

Jeremy's voice reminds us that Americans everywhere, and especially those who are most vulnerable by virtue of their youth, are being deprived of opportunity by the government's profligacy. We can help them best by returning taxpayer dollars to American pockets to buy, build, invest, and hire.

That is our most urgent task.

Jeremy Vaitas is only 13, but he gets it.

He needs us in Congress to be adults, to accept that we must say "no" to what has been all too easy to do in the past—to spend taxpayer dollars to grow the Federal Government far beyond its constitutional bounds. We must say "no" in order to say "yes" to the opportunity and prosperity that come only with American enterprise, entrepreneurship, and ingenuity. We must say "yes" to the future that Jeremy and all of the members of his generation and of generations to come deserve as the heirs to the American Dream.

Our Nation is exceptional in all of history and in all the world. It has always taken courage to defend it. The continuing resolution we will pass this week must show that we have the courage to take control of our government's spending and return power to the people.

THE FIGHT OF AMERICA'S VETERANS FOR ECONOMIC SECURITY HERE AT HOME

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. JACKSON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, with all of this talk about the CR and where money is being spent and where taxpayer dollars should be spent, I want to remind Americans that there are 1.4 million Americans on active duty in our U.S. military. Another 718,000 civilian personnel support our men and women in uniform, and 1.1 million are in the Reserves or in the National Guard.

The military is our Nation's largest employer, and it is honorable work. Our fighting men and women are the best and the brightest, the bravest and the most battle-tested. They serve with distinction whether they are on bases here at home or in combat abroad, whether they are in the infantry or in military information technology.

But once our soldiers, airmen, sailors, and marines leave the service, shouldn't they be assured of jobs right here in America? Is that too much to ask of Congress? Is it too much to ask of America? Shouldn't their families know that they will have roofs over their heads, food on their tables, and clothes on their backs? That's the least we can do for our veterans, but for too many veterans, unemployment and economic insecurity is what they are finding in civilian life.

□ 1020

Recently, I asked unemployed veterans to send me their resumes and

their stories so that I can submit them for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, to put their struggles front and center before our government. I heard from a number of veterans who sent their resumes to me at Resumes From Veterans @mail.house.gov.

I heard from Charles Diver of Plantation, Florida, who served for 4 years in the U.S. Coast Guard. He wrote that, "In addition to being unemployed, many of us feel the government has been less than forthcoming about the scope of the problem."

I couldn't agree more. Mr. Diver has been unemployed since June of 2009. I think we owe him more than that for the service that he's given to our country.

Vincent Torrez of Las Vegas, Nevada, told me, "It has been a year since I have been discharged from the Army, and it has virtually been impossible for me to find work that matches my skillset in the civilian market. I believe within the next few years unemployed veterans will be a bigger problem than it is now with the wars coming to a close."

Mr. Torrez last served in the Army's 1st Airborne Division, 509th Infantry Regiment Opposing Force. We should see to it that veterans like him can find meaningful work when they're back at home.

I heard from Mr. Jay Magan of Taylorsville, Kentucky, who wrote simply and poignantly, "Out of work for 1½ years. Desperate for a job." He signed that short e-mail, "Respectfully, Jay G. Magan."

We owe him more respect than unemployment for his 20 years of service in the United States Navy.

I heard from Evelyn Thomas. She is a veteran of the Army National Guard and the Marine Corps and lives in Carlsbad, California. She enlisted in the military on the Montgomery G.I. Bill in order to earn money for college. She then obtained a master's degree in teaching, learning, and leadership. She told me, "We need to create jobs. We need to provide avenues and opportunities for manufacturing and production companies to exist in this global economy. Now I am at a crossroads, in which I must utilize my activism work to create a job. I must work to support my family. I want to work. Surely, there is a position for a honorably discharged veteran with a master's degree."

Indeed, there should be.

But then, Mr. Speaker, I received what I think is the most striking e-mail. It was from Tonya Batson, the wife of a 12-year Navy veteran named Billy Batson. She didn't write much, just that Mr. Batson had been out of work since December of 2009, over a year, after his military service ended. But imagine the anguish that Mr. and Mrs. Batson must be feeling. Imagine the uncertainty. I refuse to accept that any military spouse should feel that. No husband or wife, who after supporting their partner through military

service, deployment, travel, and battle, should feel like they have to fight another battle right here at home to find a job, to provide for their family, to be financially secure.

