

NOT VOTING—46

Alexander	Feeney	Pallone
Baird	Flake	Pascarell
Becerra	Franks (AZ)	Payne
Blackburn	Gutierrez	Pence
Boswell	Hefley	Peterson (MN)
Boustany	Hinojosa	Peterson (PA)
Brown, Corrine	Hunter	Pryce (OH)
Brown-Waite,	Jones (OH)	Rangel
Ginny	Kelly	Sánchez, Linda
Capuano	Kilpatrick (MI)	T.
Chabot	Knollenberg	Sessions
Culberson	LaHood	Simpson
Davis (AL)	McCarthy	Van Hollen
Davis (FL)	Menendez	Walsh
Emerson	Miller, George	Waxman
Evans	Nussle	Wexler

□ 1905

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 67, had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

EXTENSION OF NAZI WAR CRIMES AND JAPANESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT RECORDS INTER-AGENCY WORKING GROUP

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOOZMAN). The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the Senate bill, S. 384.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 384, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 391, nays 0, not voting 43, as follows:

[Roll No. 68]

YEAS—391

Abercrombie	Boozman	Cole (OK)
Ackerman	Boren	Conaway
Aderholt	Boucher	Conyers
Akin	Boyd	Cooper
Allen	Bradley (NH)	Costa
Andrews	Brady (PA)	Costello
Baca	Brady (TX)	Cox
Bachus	Brown (OH)	Cramer
Baker	Brown (SC)	Crenshaw
Baldwin	Burgess	Crowley
Barrett (SC)	Burton (IN)	Cubin
Barrow	Butterfield	Cuellar
Bartlett (MD)	Calvert	Cummings
Barton (TX)	Camp	Cunningham
Bass	Cannon	Davis (CA)
Bean	Cantor	Davis (IL)
Beauprez	Capito	Davis (KY)
Berkley	Capps	Davis (TN)
Berman	Cardin	Davis, Jo Ann
Berry	Cardoza	Davis, Tom
Biggert	Carnahan	Deal (GA)
Bilirakis	Carson	DeFazio
Bishop (GA)	Carter	DeGette
Bishop (NY)	Case	Delahunt
Bishop (UT)	Castle	DeLauro
Blumenauer	Chabot	DeLay
Blunt	Chandler	Dent
Boehlert	Chocola	Diaz-Balart, L.
Boehner	Clay	Diaz-Balart, M.
Bonilla	Cleaver	Dicks
Bonner	Clyburn	Dingell
Bono	Coble	Doggett

Doolittle	Kucinich	Rahall
Doyle	Kuhl (NY)	Ramstad
Drake	Langevin	Regula
Dreier	Lantos	Rehberg
Duncan	Larsen (WA)	Reichert
Edwards	Larson (CT)	Renzi
Ehlers	Latham	Reyes
Emanuel	LaTourrette	Reynolds
Engel	Leach	Rogers (AL)
English (PA)	Lee	Rogers (KY)
Eshoo	Levin	Rogers (MI)
Etheridge	Lewis (CA)	Rohrabacher
Everett	Lewis (GA)	Ros-Lehtinen
Farr	Lewis (KY)	Ross
Fattah	Linder	Rothman
Ferguson	Lipinski	Roybal-Allard
Filner	LoBiondo	Royce
Fitzpatrick (PA)	Lofgren, Zoe	Rush
Foley	Lowey	Ryan (OH)
Forbes	Lucas	Ryan (WI)
Ford	Lungren, Daniel	Ryun (KS)
Fortenberry	E.	Sabo
Fossella	Lynch	Salazar
Fox	Mack	Sanchez, Loretta
Frank (MA)	Maloney	Sanders
Franks (AZ)	Manzullo	Saxton
Frelinghuysen	Marchant	Schakowsky
Galleghy	Markey	Schiff
Garrett (NJ)	Marshall	Schwartz (PA)
Gerlach	Matheson	Schwarz (MI)
Gibbons	Matsui	Scott (GA)
Gilchrest	McCaul (TX)	Scott (VA)
Gillmor	McCollum (MN)	Sensenbrenner
Gingrey	McCotter	Serrano
Gohmert	McCrery	Sessions
Gonzalez	McDermott	Shadegg
Goode	McGovern	Shaw
Goodlatte	McHenry	Shays
Gordon	McHugh	Sherman
Granger	McIntyre	Sherwood
Graves	McKeon	Shimkus
Green (WI)	McKinney	Shuster
Green, Al	McMorris	Simmons
Green, Gene	McNulty	Skelton
Grijalva	Meehan	Slaughter
Gutknecht	Meek (FL)	Smith (NJ)
Hall	Meeks (NY)	Smith (TX)
Harman	Melancon	Smith (WA)
Harris	Mica	Snyder
Hart	Michaud	Sodrel
Hastings (FL)	Millender-	Solis
Hastings (WA)	McDonald	Souder
Hayes	Miller (FL)	Spratt
Hayworth	Miller (MI)	Stark
Hensarling	Miller (NC)	Stearns
Herger	Miller, Gary	Strickland
Herseeth	Mollohan	Stupak
Higgins	Moore (KS)	Sullivan
Hinchey	Moore (WI)	Sweeney
Hobson	Moran (KS)	Tancredo
Hoekstra	Moran (VA)	Tanner
Holden	Murphy	Tauscher
Holt	Murtha	Taylor (MS)
Honda	Musgrave	Taylor (NC)
Hooley	Myrick	Terry
Hostettler	Nadler	Thomas
Hoyer	Napolitano	Thompson (CA)
Hulshof	Neal (MA)	Thompson (MS)
Hyde	Neugebauer	Thornberry
Inglis (SC)	Ney	Tiahrt
Inslie	Northup	Tiberi
Israel	Norwood	Tierney
Issa	Nunes	Towns
Istook	Oberstar	Turner
Jackson (IL)	Obey	Udall (CO)
Jackson-Lee	Oliver	Udall (NM)
(TX)	Ortiz	Upton
Jefferson	Osborne	Van Hollen
Jenkins	Otter	Velázquez
Jindal	Owens	Visclosky
Johnson (CT)	Oxley	Walden (OR)
Johnson (IL)	Pastor	Wamp
Johnson, E. B.	Paul	Wasserman
Johnson, Sam	Pearce	Schultz
Jones (NC)	Pelosi	Waters
Kanjorski	Petri	Watson
Kaptur	Pickering	Watt
Keller	Pitts	Waxman
Kennedy (MN)	Platts	Weiner
Kennedy (RI)	Poe	Weldon (FL)
Kildee	Pombo	Weldon (PA)
Kind	Pomeroy	Weller
King (IA)	Porter	Westmoreland
King (NY)	Portman	Whitfield
Kingston	Price (GA)	Wicker
Kirk	Price (NC)	Wilson (NM)
Kline	Putnam	Wilson (SC)
Kolbe	Radanovich	

