

It is February 26, 2008, Mr. Speaker, 12,818 days since *Roe v. Wade* first stained the foundation of this Nation with the blood of its own children, and this is in the land of the free and the home of the brave.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana 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 gentlewoman 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 BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 18, 2007, the gentlewoman from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam Speaker, we are looking forward to spending some time on the floor over the next several months and several weeks and spending some time talking with our colleagues and talking with the American people about the budget.

Everybody hears a lot about the budget and about this budget document that is several hundred pages thick, that it is what directs the spending, and I think that most Americans know that the House of Representatives is basically the keeper of the purse, if you will, for the American public.

Now, some of my colleagues from the Republican Study Committee and I want to make certain that we all understand how this money is spent because we fully believe that the American people have the right to know, they have the right to know and they should know, how their budget gets spent, how those tax dollars get spent because we know, Madam Speaker, this is not the Government's money; it is the taxpayers' money. And we want to shine the light on how those dollars are being spent. We want to break down this process. We want to demystify the process and invite the American people to join us and follow us.

We believe Government spends too much money. We believe that Government never gets enough of your money. They never get enough of the taxpayers' dollars and, indeed, one of my favorite analogies is from one of my favorite plays, "Little Shop of Horrors," and I think we have many Americans who fully believe that the U.S. House of Representatives, the Congress, that the Federal Government, that this big

enormous bureaucracy that liberals have built as a monument to themselves, the bureaucracy never gets enough of the taxpayers' money. It's like Audrey II in "Little Shop of Horrors," never can get enough to eat. And what that bureaucracy wants to just chomp away on every day is your money. It is the taxpayers' money.

So we want to make certain that we spend some time going through this budget process spelling out where those dollars get spent, how the dollars get spent, actually, basically, holding a classroom for our colleagues, spending some time talking about the budget document; talking about the consequences that come with baseline budgeting; talking about what would happen if we went to zero-based budgeting; talking about performance-based budgeting; dissecting the appropriations bills; highlighting the risk of growing entitlements; and also addressing the waste that we find in earmarks.

So today as our first session, we thought it would be a good idea to review how Washington spent the taxpayers' money last year.

We have it broken down by household, and we always find that when we speak in terms of billions and trillions in Washington-speak, that we are talking about numbers that are really big. So we went in here and said how much is it per household that was spent in 2007 in the name of Government. What did we appropriate and spend of your money? Came out to be \$24,106 per household. That's the highest total since World War II.

The Federal Government collected about \$21,992 per household in taxes. So what did that give us? If you are spending \$24,106 per household and then you are taking in \$21,992 per household, Madam Speaker, think about that. That is each household's share of taxes: \$21,992.

But it wasn't enough. That wasn't enough. Audrey II wanted a little bit more. The bureaucracy wanted more. The bureaucracy couldn't curb their spending. So they spent that \$24,106. So that leaves the taxpayer and future generations a deficit each year that becomes a debt. And the deficit last year came out to \$2,114 per household.

All of that is going to land in the laps of our children, and in my case, a grandchild that is going to arrive in May. Welcome. Because there's going to be a debt from the U.S. Government on that child's head when he arrives.

Madam Speaker, I want to yield at this time to the gentleman from California (Mr. CAMPBELL) who chairs our Republican Study Committee budget committee and is doing great work on this issue. He's going to take the lead on many of these issues; and at this time I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. CAMPBELL of California. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlelady from Tennessee very much for yielding on this important issue of the budget.

Now you know in the next couple of weeks we will vote on a budget here, Madam Speaker, in this House. And that budget will undoubtedly have a deficit somewhere over \$400 billion. Let me say that again: we will vote on a budget in the next few weeks with a deficit of somewhere over \$400 billion.

Now as Mrs. BLACKBURN indicated, these are big numbers and they're hard to relate to. I understand that. Until I was elected to Congress, they were pretty hard for me to relate to, too. When 9/11 happened, we had a big deficit. The economy dropped off, as you recall. We spent a lot of money going after al Qaeda and so forth at that time. But since then, we've had three straight years of declining deficits. It has been coming down. And in fact, this last year it looked like finally perhaps a balanced budget was in sight.

But now this year, this year for the first time in 4 years, the deficit's going to go up, and it is not just going to go up a little; it's almost certainly going to more than double, more than double this deficit. And that's just this year. But if we look at the future, it gets even worse. If we look here at what is going to happen, and if you just look at this, this shows what will happen to the deficit, to spending in this Government over time if we don't change where we are headed.

You see, the problem we have got is not that the American people are taxed too little. It's that this Congress spends too much. There were tax cuts back in 2003 and in 2001; but since 2003, the revenue of the Federal Government has risen almost 50 percent. Let me make sure people understand that. We reduced tax rates, but because economic activity was generated by that, revenue to the Federal Government actually went up, and it went up every year. But spending keeps going up faster than that, and that's what has got to stop.

And where is it going up? It's going up in just about every category. As we pile deficits on deficits, the interest we pay goes up. Defense spending is continuing to rise; other spending is continuing to rise. But we also have Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security, three things which currently take up over 50 percent of the taxes that everyone pays, Madam Speaker.

If we leave them alone, if we don't reform them, if we don't change them, you will have to literally double tax rates on every single American in order to have Social Security, Medicare and Medicaid and keep anything else like a military, like national parks, like anything else. Nearly double tax rates. That is unsustainable.

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What are we doing in this budget to deal with that? Nothing. Not a single thing.

Now, this isn't just me saying this or just Republicans saying this. Every single analyst, liberal, conservative, right, left, Republican, Democrat