

Not content to write about China's high-technology boom, Mr. Ohmae, former chairman in Japan of McKinsey & Company, the consulting firm, is investing in back-room data processing and telephone information call centers in Dalian, China. Both operations take advantage of the linguistic links of China and Japan and new fiber optic telephone and high-speed data connections. "Half a million Japanese-speaking Chinese live in northeastern China," Mr. Ohmae said, referring to an area with long investment ties to Japan. "The costs are one-tenth that of Japan."

"There is no border," he added, spinning a future of ever closer economic integration. "Part of the business goes to China. Part remains in Japan. I don't see a clear, industry-by-separation of China and Japan."

Madam President, these are the things the Senate ought to be paying attention to. We need to pay our bills, rebuild the economy, cut out this Enron accounting of on-budget/off-budget, unified budget, and all the fancy words. Enron didn't start them. These politicians started it long before Ken Lay left Missouri to go down to Texas and start his charade.

The truth is we in the U.S. Government have been playing with Enron accounting, and there is more coming up. We have a budget deficit. They don't call it a budget deficit. The Republicans have their budget; now let the President submit it. Let's call it up and see what they are going to do with it. But I will be suggesting—among other things—a freeze. Just take this year's budget for next year. We just passed the main defense bills—Labor, Health and Human Resources—just before Christmas. So here we are less than five months later. We would not hurt anybody with a freeze. Let's just take that hold-the-line approach, except in national defense and homeland security. We can put those aside.

Let's debate the budget the President has submitted and consider what he asked for. He submitted his defense budget. Let's consider that and debate it and vote it. But let's not spend the whole darn time talking about how we are saving money. We can just take this year's for next year.

Madam President, we would save almost \$155 billion over five years. We would save \$155 billion, rather than spend an extra \$155 billion. Senator THURMOND and I are going to get by. But the Presiding Officer is going to have to pick up our bill. All the other young leaders we have in the U.S. Congress—we are just adding to the national debt. Another item to come up is the national debt. I don't mind if those who cut the revenues to increase the debt, rather than pay down the debt—if they will give us a modicum of votes over there. They play a political game. I voted for the increase of the debt, but I want to see the debt come down. Don't act as if we don't know how it happened. We know exactly how it happened.

It has the economy and the market's in Washington and New York just frozen in their tracks because of our leadership. The President, is playing T-

ball, or running out to some Federal facility or some school patting the little children on the head, and then patting the pocketbooks at night with a fundraiser. We cannot get him in the Oval Office and find out what's going on. He wants a \$4 trillion additional loss of revenue, which increases the debt some \$4 trillion. So they will come up here and say, well, we have to increase the debt. It is an emergency situation. They start moving things around with Enron accounting. By June 28, they have to pay the interest costs to the Social Security trust fund—you see, they keep spending the Social Security money by issuing these bills, and they will have to pay it back and they won't have the money.

So we will have to do something by June 28, and let's see the disposition of these tax cutters. We gave 8 years of the finest economy in the history of these United States of America under President Clinton by increasing taxes. Yes, we cut spending. We also increased the taxes.

This Senator and others, without a single Republican vote, increased taxes on Social Security, and we voted to increase taxes on gasoline. We took the hard stand. Yes, we lost the Senate in 1994. It cost us politically, but we did it, and we stuck to our guns. Now they come with their leadership: Let's cut taxes; let's buy the vote; tell them the Government is too big; and it is the people's money, they know how to spend it better than we do. What kind of childish talk is that?

America knows the city hall and the State houses back home are going to have to pay their bills. They have increased taxes in certain States, almost a dozen of them, and they are having to cut programs right across the board. They are not saying: Let's cut the revenues another \$4 trillion. Come on.

These are the issues we ought to be talking about, and let's get with it for a trade policy. We need a value-added tax to pay that bill and to equalize production and international trade. Every industrialized country in the world has a VAT save the United States of America. Now we need one. We can use it to pay for the war, but we have our leadership, our President, saying that we are not going to pay for the war. Since we have a war, we are going to run deficits, and, incidentally the war is never going to end.

