

Ford	Lipinski	Reed
Frank (MA)	Lowey	Richardson
Frost	Luther	Rivers
Furse	Markey	Roemer
Gejdenson	Martinez	Roybal-Allard
Geren	Mascara	Sabo
Gillmor	Matsui	Sanders
Gonzalez	McCarthy	Sawyer
Gordon	McDermott	Schroeder
Gutierrez	McHale	Schumer
Hall (OH)	McKinney	Scott
Hall (TX)	McNulty	Serrano
Hamilton	Meehan	Sisisky
Harman	Meek	Skaggs
Hastings (FL)	Menendez	Skelton
Hefner	Miller (CA)	Slaughter
Hilliard	Minge	Spratt
Hinchey	Mink	Stenholm
Holden	Mollohan	Stupak
Hoyer	Montgomery	Tanner
Jackson (IL)	Moran	Taylor (MS)
Jackson-Lee	Morella	Thompson
(TX)	Murtha	Thornton
Jacobs	Nadler	Thurman
Jefferson	Neal	Torres
Johnson (CT)	Oberstar	Towns
Johnson (SD)	Obey	Trafficant
Johnson, E. B.	Olver	Velazquez
Johnston	Orton	Vento
Kanjorski	Owens	Visclosky
Kaptur	Pallone	Volkmer
Kennedy (MA)	Pastor	Ward
Kildee	Payne (NJ)	Waters
Klecza	Payne (VA)	Watt (NC)
Klink	Pelosi	Williams
LaFalce	Peterson (FL)	Wise
Lantos	Pickett	Woolsey
Levin	Pomeroy	Wynn
Lewis (GA)	Rahall	Yates
Lincoln	Rangel	

## NOT VOTING—33

Barton	Durbin	Ortiz
Brewster	Fields (TX)	Rose
Bryant (TX)	Flake	Rush
Chapman	Gallegly	Stark
Chenoweth	Gephardt	Stockman
Christensen	Gibbons	Stokes
Coleman	Green	Studds
Collins (IL)	Johnson, Sam	Taylor (NC)
Cubin	Laughlin	Tejeda
de la Garza	McDade	Waxman
DeLay	Moakley	Wilson

□ 1947

The Clerk announced the following pair:

On this vote:

Mr. DeLay for, with Mr. Ortiz against.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas changed her vote from "yea" to "nay."

Ms. LOFGREN and Mr. DICKEY changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the conference report was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the conference report on H.R. 1561.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CAMP). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

## REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2703, EFFECTIVE DEATH PENALTY AND PUBLIC SAFETY ACT OF 1996

Ms. PRYCE, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-480) on the resolution (H. Res. 380) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2703) to combat terrorism, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

## PROVIDING AMOUNTS FOR FURTHER EXPENSES OF THE COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS OF OFFICIAL CONDUCT

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Oversight be discharged from further consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 377), providing amounts for further expenses of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct in the second session of the 104th Congress, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to ask the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS], the chairman of the Committee on Oversight, if he would explain the purpose of this resolution to the membership.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FAZIO of California. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 377 is to provide an additional \$580,000 for expenses associated with the investigations and studies by the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct. \$400,000 of the \$580,000 is for the procurement of consultants in cases pending.

This resolution is obviously with some precedent. The Committee on Standards of Official Conduct is really the only committee in the House that cannot determine its own agenda ahead of time. It is, by its very nature, a reactive committee.

We have in the past supported resolutions of this nature. As a matter of fact since 1982, seven resolutions have come to the floor. This resolution is necessary so that the committee can carry out the investigations, the studies, and the responses to Members' requests for explanations that are part and parcel the nature of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct.

