

CONGRESS SHOULD PUT TRADE ON THE FAST TRACK

(By Henry M. Paulson, Jr.)

The House of Representatives will soon vote on the question of granting the president Trade Promotion Authority, also known as fast-track approval. Some in Congress have argued that now is not the time to take up legislation that has encountered such fierce protectionist opposition in recent years. But in the wake of the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11 and the current economic slowdown, it is all the more important that Congress move quickly to approve this vital measure.

This bipartisan action would inspire confidence in global capital markets. It would allow America to be seen as continuing to lead the open trade and globalization that has been so vital to the prosperity of both developed and developing countries. And it would send a powerful message that the president and Congress speak with one voice, and are committed to advancing freer trade as part of the war on terror. Indeed, approval of TPA would signal that the U.S. is not only seeking a military coalition, but an economic one.

The benefits of trade hardly need illuminating. America's exports accounted for approximately one-third of our extraordinary economic growth over the past decade, and exports now support over 12 million American jobs (nearly three million more than a decade ago). Jobs supported by exports typically pay 13% to 18% more than comparable employment.

Trade brings real economic benefits to the U.S. The North American Free Trade Agreement, and the completion of the previous round of trade negotiations (the Uruguay Round), now generate annual income gains of \$1,300 to \$2,000 for the average American family of four. Trade is also fundamental to economic growth in the developing world. A recent World Bank study shows that nations open to trade grow 3.5 times faster than nations closed to trade. The recent experience of countries such as South Korea, China and Chile underscore that trade is a pathway to prosperity.

Trade is a two-way street, and imports also benefit the U.S. They provide consumers with more choices and lower prices on a wide variety of goods. Imports also force our industries to constantly improve and innovate in order to remain competitive with foreign exporters.

I confess to being a bit mystified by all of the controversy about extending such a common-sense power to the president. TPA simply says that when the executive branch completes negotiations on a trade agreement and submits it to Congress for approval, that Congress cannot amend the agreement. It must simply vote yes or no.

This is standard procedure in other types of negotiations. Union negotiators don't reach agreements with management and then allow all their members to amend and debate. And as I know from 27 years in investment banking, mergers and acquisitions would never be consummated if, once negotiated, rather than being sent to a corporate board of directors for approval, they were sent to be restructured.

The most obvious aspect of the war on terror is clearly military action. But we can't forget the economic component, and primarily the gains we reap from globalization. Let's not forget that it continues to be those countries most closed to trade that are prime breeding grounds for terrorists. Moreover, to truly wage and win this war, our political unity and military power must be fortified by the strength of our economies.

Those economies are increasingly at risk. Global prosperity is threatened not only by

the specter of terrorism itself, but by the slump that was depending before the Sept. 11. Worse, it is during periods of economic distress that pressure to revert to economic nationalism and protectionism are the greatest. This is a recipe for disaster, and it must be resisted through bold and decisive action.

The two necessary actions are clear; a fiscal, consumer-oriented stimulus package and TPA. Congress is well on its way to passing a stimulus package, and should take care to keep it directed at consumers. Although trade won't provide the sort of immediate boost to the economy that a stimulus package will, trade will have greater long-term impact.

While each of the previous five presidents has been granted this authority, it lapsed in 1994. During the seven years the U.S. has been without this trade authority, other countries have moved ahead without us. Since 1990, the European Union completed negotiations on 20 free trade agreements, and is currently negotiating 15 more. Mexico now has eight agreements with 32 countries. Today out of 130 preferential trade agreements and investment agreements in the world, the U.S. is a party to only three.

This means our exporters encounter higher tariffs—if not closed markets—in other countries. Our own consumers face higher prices and fewer choices. And the U.S. sits on the sidelines as the rules of the game are set on everything from e-commerce to agriculture.

Passing TPA is the first, all-important step to restoring U.S. leadership. It will allow us to move quickly on several fronts. We can complete negotiations for free trade agreements with Chile and Singapore, build vital support for the proposed Free Trade Area of the Americas and, most important, lead a drive for a new round of global trade negotiations.

The stakes are enormous and there has never been a time in our recent history when American leadership has been needed more. TPA can be a key part of that leadership, building confidence in the global marketplace by clearly signaling that the process of globalization will continue with renewed vigor. It will enhance our economic position in the world and strengthen our national security. The time for Congress to act is now.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO RUSTY CRICK

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Rusty Crick for his outstanding accomplishments at Mesa State College in Grand Junction, CO—a prestigious college in my District. Rusty has recently reached the impressive total of five hundred wins as the head volleyball team coach. He has coached the Mavericks for over twenty years and his accomplishment is testimony to his fine coaching abilities.

Rusty began playing volleyball while serving in the Air Force. After playing for several years, he moved on to coaching the base's men's and women's teams. In 1976, Rusty moved to Grand Junction, Colorado where he was stationed as an Air force recruiter. It was then that Rusty began coaching the Mesa State women's volleyball team. In 1982, he was promoted to the coveted head coach position, a title he has held since that time.

