

Mr. KAGEN. Mr. Speaker, during this last week, I traveled all across northeast Wisconsin listening to people in their kitchens, in their living rooms, and at the plants, shaking hands with people that had come out of work, people who are happy to have a job, because today no job is a bad job.

But lest we forget, we should never forget how we got into this mess. We got into this mess because we had an administration that didn't live within its means. And without spending a single dime for it, we had two wars at the same time, two tax cuts to the rich, a gigantic handout to the drug companies, and then at the tail end of their administration, a bailout of Wall Street, nearly a trillion dollars, again without paying a single dime.

It's time to live within our means. Moreover, it's time to pass a very simple piece of legislation that's three pages long, that guarantees transparency in all health care pricing so that any individual or business that offers health care products and services for sale to the public must at all times openly disclose all of their prices.

JOBS AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE

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

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, with employment close to 10 percent nationwide, it's time to promote stable private sector jobs.

The people of my home State of New Jersey have long depended on international trade to drive economic growth and put people to work. The United States is the world's largest exporter with \$1.29 trillion in revenue last year, a symbol of America's global leadership. As the world becomes more integrated, our economy and employment are increasingly driven by trade.

Unfortunately, the House majority leadership has chosen to indefinitely postpone consideration of all major trade agreements with Colombia, South Korea, and Panama. American businesses, large and small, are deprived of more and more economic opportunities each and every day Congress delays their implementation. Countries in Europe and Asia have already completed or are poised to complete trade agreements with these nations. This will put our American exporters at a distinct disadvantage.

Mr. Speaker, we need these trade agreements. Our international competitors are eating our economic lunch.

HOPE AND PROMISE

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

Mr. BOCCIERI. Mr. Speaker, when President Barack Obama came to town, he brought hope and promise: hope that our best days were still ahead of us and that we would work together;

promise that if we invested in our country and in our people, we could overcome any challenge in our country.

However, my friends on the other side have come with hope and promise as well. They hoped that the President would fail and they promised to vote against every piece of legislation that he offered and that we offered in this House.

My friends, when President Clinton left office, there was a \$5.6 trillion projected surplus. What we have been left with is a \$13 trillion debt. Our economy was in free-fall: two undeclared, unfunded wars; a banking system in chaos and greed on Wall Street.

Now, if you don't stand with the stimulus that's going to invest in our country, in our people, and you voted against us, what did you stand for?

Well, we don't know what they are standing for but we certainly know what they are against: a cost of living adjustment for seniors on Social Security, extensions of unemployment for out-of-place workers, extensions of COBRA insurance so that folks who lost their jobs can have insurance, and the largest tax cut in America's history.

The world is changed not by critics but by leaders, Mr. Speaker.

WE NEED JOBS FOR AMERICANS

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

Mr. POSEY. Mr. Speaker, where are the jobs?

I am reading verbatim from portions in an article printed in one of our local papers:

"NASA plans more outreach to Muslim countries," by Mark Matthews, February 16.

"NASA Administrator Charlie Bolden said Tuesday that President Barack Obama has asked him to 'find ways to reach out to dominantly Muslim countries' as the White House pushes the space agency to become a tool of international diplomacy now.

"Specifically, he talked about connecting with countries that do not have an established space program and helping them conduct science missions. He mentioned new opportunities with Indonesia, including an educational program that examines global climate change. 'We really like Indonesia because the State Department, the Department of Education, and other agencies in the U.S. are reaching out to Indonesia as the largest Muslim nation in the world. We would love to establish partners there,' Bolden said."

It looks to me like the administration is looking out for everyone except our own space workers. Am I the only one who thinks there's something wrong with this picture?

We need jobs for Americans.

AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT

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

Mrs. DAHLKEMPER. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues on the other side have been asking where are the jobs?

Well, I just came back from 2 weeks in Pennsylvania in my district, the Third District of Pennsylvania, and I can tell you there are jobs coming to my district, and I'm excited. I'm excited for the reinvestment part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act: \$130 million in broadband Internet expansion in Pennsylvania, which will bring hundreds and hundreds of jobs to my State. But beyond that, reinvestment for the future for our businesses, for our students, and for our residents of Pennsylvania.

I also went to Meadville and saw a biomass project that's going to go forward which will create great energy savings for the school district, for the recreational facility, and for the career and technical institute there. That will create 25 jobs this summer, but reinvestment so that energy costs for those three facilities will be much decreased over the year and they can reinvest in our students. Shriners Hospital for Children, \$250,000 for energy savings; \$63,000 a year they're going to save on their energy bills, money that can be used for children's care, free children's care.

The jobs are out there.

AMERICAN AUTO SUPPLIERS DESERVE BETTER FROM THEIR GOVERNMENT

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

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, as the administration begins to finally focus on job creation, they should look to the auto industry. Last year, the Federal Government, at the insistence of the administration, provided a \$30 billion bailout to General Motors to create, according to administration officials, "a leaner and more efficient company."

Recently, in House hearings, I questioned Assistant Treasury Secretary Allison about taxpayer dollars subsidizing GM expansion and investment overseas. This taxpayer bailout appears to have cost additional U.S. jobs and is jeopardizing automotive supplier companies. Harco Manufacturing, from my congressional district, is an example of a supplier being impacted by the bailout of General Motors. After receiving bailout funds, General Motors has selected suppliers from overseas, making it nearly impossible for domestic companies to fairly compete for business.

Harco has requested that auto czar Ed Montgomery visit their facility to talk about these issues during his trip