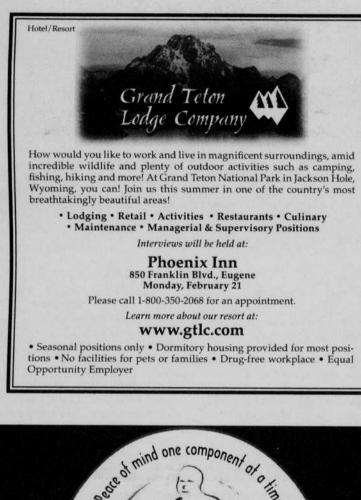
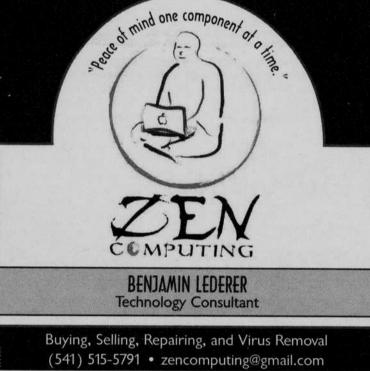


Women of the Philippines, Pacific Islands and of Asian Descent

The Fertility Center of Oregon seeks women of specific ancestry to assist two local infertile couples in having families. Egg donors are compensated \$2,500 for this simple procedure. Must be 21 to 31 years old. For more information call Christine at 541.302.2374.







Funds: Defense budget may total \$419.3 billion

Continued from page 1

balanced budget in this way," McGhee said. "The economy now is growing, but relatively slowly, so the idea of doing this with discretionary spending is ... going to be hard."

He said the administration is using discretionary spending cuts on programs they don't like as a political tool, which he said is a "tried and true" tactic used by both parties.

McGhee said there are some fiscal conservatives in the Senate who may have problems with the budget.

"Up to this point, most Republicans have been willing to go along with what the administration wants to do, and they've either just gone along or caused enough trouble that no budget resolution has been passed," he said.

Military spending has increased by more than a third since Bush took office, the largest increase since the Reagan era, according to the proposal.

That trend would continue next year, with the proposal calling for a 4.8 percent increase in overall defense spending in addition to the supplemental funds.

The Department of Homeland Security would get a 7 percent increase to about \$34.2 billion. The funds would increase Border and Transportation spending to \$16 million, including money for 210 new border patrol agents. It would also create a nuclear detection office to monitor illegal trafficking and assembly of nuclear devices. Much of the increase will come from fees, including a proposed \$3 increase in airline passenger fees in 2006.

Defense will likewise receive 4.8 percent more funds, increasing its discretionary budget to \$419.3 billion. The growth would increase military pay by 3.1 percent and bolster special forces by 1,400. The budget calls for the Navy to retire one aircraft carrier and for the Air Force to slow production of its F/A-22 stealth fighter jets.

In the last budget produced by the Clinton administration, non-defense discretionary spending grew by 15 percent. Such spending has declined over the past four years, with the proposal calling for spending to rise by about 2.1 percent.

The budget also proposed about 150 reductions in non-defense programs, saving about \$20 billion in 2006, according to the proposal. Those cuts would save about \$137 billion over the next 10 years.

A variety of domestic agencies' budgets would be squeezed under the proposal's attempts to cut spending hikes, including a 9.6 percent cut in discretionary spending for the Department of Agriculture to \$19.4 billion. The proposal would retrench farm price supports by \$587 million and reduce loan availability. It would also increase food stamp spending.

Cuts to education would reduce its discretionary funds 1 percent, to

2006 FEDERAL BUDGET

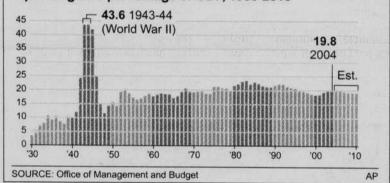
Agency expenditures under Bush's plan

Change What each agency would spend next year under President from Bush's budget proposal, compared with this year:

2005		
9.9%	Health and Human Services	\$643.9 billion
4.4	Social Security	583/5
9.5	Treasury	441.2
-4.0	Defense/Military*	426.3
-0.3	Agriculture	94.6
0.3	Veterans Affairs	68.3
-9.4	Education	64.3
5.4	Office of Personnel Management	64.3
4.1	Transportation	60.6
3.4	Labor	51.7
2.4	Defense/Civil Programs	44.5
-5.7	Housing and Urban Development	40.2
0.1	Homeland Security	33.3
10.4	Justice	23.4
14.9	Other independent agencies	22.6
-0.9	Energy	22.0
15.4	International assistance programs	17.0
0.2	NASA	15.7
18.2	State	14.1
4.0	Interior	9.8
4.3	EPA	8.2
3.5	Commerce	6.5
7.0	Judiciary	6.1
0.4	National Science Foundation	5.7
6.7	Legislative Branch	4.4

* 2006 figure for defense doesn't include spending for Iraq and Afghanistan NOTE: All figures are estimates; includes entitlement programs such as Social Security, Medicare and spending from highway trust funds; does not include allowances, undistributed offsetting receipts or Small Business Administration

Spending as a percentage of GDP, 1930-2010



\$56 billion, ending 48 programs. The budget would increase Pell Grants.

Oregon's Democratic representatives blasted the budget proposal.

Rep. Peter DeFazio, D-Ore., called Bush's attempt to cut the deficit a "mirage," saying the budget doesn't include promised items.

"The president has created the illusion of shrinking budget deficits by slashing critical domestic programs in education, economic development, job creation and veterans health care," he said in a Feb. 7 press release. "The deficit reduction is a mirage. ... And public debt will increase each year to record levels under this budget."

DeFazio said Bush has left tax cuts for the wealthiest untouched and has left the No Child Left Behind Act and veterans undefended. Sen. Ron Wyden, D-Ore., said in a Feb. 7 press release that he opposed power rate hikes he said would be caused by the budget.

"The Administration is proposing a \$2.5 billion hit to the Northwest economy through (Bonneville Power Administration) rate increases, while at the same time taking away the BPA's ability to improve the reliability of its transmission grid," Wyden said in the press release. "Low-cost power is the lifeblood of our economy in the Northwest, and this proposal is economic poison for our region."

A statement from Sen. Gordon Smith, R-Ore., could not be obtained before press time.

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