

Beaumont where one-third of the military cargo goes to Iraq, not to mention the petrochemical area and the energy capital of the world.

So, Mr. Speaker, I plan on introducing a resolution in Congress this week that will call on the President to factor in homeland security in the base closure process and disapprove of any recommendation unless the President is convinced that the recommendations will not adversely affect homeland security in the United States. We need to keep the F-16s flying over Houston.

POSTAL MODERNIZATION

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

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, today we will be considering important legislation dealing with the modernization of the Postal Service. It contains some important provisions I have been working on since I came to Congress to make sure that the postal facilities, which are the cornerstone of a livable community, are, in fact, playing by the same rules as the rest of America.

Too often the Postal Service has not played by those rules, with bad results in site location, building and remodeling. While the Postal Service has made some improvements in recent years managing these facilities, this legislation makes clear that the Postal Service will obey local land zoning, planning and environmental regulations, very important developments, playing by the same rules as the rest of America.

It will hasten the day when the U.S. Government itself as the largest landlord, landowner and employer, will lead by example, and behave the way we expect the rest of Americans to behave. It will not cost any extra, but it will help make American families safer, healthier and more economically secure.

IMMIGRATION REFORM

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

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Speaker, today the Senate will hold hearings to start the process for comprehensive immigration reform. We will soon start those same hearings hopefully in the House.

As we begin this, I simply want to remind everyone here that we believe in the rule of law. We need to enforce the rule of law. We need to enforce our Nation's laws, but in order to do so, we have to have laws that we can enforce.

Those who say let us enforce the law, the current law, and then have a temporary worker program have yet to offer a proposal to actually enforce the current law, which would require that the 10- to 15 million illegals who are now, most of them, working in jobs would actually be deported to their country of origin and subject to a 10-year bar from reentry.

If that is what people mean by enforcing the current law, then please offer a proposal to do so. But, if not, then let us work together on a comprehensive plan for comprehensive immigration reform that has a guest worker plan and also a provision to enforce the new law. That is what we need to do in this country.

NEED FOR ACCOUNTABILITY ON THE CIA OPERATIVE LEAK

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

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, as the sordid tale is unfolding about the Bush administration's outing of one of our covert intelligence agents, as that unfolds, there is an aspect that I just learned about, I wanted to share with my colleagues, last week.

Last week with some Senators, we had a hearing where we listened to former CIA agents about the impact of this event on our national security system, and these four agents spoke as one. And what they said was interesting to me, because what they said was the outing was bad enough where they destroyed the covert status of one of our spies, but what is almost as bad or worse is that the President has refused to take action to deal with whoever is responsible for that wrongful act.

And to them that was a message that the President just did not honor the trust we have to keep the secrecy of our spies secret. That makes it more difficult to recruit. We are trying to recruit people for cells in London right now. How are we going to recruit them when we out, the administration outs, a spy and does not take action to deal with that?

That is as disturbing as the outing originally. The President needs to act. We need to pass House Resolution 363 to get to the bottom of this.

SUPPORT CAFTA

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

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I have always believed that trade means jobs, and that is especially true on the Indiana farm. As we consider the Central America Free Trade Agreement, think of this.

Today U.S. agricultural goods exported to that region of the world face tariffs and barriers of 15 to 35 percent. By ending the one-way street, CAFTA will essentially result in my State seeing up to \$41 million a year in additional agricultural exports.

Trade means jobs. Not that this is a new idea. Adam Smith wrote in *A Wealth of Nations* in 1776, "All for ourselves and nothing for other people seems, in every age of the world, to have been the vile maxim of the masters of mankind."

Even Benjamin Franklin said, "No nation was ever ruined by trade." And Ralph Waldo Emerson wrote in his personal journal, We rail at trade, but the historian of the world will see that it was the principle of liberty; that it settled America, destroyed feudalism, made peace and keeps peace, and abolished slavery.

All of those great American Founders and thinkers were right. Trade means jobs. I urge my colleagues to support CAFTA in that spirit.

OPPOSITION TO CAFTA

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

Mr. CARNAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning to address my strong opposition to the Central American Free Trade Agreement. I oppose CAFTA not because I oppose trade, but because I oppose unfair trade agreements that fail to stand up for our national economic interests and protect American jobs.

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There are a number of problems with this agreement that make it impossible for me and many of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support it. The blatant deficiencies regarding environmental standards, labor standards, and our agriculture interests are the most glaring.

Now, this Congress can consider the CAFTA proposal only on an up-or-down vote with no amendments allowed. Entering into an agreement that does not require the Central American countries to strengthen their environmental laws does a disservice to the workers and citizens of all countries involved.

Our choice is clear, Mr. Speaker. I urge each of my colleagues to reject this unfair trade agreement and send our representatives back to renegotiate a better deal for the American people.

HONORING SERGEANT SHAMUS GOARE

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

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to reflect on the remarkable life of Staff Sergeant Shamus O. Goare, who died June 28 in service to his country. A native of Danville, Ohio, Sergeant Goare was killed when his Chinook transport helicopter came under attack by a rocket propelled grenade in the mountains of eastern Afghanistan. He was 28 year old.

Sergeant Goare gave the ultimate sacrifice to his country. By celebrating his life, we will ensure that in death he will not be forgotten.

Sergeant Goare joined the Army in 1994. As a member of the elite Night Stalkers, Sergeant Goare willingly took on some of the most dangerous missions presented. He was posthumously awarded the Bronze Star, the

Purple Heart, the Meritorious Service Medal, and an Air Medal with Valor and the Combat Action Badge. It is clear that Sergeant Goare was an excellent soldier and a remarkable citizen. His devotion to his country is an inspiration to us all.