Mr. Speaker, we can do better. We can create an economy that employs all of our veterans. We need a jobs program that will put Americans back to work doing productive things for society—teachers aides in classrooms across the country, health clinic workers, home energy technicians, food pantry workers. We can create jobs that pay benefits to workers and the country without the kind of overhead of infrastructure and other projects.

But, Mr. Speaker, we can do even better than creating jobs. We can eliminate unemployment as a factor in American life. In order to do that, I need to hear more stories like those of Mr. Diver, Mr. Torrez, Mr. Magan, Ms. Thomas, and Mr. and Mrs. Batson. I know they are out there, so I'm calling on unemployed veterans to send me their resumes and stories to Resumes From Veterans @mail.house.gov.

As I've said before, sending me your resume will not get you a job, or put you into consideration for a job. But it can help keep the unemployed problem front and center here in Washington.

We need to do something, Mr. Speaker, so that all Americans, veterans and nonveterans alike, have work. We can do so much better.

VETERAN'S RESUME FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

From: Chuck Diver

[chuckdiver@comcast.net]

Sent: Tuesday, February 15, 2011 8:25 AM

To: Veterans, Resumes from

DEAR REP. JESSE JACKSON JR.: Thank you for your work. Providing veterans with recognition is an important contribution, because in addition to being unemployed, many of us feel the government has been less than forthcoming about the scope of the problem. I served four years in the U.S. Coast Guard.

RESPECTFULLY, CHARLES E. DIVER.

CHARLES E. DIVER

AIRCRAFT DISPATCHER

Nine years experience dispatching aircraft under Part 121 and Part 135 operations both domestically and internationally, of which the last one and one half years were as the manager of the flight control department.

Professional Strengths

Use of aviation software programs; attention to detail while multitasking; composure in stressful situations; excellent communications skills; respectful of cultural diversity; ability to prioritize dynamically; ability to teach and supervise; management experience; private pilot (SEL).

Key Achievements

Los prevention by audit control of APIS and E-APIS reports and required passenger travel documentation.

Designated as dispatch ground instructor.

Contributed to and assisted with GOM and OPSPEC revisions.

Poet of contact for U.S. Customs, Immigration, TSA and FAA Inspectors.

Professional Experience

Manager of Flight Control Lynx Air International—11-2007 to 6-2009

Dispatched company aircraft on charters and scheduled domestic and international flights.

Responsible for all dispatch operations, reporting directly to the DO and the President of Administration.

Adjusted master crew schedule as necessary for operational requirements.

Coordinated operational requirements for charter, cargo, and passenger service departments.

Managed logistical considerations for all flights including over-flight permits and fuel cost and availability.

Interviewed, hired and trained new dispatch personnel, including recurrent training.

Maintained records archives and updated all dispatch records and required manuals, including operational expense reports, aircraft and crew flight times, maintenance status of aircraft and Twelve-five security protocol documents.

Aircraft Dispatcher Lynx Air International—8-2005 to 11-2007

Dispatched Fairchild Metroliner III (SA227-AC) on charters and to the Bahamas, Haiti and Guantanamo (GITMO) Cuba using Flitesoft Commercial Flight Calculator and Flight View. All releases done manually for each flight and filed or updated all flight plans.

Assisted the flight control manager as possible in the completion of his responsibilities.

Interacted with cargo department, reservations and ticket counter personnel for each flight as necessary.

Assisted other departments as circumstances required when not the dispatcher on duty.

Flight Follower, Custom Air Transport 2-2005 to 8-2005

Monitored scheduled and on demand cargo flights of Boeing 727-200 aircraft domestically and internationally using Navtech flight planning software and Flight Explorer for flight following.

Interacted with company supervisors and customer service representatives, especially during delayed flights or IROPS.

Aircraft Dispatcher Lynx Air International—12-2003 to 2-2005

Dispatched Fairchild Metroliner III (SA227-AC) on charters and to the Bahamas, Haiti and Guantanamo (GITMO) Cuba using Flitesoft Commercial Flight Calculator and Flight View. All releases done manually for each flight and filed or updated all flight plans.

