

and blindness. The risks are huge. The costs are huge. The benefits are great if we take better care of ourselves.

SAVERS CREDIT

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

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, for millions of Americans their retirement has become less, not more, secure. Part of the problem is that we are not saving enough. Half of all Americans do not participate in employer-sponsored retirement plans, and for 28 million households they have no retirement plans outside of Social Security.

A savings crisis in America, combined with privatizing Social Security, is a recipe for disaster. As the collapse of the United Airlines pension demonstrates, Social Security is a key to retirement security for many Americans. We must preserve Social Security while we encourage Americans to save more for their retirement.

Here are four ideas: Automatic enrollment in 401(k)'s for all Americans; direct deposit of their tax refunds into their savings plans; government match for the first \$2,000 they save, matching it by 50 percent; and universal 401(k)'s to simplify and consolidate the 16 different tax savings plans on the tax rolls.

Mr. Speaker, a saving crisis faces America, but we can do something about it. We should act now to encourage more Americans to save for their retirement while strengthening Social Security, not privatizing it.

NASCAR

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

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, the State of North Carolina is a proud home to a great American racing tradition: NASCAR. This weekend Lowes Motor Speedway in Concord will host the NASCAR Nextel Cup All Star Race, and folks from all across the country and around the world will come to watch the world's best drivers race for the finish.

My hometown of Concord is proud of its partnership with the racing industry and is home to many NASCAR drivers and teams. The Charlotte area has also joined together to attract the NASCAR Hall of Fame. We are excited about the possibility of this prestigious attraction calling North Carolina home.

Today I would like to take a moment to commend NASCAR, a tremendous industry and job provider in North Carolina, for its efforts to give back to the community. With its growing popularity, the sport provides entertainment for families, support for charities, and a huge economic boost for our region. I am also especially grate-

ful for NASCAR's support of Dell TechKnow, a technology program for our schools. It is making an impact for kids in education. Even more important is NASCAR's support of our incredible military.

Tomorrow, May 20, I will join fans across the country celebrating NASCAR Day, which means support for numerous charities, our men and uniform, and jobs for Americans. NASCAR Day is an opportunity to bring fans, businesses, and community organizations across the Nation together for common cause while giving to NASCAR-related charities and making a difference in the lives of children. It supports charities such as Victory Junction Camp, Speediatrics, and Speedway Children's Charity, all meeting needs and providing support for children with chronic and life-threatening illnesses.

Mr. Speaker, I commend NASCAR, and if we ever add an extra line to the "Star Spangled Banner," it will be "Gentlemen, start your engines."

THE JUDICIARY AND THE RULE OF LAW

(Mr. MILLER of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MILLER of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the presidential election in 2000 was effectively decided by the Supreme Court. In his dissent, Justice Stephens said: "It is the confidence in the men and women who administer the judicial system that is the true backbone of the rule of law . . . Although we may never know with complete certainty the identity of the winner of this year's presidential election, the identity of the loser is perfectly clear: It is the Nation's confidence in the judge as an impartial guardian of the rule of law."

Mr. Speaker, Americans, Democrats and Republicans alike did accept the Supreme Court's decision and the legitimacy of President Bush's election. But, Mr. Speaker, what confidence will Americans have in judges nominated without consultation, without the advice and consent that the Constitution provides for, and confirmed by a bare majority despite strong objections to the impartiality of those judges, confirmed only by shamelessly ignoring the rules that have governed the Senate for more than two centuries? Mr. Speaker, why should Americans accept the decisions of those judges as legitimate? And, Mr. Speaker, just what will be left of the rule of law?

COMMENDING SENATE FOR COURAGEOUS ACTION

(Mr. CARTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, the Constitution of the United States designed by our Founding Fathers set up a system of establishing a judiciary. And in

that establishment, they intended for the President of the United States to nominate people on the bench and they intended for the Senate to give advice and consent to that nomination and, by an up-or-down vote, vote on whether or not those people can serve for life in the United States judiciary.

□ 1045

We are seeing today a constitutional challenge that is being met by the Senate as they go forward and meet their constitutional duty for an up-or-down vote for the judiciary and the nominees that have been proposed for our Federal judiciary.

Mr. Speaker, we expect fair and impartial judges to be appointed to the court; and just because they do not meet our political litmus test, we should not allow anyone to intervene with our constitutional duty which we take an oath to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States as we have served in these offices.

I commend the Senate for the courageous act that they will go forward and do in the following weeks.

REPUBLICAN ABUSES OF POWER

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

Ms. BERKLEY. Mr. Speaker, our Founding Fathers envisioned Congress would deliberate, collaborate, and then judiciously compromise on the key issues of the day. Here in the House, the Republican majority refuses to collaborate, deliberate, or compromise. The House leadership consistently abuses its power by preventing the minority from offering its ideas on the floor.

Fortunately, in the Senate, the Republican majority cannot force its will on the minority so easily. One of the tools of the Senate for more than 200 years is the filibuster, a rule that protects the rights of the minority and prevents the majority from having absolute power. It is a critical tool in the checks and balances that exist between the branches of government.

Today, Senate Republicans are preparing to do something that has never been done before: abolish the rights of the minority to filibuster judicial appointments.

This extreme power grab would seriously undermine our Nation's checks and balances. Like their colleagues in the House, Senate Republicans want absolute power, even though Americans know that our country works best when no political power is in absolute control.

As a Nevadan, I want to personally thank Nevada Senator HARRY REID for leading the fight in the Senate to protect and preserve the constitutional form of government that we enjoy in this country.

BAKASSI PENINSULA

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

Mr. CONAWAY. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to draw my colleagues' attention to a situation in Africa.

