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## House of Representatives

The House met at 12:30 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PEARCE).

### DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,  
December 13, 2005.

I hereby appoint the Honorable STEVAN PEARCE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

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

### MORNING HOUR DEBATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 4, 2005, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning hour debates. The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with each party limited to not to exceed 30 minutes, and each Member, except the majority leader, the minority leader, or the minority whip, limited to not to exceed 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) for 5 minutes.

### IRAQ

Mr. DEFAZIO. Well, with great fanfare last week and very belatedly, the President unveiled a document called A Plan For Victory in Iraq, and he said that this was a declassified version of the longstanding military strategy in Iraq.

Now, help to review that strategy: The initial strategy based on unrealistic assumptions by Mr. Wolfowitz, Mr. Rumsfeld, and others was that our troops would be welcomed as liberators, we would be drawn down to

40,000 troops within a few months, and that the Iraqis would be able to pay for their rebuilding themselves. Of course, all these things were horribly, horribly wrong. A number of us have called to remove Mr. Rumsfeld for more than a couple of years now, but he is still there. So we would assume that the President condones the incredible mistakes that he has made which have caused many, many American lives.

Now, with his support slumping into the 30s on his execution of the war in Iraq, the President has decided to shift gears. Now, that would be good if this was really a declassified version of a credible military plan for victory and return of our troops home from Iraq. Unfortunately, the White House and its folks do not quite understand high technology and the Internet, and by clicking on this, you could find out who really wrote it. It was not written by a military strategist, it was not written at the Pentagon; it was written by a political science professor named Peter D. Feaver from Duke University, and his specialty is polling and public opinion on military conflicts. He has a theory that Vietnam could have continued if only the American people had been given a vision that we were headed toward victory, and he is now testing that theory by writing this document which the President presented as an actual declassified version of a military document. It is not. It is a political construct based on a theory of a political science professor from Duke University who the President has named to the National Security Council. So the dissembling continues here for the American people.

We want a real plan on how we are going to bring our troops home from Iraq. We do not want any more dissembling, we do not want any more Pollyannas. The President seems in his recent speeches to be admitting to the numerous mistakes that were made, but if we look at this document and the

way it has been presented, they just made another grievous mistake for the American people. In fact, the general in charge in Iraq, Lieutenant General Martin Dempsey, top military official in charge of training Iraqi troops, he surprised some reporters by saying that the first time he saw our strategy for victory in Iraq was the day it was released to the press. So this administration is still failing to create a clear vision.

I and others have proposed that the President should negotiate with the newly elected Iraqi government after the elections on a withdrawal, or enhance their credibility, their legitimacy. I think it would also begin to remove a crutch which they are using, which is the U.S. forces in Iraq. They are not settling their differences legitimately between the Sunnis, the Shiites, and the Kurds, and of course many predicted that before the war, but the administration also glossed over that. And they will not as long as the U.S. is there, and the Sunnis in particular resent the U.S. presence. So if we negotiated that sort of an agreement with them and had a timeline to draw down and remove our troops and stand up the Iraqis, I believe that then the insurgency would abate, as do many others, including others in the military who have said that in fact it is our forces that are the kindling for many, other than the foreign fighters who are there, and then soon the Iraqis would turn on the foreign fighters and hopefully then reclaim their own country. So I am very saddened to learn that this is yet one more deception by this administration in this sorry chapter in American history.

### CHINA—PIRACY OF U.S. PRODUCTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 4, 2005, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEARNS) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g.,  1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, counterfeiting is a growing international concern that requires international cooperation to defeat. It threatens our national security interests in areas of health, economics, and of course homeland defense. The Food and Drug Administration estimates that counterfeit drugs account for 10 percent of all drugs that are sold in the United States. An estimated 14 percent of these drugs that are sold through the mail are counterfeit, they are mishandled, or expired. Pfizer Pharmaceutical recalled 16.5 million Lipitor pills nationwide as a result of an FDA investigation that uncovered evidence that these pills were counterfeit.

Counterfeit technologies have caused immense harm as well. For example, in California a 13-year-old boy sustained severe injuries from a counterfeit battery that exploded in his cell phone. The phone exploded with such force that fragments of the phone lodged into the ceiling of his family's home.

Exploding batteries, doctored medications, foods, dangerous cosmetics and skin products, fake shampoos and soaps, doctored teas, substandard auto and airplane components, the list of counterfeit goods grows daily. Even fake and dangerous baby foods have been reported. In China, for example, infants suffered severe malnourishment and a dozen died after being fed fake infant formula that contained few nutrients.