Assisted the flight control manager as possible in the completion of his responsibilities.

Interacted with cargo department, reservations and ticket counter personnel for each flight as necessary.

Assisted other departments as circumstances required when not the dispatcher on duty.

Aircraft Dispatcher Atlantic Southeast Airlines—11-2000 to 9-2002

Dispatched CRJ's, ATR-72's and E-120's domestically and internationally using Eagle Dispatch Monitor, Flight Explorer, Flight Trac Plot, Storm Century PC and the "Delta Term" system of flight information management.

Aircraft Dispatcher Chalks Ocean Airways—8-2000 to 11-2000

Dispatched Grumman Mallard seaplanes to the Bahamas.

Interacted with station agents to coordinate passenger services.

Health Care Educator Behavioral Medicine and Biofeedback Consultants—3-1993 to 12-1999

Taught behavior modification under the supervision of a licensed psychologist in his

private practice and at North Broward Medical Center (NBMC), utilizing biofeedback assisted stress management and relaxation techniques to patients with stress symptoms and work related injuries. Provided classroom instruction and public lectures at NBMC for the management of diabetes, and conducted group sessions for the use of behavioral strategies to improve coping skills for diabetes, pain control and related conditions for stroke survivors.

Education

Sheffield School of Aeronautics—Aircraft Dispatcher Certification (Certificate Number 2636673); Graduated 8-2000.

Sea School—U.S. Merchant Marine Officer License (Serial Number 605571); Graduated 6-1984.

University of North Florida—Master of Science in Allied Health Services (GPA 4.00); Graduated 3-1979.

University of North Florida—Bachelor of Arts in Psychology (GPA 3.30); Graduated 12-1977.

Military

U.S. Coast Guard—Rate/Rank: Quartermaster / E-5; Enlisted 8-31-1970.

National Defense Service Medal; Small Boat Coxswain Insignia; Secret Clearance, Honorable Discharge 8-30-1974.

RESUME FOR CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

From: Vince Torrez

[vince.torrez@hotmail.com]

Sent: Tuesday, February 15, 2011 3:11 AM

To: Veterans, Resumes from

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: I recently read an article in the Army Times that unemployed Veteran's resumes were being published in the Congressional Record for debate on the floor. As an unemployed Veteran of the Iraq War I would like my resume published into record. It has been a year since I have been discharged from the Army, and it has virtually been impossible for me to find a job that matches my skill set in the civilian market. I believe within the next few years unemployed Veterans will be a bigger problem than it is now with the wars coming to a close. Furthermore, with the reduction of military force this will only increase, and possibility lead to unrest among Veterans and their families.

Thank you,

VINCENT TORREZ.

VINCENT TORREZ JR.

Objective

A dedicated and loyal Veteran with a plethora of diverse talent seeking to obtain a position with the Secret Service as a Special Agent

Professional Experience

Company: Active Army Component, 1st Airborne 509th Infantry Regiment Opposing Force, Joint Readiness Training Center and Fort Polk, Louisiana

Employment Dates: August 2008–April 2010
Supervisor: 1 SG David Crosson, May Contact

Salary: \$35,000 per year, 40-50 Hours Per Week, Pay Grade E-5

Position: Lead Company Program Administrator

Duties:

Management accountability and adjustment of over \$1.5 million worth of assigned equipment.

Development and implementation of standardized training in clerical data.

Brief senior leadership on work conditions and climate.

Ensure the workplace is in compliance with policies and regulations.

Accountable for official administrative actions of one-hundred seventy employees to

include separations, retirements, awards, and leave.

Director of company retention and professional development program for approximately one-hundred sixty-five employees.

Strong clerical skills with ability to type forty words per minute.

Possession of superb written and interpersonal skills.

Processing of legal documents Absence Without Leave, Chapter Discharge packets, and Company level Uniform Code of Military Justice proceedings.

Created an internal guidelines for processing employees more efficiently.

Monitored coordinating and supporting of reports to meet objectives and deadlines daily, monthly, and quarterly basis.

Orally administered numerous operational directives.

Assisted in unit operations center (C2 Command and control).