His sacrifice is a testament to his devotion to our great land, and his heroic efforts must never be forgotten. I extend my deepest condolences to his parents and other family and friends. It is an honor to pay tribute to Sergeant Goare's life, contributions, and dedication as an American. May God rest his soul.

AUCTIONING OFF THE PEOPLE'S HOUSE

(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, the New York Times reports that during the Vioxx trial in Texas, a cardiologist testified that the pain killer likely led to the needless death of Robert Ernst. Mr. Ernst was a produce manager at Wal-Mart who also ran marathons and worked as a personal trainer.

He took Vioxx for 8 months before he died of an irregular heartbeat, making him one of the 55,000 people who needlessly died as a result of taking Vioxx.

As we debate medical malpractice legislation tomorrow, I hope my colleagues will keep Mr. Ernst's tragedy in mind. Only in this Congress would we consider legislation that specifically protects the drug manufacturers like Merck from any form of liability while a trial is presently ongoing that directly affects that legislation. I am not aware of any other industry that gets this type of liability protection just for going through a governmental approval process.

While families such as Mr. Ernst's fight for fairness in court, this body, the people's House, is fighting to protect the drug companies. I plan to introduce the Vioxx amendment striking this blatantly beneficial provision written for and by the pharmaceutical industry.

Mr. Speaker, when your gavel opens up the people's House, it should open up the people's House and their voices should be heard, not the auction house.

SMALL BUSINESS HEALTH FAIRNESS ACT

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

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support the Small Business Health Fairness Act. We will vote on it later today.

We need to increase access and lower the cost of health insurance for small business owners, their employees, and their families.

I represent New York's Hudson Valley where small business owners and

self-employed workers tell me time and time again that the toughest challenge they face is finding affordable health care coverage.

Seven out of 10 small businesses do not offer health insurance because they cannot afford the overwhelming costs on their own in the private market.

The Small Business Fairness Act would provide them with the lower costs they need by giving them the same group health insurance purchasing power already being enjoyed by unions and large corporations.

Small businesses on Main Street in towns like Warwick, Goshen, Wappinger, or Mount Kisco deserve the same health insurance advantages that the large firms have on Wall Street. Let us give our small businesses the option by passing this bill.

Studies show it will give 8 million currently uninsured small business workers the affordable access to health insurance they need. Please support America's small businesses and join me in voting for the Small Business Health Fairness Act.

CAFTA HURTS CANDY MAKERS

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, Chicago used to be known as the Candy Capital of the World. Unfortunately, sugar makers, food processors, and other sugar users have been driven out of the city by high prices.

Despite all of my other misgivings, I had hoped that CAFTA would provide us with some relief. But, unfortunately, to let in only 151,000 metric tons of sugar from CAFTA countries over a 15-year period will not put a dent in sugar prices. It will not help the candy makers and food processors in Chicago. Therefore, I shall vote against CAFTA and urge all of my colleagues to vote likewise.

HONORING THE CREW, SCIENTISTS, AND TECHNICIANS OF THE "DISCOVERY"

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

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, in just a few moments the Space Shuttle *Discovery* is due to lift off from its pad in Florida. Last year, Mr. Speaker, I was a member of the House Committee on Science; and in that role I want to acknowledge the wonderful work of the scientists and technicians and the crew of the *Discovery* who uphold the great tradition of our space program.

Barely 1 month into my first term in the 108th Congress, we lost the Space Shuttle *Columbia* over Texas. We felt the concussion from that blast in my north Texas district.

Mr. Speaker, the return to flight was pursued in a careful, methodical fash-

ion with a mission of strict adherence to safety. On momentous occasions like today, we remember those who sacrificed their lives, and we honor them by continuing America's quest to observe and learn from our galaxy and universe. May God guard those members while they lift off from Florida and see them safely home.

NO STRAIGHT ANSWERS FROM BUSH WHITE HOUSE

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, for 2 years now the Bush White House has covered up its involvement in the leaking of a CIA agent's identity. Now it appears members of the administration are also misleading a grand jury investigating whether or not any laws were broken when Karl Rove, Scooter Libby, and possibly others leaked Valerie Plame's identity to reporters.

According to reports over the weekend, CHENEY's chief of staff, Scooter Libby, told the grand jury that he first heard about Valerie Plame's identity from NBC's Tim Russert, but Russert claims that that was impossible since he did not even know Plame was a CIA agent.

In the meantime, Karl Rove told the grand jury that his conversation with Time magazine's Matt Cooper was mostly about welfare reform until Rove leaked Valerie Plame's identity at the end of the conversation. But Cooper says he and Rove never discussed welfare reform. Instead, he says, the entire conversation was about Plame.

Now, despite these alarming discrepancies, Bush continues to support both men. Mr. Speaker, our covert CIA agents needs President Bush to stand firm against these actions now.

CAFTA BENEFITS AMERICAN BUSINESSES

(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, today I rise in support of the United States-Dominican Republic-Central American Free Trade Agreement.

The United States and our neighbors in Central America and the Dominican Republic enjoy a healthy trading relationship with over \$32.6 billion worth of goods traded between the United States and the six DR-CAFTA countries just last year. The agreement will not only increase exports and income for United States farmers, manufacturers and business, but it also will provide the United States with an opportunity to enhance the well-being of millions in Central America.

The DR-CAFTA countries are among the poorest in the world. According to the World Bank, the average person in