

job training, housing, and the environment, we are making investments that we do not promise here at home.

This administration has two priorities, two sets of values, two sets of books: one for Iraq and one for America.

Mr. Speaker, the American people are the most generous people in the world, but we can no longer afford to be so generous if our hope for a prosperous tomorrow for our children is diminished and less than the one we promise the people overseas. We cannot deny Americans the same dreams of affordable health care, quality education, a safe place to live that we promised the Iraqis, but denied the American people. The same values that we hold for Iraq we must pledge for every American as well.

It is time that we look at the energy crisis we have in this country and ask the American taxpayers to subsidize 5 cents a gallon in Iraq while we pay north of 2 bucks a gallon here in the United States, while we say to our children, you should graduate college with a \$16,000 bill and yet provide universal health care and higher education to Iraqis. We can do better; we need to do better.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DAVIS of Illinois addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### RECORD TRADE DEFICITS UNDER BUSH ADMINISTRATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFazio) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DEFazio. Mr. Speaker, today the Bush administration set yet another record. Congratulations. They announced a new record trade deficit for April, which puts the United States on track for yet a new annual record in trade.

Now, what does that mean to average Americans? Well, first off, it means that we are outsourcing jobs overseas, outsourcing capital overseas, losing jobs and productivity here; and we are going in debt to China and Japan and other nations. China has \$122 billion of U.S. Treasury bonds; Japan owns \$440 billion. They are getting to a point where they will be able to influence our economy and our interest rates in the United States and our currency. This is worrisome.

The loss equals about \$1.5 billion a day in U.S. wealth; \$1 million a minute being hemorrhaged overseas.

Now, when one is confronted with a policy that is failing, one usually would begin to rethink that policy. But no, not the Bush administration. As we know, they are very stubborn; and they are never wrong. In the case of trade, they think that there are tremendous benefits to the United States by outsourcing, exporting jobs, putting people here out of work. In fact, the President's own economic adviser in the annual report of the President of the United States said as much. He said that this was a good thing that jobs were being outsourced. It was a new manifestation of the radical free trade policies that they believe in down there at the White House.

Now, the problem, of course, goes beyond just the outsourcing of jobs and loss of capital. It is ultimately undermining the national and economic security of the United States of America. As we lose our productive capacity in critical areas, we are going to have a hard time replacing those in a future time of crisis, whether it is with China or somebody else who will have captured much of that productive capacity, those critical skills that go with those capacities.

I sat next to a gentleman on the plane last week going back to Oregon who works in the titanium industry; and he is very concerned about the loss of U.S. capabilities in critical metals, and very concerned that China is now leaping ahead in many areas, and if we should ever get into a conflict or an adversarial situation with China in the future, we would be at a disadvantage.

But this administration thinks, in fact, that this is all really great, because a few people are getting really rich. The CEOs are doing great. So what if salaries are down, wages are down, jobs are lost here in the United States of America. The CEOs or the contributor class. The Bush Pioneers and Rangers, those who can gather up \$250,000 or \$1 million for the President's reelection, are telling him, this is great, their bonuses are up, they are doing well, their friends at the country club are doing well; and we can just maybe change the subject when it comes to average Americans. Maybe we can distract them with something else so they will not realize how screwed they are. I hope not. I hope that Americans next fall express their opinion of these radical free trade policies, the huge trade deficits, the outsourcing of jobs, the CEO class who earn 600 and 700 times what their workers earn.

Mr. Speaker, this is a scandal, what we are doing; and it is undermining our country. And the President, if reelected, says one of the first things he is going to do is expand NAFTA, the job-losing NAFTA agreements, to all of Latin and South America. Just think of the opportunity. They pretend it means we will export things there, but they know it does not. It means the

same thing as all of the other trade agreements. It means U.S. companies can locate there to exploit cheaper labor and lay off people here at home. But ultimately, who is going to be able to consume things here in the United States of America when the middle class is not working anymore? Ultimately, they are going to undo the entire system of the United States of America, but they do not really seem to care much about that.

They announced a big victory just yesterday, that is, that Mexican trucks, unsafe Mexican trucks that weigh two times as much as U.S. trucks, that are bigger, that are driven by people who do not take drug tests, do not have U.S. commercial drivers licenses, do not have the same rest time requirements, do not have in many cases front brakes, will be rumbling down the U.S. highways soon. They announced a great victory when the Supreme Court threw out a case that would restrict Mexican trucks from coming into the United States. Again, something else very shortsighted and very much against the interests of average Americans and working Americans.

#### CALLING ON THE BUSH ADMINISTRATION FOR CLEAR FOREIGN POLICY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I wondered how I would begin this evening inasmuch as this past week we honored a fallen President, and I wanted to ensure that the respect of that week continued. So I simply say that it is important, if we remember anything from the honor that was given to President Ronald Wilson Reagan, the 40th President of the United States, it might be, among many, many things that were said last week is his ability to convince and convey by words and diplomacy and particularly what is attributed to him, along with others that he helped inspire, is the ability to tear down the Iron Curtain, to break through the wall of Communism, and to do so, as has been said very frequently, without one single bullet being fired.

I think that is an appropriate backdrop for the pain and anguish with which I come to the floor this evening, and that is to again speak of the tumultuous activities and events and incidences that are occurring now in the Middle East but, in particular, in Iraq.