Wolf	Wu	Young (AK)
Woolsey	Wynn	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—43

Alexander	Evans	Nussle
Baird	Feeney	Pallone
Becerra	Flake	Pascarell
Blackburn	Gutierrez	Payne
Boswell	Hefley	Pence
Boustany	Hinojosa	Peterson (MN)
Brown, Corrine	Hunter	Peterson (PA)
Brown-Waite,	Jones (OH)	Pryce (OH)
Ginny	Kelly	Rangel
Buyer	Kilpatrick (MI)	Ruppersberger
Capuano	Knollenberg	Sánchez, Linda
Culberson	LaHood	T.
Davis (AL)	McCarthy	Simpson
Davis (FL)	Menendez	Walsh
Emerson	Miller, George	Wexler

□ 1922

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, personal business in my district prevents me from being present for legislative business scheduled for today, Monday, March 14, 2005. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on H.R. 135, authorizing the establishment of a House Democracy Assistance Commission (rollcall No. 66); "yea" on H. Res. 101, a resolution urging the European Union to Add Hezbollah to the List of Terrorist Organizations (rollcall No. 67); and "yea" on S. 384, to extend the Nazi and Japanese War Crimes Working Group (rollcall No. 68).

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Speaker, I was regrettably absent from the Chamber today during rollcall votes 66, 67, and 68. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall 66, "yea" on rollcall 67, and "yea" on rollcall 68.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. PASCARELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer a personal explanation. Earlier today, I was unavoidably detained on rollcall votes 66, 67, and 68 due to prior obligation. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote 66 (H. Res. 135), "yea" on rollcall vote 67 (H. Res. 101), and "yea" on rollcall vote 68 (S. 384).

REAFFIRMATION OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE RESOLUTION

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to ask my colleagues to join me in co-sponsoring House Resolution 97, the Reaffirmation of American Independence Resolution.

We have a serious problem with our country's judicial systemic. Oftentimes judges will cite foreign laws when interpreting the United States Constitution and our other laws. This happened

earlier this month when the Supreme Court cited international rulings and opinions in its decision to abolish the death penalty for juveniles.

Foreign laws and the beliefs of foreign governments should have no bearing whatsoever when it comes to interpreting American laws. Judges who take these outside opinions into account are legislating from the bench and abandoning their duty to interpret the U.S. Constitution.

It is time we hold our judges accountable for their actions. The Reaffirmation of American Independence Resolution states that judicial decisions should not be based on any foreign laws, court decisions or pronouncements of foreign governments. I strongly urge my colleagues to support this very important resolution.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOOZMAN). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2005, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

THE UGLY FACE OF CAFTA

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, this is the face of the Central American Free Trade Agreement.

This photo was taken by Reuters news service last week in Guatemala as police forces used tear gas and water cannons to beat back demonstrators who had united to speak out against the Central American Free Trade Agreement. Sadly, despite days of protests in organized worker strikes against CAFTA, the Guatemalan Congress ratified that trade agreement late last week.

