

most in need. I commend its many volunteers, and encourage them to continue with their badly needed efforts.

Alfalit's tremendous success over the past 50 years is a great inspiration, and I hope to hear more about its great work in the future. I wish them also much success to Alfalit for its upcoming dinner in Miami, Florida.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to spotlight the contributions of Dr. Phillip Frost to our South Florida community. A physician, a businessman, a philanthropist, Phillip Frost has been a long-time supporter of the arts and education. His work with the Smithsonian Institute has helped keep the institution vibrant and growing.

Phillip's passion for music led him to make generous contributions to the University of Miami's school of music and to the Florida International University art museum.

His philanthropy has helped fund much needed medical research. As a trustee at the Scripps Research Institute, he has helped one of the world's largest independent, nonprofit biomedical research organizations. Phillip Frost's lasting legacy will certainly be to inspire others to match his selflessness and generosity.

Thank you, Dr. Frost, for your service and for your humanitarian outreach. You are an inspiration and an example to our entire community. Much success for your upcoming event for the American Friends of the Hebrew University in Miami, Florida.

EDUCATION FUNDING

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, there are many in this chamber who say, and I am among them, that we must be careful with running up the deficit and the debt because we are borrowing from the future. Dollars we borrow today will be paid back by our kids and our grandkids over the next 30 years. In fact, that is why I voted against the so-called stimulus bill. I felt it borrowed too much and invested too little in the future. It cut way back on the transportation infrastructure investments in favor of tax cuts. Borrowing money for tax cuts doesn't make sense. There is no benefit to be passed on to the future generation, and it certainly didn't put people back to work.

So as we approach the bill today, we have to keep that in mind: Are we borrowing from the future? And, will this provide benefits to people in the future?

The bill before us today would fund education. In my State, we are headed toward having the shortest school year in America. We are stealing from our future. We are stealing from our kids. If they don't get those school days this year, they can't make them up next

year or after they have graduated. We are shorting them for the rest of their lives on a good education. We are going to have some of the largest class sizes in America. You can't teach a class of 38 or 40 kids in middle school. It isn't a good educational experience. We are stealing from their future.

I am hoping today that the funds we will vote for will be used by my State to plug the holes this year. I don't want to see them sitting on that money and saying, "Oh, well, maybe things will be worse next year and we will avoid future cuts." No. The cuts are today. They are hurting kids today. They need to plug those holes today, put teachers back to work, lower the class size, get the school years back up to a reasonable length.

There are other cuts that can be taken care of by this vote again today. In my State, we are cutting back on State police even though we have one of the lowest ratios of policing in the United States of America. We have an epidemic of people in our rural areas who do not have adequate law enforcement and are being plagued by crime and drug dealing and other things. We need more State police on the roads.

Our seniors need to be maintained in their homes, Oregon Project Independence. Our community colleges are cutting back at the same time when they are seeing record enrollment from people who are trying to get a job in a bad economy. Those holes can be plugged today. But are we borrowing from the future with this legislation? Well, no. Actually, for once, we are paying for it.

Now, we are going to hear a lot of whining on the Republican side of the aisle about, oh, this is bad and this is more just borrow and spend. No. What they are really going to be whining about is the fact that we are closing some very juicy foreign tax loopholes for U.S. corporations. We have little things that are called the hopscotch of deemed dividends. We have the Cayman Islands, Bermuda. Sound familiar? And we have daisy chain investment overseas so they can avoid U.S. taxes. When we built the greatest Nation on earth, corporations paid 40 percent of the taxes in this country; today, they pay 7 percent because of loopholes like this. This bill will close the loopholes.

Now, the Republicans will gnash their teeth over that because there has never been a loophole too good for them. They want more loopholes. And they should like this part, and I have some doubts about this, but it is going to reduce food stamp benefits in the future by \$12 billion. Now, they always carry on about welfare and welfare cheats. I have got a lot of people dependent upon food stamps who were formerly hard working in my district and my State. But the balance here of essential public services, of a decent education for the future, and those cuts, I can accept. And getting rid of

the corporate loopholes, I am with that every day of the week. The Republicans are for loopholes. We are against them. We are for education, we are for kids, we are for vital public services. They are not.

STOP THE SPENDING

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

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, many people are asking why Congress is here today. I think the answer is pretty simple: We are not bankrupting the country fast enough, and so we need to come back and spend even more.

In the merciful week that Congress was not in session, my constituents had one message: Stop the spending. Obviously, Congress isn't listening.

Over the past 2 years, this administration and this Congress have increased spending by nearly 18 percent and run up more debt in 2 years than the irresponsible Bush administration did in all of its 8 years combined. Meanwhile, unemployment has increased from 7.6 percent to 9.5 percent.

Yet, the problem, in the view of the House Democrats, is that we just aren't spending enough. So we gather here today to shovel another \$26 billion at the problems. That comes to about \$330 from an average family taken directly out of the Nation's struggling economy.

Now, the gentleman from Oregon just told us, well, don't worry, it is paid for. Well, how is that? \$10 billion from increasing taxes on businesses with foreign subsidiaries.

But remember this: Businesses don't pay business taxes. Business taxes can only be paid in one of three ways: By us as consumers through higher prices; by us as employees through lower wages; and, by us as investors through lower earnings, mainly on our 401(k)s.

Another \$12 billion comes from cuts in food stamps starting in 2014, but we are going to use the savings starting now.

I tried that one out on my wife the other day. "Honey, sure we can afford that new jet ski this year. I am planning to cut our grocery budget by \$10,000 in 2014." I am sad to report, she didn't buy it.

We are told this is part of the plan to save or create jobs. Well, Mr. Speaker, this is not saving jobs. It is destroying jobs. Government cannot inject a single dollar into the economy that it hasn't first taken out of that very same economy.

We see the jobs saved or created when the government puts the money back into the economy. What we don't see as clearly are the jobs that are lost or prevented when the government first has to take that money out of the