It is represented to us that the insurgents are increasing their activity, their brutality, their bloodshed because of the potential transition of government. But I believe it is crucial for this administration to do several things: one, to again address this body of Congress to be able to enunciate and to provide information on just what

our strategy is going to be post-June 30. We have a hostage being held in Saudi Arabia, al Qaeda is in its height of activity, bloodshed is occurring in Baghdad and around Iraq on a most frequent basis. Conflict has not yet been resolved, and there is, I believe, confusion within the Defense Department, the leadership, Secretary Rumsfeld whom we have asked on repeated occasions to resign in light of Abu Ghraib and the continued abuses that we hear of, and the lack of direction. There is no response from the administration. That is, I think, intolerable.

Let me also ask of the administration, as we have asked those of us who are aware of the crisis in Sudan that we should not stand by and watch as we watched in Rwanda. We know that some 40,000 people are now being displaced. Even while the government out of Khartoum is negotiating a peace treaty in Kenya, we know that violence has broken out again. Children are dying, women are being mutilated and raped and brutalized, and there is Muslim on Muslim murder, Arab Muslims, the rebels killing and destroying villages where black Muslims live. There may be no peace, there cannot be any peace until this matter is resolved.

The Congressional Black Caucus, and I wish to express my appreciation to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE) for his leadership; we expect to meet with the U.N. envoy to Sudan to be able to get a full and direct explanation as to why the Government of Sudan cannot immediately cease this violence. That is the concern I have when the United States has immersed itself in conflicts that it cannot get out of. That means that when there is a need for humanitarian aid for our military personnel to be able to save lives, we are so stretched that we cannot do it.

I might say to my colleagues as we are about to meet and greet again the President of Afghanistan and thank him for his great leadership, he too needs our additional assistance as we begin to move toward an election in September. Greater assistance is needed for our troops who are there in Afghanistan, and some of their actions have been actually forgotten, because we will be moving to an election; and it will be difficult in Afghanistan in order to provide for the safety and security of those voters and those who will be registering to vote.

So, Mr. Speaker, what I am concerned about is the fact that we are so immersed in the conflict, it seems frustrating, confusing, and unending in Iraq, we then leave ourselves vulnerable to not being able to provide assistance to the people in Afghanistan, moving toward a peaceful election and certainly the crisis, brutality, and murder in Sudan, would leave us simply crying and wallowing in our own tears, because every day, 30,000 people are being killed in Sudan.

So I ask the administration to give us some direction in Iraq, let the Con-

gress know just what the road map is, because the killing by insurgents is not something that we should tolerate. Give us some direction in Afghanistan to know that we have the amount of troops there to provide for the safe and secure voting and elections and people being allowed to register without being killed and intimidated and frightened away from registering to vote. Women should not be kept away from voting.

Then of course in Sudan, it cannot be another Rwanda; it cannot show itself to be a continuing killing field. One million in Rwanda, 2 million already dead in Sudan, thinking that we have a peace treaty but, in fact, we should say to America, we do not.

I know that my colleagues are sympathetic to the idea that when brutality and murder go on innocent people, and it is happening in Sudan. I would ask the administration now to make a strong and potent statement, Secretary Powell, in order for the Government of Sudan to immediately cease this kind of bloodshed going on. While they give the impression that they are engaging in peace treaties in Kenya, people are dying in their country, and it is becoming a killing field, and we cannot tolerate it and we must not tolerate it.

□ 2030

So we ask not only for mercy, we ask for relief. So we ask for this Congress and this administration to become engaged.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4503, ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2004, AND H.R. 4517, UNITED STATES REFINERY REVITALIZATION ACT OF 2004

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington (during the special order of Mr. HENSARLING), from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 108-539) on the resolution (H. Res. 671) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4503) to enhance energy conservation and research and development, to provide for security and diversity in the energy supply for the American people, and for other purposes, and for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4517) to provide incentives to increase refinery capacity in the United States, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4513, RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT SITING IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2004 AND FOR H.R. 4529, ARCTIC COASTAL PLAIN SURFACE MINING IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2004

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington (during the special order of Mr. HENSARLING), from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 108-540) on the resolution (H.

Res. 672) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4513) to provide that in preparing an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement required under section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 with respect to any action authorizing a renewable energy project, no Federal agency is required to identify alternative project locations or actions other than the proposed action and the no action alternative, and for other purposes, and for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4529), to provide for exploration, development, and production of oil and gas resources on the Arctic Coastal Plain of Alaska, to resolve outstanding issues relating to the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, to benefit the coal miners of America, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### MORNING AGAIN IN AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HENSARLING) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Speaker, I need not state that last week was a very, very trying, yet very moving week for many Americans because we said goodbye to one of the greatest Presidents I believe in the history of America, and certainly one of the greatest that I have known in my life time, President Reagan. And I think many Americans recall so much about the President, about how he loved freedom and how optimistic he was.

There is a phrase that many people associated with President Reagan when he ran for reelection in 1984, and that phrase was, It is morning again in America.

Well, America has faced a significant economic challenge over the last several years, and that is we have faced a recession. Many people have been hurt by this recession and jobs were lost and businesses were padlocked. But I have to tell you, we have come out of the darkness. We are coming into the light. When we look the at our national economy, again it is morning in America.

One of the proudest days I have had as a Member of United States Congress was the day that I signed my name, co-authored President Bush's economic growth program. Now, that was a program that was all about tax relief, tax relief for American families, tax relief for small businesses, because we know that when you let families and businesses, the American people keep more of what they earn, they will roll up their sleeves. They will work hard. They will create new businesses. They will go out and open an automobile transmission shop on one street corner. They will open a barbecue stand on another corner. They will expand a mobile home business two blocks away.