What kind of leadership is that? I never heard of such a thing. No wonder this country is in trouble. Everybody is amused. Politics is a spectator sport. The Government in Washington is just the weekend shows. As long as we do not get anything done—when in doubt do nothing and stay in doubt all the time, but keep spending, keep running up the debt and talking to everybody about how we are saving Social Security. We are not saving Social Security. We are spending it.

We at least ought to pay for this war on terrorism. We paid for every war we have ever had. More than anything, we

ought to start to engage in this trade war. It is not just manufacturing. Everything I read pertaining to Japan pertains to the United States of America. That is where our technology has gone. So do not say I have to understand globalization and free trade, free trade. The word "trade" means just that. It is not free. They continue to treat it as aid, and we are not in a position now to do that. We have to aid our hometown communities in America and rebuild our industrial strength and our economic might.

That is what is on this Senator's mind. I wish there were others in the Chamber to debate the Andean Trade Preference Expansion Act because this bill is a hope to the solution of the drug problem. This is not trade. We do not get anything, but we hope if we can give them more textiles to produce, they will get out of producing cocaine and produce T-shirts and send them to us. That is the whole Andean trade bill.

This is the biggest sham I have ever seen. Incidentally, I remembered one point I wanted to emphasize about productivity. The textile worker of the United States of America is the most productive textile worker in the world. In fact, let me embellish. The industrial worker of the United States is the most productive industrial worker in the entire world.

Madam President, what is not producing is the U.S. Government, this Congress, this Senate. I am hopeful we can start discussing real issues and cut out all the political and parliamentary maneuvers so we can vote on the Dorgan amendment. I have plenty other amendments that pertain to the bill with respect to trade adjustment assistance for post-NAFTA workers, some 53,900 in my State. You cannot ask me to vote for some and not for all. We have to be fair with everyone. That is our hope, our duty, and our responsibility.

I do appreciate the distinguished Chair indulging me this afternoon. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period for morning business, with Senators allowed to speak for a period not to exceed 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

## ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

## KLAMATH FOOD BANK

• Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Madam President, today I give tribute to some Oregon heroes. Over the past year, I have come to the Senate floor on several occasions to describe the tragic events in the Klamath Basin last year. Today, I wish to salute some of the heroes, who when watching their neighbors in need, responded with great compassion and service to their community.

In April of last year, the farm economy of Klamath Falls was sent into a tailspin when the decision was made to forego water deliveries to farmers in favor of protecting threatened and endangered fishes. Almost overnight, the devastating effects of the water shut-off began to be felt. In one month's time, the number of families seeking assistance from the local food bank jumped by seven hundred.

The response from the surrounding community was incredible. Farmers, car dealerships, coffee shops, gas stations, banks, schools, and countless others came together to lend their support to folks in the Klamath Basin. On June 15 of last year, Joe Gilliam, President of the Oregon Grocers Association, with the help of grocers from around the state, gathered 240,000 pounds of food. This food helped feed the community for nearly two months.

In August, Oregon Senator and farmer Gary George of Pendleton, Oregon decided that he too had to do something. He set out and, with the help of Oregonians In Action, raised \$30,000. Also in August, KDOV Radio, Perry Atkinson and his son Oregon Senator Jason Atkinson, and sixty churches in the Medford area, joined together in collecting 27,000 pounds of food. They delivered it in two twenty-four-foot Ryder trucks.

The examples of kindness go on and on. For as tragic as the situation last year in the Basin was, Oregonians from around the State responded with an equal level of benevolence. With the help of hundreds of community volunteers and under the direction of Niki Sampson, the Klamath Falls-Lake County Food Bank has distributed 830,000 of pounds of food and non-food products.

This has been a very emotional year, and as a United States Senator and as an Oregonian, I am very proud of how the people in my state have responded. The generosity shown by so many truly reaffirms one's faith in the goodness of people. In my mind, every single person who volunteered his or her time or resources is a hero. Today, I salute the workers, the volunteers, and all those who gave of themselves to help this community in need.●

## CINCO DE MAYO

• Mrs. CARNAHAN. Madam President, I am proud to take this opportunity to recognize the Mexican holiday, Cinco de Mayo. This holiday is a day to celebrate and appreciate Mexican history

and culture. I would also urge all Americans to take this opportunity to learn more about the important contributions Mexicans and Mexican-Americans have made to the United States.

