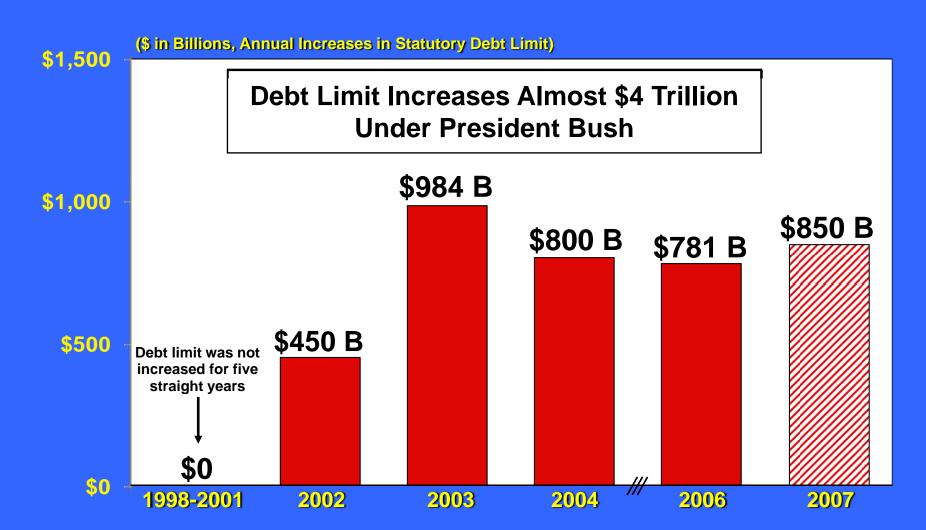
# Bush Administration on Importance of Paying Down Debt

"...(M)y budget pays down a record amount of national debt. We will pay off \$2 trillion of debt over the next decade. That will be the largest debt reduction of any country, ever. Future generations shouldn't be forced to pay back money that we have borrowed. We owe this kind of responsibility to our children and grandchildren."

–President George W. Bush Radio Address March 3, 2001

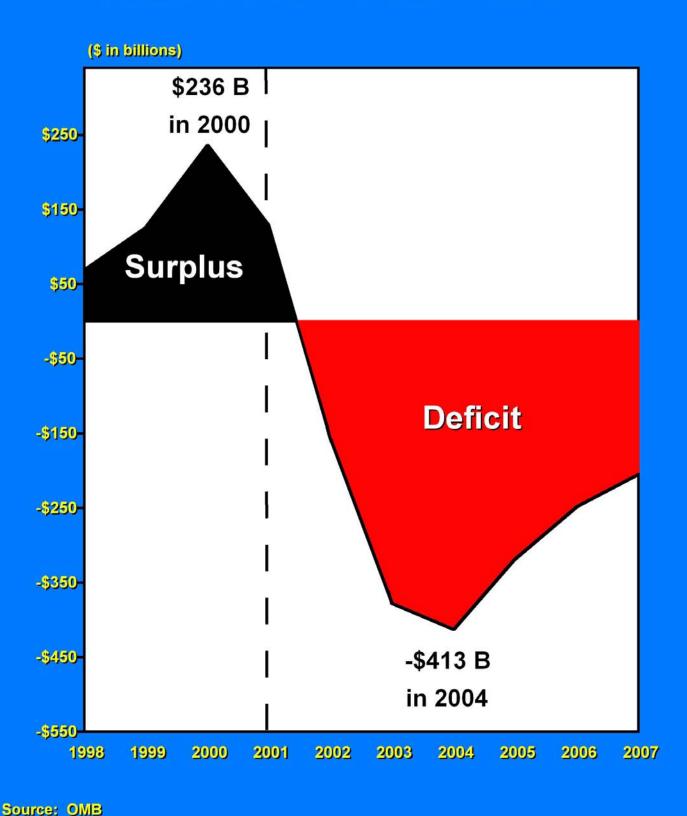
## Bush Administration Requests Fifth Debt Limit Increase



