

told the extent of the sacrifice that we are being asked to make.

The rumor around here is that we will be asked after November's election to come up with another \$50 billion to fund the war. I will probably support that. I supported the \$87 billion supplemental request that the President asked us to support because we cannot leave our troops hanging in the fields. We have to support our men and women in uniform, and I am delighted to do that. But should we not be told the cost up front?

In the President's budget, which he promised to deliver to us and which would fund the war, he has essentially a zero figure for funding our men and women in uniform. Zero, nada, zilch, nothing.

Well, that is not accurate. That is not fair. That is not honest. I think that undermines the support of our men and women in uniform who are out there risking their lives for us and for our freedom every day. And in our budget, our central planning document for this government, we have nothing for them.

Many of us are aware of the shortcomings of supplies for our troops already. Our troops did not have the bullet-proof vests that they have needed to protect themselves in Iraq. Many of our vehicles, our Humvees and Bradleys, did not have sufficient spare parts. We did not have sufficient equipment to try to deal with the IEDs, the improvised explosive devices, that our troops are threatened with every day.

There are many needs that our troops have that we have not adequately funded and that we should fund and that the American taxpayer, I think, would be glad to pay for. But we have to be told the price. And it is only fair and honest to tell us the price before the election, not to hide it until after election day.

Mr. Speaker, I think most Americans as they sit at home eating dinner, and as we try to do our jobs in this body, want to listen to and believe the President's message, want to follow as much as we can what he asks us to do because he is our Commander in Chief, but he has got to tell us the truth.

WE WILL PAY FOR OUR TAX CUTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, just 3 years ago the state of our economy was strong. We had just seen 20 million new jobs created. We had seen the fastest growth in 30 years, the lowest unemployment in 30 years, the lowest poverty rates in 20 years, and the first back-to-back surpluses in 42 years, up to a surplus of \$236 billion.

Alan Greenspan and others wondered aloud about the danger of an America that was debt free. What we would do, what we would give to have an America that is debt free now. But instead, our

economy is in a different place. Instead, we have lost 2.2 million jobs in the last 3 years; and despite a rise in the stock market and productivity gains, there are no new jobs. People are searching for work longer and finding less.

This result was not unforeseeable. For years, members of the Blue Dog Coalition warned we were spending money we did not have, that the administration had no economic plan, that tax cuts alone were not a substitute for an economic plan for our country's future. Last year, this Congress voted to pass an increase in the national debt. At the same time we took up the increase in the national debt, we took up a further round of tax cuts.

I remember standing here on this House floor and pointing out the awful irony that in the same week we voted to raise the national debt we voted to cut taxes further. And it was plain we were borrowing the money to cut taxes further. A tax cut that is not paid for is not a tax cut at all. It is merely a deferral of the obligation to our children, to the next generation.

So we have reached an unfortunate milestone in our Nation's history where we have the largest deficits we have ever had, \$521 billion for this year alone, and no plan, no plan in sight to put our fiscal house in order.

In fact, the administration's budget makes a bad problem worse, by failing to include the costs of the war in Iraq, by failing to include the costs that we will incur 5 years from now when this deficit will mushroom, by calling for a trillion dollars in new tax cuts without paying for them.

If your family or mine budgeted this way, we would all go bankrupt. Our families know what it is like to balance the checkbook at the end of the month, the end of the year; and it is time the Federal Government did the same. It is not too late to avoid leaving our children a crushing debt. It is not too late to create new jobs and put Americans back to work. It is not too late to end our dependence on foreign financing of our Nation's debt. But it is time to put our fiscal house back in order, by paying our bills as we go. The administration wants another tax cut? Fine. Let us pay for it. The administration wants to spend more? That is fine. But let us pay for it.

If we have not the courage to ask the American people to sacrifice at a time of war, let us not add the indignity of asking our children to bear the burden alone.

WE SHOULD ALL ABIDE BY SOUND FINANCIAL RULES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MOORE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I am from Kansas and I go home virtually every weekend. And when I go home, I talk

to my constituents; and they tell me, not in these words, these are mine but I guess it is what I have kind of distilled from their comments to me over the past 5 years I have been in Congress, why can Congress and America not live like American families do?

There are three simple rules that Kansas families and American families follow: number one, do not spend more money than you make; number two, pay off your debts; number three, invest in basics for the future. Of course, the basics for a nation are national defense, some sort of highway system to move goods around the country and make our economy work strong.

The basics for a family are food, shelter, education, health care, transportation, all the things that you think of, that we pay our bills on a monthly basis. And yet we routinely in government have spent more money than we took in, resulting in a \$7.1 trillion national debt, \$7.1 trillion. That is 7,000 billion dollars, more than most people, myself included, can even imagine.

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My colleagues have heard other speakers talk about our deficit this year as opposed to combination of all the years of deficit, but our deficit this year is the highest in our Nation's history, \$521 billion, and that does not even include the supplemental the administration says they are going to request for Iraq, which the OMB director, the Office of Management and Budget director, said would be as much as \$50 billion, if not more. That means we are \$521 billion in deficit for just 1 year.

We are spending right now \$1 billion a day on our debt tax; and the debt tax, of course, as my colleagues heard another speaker say, is the interest we pay on our national debt, \$1 billion a day. We used to say, another day another dollar. Now it is another day, another billion dollars.

The interest we pay on our national debt is the third largest category of expenditure in our national budget. After defense and Social Security and Medicare is interest on the national debt, and that is money that could be used for health care for children, for education, for anything worthwhile besides interest on the national debt.