Company: Active Army Component, 1st Battalion 26th Infantry Regiment, Schweinfurt, Germany

Employment Dates: April 2005–August 2008
Supervisor: Major Andrew Jasso, May Contact

Salary: \$28,000 per year, 40-50 Hours Per Week, Pay Grade E-4 to E-5

Position: Team Leader

Duties:

Outstanding ability briefing senior leadership.

Skillful in research and analysis in security protection programs.

Highly organized and attentive in the construction of emergency response programs.

Active Department of Defense secret clearance.

Extensive experience as a Team Leader in a personnel security team; maintaining static and roving security posture, preventing of unauthorized trespassing of controlled access points, and provided physical body protection for Army Officers, Army civilian employees, and Army contractors while in Baghdad, Iraq.

Familiarized in remaining composed and disciplined under duress.

Expertise with American small arms weapons systems; 9MM, M203, 240B, 240C, M-4, M-16, 50 Cal., and M-14 rifle.

Participated in conducting surveillance, search warrants, and arrests on criminal targets for the purpose of testifying in Iraqi court to the events witnessed.

Seized numerous devices as evidence while conducting preliminary intelligence gathering such as weapons, ammunitions, and bomb making materials.

Conducted primarily field interviews of suspected criminals during search warrants.

Development and implementation of standardized training.

An earned reputation for continued consummate team player with ability to communicate effectively with internal and external agencies.

Achievements

Participated in Operation Iraqi Freedom Fiscal Years 2006–2008.

Awarded the Iraqi Campaign Medal with Campaign Star.

Awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge.

Awarded the Army Commendation Medal for Actions in Combat.

Received commendable evaluation for pioneering overhaul on Company Retention Program.

Company: Oreck Corporation, 2047 West Bullard Avenue, Fresno, CA 93711

Employment Dates: March 2000–April 2005
Supervisor: Martin Lopez, May Contact

Wage: \$9.00 per hour plus commission, 30 Hours Per Week

Position: Manager

Duties:

Administer daily operations: including accounts, security deposits, customer service, and sales.

Planning and coordinating business itineraries for management.

Oversight on protection of store assets and investigation of loss assets.

Education and Specialized Training

Specialized Training:

Drivers Training Course: Ft. Polk, Louisiana 2009. Curriculum focuses on laws of the road 40 hours, and 20 hours of on and off road vehicle driving of military and civilian wheeled vehicles.

Advance Leaders Course: Schweinfurt, Germany 2008. A focus on planning and conducting operation orders, combat leadership skills, and becoming subject matter experts on small arms proficiency. Fundamental characteristics of ballistic trajectory.

Warriors Leaders Course: Grafenwohr, Germany 2008. Primary focus on developmental leadership skills. A breadth of military subjects to include leadership in combat, land navigation, individual skill training, and physical fitness.

Combat Life-Saver Course: Schweinfurt, Germany 2006. Highly developed lifesaving procedures beyond the level of basic first aid. Combat methodologies on intravenous injections, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, trauma management, and medical evaluation.

Bachelor of Arts in History with an emphasis in U.S. History, May 2004; California State University, Fresno: Fresno, CA 93740

Related Course Work:

Political Science: Acquired a strong foundation of American politics, domestic and foreign policy. Composed written assignments on U.S. and North Korean Relations.

Computer Aptitude:

Military Systems: Force Battlefield Command Bridge and Below, Blue Force Tracker System

Operating Systems: Windows XP, Vista
Software Applications: Microsoft Power Point, Word, Excel, Access

General Education Diploma, June 1997; Sanger High School: Sanger, CA 93657

References

Available upon request.

URGENT NEED TO CUT GOVERNMENT SPENDING AND REDUCE GOVERNMENT DEBT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. HURT) for 5 minutes.

Mr. HURT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the urgent need to cut government spending and reduce government debt.

Last year, our President and our Congress failed to enact a budget. This fundamental failure of leadership has put our country on a path of skyrocketing debt, growing deficits, and unacceptably high unemployment.

This week, the President submitted to this new Congress a new budget proposal. Instead of recognizing the urgent need to reduce spending and reduce our debt, the President's budget proposal amounts to, yet again, failure of leadership. It is a budget predicated on unsustainable deficit spending and insurmountable debt that will be passed on to our children and to our grandchildren.