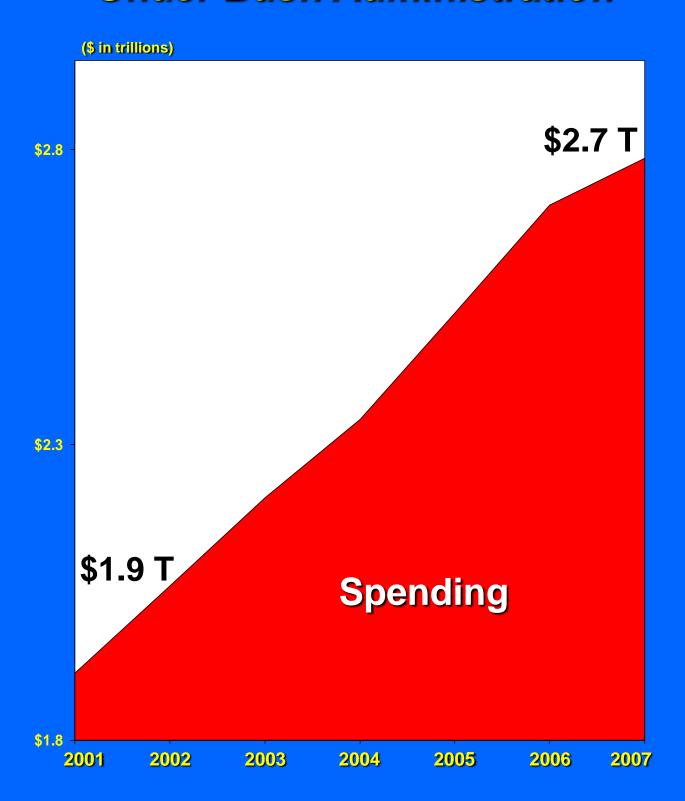
Source: OMB, SBC

Note: Debt limit was not increased between August 1997 and June 2002. 2007 debt limit increase in FY 2008 Budget Resolution.

#### Dramatic Deterioration in Budget Picture Under Bush Policies



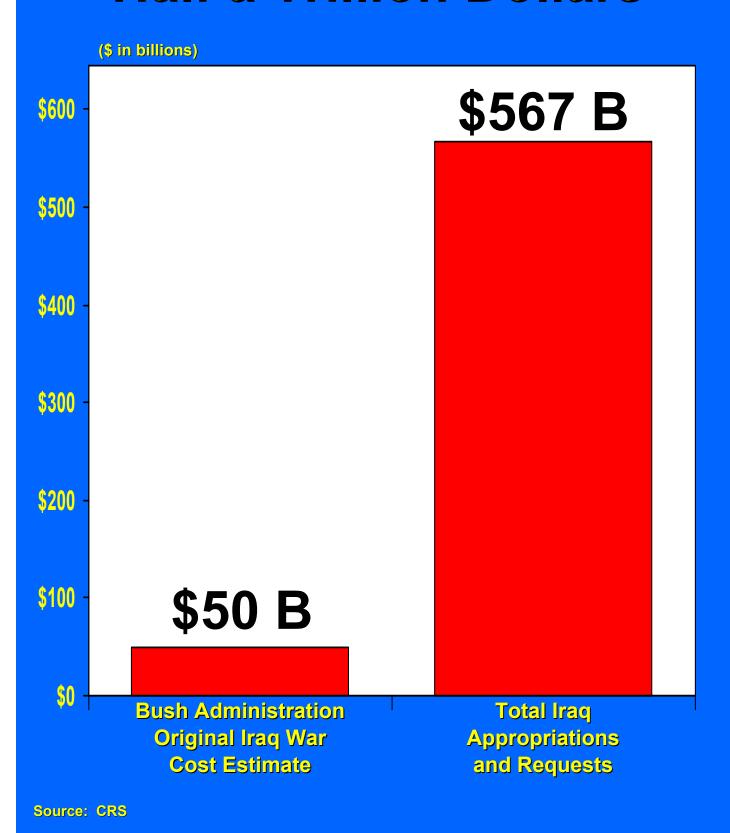
#### Spending Increases Almost 50% Under Bush Administration



Source: CBO

Note: Spending totals are outlays.

