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It's on a trajectory that we may not be able to arrest, that we might not be able to bend back down again if we don't get ahold of it now.

This is what happens when 10,000 people a day retire into programs that go unreformed. And that's a problem. That's a big problem. And that's why it's so important to get ahold of this problem now, to make these reforms now, before we turn into Greece. And in our case, when that happens, it will be a lot worse, not just for us but for the entire world.

These figures do not lie. By the way, most of these figures that I present tonight don't come from TODD ROKITA's office. They come from the Budget Committee. The good Democratic members of the Budget Committee don't disagree with the numbers. I imagine there's disagreement, and we have seen disagreement certainly on the committee about how to solve the problems that the data present. I am increasingly shocked and awed to hear Members on the other side say that there really isn't a problem with the data, with the issue that the data present, but nonetheless the data is the data and the data does not lie.

There have been offered some false solutions, I would say, to our problem of this debt. I would quickly like to dispel some of them, and I'd like a point of order asking the Speaker how many more minutes I have.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has 8 minutes remaining.

Mr. ROKITA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The first false solution: We need more tax revenue; we're not taxing ourselves enough, and only if we tax more, especially from the, quote-unquote, rich—those who haven't paid their fair share, quote-unquote—we'd solve this debt problem.

Let me address that for a minute. This is one of the slides that doesn't come from the Budget Committee; it comes from the IRS. I have no reason to dispute it. I saw it in *The Wall Street Journal* a couple of years ago. The bars represent where the money in this country is, the taxable revenue, where people's property is, and it's divided along income groups. If you look at the far right of this chart, you'll see that the furthest right bars represent Americans who have taxable revenue of anywhere from \$1 million to \$10 million. And the largest, the highest bars, where the middle is, represent Americans who have taxable revenue of anywhere from \$75,000 to \$500,000 a year. The point of this slide is, you can take all the millionaires' money if you wanted, really make them pay their fair share, take a hundred percent of what they earn, and you'll have to assume two things: that they would continue producing, which of course they wouldn't, and you'd have to assume that they would continue living in the country, which I assume they wouldn't. Look at the mass exodus going on in

France now with a 75 percent marginal tax rate.

But let's assume for the sake of discussion that you take a hundred percent of what they earn. You're not going to get enough revenue to pay off the debt. There are not enough Oprah Winfreys—or when I'm in Lafayette I like to say Purdue football coaches—to pay off this debt. If people are saying, like our President, that more revenue is needed to pay off the debt, they're coming for the middle class. They're coming for where the property is, where the money is, and that's in people who make anywhere from \$50,000, \$75,000, to \$500,000.

The next slide reflects another false solution: let's just get rid of all that foreign aid. And I'm the first to say we've really got to examine who we give foreign aid to. I would say this, also: we don't give foreign aid necessarily to other countries so that they can thank us. We do it because there's a strategic reason to do it, like our national security, but let's assume we cut out all foreign aid. You're only addressing about 2 percent of our Federal spending. This is not something that you can solve the debt problem with.

Some say let's cut out defense. I will also be the first to say, there is tremendous waste, fraud and abuse in the military, so much that they can't even be audited, not because there's a statute preventing it; they are so big and so sloppy and so leaderless in this fashion that they cannot get themselves to an audit table, and that is wrong. We should be maximizing every dollar we can to our warfighters who protect us, and we're not doing that now.

But, Mr. Speaker, having said that, defense—if we had no defense, if we had no military—would only be a 20 percent cut in our overall spending. Not enough to balance the budget. Not enough to solve this debt problem.

We have several solutions to this, starting with the House Republican budget: reform Medicare, reform Medicaid, reform Social Security, not cut people who are in or on these programs right now because we don't have to. We have the luxury if we act now to reform these programs now, Mr. Speaker. You can go to rokita.house.gov to learn more. Only if you were born in 1958 or after are we offering a restructured program so that it's around for you, so that it's around for all Americans, future generations, and so that we don't have to hurt the people that are on them now.

I'm out of time, Mr. Speaker, to go through all those right now. I'd like to come back at some point and pick up that discussion.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. COOK (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today on account of a death in the family.

Mr. FLORES (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today and the balance of the week on account of attending memorial services and funerals for the victims of the fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas on April 17.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ROKITA. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 26 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, April 25, 2013, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1222. A letter from the Management Analyst, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Fees for Official Inspection and Official Weighing Services Under the United States Grain Standards Act (USGSA) (RIN: 0580-AB13) received April 16, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1223. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Review Group, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (RIN: 0560-AI06) received April 15, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1224. A letter from the Acting Principal Deputy, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General William K. Rew, United States Air Force, and his advancement on the retired list in the grade of lieutenant general; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1225. A letter from the Acting Principal Deputy, Department of Defense, transmitting National Guard and Reserve Equipment Report (NGRER) for Fiscal Year 2014; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1226. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's annual report listing all repairs and maintenance performed on any covered Navy vessel in any shipyard outside the United States or Guam during the preceding fiscal year; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1227. A letter from the Chairman and President, Export-Import Bank, transmitting a report on transactions involving U.S. exports to Hong Kong pursuant to Section 2(b)(3) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended; to the Committee on Financial Services.

1228. A letter from the Chairman and President, Export-Import Bank, transmitting a report on transactions involving U.S. exports to Mongolia pursuant to Section 2(b)(3) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended; to the Committee on Financial Services.

1229. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting a report on discretionary appropriations legislation within seven calendar days of enactment; to the Committee on the Budget.

1230. A letter from the Acting General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Annual Charge Filing Procedures