

We all need to contribute in this effort to end violence against women. Violence against women has far ranging affects. It affects the victim herself, the batterer, the children who are witness to the battering, and friends and family of the victim.

It is our responsibility to give a voice to those who cannot speak out for themselves and provide strength and support to those who need it. I urge my colleagues to help make a difference in the struggle to combat domestic violence by supporting the "Domestic Violence Courts Assistance Act".

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 30, 2003

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, due to official business, I was unable to vote during the following rollcall votes. Had I been present, I would have voted as indicated below:

Rollcall No. 576, "yes;" rollcall No. 577, "yes;" rollcall No. 578, "yes;" and rollcall No. 579, "yes."

ENCOURAGING PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO FULFILL COMMITMENTS UNDER INTERNATIONAL TRADE AGREEMENTS, SUPPORT UNITED STATES MANUFACTURING SECTOR, AND ESTABLISH MONETARY AND FINANCIAL MARKET REFORMS

SPEECH OF

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 29, 2003

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, like all Americans, I am concerned about the loss of jobs in America's manufacturing sector and the role currency manipulation plays in that loss. For many years, I have warned my colleagues that America's monetary policy is endangering America's economy. The economic difficulties currently facing this country are a classic example of the harm resulting from a boom-and-bust cycle caused by an inflationary monetary policy. An open debate on monetary issues is therefore long overdue.

However, instead of debating America's monetary policy, we are debating China's monetary policy. Specifically, the goal of this resolution is to pressure China to change the valuation of its currency. Whatever short-term benefit our manufacturers may gain from this action, the policies urged today are not in the long-term interest of the American people.

In arguing for fluctuating rates, the backers of H. Res. 414 are demanding that the Chinese Government adopt an irrational policy. A sound economy requires a sound and dependable unit of economic measurement. Yet, by definition, under fluctuating rates the currency, which serves as the basic unit of economic measurement, will not be sound and dependable. Instead, that value will change depending on the whims of politicians and the perceived economic needs of politically powerful special interests.

China, in fact, has done very well with a fixed measurement of value. China's economic growth rate is high; China is also exporting many products into our market while our domestic producers are suffering. Therefore, China makes a good scapegoat for our economic problems. Demanding that the Chinese government adjust its currency is a convenient distraction from addressing the real economic problems facing our country.

Instead of having fluctuating currency exchange rates and the inevitable instability that accompanies them, we should be working to establish a gold-backed currency whose value is determined by the market. This would provide an objective measurement of the value of economic goods and services and thus strengthen the economy by freeing it from the negative effects of our unstable monetary policy.

I would also urge my colleagues to consider the benefits we receive from our relationship with China. Of course, consumers benefit from lower-priced goods. Adopting the policy urged by supporters of this bill would cause consumer prices to increase, thus reducing consumers wealth. Other producers would suffer as a result of the consumers decreased purchasing power.—While there is not an organized lobby arguing against the policy recommendations of H. Res. 414, I doubt many of our constituents want us to increase the prices they pay for goods and services.

Congress should also consider how the Chinese benefit the United States Government by holding our debt. The dollars the Chinese acquire by selling us goods and services must be returned to the United States. Since the Chinese are not buying an equivalent amount of American goods and services, they are using the dollars to finance our extravagant spending.

In fact, Mr. Speaker, our ability to continue to fund the welfare-warfare state without destroying the American economy depends on foreigners buying our debt. Perhaps we should think twice before we start bullying and browbeating our foreign creditors to change their economic or other policies to our liking.

H. Res. 414's underlying premise is that sovereign countries have a duty to fashion economic policies that benefit the United States and it is a proper concern of Congress if these countries fail to do so. H. Res. 414 attempts to justify Congressional interference in the internal economic affairs of China by claiming that China is not living up to its obligations as a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO). I would remind my colleagues that the WTO has oftentimes ruled against the United States and Congress is right now changing United States tax laws to please the WTO. Ceding control over United States tax and trade policy to this international organization violates the United States Constitution and is contrary to the interests of American citizens. Therefore, it is not wise to endorse the WTO process by encouraging other countries to submit to WTO control.

Instead of promoting global economic government, the United States Congress should reform those policies that reduce our manufacturers' competitiveness. Recently, a financial journalist visited with businessmen who are launching new enterprises in China. When he asked them why they chose to invest in China, they answered: "It is so much easier to start a business in China than in the United States,

especially in places like Massachusetts and California." This answer should send a clear message to every lawmaker in America: the taxes and regulations imposed on American businesses are damaging economic growth and killing jobs. If we were serious about creating jobs, we would be working on an aggressive agenda of cutting taxes and repealing needless regulations.