## Iraq War Costs Exceed Half a Trillion Dollars



#### 'Korea-Like' Presence in Iraq Will Cost Trillions

**Costs So Far (2003 – 2008)** 

\$567 B

Costs Projected for 2009 – 2017

\$1 T

**Costs Projected for 2018 – 2057 Assuming 'Korea-Like' Presence** 

\$1 T

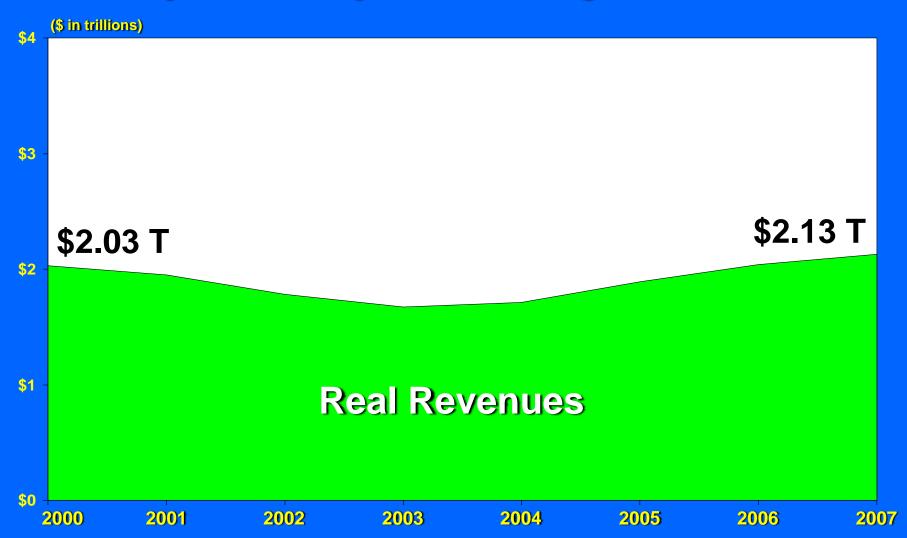
**Total** 

\$2.5 T

Source: CRS, CBO

NOTE: 2009-2017 costs include Afghanistan; 2018-2057 costs in constant FY' 08 dollars

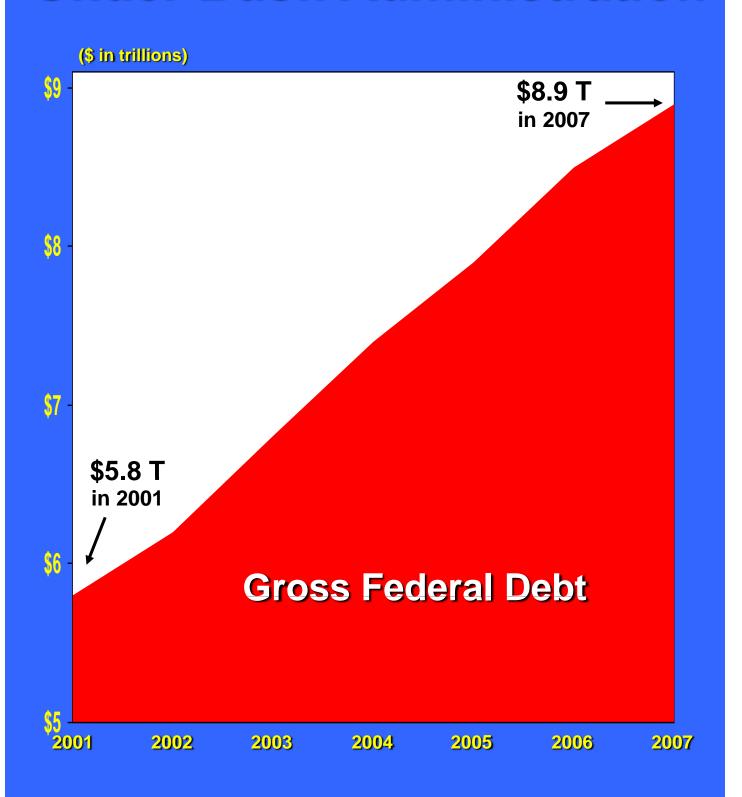
## Real Revenues Have Been Flat Only Recently Exceeding 2000 Level