Mr. Speaker, I would urge my colleagues support House Resolution 377. It is simply affording the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct the resources necessary to do its job.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to ob-

ject, I would concur in the gentleman's characterization of the resolution, and simply indicate that I hope the committee would return here expeditiously if there is any further need for funding for any purpose that comes before the committee. We are all anxious to see them proceed with all of their work as quickly as possible.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 377

Resolved,

## SECTION 1. FURTHER EXPENSES OF THE COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS OF OFFICIAL CONDUCT.

For further expenses of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct (hereinafter in this resolution referred to as the "committee"), there shall be paid out of the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives not more than \$580,000, of which not more than \$400,000 may be used for procurement of consultant services under section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946.

## SEC. 2. VOUCHERS.

Payments under this resolution shall be made on vouchers authorized by the committee, signed by the chairman of the committee, and approved in the manner directed by the Committee on House Oversight.

## SEC. 3. LIMITATION.

Amounts shall be available under this resolution for expenses incurred during the period beginning at noon on January 3, 1996, and ending immediately before noon on January 3, 1997.

## SEC. 4. REGULATIONS.

Amounts made available under this resolution shall be expended in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Committee on House Oversight.

## SEC. 5. ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.

The Committee on House Oversight shall have authority to make adjustments in amounts under section 1, if necessary to comply with an order of the President issued under section 254 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or to conform to any reduction in appropriations for the purposes of such section 1.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

# UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT IN AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. DUNCAN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, shortly before Christmas, all in the same week, we received the news that three separate plants in my district were closing.

The two largest employers in Tellico Plains, in Monroe County, TN, announced that they were moving, one to Honduras, one to Mexico.

The largest employer in Etowah, in McMinn County, TN, Morgan Manufacturing Co., a blue jeans manufacturer, announced that it was going into bankruptcy, due primarily to NAFTA.

Tellico Plains is a town of about 1,000 people. Etowah is a town of about 4,000. These are beautiful, wonderful places to live, but jobs are not easy to come by.

These three companies meant a loss of about 1,000 jobs within roughly a 25-mile radius, and these were devastating blows to both these communities.

I got Gov. Don Sundquist and his economic development commissioner to go to both places with me, and we are trying to get some help for these people.

But, I wonder how much we can do when there seem to be more companies moving out than moving in, and downsizing seems to be the trend of the day.

Then shortly after the first of the year, I discovered that two small textile companies in my hometown of Knoxville were closing due to NAFTA.

In this same period I read that Hershey has moved most of its production from Pennsylvania to Mexico, that Fruit of the Loom closed a United States plant and opened a new one in Mexico, and on and on.

And of course, AT&T announced that they were downsizing, getting rid of 40,000 employees. Yesterday, Ford announced a cut of 6,000. Altogether, at least 1 to 5 million jobs lost in just the last 3 years to corporate downsizing, and on and on.

You have to wonder, Mr. Speaker, where we are headed. Already, most college graduates cannot find good jobs—so they are headed to law school and medical school, both fields with huge surpluses, just to postpone the inevitable.

Our unemployment rate, while too high, is not bad, but our underemployment rate is terrible. And yet, we seem to be giving our own country away, through NAFTA, GAAT, the World Bank, foreign aid, our megabillion dollar military adventures in Haiti, Rwanda, Somalia, and now Bosnia. Billions and billions and billions to other countries while our own people head for the unemployment office or have to settle for jobs in fast food restaurants.

In the last few weeks, we have been told that last year was the worst ever for the United States from a balance of payments standpoint.

We ran a record \$111 billion trade deficit. Economists conservatively estimate that we lose 20,000 jobs for each 1 billion, so this means that we lost at least 2,200,000 jobs due to foreign imports this past year.

People say don't start a trade war, Mr. Speaker, I certainly don't want one, but it looks like we are already in one and that we are losing.

Senator DOLE said in South Carolina a few days ago that he would not vote for NAFTA now without some changes in it.

This is why many of us are cosponsoring the NAFTA Accountability Act, which says that we need to take another look at NAFTA.

Many people now believe that the Congress was given misleading or incorrect information about the Mexican economy, in part at least possibly because the Treasury Secretary had made millions getting his clients to invest in Mexican bonds.

