least \$1.5 trillion to \$1.6 trillion is going to be in the deficit. The CBO and OMB when they testified before the Budget Committee, their directors both said that the spending is unsustainable. Unsustainable. But what happens here? We don't produce a budget. How do you get this under control?

Our kids and their kids are going to be paying for it. It is tough to look these kids when they come to Washington in the face, when they are out here on the Capitol steps, look at them and ask where are they going to be in 10 years? It is not going to be what we did for them; it is what we have done to them.

When we look in the future, it is getting worse, because right now when you look at this little chart that came out from the Treasury, 47 percent of our debt today is foreign-owned.

This has got to stop.

RECOGNIZING THE SUCCESS OF THE RECOVERY ACT

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

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remind my colleagues about where we are today and where we were under the dreadful 8-year Bush administration. At the end of that administration, we were losing 800,000 jobs every month, and today we are on track to create more jobs this year than were created during all 8 years of the last administration.

Say it again? I will. At the end of the last administration, 800,000 jobs were being lost each month, and we are on track this year to create more jobs than were created during all 8 years of the previous administration.

According to the Council of Economic Advisers, the Recovery Act has boosted employment in my State, Georgia, by 84,000 jobs.

It's like that, and that's the way it is.

GOOD NEWS ON THE HOUSING MARKET

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

Mr. KLEIN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, this morning, the front page of our local newspapers in south Florida had some good news. Home sales are finally looking up. Our real estate market is