Source: OMB, CBO

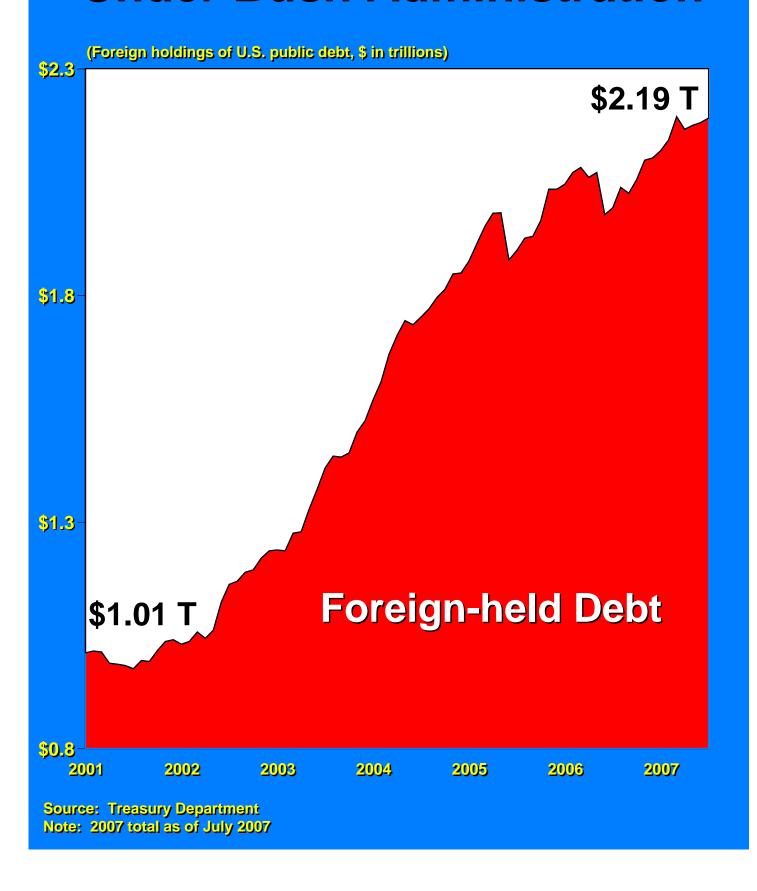
Note: 2007 estimate in CBO August 2007 Budget Update.

## Federal Debt Soars Under Bush Administration



Source: OMB, CBO

#### Debt Held by Foreigners Soars Under Bush Administration



# Top Ten Foreign Holders of Our National Debt

Japan	\$611 B
China	\$408 B
United Kingdom	\$210 B
"Oil Exporters"	\$124 B
Brazil	\$105 B
Luxembourg	\$64 B
Hong Kong	\$59 B
Taiwan	\$58 B
South Korea	\$51 B
Germany	\$44 B

Source: Department of Treasury

Note: As of July 2007

# Federal Reserve Chairman Bernanke on Danger of Growing Debt

"Ultimately this expansion of debt would spark a fiscal crisis which could be addressed only by very sharp spending cuts or tax increases or both. ... [T]he effects on the U.S. economy would be severe. High rates of government borrowing would drain funds away from private capital formation, and thus slow the growth of real incomes and living standards over time."

Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke
 Testimony before Senate Budget Committee
 January 18, 2007