Congress can also improve America's competitive position by ending the practice of forcing American workers to subsidize their foreign competitors through organizations such as the Export-Import Bank and the International Monetary Fund. I have introduced the Steel Financing Fairness Act (H.R. 3072) to accomplish this goal. H.R. 3072 prevents taxpayer funds from being sent to countries, such as China, that subsidize their steel industries. Of course, our ultimate goal should be to end all taxpayer subsidies of foreign corporations and governments.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I remind my colleagues that stability in currencies is something we should seek, not something we should condemn. Instead of urging China to adopt a floating rate, Congress should be working to adopt a stable, commodity-backed currency whose value is determined by the market and encourage other countries to also adopt a market-based currency. This will benefit American workers, entrepreneurs, and consumers. Congress should also strengthen America's economy by reducing taxes and repealing unnecessary and unconstitutional regulations and stop forcing American taxpayers to subsidize their foreign competitors.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO BILL BULLOCK

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 30, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sadness that I rise today to recognize the life and contributions of my friend Bill Bullock, who recently passed away after a long and courageous fight with cancer. Bill, who lived in Glenwood Springs, will long be remembered for his service to our country, his contributions to his community and his unyielding love for his family.

Bill was born and raised in the neighboring state of Wyoming. It was there, while attending the University of Wyoming, that he met and married his wife Doris in 1942. Following his marriage, Bill answered his country's call to duty and joined the Army to fight in World War II, serving honorably as a gunner on a B-24 bomber.

Following the war, Bill moved to Glenwood Springs, where he entered the retail business with his father and established himself as a leader in the Colorado business community. Under Bill's guidance, "Bill Bullock's" apparel stores spread throughout Western Colorado. Because of his dedication to his business, and commitment to excellence, Bill was named Colorado's "Apparel Retailer of the Year" in 1974.

Despite his business success, Bill never lost sight of the importance of the people who shopped in his stores. Bill's love for people was clearly illustrated by his eagerness to get

to work each day, looking forward to friendly conversations with his friends, neighbors and customers.

Mr. Speaker, the dedication and selflessness demonstrated throughout Bill's life certainly deserves the recognition of this body of Congress and this nation. There is no question that Bill will be remembered as a great businessman. However, he will best be remembered as a selfless person, a great friend and dedicated family man. It is my privilege to pay tribute to a man who dedicated his life to his country, family and community. Bill's life was the embodiment of all that makes this country great and I consider it an honor to have been Bill's friend.

WELCOMING PRESIDENT CHEN
SHUI-BIAN OF TAIWAN TO
UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 29, 2003

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Con. Res. 302. I also want to urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution that expresses the sense of Congress welcoming President Chen Shui-bian of Taiwan to the United States on October 31, 2003.

Taiwan is a beacon of liberty and democracy in a region of the world where human rights and personal freedoms are routinely denied, and I believe that this Chamber should recognize Taiwan's achievements and congratulate President Chen on his outstanding leadership.

I ask my colleagues to consider the following facts: Taiwan has become one of the world's freest nations, and is now one of the most successful models of rapid reform in the region. Fifty years ago, Taiwan was a closed authoritarian society with no freedom of speech, no freedom of assembly, and no right to vote. Today, Taiwan is a full-fledged democracy. It has robust political parties, and virtually every office in Taiwan is contested through free and fair elections.

Taiwan supports the same democratic, economic and security values, which we as a Nation cherish. Taiwan shares our belief in free-market economics, which has resulted in Taiwan providing its people with one of the highest standards of living in Asia. Furthermore, U.S. strategic interests in the region are closely intertwined with Taiwan's security in the region. In addition, Taiwan and the U.S. share the same respect for human rights. In fact, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate President Chen Shui-bian for receiving the Human Rights Award from the International League for Human Rights.

H. Con. Res. 302 provides us with a golden opportunity to affirm our friendship and support for the free people of Taiwan. Because Taiwan is such a steadfast ally of the U.S., I am a proud cosponsor of H. Con. Res. 302. I also wish to thank my colleague from Florida, Mr. WEXLER, for introducing this resolution and the House Leadership for scheduling a vote on it. I believe that Congress should extend a warm and public welcome to President Chen of Taiwan upon his arrival in the United States

on October 31, 2003. President Chen's visit will serve to broaden and deepen the strong alliance between the United States and Taiwan. Also, his visit is of tremendous importance to all Americans who join me in recognizing the value of a longstanding friendship between the U.S. and Taiwan.