I am on the Committee on the Budget and Committee on Financial Services, and I have heard Chairman Greenspan testify the last several years, and I have had a chance to question him at least once or twice each year. The one question I routinely ask Chairman Greenspan is, if this Congress could do something, what would he ask Congress to do that would help shore up our economy in this country? And his answer is consistent. Fiscal responsibility, live within our means, and that means a balanced budget and when we can to start to pay down debt.

Chairman Greenspan, I am confident if he were standing right here tonight, in fact I will predict in the next 30 to 60 days Chairman Greenspan is going

to issue a stern statement or a major policy address talking about his concern about the possibility of rising interest rates if we do not get our fiscal house in order.

Some of my colleagues are old enough to remember the late seventies. We had interest rates in this country of 13, 15, 17 percent; and that would be absolutely devastating for the real estate industry, for business generally and for consumer borrowing, 15, 17 percent interest rates. We cannot do that as a Nation, and we cannot anymore afford and we should not pass on our charge debts to our children and grandchildren. It is the wrong thing to do.

I spoke to a high school class three weeks ago, and I said to this class, why should they care about a \$7 trillion national debt. A senior in high school, girl, said because we are going to have to pay it off, and her teacher said she gets an A for today. I told these students that is absolutely wrong, they should be angry, and they should contact their senators and their Member of Congress and tell them they are taking our country down the wrong path, to turn us around.

We are the greatest country in the whole world. We are the only superpower in the whole world, but a country like the United States, even the United States cannot be strong and free and broke. We have to turn our country around for our children, for our grandchildren and for America.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BEAUPREZ). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. CARDOZA) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. CARDOZA 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 Mississippi (Mr. TAYLOR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi 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 California (Mr. THOMPSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. THOMPSON of California 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. CONYERS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. CONYERS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

IN MEMORY OF MARYLN LEE MCADAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HINOJOSA) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Maryln Lee McAdam, a friend and advocate and a national leader. Quietly, behind the scenes, seeking no recognition or glory for herself, Maryln fought day in and day out for educational opportunities for all of America's young people, especially for the children of migrant and seasonal farm workers. Her guidance and counsel were invaluable to many of us.

The Hispanic community and the education community have had no greater friend than Maryln McAdam. Maryln led a truly remarkable life. She approached life with the unshakable belief that any obstacle could be overcome.

As a young girl, she was struck with polio. Although she spent most of her life in a wheelchair, no one who knew Maryln would describe her as confined to that chair. She was amazing.

Maryln graduated in the top of her class in high school, in college and also in graduate school. Although her academic field of expertise was chemistry, she was drawn to a different specialty, political science.

As with her academic pursuits, Maryln excelled. She joined Paul Simon's campaign team for his successful run for the House of Representatives and then served on his legislative staff. She then moved to Congressman Bill Ford's team on the House postsecondary education subcommittee.

Everywhere she went she made her mark. No one understood and loved politics and people as well as Maryln.

After she left the Hill, Maryln established her own business. She continued her work in postsecondary education and was one of the most respected experts on Federal higher education policy.

But Maryln was so much more than that. She dedicated her resources, her energy and expertise to ensuring that the most disadvantaged children in America, the children of migrant and seasonal farm workers, had a voice in Washington, D.C.

She single-handedly made sure that every Washington policymaker in Congress and in the White House understood and appreciated the value of Federal programs for migrant children, programs such as the High School Equivalency Program and the College Assistance Migrant Program, the Migrant Education Program and the Migrant Vocational Rehabilitation Program.

As an advocate for migrant children, Maryln became an important voice for education in the Hispanic community. For many years she served as co-chair of the Hispanic Education Coalition. More importantly, she served as a mentor to all of us who are involved in im-

proving education for Hispanic Americans.

Maryln was truly generous. She, like a good steward, gave freely of her time, her money and her knowledge to all of us who shared her commitment to young people.

During my first term of Congress, Maryln's counsel and wisdom helped me as a freshman legislator deliver for the Hispanic community during the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act. Hispanic-serving institutions across the country owe her a debt of gratitude.

Maryln was direct and honest. She could be trusted implicitly. When one asked for her analysis, assessment or advice, they got a straight answer, always polite, always diplomatic, not always what they wanted to hear but to the point and spin free. We could certainly use more of that in our Nation's capital.

A few weeks ago, we lost Maryln Lee McAdam. She has left us with a legacy of service, dedication and a love for her country and the democratic process.

In conclusion, I want to say that she was a leader and a patriot in the truest sense of these words. It was my privilege to know her and work with her; and I will miss her counsel, her enthusiasm and her friendship. I hope that we will carry on with the same integrity, tenacity and optimism that she demonstrated each and every day of her life so that all our young people are able to realize the American dream. May she rest in peace.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

BALANCING ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I introduced legislation last week that addresses one of the most urgent challenges facing American families. I call it the Balancing Act because it helps to strike the delicate balance between work and family.

The Balancing Act, H.R. 3780, acknowledges that many Americans have two full-time jobs, one as employee, the other as parent; and it provides the tools to be both a reliable employee and a responsible parent.

Over the last several decades, a socioeconomic revolution has fundamentally altered the American family, Mr. Speaker. When I grew up, we were a Nation of predominantly nuclear families with one breadwinner and one full-time parent. Today, more than two-thirds of all families have two parents or one unmarried parent working outside the home, but our government has