The hazards of counterfeit products have also affected our transportation. In 2003, the Motor and Equipment Manufacturers Association cited safety violations due to counterfeit auto parts: Brake linings made of compressed grass, sawdust, or cardboard; transmission fluid made of cheap oil that is dyed, and oil filters that use rags for the filter element. Additionally, the FAA estimates that 2 percent of the 26 million airline parts installed each year are counterfeit, equaling approximately 520,000 parts. While still the safest form of travel, a Business Week investigation found that bogus airplane parts played a major role in at least 166 U.S. based accidents and mishaps during a recent 20-year period.

According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, approximately 5 to 7 percent of world trade is in counterfeit goods. The FBI estimates that intellectual property theft costs the United States companies between \$200 and \$250 billion a year in revenue. According to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection, counterfeit merchandise is directly responsible for the loss of more than 750,000 American jobs, in addition to tens of thousands more lost of privacy of software programs, movies, and music. The auto industry could hire 200,000 additional workers if sale of counterfeit auto parts was eliminated.

In some cases, the counterfeiters are not only breaking the law, they are supporting terrorists. According to Interpol, seized al Qaeda training manuals recommend selling fake goods

to finance illegal activities. One example is the confiscation of \$1.2 million of counterfeit German brake pads and shock absorbers in Lebanon in October 2003. The profits from the products were earmarked for supporters of Hezbollah. Another poignant example is the 1993 World Trade Center bombing, which was financed partially through the sale of fake Nike t-shirts from a store on Broadway.

We are currently involved in trade with a country that refuses to enforce these laws. Mr. Speaker, I am referring to China, which has ignored its own anti-piracy laws on American movies, music, computer software, and other products. In 2003, China accounted for 66 percent or \$62.4 million of all counterfeit goods seized by the U.S. Customs Service at ports of entry into the United States. In 2004, U.S. industries lost between \$2.5 and \$3.5 billion due to piracy alone. Some reports estimate virtually 90 percent of products in some industries sold in China are pirated from the United States.

In June, Under Secretary John Dudas testified in a hearing I held in the House Commerce, Trade and Consumer Protection subcommittee, "This administration has been pressing China to impose prison sentences and/or stiffer fines on violators, provide little or no deterrence." Chinese government efforts since have yielded no results.

U.S. Trade Representative Bob Portman recently announced the U.S. would be requesting from China an explanation of the steps it has taken to curb piracy of U.S. products. In the announcement he said, "Piracy and counterfeiting remain rampant in China despite years of engagement on this issue."

In conclusion, requiring accounting ability is an essential first step to stopping Chinese abuse of U.S. intellectual property rights. I support this request, and I hope the President's trip to Asia this week will further convince Chinese officials of the need for enforcing intellectual property rights laws.

#### GLOBAL WARMING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 4, 2005, the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. The World Meets to Solve Global Warming. U.S. on Sidelines. U.S. Won't Join in Binding Climate Talks.

These are news flashes from the Montreal Conference this weekend on global warming. Countries from around the world met in Montreal to address the issue of global warming. Where was the United States and the Bush administration? On the sidelines, out of commission, not willing to forward a plan or proposal on the far-reaching challenge of our time.

The Bush administration has its head in the sand. For most of its time in of-

fice, this administration has refused to recognize there is even a problem. Recently they acknowledged that man's burning of fossil fuels is warming the Earth but refused to take concrete action. When President Clinton was invited to speak to the conference, the U.S. team threatened to boycott.

President Bush, wake up. The countries of the world are leaving you behind. President Bush, our country needs a leader who will protect our children's future.

Since 1990, we have seen the 10 warmest years in history. Before our eyes, ice caps are melting, glaciers are shrinking, oceans are warming, and sea levels are rising. Scientists tell us we can expect more extreme storms, higher intensity hurricanes, more severe droughts, and other dramatic climate changes. We must act now to protect our children. We must act now to leave our children a better world.

Carbon dioxide emissions must be brought under control. We know how to do this. We have specific ways to act now. We have the technology. One hundred fifty-seven countries are already imposing mandatory limits on CO<sub>2</sub> while the Bush administration stone-walls any mandatory scheme. We can take steps now to reduce greenhouse gas emissions but we must do so in a way that would minimize the impact to our economy. We must implement an economy-wide, upstream, all greenhouse gas cap-and-trade emissions reduction program that provides some flexibility and a measure of certainty to those industries and businesses affected.

The National Commission on Energy Policy, a bipartisan group of top experts, recommends such an approach. One of the key components of their proposal is the concept of a safety valve for the cap-and-trade program. The safety valve essentially puts a price on carbon but provides for an unlimited number of allowances to be sold by the government. Since no one would pay more than what the government charges for allowances, this mechanism effectively controls the price of allowances. When set at the right price, the safety valve would start the country down the path of slowing the growth of greenhouse gas emissions without causing serious economic disruption.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair must remind all Members to address their remarks in debate to the Chair and not to the President.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 46 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.