At any rate, facts and conditions change, and we need to take another look at NAFTA. We should have free trade, but we shouldn't enter into bad trade deals in order to get trade, especially when all these other nations need our markets far more than we need theirs.

I would like to place in the RECORD an article from the February issue of *Chronicles Magazine* by E. Christian Kopff, a professor at the University of Colorado.

He said an article in *Foreign Affairs Magazine* in 1994 by Alan Tonelson "proved that the prosperity of the American automobile, machine-tool, and computer-chip industries in the 1980's, while our television and VCR industries were disappearing, was due to protectionist treaties negotiated under President Reagan. The phenomenal prosperity of the Reagan years rested on protectionism. The Bush-Clinton years undermined that prosperity."

Then, Professor Kopff wrote: "In 1993, Goldsmith predicted that multilateral free trade treaties yoking together such unequal partners as the United States and Mexico would cause unemployment in the United States while devastating the Mexican economy. Of prophets and treaties it is true that by their fruits ye shall know them. The December 10, 1994, Economist loudly mocked Ross Perot's prediction of a 'giant sucking sound' of jobs being drawn into Mexico an quoted outgoing U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, Lloyd Bentsen, that NAFTA was 'a win-win situation.' On December 20, 1994, the Mexican peso collapsed. From the United States perspective, this magnified the advantage of Mexican labor costs. In 1992, excluding transshipments, the United States had a \$5.7 billion trade surplus with Mexico. The U.S. Department of Commerce estimated that by the end of 1995 that will have turned into a \$20 billion trade deficit. Add to that \$25 billion deterioration in our balance of trade the \$50 billion bailout loan engineered by Secretary Rubin and Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan.

In Mexico, inflation is estimated at 50 percent, the peso has lost half of its value, but salaries have risen only 20 percent. Unemployment for the poor and bankruptcies for the middle class are at record highs. The Mayans are in open revolt, and the average Mexican is close to despair. "NAFTA is a typical case

of mutual poisoning," writes Goldsmith. Michel Camdessus of the International Monetary Fund warned of a world catastrophe. Goldsmith notes, "Submarines are built with watertight compartments, so that a leak in one area will not spread and sink the whole vessel. Now that we have globalized the world's economy, the protective compartments no longer exist."

The demoralization of First World nations and the ravaging of the Third World are accomplished for the benefit of international corporations. Goldsmith's summary is as clear as it is chilling: "Some can still remember the old adage: 'What is good for General Motors is good for America.' But that was in the days when the corporate economy and the national economy had the same purpose. Now there are two distinct economies. Not only do they have different interests, but those interests are conflicting. As corporations switch production to the areas with the cheapest labor and then import the products made abroad, they destroy jobs at home and increase the Nation's trade deficit."

□ 2000

## CHANGES TO EPA BY THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. GUTKNECHT] is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, Winston Churchill, who was one of my favorite speakers, said that truth is incontrovertible. Malice may deride it. Ignorance may attack it. But in the end, there it is.

John Adams, who I think was a Member of this body at one time, said essentially the same thing, far more simply. He said, facts are stubborn things. We can ignore the facts. We can deny the facts. But in the end, facts are facts.

So tonight, for at least a few minutes if not the full hour, and I think we are going to be joined by some of my colleagues, we are going to talk about some of the facts, not only about the budget and some numbers and some facts about what we are really talking about and the consequences it brings for the American people, but also talk about some of those environmental issues.

I want to first of all turn it over for a few minutes to the gentleman from Florida [Mr. MICA], who would like to share a little information and a few facts about what the President has been saying and what the truth of the matter really is.

Mr. MICA. I would like to thank my colleague for yielding, and also spend a few moments tonight talking about what is going on as far as the environment, what is being said as far as the environment, what is being said as far as the Republican policy and some of the changes proposed relating to the environment by the new majority.

I can tell you, I am a member of the new majority. I am a Republican, but I