

paycheck at the current spending and the current tax rate on the American people. My brother takes home today only about 45 percent of his paycheck. This is not a legacy that we want to leave to our children. In the tax relief balanced budget plan that is coming before this body this body gives back 97 percent of tax relief to those earning less than \$100,000.

Mr. Speaker, \$100,000 is a lot of money for a lot of people, but it also gives 72 percent of the tax relief for families earning between \$20,000 and \$75,000. Our colleagues on the other side, there are those that voted against a balanced budget, those who voted against welfare reform. What we call the liberal faction and leadership of the Democrat Party would say that we are giving only a tax break for the rich. If you take a look at Karl Marx's Communist manifesto, the class warfare, the ideals of union from control of private property right on down the line is class warfare and controlling the American people. What we are trying to do is give tax relief to the American people that are paying taxes.

We went through a pretty violent debate in this body on welfare reform, but yet my colleagues on the other side that support a socialist model for this country would have us believe that people that do not pay any taxes should get back tax relief. Well, we had a welfare reform package. What this package does is the hard-working people that are projected to only get 10 percent of their dollars in their paycheck have some tax relief, and that is what is focused.

If we take a look at Japan, 1 in 11 workers works for the government; in France, 1 in 4. Now you see what kind of government that was elected in France over these last few weeks. France is controlled now by the socialists and the Communists that support big government and control of private property and on down the line. When they talk about Mr. Sweeney and the AFL-CIO, who do they represent? They represent government workers, and I would tell Mr. Sweeney that if he would support the Government officials and government workers necessary to do the legitimate works of the Constitution and this country, he would find a lot of Republican support. But to go out and fight for additional power for bigger government, for higher taxes, he is going to meet resistance.

And my colleagues on the other side just do not get the message that we want lower taxes on the American people to stimulate growth, to put dollars in their pocket, not the Federal Government. If we take a look at the legitimate functions of this country, then we supply the workers to do that, then I think we can come up with tax relief for all. Ninety-seven percent, 97 percent of the tax relief, goes to families earning less than \$100,000; 72 percent less than \$75,000, down to \$20,000, and those that do not get or pay taxes do not get tax relief. That is a form of

welfare. They get all of the other benefits from the Federal Government, but yet the burden of those people trying to send their children to school, trying to put food on the table, trying to do the things that you and I and every other American wants to do is being stymied by an oversized government, by overtaxes and regulation.

That is what this bill does, Mr. Speaker. It gives tax relief back to the American people that are paying the taxes, not nonpaying tax.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas [Ms. JACKSON-LEE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. GEJDENSON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. GEJDENSON addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. GOSS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. GOSS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. LEVIN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. LEVIN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Washington [Mrs. LINDA SMITH] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mrs. LINDA SMITH of Washington addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York [Mr. QUINN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. QUINN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from Maryland [Mr. WYNN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. WYNN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. NEUMANN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. NEUMANN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

TAX RELIEF FOR THOSE WHO NEED IT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Connecticut [Ms. DELAURO] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, a comprehensive tax bill says a lot about what the priorities of our Nation are, what the values of our Nation are, in the same way that achieving a balanced budget agreement talks about who we are. The devil, if you will, is in the details, in that one has to take a look at how these concepts translate into actuality, and they determine in large measure of what our priorities and what our values are. They do not exist just by themselves.

When you look into it, whether it is a balanced budget agreement or when you look into the tax cut package, you get a sense of what the priorities and values of this country are, and we have to be clear about what those values are as a Congress and as a nation.

American middle-class families, people who are working hard, playing by the rules, are looking at the various tax proposals that are on the table at the moment and they are in fact wondering "Who is on my side?"

The tax proposal that has been made by the Republican majority says to the American public that they are on the side of the wealthiest Americans. Under the Republican bill, over half of the tax benefits go to 5 percent of Americans, those who are making over \$247,000 a year. An additional quarter of the tax cuts go to families making between \$75,000 and \$250,000 a year. That means that the rest of the American people have to share what is left over. Under the Republican plan, the 80 percent of Americans at the lowest end of the income scale receive less than 20 percent of the tax benefits. This is simply wrong.

Democrats have proposed an alternative tax package whose benefits are targeted directly to working middle-class families. The message from the Democratic side of the aisle is that we are on their side, the message to working families today. These are just not my words. I might add that there have been a number of newspaper accounts in the last several days that comment on the Republican tax proposal.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says, and this is Thursday, June 12: "Bill Archer's Gift Horse: The Congressman's