

STIMULUS MISTAKE

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

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, last week marked 1 year since the passage of the \$862 billion so-called stimulus bill, a bill that was supposed to keep unemployment below 8 percent, a bill that was supposed to boost the economy and private sector job creation, a bill completely paid for with borrowed money in a time of ballooning deficits. We have not seen the broad benefits promised by the stimulus bill, but we will soon have to pay the price for this borrowing and spending.

I would encourage all of my colleagues to turn to page A19 in today's Wall Street Journal and read about the true economic cost of the stimulus bill. According to Harvard economist Robert Barro, over 5 years the stimulus package creates an extra \$600 billion in public spending, but at the cost of \$900 billion in private expenditures. We spent money that we didn't have, and for each dollar spent, we will have to pay back \$1.50 in higher taxes. Mr. Barro sums it up by saying, "The 2009 stimulus bill was a mistake."

We need to focus on private sector job growth, not borrowing for more government spending.

□ 1230

WORKING TOGETHER FOR JOBS IN AMERICA

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, indeed, it's been 1 year since the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act passed without a Republican vote in this House and maybe only one in the Senate, and we've heard a lot of vitriol here today about it. The fact is almost every economist, including Mark Zandy who advised the Republican candidate for President, have said it helped. It helped in a major way our country from falling off a precipice into another Great Depression. A difficult vote, but a needed vote. And 95 percent of Americans received tax breaks, things that the other side of the aisle normally is much in favor of, but for 95 percent of America they didn't care and they didn't vote for it.

The fact is there were three-quarters of a million jobs lost in the last quarter of President Bush's administration; in the last quarter of President Obama, there were just 35,000. The stock market has gone up by 50 percent since President Obama came into office and the jobs stimulus program was passed. There has been improvement.

We had a great crisis, and we were in a ditch, and we are digging our way out, but we are only doing it in one part of the House. We need to work together in a bipartisan measure for jobs.

POLITICAL SCHIZOPHRENIA IN WASHINGTON

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

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, we have a problem here in Washington since the Democrats took control: It's called insanity, specifically, political schizophrenia.

Yesterday, the Senate voted to spend another \$15 billion in taxpayer money to create a hoped-for 250,000 jobs. Yesterday, President Obama introduced a health care proposal that is estimated to cost 600,000 jobs by his own supporters and up to 5.2 million jobs by business groups. So in 1 day Democrats pushed two proposals—one to create jobs and one to cut jobs—that combined will result in a net job loss of between 350,000 and 4.8 million jobs. The madness has to stop before maybe the President starts claiming he's George Washington.

BUFFALO SOLDIERS

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

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Speaker, in Bob Marley's iconic anthem he describes the plight of the Buffalo Soldiers as "fighting on arrival, fighting for survival." No troops in American history have given more and received less in return than the African American regiments known as the Buffalo Soldiers.

They also played a pivotal role in the creation of our national parks. Each spring, these sons of slaves hiked hundreds of miles from San Francisco and Monterey to Yosemite, Sequoia, and Kings Canyon, serving, in effect, as our country's first park rangers.

Regrettably, I have lived my entire life within walking distance of the Buffalo Soldiers Trail and until recently never knew this part of our history. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4491, which directs the National Park Service to study and promote the Buffalo Soldiers.

NASA BUDGET

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

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, since NASA's inception, the challenges that American scientists and engineers overcame to put men in space and on the Moon has brought forth a slew of cutting-edge technologies that made their way into our daily lives. Now the administration is willing to throw away 50 years of progress on a sub-orbital taxicab that places the U.S. firmly behind China and other nations who are willing to make the investments we used to because they understand the importance of human space exploration.

On the campaign trail in Florida the President said, We cannot cede our leadership in space. That's why I will help close the gap by speeding the development of the Shuttle's successor. His proposed budget kills that successor, the Constellation program, thereby directly contradicting his commitment. It is a path to second place for the United States.

The President has a voice in the Federal budget process, but not the final word. I intend to fight to maintain hundreds of thousands of high-technology jobs in America and America's global leadership in human space exploration.

AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT

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

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act was created in the first month of President Obama's term after what was reported to be the worst recession since the Great Depression. Just 1 year ago, our Nation was headed towards an economic collapse with the loss of about 600,000 jobs a month. State and local budget cutbacks were putting teachers' jobs and students' educations in jeopardy. There was no doubt that our economy was in grave need to immediately begin to save and create jobs and lay a foundation for the long-term economic recovery.

This month marks the 1-year anniversary of the passage of the Recovery Act which has jump-started our economy by saving and creating as many as 2.4 million jobs and providing \$120 billion in tax cuts for 95 percent of working families as well as businesses across the country. The act has loaned nearly \$20 billion to small businesses to expand and create jobs, funded more than 12,500 transportation projects nationwide and kept police officers and firefighters on the job. It has funded more than 300,000 educational jobs, keeping teachers in their classrooms.

Mr. Speaker, I say let's continue the work.

PUT AMERICANS TO WORK

(Mrs. SCHMIDT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Mr. Speaker, Americans are hurting. One year ago, this Congress passed a \$787 billion stimulus bill which was supposed to keep unemployment under 8 percent, but since its enactment more than 3.5 million jobs have been lost.

The national unemployment rate remains around 10 percent, and in Ohio it is worse. Our unemployment rate is nearly 11 percent, and the real unemployment rate in some areas in my district is over 20. By all measures, this stimulus bill has failed to create jobs.