Once again, Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in support of this resolution, and I offer a hearty welcome to President Chen and wish him great success upon his visit to the U.S.

SALUTING JESSIE ROBERSON

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 30, 2003

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute and congratulate Jessie Roberson, Department of Energy's (DOE) Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management, and Gerald Boyd, DOE's Oak Ridge Operations Manager, his team and their many partners, for recently winning the prestigious Phoenix Award from the Environmental Protection Agency—for their outstanding local reindustrialization program and for excellence in brownfield redevelopment.

This Phoenix Award, which is comparable to winning a Hollywood Oscar in the brownfield development world, was recently presented at the International Brownfields 2003 Conference in Portland, Oregon.

The Department of Energy's office in Oak Ridge, along with the Community Reuse Organization of East Tennessee and the Bechtel Jacobs reindustrialization team, has worked on remediating and redeveloping the former K-25 Gaseous Diffusion Plant in Oak Ridge, now called the East Tennessee Technology Park, into a thriving new economic development model celebrated by brownfield developers around the world.

Sixty years ago, the K-25 facility was constructed to help America win a war. From 1943 through most of the Cold War, this facility served as an example to the world of our Nation's technological capabilities. This technology played an essential role in our Nation's security. I believe it is a great testament to the men and women who made this work possible that today, the East Tennessee Technology Park is once again an example of American ingenuity. From preserving our Nation's freedoms to helping restore our Nation's environment, those working at the East Tennessee Technology Park are recognized as leaders.

They have taken dirty, abandoned government facilities and cleaned them up and turned them into available commercial properties to help create new jobs in our region. To date, more than 1,200 jobs have been created, with over \$40 million in new annual payroll.

As chairman of the Water Resources and Environment Subcommittee of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, I am proud that EPA's region 4 office has recognized this outstanding example right in the heart of the Tennessee Valley Science and Technology Corridor of how we can work to transform abandoned industrial properties into productive new economic development projects that help create new jobs and new opportunities for more Americans.

I ask the entire House to join me in thanking and congratulating DOE and their partners for their innovation and this outstanding achievement.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION
CALLING FOR THE FEDERAL
GOVERNMENT TO BUY RECREATIONAL LAND FROM THE
CITY OF CRAIG, ALASKA

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 30, 2003

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, the legislation I am introducing today calls for the federal government to buy 349 acres of recreational land from the City of Craig, Alaska. The land includes a trail leading to Mount Sunnahae, its trailhead, a parking area, and mountaintop property. The legislation requires an appraisal before purchase. The bill also allows for a \$250,000 appropriation to the U.S. Forest Service for trail maintenance and property rehabilitation.

I am introducing the bill at the request of Prince of Wales Island residents. The City of Craig is the economic center of Prince of Wales Island—which is the third largest island in the country. The town contains the major retail shopping and service outlets on the island. Craig also has the most active and largest commercial fishing harbor and fleet on the island. But the local economy, like many other parts of South East Alaska, has suffered from a downturn in the timber industry. In the early 1980's, the city and Prince of Wales Island were the center of a solid timber economy that provided thousands of direct and indirect jobs to the Island. Much of that is now gone as a result of terrible Federal forest management policies. According to the Alaska Department of Labor, unemployment rates in Craig regularly exceed 20 percent. This is more than twice the national average. This bill will help community expansion and development as well as facilitate Forest Service land management.

One of the Forest Service's main administrative facilities, the Craig Ranger District Station, is located in Craig. The Craig Ranger has management authority over approximately one million acres on Prince of Wales Island. Right now, there is not any Forest Service land near the Ranger Station. In an unusual situation for Alaska, the Ranger Station is an in-holding among private, state, and City owned land. So when visitors come to the Craig Ranger Station to orient themselves to the Forest, there is no onsite recreation. However, the city of Craig owns almost 350 acres of prime recreational land including a dedicated trail in the immediate vicinity from the Ranger Station. The Forest Service should own this land so that it can integrate the parcel into its land management plans.

The property to be acquired by the city of Craig is a cannery site dating from the early 1900's which has not been used since the early 1980's. It is prime land for the city to redevelop in order to provide economic stimulus in Craig. The parcel could be used by Craig to develop a good port and harbor and to provide first class land for retail merchants and other community services.