

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR
WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON
WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 2004

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday, July 7, 2004.

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

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF HONORABLE
ROSCOE G. BARTLETT OR THE
HONORABLE MIKE PENCE TO
ACT AS SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND
JOINT RESOLUTIONS THROUGH
JULY 6, 2004

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

THE SPEAKER'S ROOMS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 25, 2004.

I hereby appoint the Honorable ROSCOE G. BARTLETT or, if he is not available to perform this duty, the Honorable MIKE PENCE to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through July 6, 2004.

J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the appointment is approved.

There was no objection.

COMMUNICATION FROM PROFES-
SIONAL STAFF MEMBER OF COM-
MITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The Speaker pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Geoff Bowman, Professional Staff Member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COM-
MITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE,

Washington, DC, June 23, 2004.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a subpoena, issued by the United States Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), for testimony.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

GEOFF BOWMAN,
Professional Staff Member.

UNFAIR ALLOCATION OF
HOMELAND SECURITY FUNDS

(Mr. SHAW asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, this is the third day in a row that I have come to

the floor to speak in protest of the unfair practice by the City of Miami in allocating Federal urban security money to Broward and Palm Beach Counties. Of the \$30 million allocated to the south Florida urban area, zero dollars, zero, have been assigned to Palm Beach County. For the City of Miami to neglect providing the necessary funding for this county is simply outrageous, in that they have kept 90 percent of these funds for themselves.

Palm Beach County is home to 1.2 million people, and it has a large and very busy international airport, as well as three general aviation airfields. The port of Palm Beach is the fourth busiest container port in Florida and the 18th busiest in the continental United States, making it an attractive target for would-be terrorists.

Mr. Speaker, the hijackers of September 11 spent part of their time in south Florida, and Palm Beach was the site of an anthrax attack, killing one person and injuring many more; and, yet, Palm Beach County is not getting one dime in antiterrorist funds. This is outrageous, Mr. Speaker, and I am asking Homeland Security to designate Broward and Palm Beach Counties as its own region under the Urban Area Security Initiative Program so that we can be eligible to receive the necessary funds we must protect our infrastructure, our community and our residents.

SUSAN FAJT

(Mr. WELDON of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce my colleagues in the House to a young lady by the name of Susan Fajt. I am going to rise later into the 5-minute rule and talk a little bit more about her case, but I have a picture here I just want to introduce everyone to that I took in my office yesterday. This lady was injured in a car wreck and could not walk or stand, and she underwent a stem cell treatment and she is now able to walk and stand. Quite miraculous.

The main thing that I want it to point out, I know many people in this body have been led to believe this can only be done with embryonic stem cells. It actually cannot be done with embryonic stem cells. It was done with an adult stem cell. The stem cell was taken from her nose and she is continuing to improve.

Only inside the beltway do people believe what is not true to be true and what is true to be what is not true.

Adult stem cells allow people previously paralyzed to walk.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEARCE). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, and under a previous order of the House,

the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

TIMKEN AND THE MIDDLE CLASS

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

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I would like to tell today the tale of two visits. President Bush last year visited Canton, Ohio, visited his friends at the Timken Company. JOHN KERRY today visited Canton, Ohio.

I would like to tell you a little bit about each visit. When President Bush came to Canton, Ohio, he came to the Timken Company, a fourth generation manufacturing firm in Ohio, one of George Bush's largest contributors. The Timken family has given and raised for President Bush well over \$1 million over last 2 years. He came to Mr. Timken's plant and celebrated his program, his economic program.

He stood at the Timken plant and bragged on Timken's workers, as he should have, saying that Timken employees were 10 percent more productive this year, he said that a year ago, this year, than the year before. Ten percent more productive.

Now, a few months later Timken announced, earlier this year, that they had their best, their highest sales, highest quarterly sales they had ever had. A week after that they announced they had a 60 percent increase in earnings per share over the same quarter a year ago. Ten percent more productive workers, highest sales ever, very good earnings per share.

A week later, the Timken management announced that it was closing its three plants in Canton, Ohio, shutting down its Ohio production, laying off 1,300 workers and moving the factories to China.

Now, the President has come to Ohio time after time trying to justify his economic program when Ohio has been a State that has lost one-sixth of its manufacturing jobs. Ohio has been a State that has lost 190 jobs every single day of the Bush administration.

President Bush would be the first President since Herbert Hoover to have lost jobs during his time in office. Yet he goes to Timken, he says that is the picture of the future.

Now, the President's answer to every single piece of bad economic news is two-fold. First of all, the President says more tax cuts for the wealthiest people in society. A person making \$1 million on average last year got a \$123,000 tax cut. More tax cuts for the wealthiest people in our society, the largest corporations in our society, hoping that those tax cuts trickle down and create jobs. That is one of the President's answers.

The other is more trade agreements like the North American Free Trade Agreement, Central American Free Trade Agreement, Free Trade Area of

the Americas, all of these trade agreements that continue to ship jobs, continue to hemorrhage jobs overseas. That has been the President's answer.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman yield?

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. I will yield.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I will try to be very brief because I know you only have 5 minutes. I have an hour special order and I will be talking in a little while about this.