Our deficit is projected to reach an all-time high of \$1.6 trillion, and our national debt is projected to equal the size of the entire U.S. economy, reaching over \$15 trillion by September 30 of this year. And for 21 straight months, our national unemployment rate has been at 9 percent or higher, the country's longest jobless streak since the Great Depression.

The people of my district, Virginia's Fifth District, and the people of our Nation know this course is unsustainable and that it must stop. Enough is enough. It is time to chart a new course of fiscal discipline and restraint. It is time to act on the urgent message sent by the people in November that we must put an end to Washington's reckless spending.

No longer should the people of the Fifth District be stuck to foot the bill for a growing and intrusive Federal Government. No longer should families and businesses in central and southside Virginia be the ones making the tough choices to live within their means while the Federal Government borrows 40 cents on every dollar it spends.

By making tough choices and by reducing government spending, we are taking the first step in tackling our unsustainable debt and of preserving our economic strength for future generations. By reducing spending, we are restoring a sense of certainty and confidence to the marketplace that will create a better environment for job creation. By reducing spending, we are reducing the size and scope of the Federal Government and are empowering our true job creators to hire, innovate, and expand.

The decisions we face are not easy, but we have not been given an easy task. Now is the time to act and to act boldly if we are serious about leaving a better America for our children and our grandchildren.

THE 2011 CONTINUING RESOLUTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BASS) for 5 minutes.

Ms. BASS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the reckless spending plan in H.R. 1.

Mr. Speaker, it has been 43 days since I joined the new Congress, and my colleagues across the aisle have not offered one job, let alone offered a jobs plan to put Americans back to work. While hardworking Americans struggle to keep a roof over their head, food on the table, and the heat turned on, my colleagues have not taken one single action to create jobs for the unemployed. They have completely abandoned the number one issue for the American people right now—jobs and the unemployment rate—and in fact, they are blatantly destroying, instead of creating, good jobs.

In fact, the Speaker recently said, "Over the last 2 years since President Obama has taken office, the Federal Government has added 200,000 new Fed-

eral jobs," greatly exaggerating, citing a number 10 times greater than what has actually been reported. He said, "If some of those jobs are lost in the spending cuts, so be it."

Mr. Speaker, under the Republican plan, jobs are the target of the cuts. For example, the largest cuts ever in history for education programs under H.R. 1 would result in more than 26,000 K-12 teachers and support staff, 14,000 Head Start teachers, and 7,000 special ed teachers all losing their jobs. This is just the education budget alone.

According to the nonpartisan Economic Policy Institute, the Republican continuing resolution would cost the Nation almost 1 million jobs. Included on the majority party cut list are 25,000 new construction jobs from infrastructure projects, 1,300 police officers by eliminating the COPS program, 2,400 firefighters by terminating SAFER grants, and 16,000 private sector construction jobs lost from cutting \$1.7 billion to the Federal Buildings Fund.

The spending plan would also slash in half all job training funds—dollars used to help workers obtain the skills they need to compete in the global economy.

Mr. Speaker, reducing the unemployment rate is the most important challenge facing this country. The most promising new source of economic growth and job creation is in our public infrastructure system, from roads and bridges to broadband and air traffic control systems to a new energy grid. I commend President Obama for his leadership in crafting a budget proposal for fiscal year 2012, for his leadership in crafting this budget proposal that focuses Federal dollars on rebuilding America's infrastructure, which USA Today describes as "a massive job creation engine, with plans to generate millions of jobs by repairing and expanding highways, bridges, and railways."

Mr. Speaker, the President's budget addresses the real sources of our deficit and makes tough but careful choices needed to reduce the deficit. With cuts of \$78 billion, President Obama has taken the first step in curbing the massive defense budget, and I want to work with my colleagues and the President to find additional savings in the defense budget by closing permanent bases overseas that no longer serve a strategic value.

□ 1030

For example, I believe we need to examine why we still have over 200 military bases in Germany 65 years after World War II and many years after the fall of the Berlin Wall. The President also makes necessary sacrifices to sustain the maximum Pell Grant award for all students by eliminating the summer Pell Grant program. These are hard cuts to swallow but are necessary.

The Republican bill, on the other hand, prefers to arbitrarily make shortsighted cuts; for example, cutting funding from programs that affect