His accomplishments as coach are impressive. He has amassed eight RMAC champion-

ships, is second in overall victories for Colorado college volleyball coaches, and the team is ninth in overall state victories. His latest goal is for the sport of college volleyball is to obtain similar national recognition that other popular sports enjoy in the country.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great privilege to recognize Rusty Crick and congratulate him on his accomplishments. His dedication to Mesa State and the sport of volleyball has brought great credit to himself, Mesa State, and the community of Grand Junction. Keep up the good work Rusty and we look forward to watching the Mavericks in another winning season.

TRIBUTE TO ALAN BRAND: CEO OF NARCO FREEDOM, INC.

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Narco Freedom, Inc. and to its Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Alan Brand, an innovative leader and steadfast humanitarian. Narco Freedom, Inc. is a Bronx-based organization that for 30 years has provided New Yorkers with a network of first-rate drug treatment and health related services. I am honored to acknowledge them on their 30th anniversary.

As CEO of Narco Freedom, Inc., Alan Brand developed a revolutionary comprehensive continuum of care that supports the recovery of thousands of drug addicts. Programs developed and reared under Mr. Brand's leadership not only aid recovery from drug addictions, but foster successful daily living skills, social skills, and mental health. Once an individual has overcome an addiction with the help of Narco Freedom, Inc., he or she will receive continued support through after-addiction treatment in order to gain or regain a higher quality of life. These addicts' families also receive support from Narco Freedom's extensive programs because often they too must rebuild their lives during and after recovery. Mr. Brand's dedication to the advancement of substance abuse treatment and to providing health services to other groups in great need led him to spearhead the only HIV Social Needs managed care plan in New York State. Mr. Brand has developed a variety of treatment plans that are geared towards specific groups of individuals. Some aid women and their children, while others focus on people who are suffering from HIV or AIDS in conjunction with a drug abuse problem. His foresight and determination allow him to set new standards when devising treatment plans.

For three decades, Narco Freedom, Inc. has helped people get off and stay off drugs and supported recovering addicts and their families with a network of programs dealing with various mental and physical health issues. The majority of Narco Freedom's clients have two major strikes against them; they are addicted to drugs and they are poor. People with the financial means to undergo the best drug treatment programs are often treated with more sympathy than poor addicts who society tends to view as "hopeless." Narco Freedom has hope for these individuals and instills hope in them via intense programs. Many of these

programs were engineered or strengthened by the efforts of Mr. Alan Brand. However, the devotion and expertise of Narco Freedom's superb staff, make the great work that they do possible. A great deal of patience and an acute understanding of effective drug treatment have made this team so successful.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in honoring Narco Freedom, Inc. for 30 years of outstanding service and its CEO, Mr. Alan Brand, for expertly guiding this great organization to even more success. I would also like to thank the entire Narco Freedom team for saving and improving so many lives.

RACIAL PROFILING

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, June 6, I inserted the letter of Gerald Beulah, Jr., to the Boardman Police Department. This letter regarded "racial profiling" by the Boardman Police Department.

Today I would like to insert the response to Mr. Beulah's letter by the Boardman Police Department.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 14, 2001.

Mr. JEFFREY L. PATTERSON,
Chief of Police, Boardman Township Police Department, Youngstown, OH.

DEAR MR. PATTERSON: Thank you for your response to Mr. Gerald Beulah regarding his racial profiling case. I received a copy of your response, and it will be submitted into the Congressional Record.

Please understand that this problem will not be resolved simply by submitting your response into the Record. The fact still remains that Mr. Beulah was pulled over a total of four times, and was never issued a citation. As former Sheriff of Mahoning County, I am very well aware of the perceptions that the public has about officers of the law. I am also aware of the fact that racial profiling does, in fact, exist in many cities across the country. However, as Sheriff, I always demanded that my officers convey professionalism and respect to all the citizens of the Mahoning Valley, and as the Representative of the 17th Congressional District, I am demanding the same of you and your officers. Anything less is unacceptable and will not be tolerated.

Again, thank you for your letter, and I hope that you will continue to look into Mr. Beulah's case so that the same incident does not occur again. Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact my office.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.,
Member of Congress.

BOARDMAN TOWNSHIP
POLICE DEPARTMENT,
Boardman, OH, June 4, 2001.

Mr. GERALD BEULAH, JR.,
Youngstown, OH.

DEAR MR. BEULAH: I received your letter last Tuesday afternoon and immediately initiated an inquiry into the issues you raised. I am writing to advise you of my preliminary findings and to invite you to meet with me or my staff to discuss your concerns in greater detail.