It appears that politicians encouraged by multinational corporations fail to understand what their workers realize all too clearly: CAFTA is an empty promise that will keep workers in poverty while reaping huge profits for the corporate executives.

Throughout the developing world, Mr. Speaker, workers simply, unlike in this country in most cases, workers simply do not share in the wealth they create. Nike workers in Vietnam cannot afford the shoes they make. Disney workers in Costa Rica cannot afford the toys for their children. Motorola workers in Malaysia are unable to purchase the cell phone.

The North American Free Trade Agreement promised to create a thriving middle class in Mexico, promising higher wages, promising to lift people out of poverty. Eleven years later there is no newly created middle class realizing its dreams. Instead there is a fallen minimum wage and the ongoing nightmare of abject poverty, despite backbreaking work, despite deplorable working conditions.

Now President Bush wants to expand this failed trade policy with CAFTA, dysfunction cousin of NAFTA, involving five Central American countries: Costa Rica, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala.

CAFTA nations are not only among the world's poorest countries; they are among the smallest economies. With a \$62 billion combined economic output, about that of Columbus, Ohio, these nations can hardly serve as a growth engine for the \$10 trillion U.S. economy.

CAFTA is more about access to cheap labor and exporting American jobs than it is exporting U.S. goods and produce.

Trade pacts like NAFTA and CAFTA enable countries to exploit cheap labor in other countries and then import their products back into the United States under favorable terms. As a result, America, especially my State of Ohio, bleeds manufacturing jobs and runs unprecedented trade deficits.

The first year I ran for Congress, our trade deficit was \$38 billion. Today it is \$617 billion for calendar year 2004. Gregory Mankiw, then President Bush's chief economist, portrayed the exporting of jobs as inevitable and desirable saying, "When a good or service is produced more cheaply abroad, it makes more sense to import it than it does to provide it domestically."

What really makes sense is a trade policy that lifts workers up in rich and poor countries alike, while respecting human rights and democratic principles. Proof that CAFTA is a legacy of failing trade policies is evidence in this Congress's own inaction. For the last 5 years, Congress has typically voted within about 2 months, within 60 days of President Bush signing a trade agreement.

Nearly 300 days have elapsed since President Bush signed the Central America Free Trade Agreement, still this Congress has not acted because the majority of this Congress understands our trade policies have failed.

Proof that CAFTA is a failure can be seen in this photo, Mr. Speaker. In Guatemala today, thousands of workers united in a nationwide strike voicing opposition to a trade policy they know will fail them, one that American workers also know will fail us.

This is the result of these demonstrations, where police turn on this country's workers, workers who are simply opposing in a democratic, open demonstration opposing its government trade policies. Yet the U.S. continues to push for more of the same, more trade agreements that ship jobs overseas, more trade agreements that neglect essential environmental rules, more trade agreements that keep foreign workers in poverty.

Madness is repeating the same action over and over and over and expecting a different result. The United States with our unrivaled purchasing power and our enormous economic clout is in a unique position to help empower poor

workers in developing countries while promoting prosperity here at home.

When the world's poorest people can buy American products rather than just make them, we know then that our trade policies have finally succeeded.

NAVY AND MARINE CORPS ARE A TEAM

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

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I am back on the floor again. This will be the third year that the House Committee on Armed Services has supported a bill that I have put in to rename the Department of Navy to be Navy and Marine Corps.

Both the Marine Corps, the Navy, the Air Force and the Army have great histories, and I think the American people know and respect each and every one of them. But the Marine Corps does not have a Secretary of the Navy/Marine Corps.

The Marine Corps, in my opinion, deserves to have and it is about time that we recognize the four services equally and respectfully of each one of them.

Quite frankly, for two Congresses over the last 30 years, the Congresses have passed legislation that has said that we have four separate services, four separate services: Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force. And actually the Navy and Marine Corps are a team. And this is said so many times in the Committee on Armed Services. I have been on it for 10 years, and every time the commandant of the Marine Corps comes in or the CNO of the Navy or the admiral comes in or the Secretary of the Navy, they all say we are a fighting team. We are a team. We are this and we are that.

I agree with that, and I have great respect for both, but my question is why is the Marine Corps not recognized for its greatness? The Navy is great. The Army is great. The Air Force is great. Yet, we do not have a Department of Navy/Marine Corps. We do not have a Secretary of Navy/Marine Corps.

□ 1930

Mr. Speaker, tonight I brought on the floor an enlargement of the official letter of the Secretary of Navy to a Marine named Sergeant Michael Bitts. Sergeant Bitts was killed at the battle of Nasiriyah. He left a wife and three children, twins that he never saw. They were born after he was deployed.

It so happened that about a year ago the Department of Navy decided that Sergeant Bitts deserved and earned the Silver Star for valor in Iraq. What my colleagues see tonight, Mr. Speaker, is an enlargement of the citation itself and it says at the top, the official heading says Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D.C., ZIP code, and then to the left it has the Navy flag.

My question would be, Mr. Speaker, to the House and Senate, is, yes, this is