President Abasanjo of Nigeria promised, as a result of a lawsuit several years ago, to withdraw Nigerian troops from the Bakassi Peninsula in the Republic of Cameroon. Today he has not done this, and it is time we see some action from Nigeria.

As the president of the African Union, President Obasanjo has an obligation to set an example for the rest of the African nations by adhering to the International Court of Justice's decision and obey the rule of law.

I call on President Abasanjo to withdraw all Nigerian troops from the Bakassi Peninsula and return the Bakassi Peninsula to its rightful owner, the fine Republic of Cameroon.

 DEMOCRATIC WOMEN UNITED
 AGAINST GOP ABUSE OF POWER

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

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to denounce the Republican abuse of power. Right now, the Senate Republicans are trying to jam through judicial nominations that will hurt the American people, as well as women.

Specifically, I am extremely concerned about the nomination of Janice Rogers Brown from California. Her views are out of the mainstream and out of touch with American values, and this is why: she was the only member of the California Supreme Court to find that a jury should not hear expert testimony in a domestic violence case about Battered Women Syndrome. Janice Rogers Brown was the only member of the court to oppose an effort to stop the sale of cigarettes to children. She even said that a manager could use racial slurs against his Latino employees.

Her record is clear. She does not protect the rights of workers, women, or minorities. She is so far out of the mainstream that she, in my opinion, is viewed as extreme. We cannot allow the Senate Republicans to abuse their power to jam through such extreme judicial appointments.

Our current and effective system of checks and balances protects our judicial branch. The American public must be shielded from individuals like her.

 JUDICIAL NOMINEES

(Mr. BONNER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my strong concern over the unconscionable and harmful stall-

ing tactics we are seeing in the confirmation process over in the other body with regard to several qualified judicial nominees.

Two in particular, Justice Janice Rogers Brown, the nominee that the gentlewoman was speaking about just a minute ago, and Judge Bill Pryor, are outstanding jurists; and I am proud that they are both natives of my home State of Alabama.

Justice Brown is a native of Luverne and the daughter of a sharecropper. She has enjoyed an extremely successful career beginning on the Third District Court of Appeals in California and continuing for the past 9 years on that State's State Supreme Court. Judge Pryor, a native of Mobile, was one of our State's finest attorneys general and served with distinction during his temporary appointment on the 11th circuit of the Court of Appeals.

Both of these individuals are experts in their field, and both of them represent the finest in legal minds anywhere in this country, and they deserve a vote.

 MOURNING THE LOSS OF LANCE
 CORPORAL JONATHAN GRANT

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

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Lance Corporal Jonathan Walter Grant.

Jonathan lived his life by always putting others first. Last Wednesday, he made the ultimate sacrifice while serving in Iraq.

Lance Corporal Grant was among the six Marines killed during combat in Operation Matador when their troop transporter rolled over a road-side bomb in the Al Anbar Province.

Just 23 years old, Jonathan lived life always showing courage and maturity beyond his years. He was born in the Pojoaque Valley of New Mexico and raised by his grandmother, Margie Warner, whom he loved dearly. He received his General Equivalency Diploma in the year 2000 and joined the Marines in the year 2002, working the entire time to support his family and build his future.

Our heartfelt prayers and sympathies are with Jonathan's family and friends during their time of great loss. We will always remember his bravery and the sacrifice he made while serving our great Nation.

 CHINA SAFEGUARD
 IMPLEMENTATION

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and commend President Bush and the Committee on Implementation of Textile Agreements for recently implementing safeguards

against Chinese imports of cotton shirts, cotton trousers, and cotton and man-made fiber underwear. Since the lifting of quotas by the WTO in January, shorts, trousers, and underwear, which represent more textile jobs than any other sector in America, have been under attack due to the flood of Chinese imports currently coming into our country. This fast action will save thousands of textile jobs in this country and in my district.

However, Mr. Speaker, I was disheartened to hear the comments on the safeguard sanctions made by the spokesman for the Chinese Ministry of Commerce. He said in a statement that China believes its exports of cotton knit shirts, trousers, and man-made underwear have not disrupted the U.S. market. I think a 1,573 percent increase and a 1,277 percent increase in the first 3 months of this year constitute a market disruption. Let me repeat, those numbers are for the first 3 months of the year. Think what would happen if we did not implement the China safeguards.

The Ministry of Commerce went on to say, The U.S. decision runs counter to the World Trade Organization's agreements on trade of textile and apparel products and deviates from the WTO spirit of free trade.

I took specific note of this statement because China's idea of fair trade is government subsidies of its textile and apparel exports to the United States, currency manipulation, export tax rebates, forgiveness of loans by its government banks, and direct payments to its State-owned textile and apparel industry. Fortunately, the rest of the world does not think like the Chinese.

I applaud Secretary GUTIERREZ and his panel for helping to level the playing field for our domestic textile and manufacturing.

 REPUBLICAN ABUSES OF POWER

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, 36 years ago, Republican Senator Howard Baker took to the Senate floor during a Republican-led filibuster of Abe Fortas, President Johnson's nominee to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Senator Baker justified the Republican filibuster by stating, "On any issue the majority, at any given moment, is not always right."

Some people might be surprised that Senate Republicans led a filibuster against a judicial nominee. After all, Senator FRIST continues to claim all judicial appointees are entitled to an up-or-down vote, no matter what. It is a disingenuous statement when he himself and other proponents of this extreme measure have used the filibuster to delay and defeat judicial nominations of the past. It is a hypocritical statement when the Republican majority in the Senate derailed and defeated 65 of President Clinton's judicial nominations without ever permitting them