First, let me say that yours is the only allegation of "racial profiling" by Boardman

police I have received in the nearly six months I have been chief of police here. From the portions of the Robert Mangino and Dan Ryan shows on WKBN-AM Radio 570 I heard, or that were relayed to me by others, there did not seem to be any widespread perception among the callers that African-Americans were particularly subject to unfair treatment by my officers. Nor have I received any complaints from citizens since these programs aired, nor have I been contacted by any other members of the media or by any community organizations on this issue.

Since receiving your letter, I have checked some of the more readily accessible statistics for indications of disproportionate representation of African-Americans among those cited by Boardman police for traffic violations. While I am aware that the data on citations issued does not represent all those persons who have been stopped by officers but not cited, nonetheless I believe the proportional representation is relevant to the issue. Last year, more than three-quarters (77 percent) of those cited were white, and less than one-quarter (23 percent) were African-American. To place those numbers in context, I refer you to the most recent Census data, which shows that Mahoning County as a whole is about 16 percent African-American, and the city of Youngstown—our nearest and largest neighboring community—is about 44 percent African-American. I have used those figures rather than the Census data for Boardman Township (2.4 percent African-American) because I believe they more closely represent the demographics of those who travel our streets and highways, due to the presence of several heavily-utilized routes as well as the high-density retail and commercial development within our jurisdiction.

However, I don't dispute that the perception of "racial profiling" exists within both the minority community and society at large, not only here in Boardman and the Mahoning Valley, but throughout the U.S. And this perception has been given credence from anecdotal evidence in reports of systematic race-based enforcement by the New Jersey State Police, among others, although valid statistical data on the problem has proven difficult to gather and analyze. We, as law enforcement professionals, are truly troubled by both the perception and—to the extent it exists—the practice of racial profiling. In response, both the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) and the Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police (OACP), as well as chiefs' and sheriffs' organizations in other states, have developed model policies and training curricula to address the issue. State legislatures have proposed or adopted laws requiring policies and data collection, and the U.S. Department of Justice has taken action against not only the Los Angeles Police Department, but also, in our area, Pittsburgh and Steubenville police.

I assure you, as Boardman's police chief, I have been—and will continue to be—alert for any indications of discriminatory practices by my organization or any of its members. I believe I have an experienced, educated, and enlightened management staff, and a corps of intelligent, well-trained, and highly motivated police officers, all of them professionals dedicated to serving their community. Nonetheless, I routinely monitor statistical data, read arrest reports, review official transactions of all kinds, and pay attention to informal conversations and offhand remarks for indicators of discriminatory conduct. I also receive frequent feedback from the public on the performance of my agency and individual officers through correspondence, phone calls, and personal con-

tacts. Thus far—other than your letter—I have had no cause for concern.

However, prior to your letter, we had already undertaken some proactive steps to further ensure that discriminatory conduct is neither practiced nor condoned by Boardman police. In March of this year, every Boardman police officer was required to watch a 16-minute training video jointly produced by the OACP, the Buckeye Sheriffs Association, and the Ohio State Highway Patrol, to reinforce the unacceptability of racial profiling. We have also been reviewing and revising our policies to explicitly prohibit discriminatory profiling of any kind. Among the draft provisions are the following policy statements:

Racial or bias-based profiling of any kind is totally unacceptable and will not be condoned. The department will utilize various management tools to ensure that racial or other prejudice is not used by officers in deciding whether to take official action.

Officers are expected to enforce the traffic laws when violations are observed, and to stop and detain motorists or pedestrians when there is reasonable suspicion that they have committed, are committing, or are about to commit a criminal act.

Officers are prohibited from stopping, detaining, searching, or arresting anyone on the basis of discriminatory profiling. This policy does not prohibit officers from stopping or detaining individuals who reasonably match the description of a specific suspect in connection with a specific crime, when race, gender, ethnic origin, or age are among the identifying attributes in the suspect's description.

I am sorry your contacts with Boardman police have not all been positive ones, but I am pleased you have had positive experiences as well. I sincerely hope I have adequately addressed your overall concerns. If you would like an investigation into any specific incident, please don't hesitate to contact me for an appointment. By law, such investigations must be handled through the proper procedures, and are not made public until they are concluded.

As Mr. Mangino read your letter aloud on his Friday program, and Congressman Traficant has taken it for inclusion in the Congressional Record and distribution to other law enforcement agencies in the 17th Congressional District, I have taken the liberty of sharing a copy of this response with them.

Sincerely,

JEFFREY L. PATTERSON,
Chief of Police.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JOAN SINDLER

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2001

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Joan Sindler and thank her for her dedication to our educational system. She has contributed much of her time and effort to the Skyline Elementary Parent Teacher Organization as well as to other educational programs. She was recently named the Parent of the Year by the Colorado Association of Gifted and Talented and her efforts certainly deserve the praise and admiration of this body.

In addition to serving on the PTO, Joan has also been a member of the Accountability committee and the School Improvement committee. Perhaps the majority of her time is