I think it is important to note that you just described this sort of trickle down in the area of tax cuts. And it is important to know what you describe as trickle down in the last 9 months has created 1.4 million new jobs right here in the United States. Month before last we saw the largest increase in 45 months in manufacturing jobs.

I am very familiar with the Timken Company. I am very sympathetic and concerned about the issue that has just been raised on that issue.

Similarly, if we look at the issue of trade we now enjoy a quarter of a trillion dollars, a quarter of a trillion dollars in trade between the United States of America and Mexico.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, the fact is this quarter trillion dollars of trade we had a trade surplus with Mexico before NAFTA that is now a turned into a trade deficit. We had a small trade deficit with China when the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) came to this body and when I came to this body that is now \$120 billion trade deficit.

The fact is we continue to have lost jobs in our State, even with some economic growth that has taken place in the last few months. Ohio and the Nation still are 2 million jobs behind what President Bush had when he came into office. There were 22 million jobs created during the Clinton administration. There is a net loss of close to 2 million jobs during the Bush administration.

Now, today, Mr. KERRY came to Canton to talk about some of these same issues. Mr. KERRY's solutions are not more tax cuts for the richest people in society, the major contributors to the Republican party.

□ 1515

His solution is not more trade agreements that continue to hemorrhage jobs overseas. His solutions are several things.

First of all, extend unemployment benefits to the million people who have lost their jobs in this country, who have tried to find work and have not and had their benefits expire.

Second, expand rather than eliminate, like the President wants to do, the manufacturing extension program which helps small manufacturers figure out how to navigate the global economy.

Third, Mr. KERRY says Congress should put a hold on trade agreements and go back and re-examine and look at changing the trade agreements that are already in effect.

Fourth, all of us in this body say pass the Crane-Rangel bill, which gives incentives to those companies and rewards those companies which manufacture in this country, rather than the Bush tax breaks that give manufacturing all kinds of incentives to companies that shift jobs overseas.

EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER TIME

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take the time of the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON).

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEARCE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

EMBRYONIC STEM CELL RESEARCH

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

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rose a short while ago, spoke for 1 minute about a brave young lady. She was in my office just yesterday, along with another brave young lady. This is Susan Fajt, and she was accompanied by Laura Dominguez. Both had suffered spinal cord injuries. Both ladies were injured in a car wreck. Laura's injury was in the neck, and this young lady's injury was in what we call T-6. It is the thoracic spine which is sort of the upper part of the chest, middle of the chest area.

I practiced medicine for 15 years before I was elected to the House. I still see patients once a month. I used to take care of a lot of spinal cord injuries, and in the past it has been very hard and very difficult because there really was not very much that you could do.

What both of these ladies had done, this is a new treatment, a new intervention; and it is not approved to be done in the United States. The place where it is currently being done is in Portugal by a Dr. Carlos Lima. One of the doctors working with Carlos Lima is an American doctor from Alabama, and what they do is stem cell transplant. They harvest the stem cells from the nose, what we call the olfactory mucosa, and place them in strips along the injured section of the spinal cord.

This lady previously was confined to a wheelchair. She had no sensation from about the middle of her chest down, no muscle control in her lower body and in her legs. So she was confined to a wheelchair, unable to walk; and with this intervention, she is now able to walk with braces on her legs, and we can see the braces down there, and with the assistance of a walker. Still obviously very handicapped, but she is actually continuing to show improvement.

She and I talked at some length. She feels the same way that I do, that em-

bryonic stem cell research should not be illegal, and it is not illegal in the United States.

We hear around this town that we need to lift the restrictions on embryonic stem cell research. There are no restrictions. The real debate in this town is because we destroy an embryo in the process of doing embryonic stem cell research, a lot of people feel that that is morally and ethically wrong and that it should not be funded by taxpayer dollars; and this is really what the debate is about in Washington. It is really about funding the destruction of more embryos because in reality the NIH today is funding some embryonic stem cell research. They are just not funding the further destruction of more embryos.

What we will also hear over and over and over again is that embryonic stem cells have all the potential and the adult stem cells do not, and I have risen on this floor multiple times over the past 4 years pointing out to my colleagues that in the medical literature today we can read research articles reporting that diseases like multiple sclerosis and lupus and rheumatoid arthritis and even Parkinson's disease are being cured or significantly improved with adult stem cells. You cannot show me one article that embryonic stem cells have ever been used for anything like that. Indeed, you cannot even show me a good animal model where embryonic stem cells are successful in treating an animal with a disease.

There is one study in rats showing that they may have some application in this arena here, but the embryonic stem cells are genetically unstable. They form tumors called teratomas.

The real reason why so many people are excited about embryonic stem cell is because you cannot patent this procedure. You do this procedure, you cannot get rich; but if you can develop an embryonic stem cell that can do that, you can become perhaps one of the richest people in the world.

I just rise to point out to my colleagues that adult stem cells are being used for incredible things, and Susan and Laura were both tremendously helped by adult stem cells. Nobody on the other side of this argument can get up on the floor of the House today with a picture like this using embryonic stem cells, and Susan and Laura both felt the same way, Laura did not have her braces with her so I could not get a shot of her standing up, that they do not want to make embryonic stem cells illegal, but they feel the same way that I do. They are insulted when people say adult stem cells have no potential.

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

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