Congress needs to act to provide the environment for private-sector job creation. Instead, this Congress continues to seek solutions that tax too much, spend too much, and borrow too much, creating massive debts for our children and our grandchildren. Let's focus on getting Americans back to work. More government borrowing and spending is only heaping more and more debt on our children and grandchildren and disincentivizing the job creators from creating the jobs.

Let's work with solutions that put Americans to work, not take them from them.

CAP CARBON POLLUTION

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

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I visited a couple of fascinating companies. Applied Materials in Santa Clara, California, makes the world's largest photovoltaic cell because they figured out a way to do it and reduce manufacturing costs. I then drove up the road to Bloom Energy, which has developed a fuel cell that actually can convert natural gas to electricity right on site at your home or your office.

These two companies are typical of the companies that can lead to the creation of millions of new clean-energy jobs for a new clean-energy economy in the United States, but they are waiting on the other Chamber to pass a bill that will put a limit on carbon pollution. Once we put a limit on carbon pollution, companies like Applied Materials and Bloom Energy will in fact bloom and blossom because they will be on a level playing field. Let's get a cap on carbon pollution. Let's build a new clean energy economy for this country.

DEMOCRATIC POLICIES ARE HURTING OUR ECONOMY

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

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, 2 weeks ago, Congress and the President added \$1.9 trillion to the national debt limit. That translates to more than \$6,000 for every man, woman, and child in this country, more than \$24,000 for an average family of four. Now, your family is required to repay that debt through future taxes just as surely as if it appeared on your credit card statement. Now, \$24,000 is the price of a new car. Only you don't get a new car, just the payments for a new car. What you get instead is another 14 months of deficit spending.

Two-thirds of economic growth is consumer driven, and yet we have just cost every family in America an average of \$24,000 from its future purchasing power. These policies are not helping our economy; they are hurting

it. The American people are coming to understand this. Let's hope it's in time to change this Congress, change this administration, and save this country.

COMPREHENSIVE IMMIGRATION REFORM

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

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to praise President Obama for taking on the very difficult and challenging issue of entitlement reform and dealing with the tens of trillions of dollars of unfunded liabilities that are structured within the current system.

The traditional ways of dealing with unfunded liabilities and entitlements include cutting spending and increasing revenues, and I applaud President Obama for proposing a budget freeze on the nondefense portions of the budget. I urge my colleagues to consider supporting that as well as supporting a freeze extending across the defense component of the budget.

I would like to propose, however, a third area in addition to spending cuts and revenues that we can use to address this entitlement crisis, and that is comprehensive immigration reform. By adding 10 or 20 million new taxpayers, we can have a major impact on the unfunded liabilities facing our country. By encouraging engineers and physicists who graduate from American universities to stay here rather than move to other countries to practice their trades, we cannot only make America more competitive and create jobs, but we can also address the looming entitlement crisis by creating more taxpayers here at home.

I encourage my colleagues to support comprehensive immigration reform.

JOBS BILL

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

Mr. LANCE. Mr. Speaker, the American people are frustrated with the ideas coming out of Washington by the Democratic majority to fix our broken economy: higher taxes, more spending, record debt, more regulations, and government-run health care. That is not a plan to create jobs and jump-start our ailing economy.

I am proud to be a sponsor of a 5-point jobs plan introduced by my colleague from Florida (Mr. BUCHANAN) that provides meaningful tax relief for individuals and businesses, assistance for those struggling to find employment, real reforms to curb frivolous lawsuits, and a plan to reduce Federal spending and lower our national debt.

Tax relief, debt reduction, and legal reform to help create jobs—that is a fiscally responsible plan to get our economy moving again. I urge the American people to visit

lance.house.gov/jobs to learn more about this important job creation proposal.

LONDONDERRY HIGH SCHOOL “LOCKS FOR LOVE”

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

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the selfless efforts of 182 students and faculty members at Londonderry High School in New Hampshire. These students and faculty members at Londonderry High School recently organized an event at school to donate their hair for wigs for cancer patients.

Losing one's hair to chemotherapy is an incredibly heart-wrenching experience, and these students and faculty members wanted to ease the pain. Londonderry High School has seen the pain of cancer. A former student who cut her own hair has now suffered a relapse with leukemia. Two young women who donated their hair recently lost their mother to brain cancer.

The school's ability to experience and to help others who are suffering is really a tribute to the school, to the volunteers, and to the students and faculty, and I congratulate them for their generous spirit.

WHERE, OH WHERE, HAVE THE JOBS GONE?

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, where, oh where, have the jobs gone?

Where, oh where, can they be?

With the people so mad and the economy so bad

Where, oh where, can the jobs be?

Well, the administration is planning on killing the Constellation space program at NASA. This will cost about 7,000 scientists and engineers their jobs at NASA in Houston. About 30,000 people nationwide in related work will be looking for jobs.

NASA has led the United States into being the world's greatest exploration country, and now the shuttle program is also ending. So in the future, if Americans wish to travel in space, they will need to hitch a ride with the Russians because we won't have the vehicles to travel in space. And of course China intends on being the number one space exploration country in the future as well. It looks like we are giving away our leadership and our dominance in space.

So where, oh where, have the jobs gone?

Where, oh where, can they be?

They are going overseas to the Russians and Chinese

That's where they shall be.

And that's just the way it is.