The Cinco de Mayo holiday dates back to the mid-19th century. In 1862, the democratic nation of Mexico found itself under invasion from the French, led by Napoleon III. On its march to conquer Mexico, the French army met the Mexican army in the city of Puebla, just 100 miles east of Mexico City. On May 5, 1862, the ill-equipped and outnumbered Mexican army under Texas-born General Ignacio Zaragoza, would defy all odds and defeat the superior French army at the Batalla de Puebla. This defeat of the French, one of the strongest militaries in the world, would become a symbol of the strength and determination of the Mexican people.

As immigration to the United States increased during the Mexican Revolution and in subsequent years, Mexicans and Mexican-Americans demonstrated these same qualities on the battlefield in defense of the American flag. They were among the first to volunteer for the U.S. armed forces during World War I and an estimated 375,000-500,000 Mexican-American soldiers served with honor during World War II. Jose P. Martinez of Colorado would become the first American and one of many Mexican-Americans to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor for his heroism during World War II. Americans of Mexican descent would also serve in the wars in Korea, Vietnam, the Cold War, and the Gulf War. They continue to enlist in high numbers and remain committed to military service in defense of the United States.

Military service is just one of countless contributions Mexicans and Mexican-Americans have made to the United States. Cesar Chavez's passion for justice and the right to organize resulted in improved living and working conditions for people in California and throughout the United States. Diego Rivera's artwork continues to inspire Latino artists as well as others to paint murals that beautify our cities and are available for the general public to appreciate. Missouri is also proud of one of its own, Hector Barreto, who currently serves as Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration. There are currently 13 Mexican-American members in the House of Representatives and I look forward to the day when I will have Mexican-American colleagues here in the U.S. Senate as well.

The same strength of character and determination that was displayed by the Mexican army at the Batalla de Puebla is evident in today's Mexican-American leaders in business, labor, not-for-profits, government, and in the arts. It is fitting that as we celebrate the Cinco de Mayo holiday, we also recognize the valuable cultural, social, and political contributions Mexicans and Mexican-Americans have made and continue to make in the United States.●

## WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY

• Mr. SESSIONS. Madam President, today we highlight the recent observance of April 28 as Workers Memorial Day. Workers Memorial Day recognizes workers who have been killed or injured in the workplace over the past year. The first Workers Memorial Day was observed in 1989. April 28 was chosen because it is the anniversary of the Occupational Safety and Health Act and the day of a similar remembrance in Canada. Every year, many communities and businesses join together to recognize workers who have been killed or injured on the job.

In honor of Workers Memorial Day, I want to relate a story about one person in Alabama that has truly made a difference in improving worker safety. Each year since 1995, the Fairhope, Alabama-based FIGHT Project, Families in Grief Hold Together, FIGHT, holds a memorial service on Workers Memorial Day for people who die in work-related accidents in south Alabama. The FIGHT Project is led by Mr. Ron Hayes. Mr. Hayes lost his 19-year-old son Patrick due to a workplace accident. Patrick was walking across a corn elevator filled with grain when he was pulled down into the grain and suffocated. Through his tireless efforts, Mr. Hayes, prompted the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, OSHA, to revise its standard for protecting almost 250,000 workers at 24,000 grain elevators and mills. Mr. Hayes not only spent considerable time trying to determine the cause of his son's accident, but quit his job to become an advocate of workplace safety. He organized the non-profit organization, the FIGHT Project, to provide guidance to families who have lost a loved one in a workplace accident. Mr. Hayes has since become an expert on work-related deaths, illnesses and injuries. Mr. Hayes has spent countless hours trying to ensure safe working environments for America's workers. He has also assisted hundreds of families who have lost loved ones, including working closely with the families of the 13 Jim Walters miners who were killed in Brookwood, AL, last year. He has been an invaluable resource to me as I serve on the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee, which oversees OSHA.

Mr. Hayes was recently appointed by Secretary of Labor Elaine Chao as a member of the National Advisory Committee on Occupational Safety and Health, NACOSH. NACOSH was established under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to advise the Secretaries of Labor and Health and Human Services on Occupational Safety and Health Programs and Policies. Mr. Hayes is working with OSHA and the rest of the Department of Labor to improve worker safety around that nation.