

Although the top 10 stock markets in terms of capitalization are in the U.S., Japan, U.K., France, Germany, Canada, Spain, Switzerland, Hong Kong and China in that order, some of the highest growth rates in market capitalization in dollar terms between 1983–2003 were in emerging market. Macedonia, West Bank and Gaza, Fiji, Nigeria, Jamaica, Botswana, Trinidad and Tobago, India, Kenya, Bermuda and Tanzania are on that list. For instance, Fiji's growth was put at 760 percent; Jamaica's 297 percent; Trinidad and Tobago's 170 percent and Bermuda 92 percent.

When it came to the highest growth in value traded between 1998–2003, Zimbabwe, Jordan, Jamaica, Israel, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, Barbados, Malaysia, South Africa, and Sri Lanka were listed among the 44 nations with the best performance. For instance while Zimbabwe had growth of 623 percent; Jamaica 507; percent Trinidad and Tobago 128 percent; Barbados 121 percent; and South Africa 76 percent; Germany's pace of expansion was 51 percent and Canada's 42 percent.

Of course, it would take decades before those countries have the financial power to fill the financial gap but then who would have predicted in 1980 that China, India and Dubai would have become such economic giants as to drive fear in the hearts of protectionist lawmakers on Capitol Hill in Washington who worry about their ability to buy U.S. companies. Dr. Siegel is writing a new book called, "The Global Solution," and in it he is insisting that by the middle of the 21st century most multinational companies must find new investors outside of North America, Europe and Japan.

"The challenge is to integrate global markets so that selling assets from the old in the rich world to the young in developing countries is no harder, no more unusual, than today's sales of assets by elderly folks," stated *The Economist*. "From this perspective, America's external deficits, particularly with some developing countries may be both long-lasting and nothing to worry about." It goes without saying that investors in developing countries shouldn't forget that protectionist tendencies in the rich nations are alive and well and can retard growth.

TRIBUTE TO MR. BEN F. PARMER

HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 9, 2006

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Ben F. Parmer. Mr. Parmer was a dear man who I admired greatly, and I am proud to stand before you today to honor his memory and deeds. "Uncle Ben," as he was fondly known, was a lifelong resident of Burlington, Colorado, and throughout his lifetime the people of Kit Carson County were truly blessed to have known him.

Ben married his lovely wife Mildred in 1937. Both he and Mildred had a strong faith and deep love for each other. Through hard times and raising children they never lost sight of their faith. Ben and Mildred had three beautiful children: Paul who preceded Ben in death, and his beautiful daughters Tony and Judy. Their devoted children were always extremely proud of their parents. Ben and Mildred celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary just a few months before Mildred's passing.

During their marriage, Ben was a farmer, rancher, and a man of strong conviction. As a

farmer Ben was successful, and as a rancher he was well known for the excellence of his white-faced Herefords. He also raised hogs and on occasion, sheep. Every success that Ben had from his family to his business dealings showed the conviction to do what was right and to do it right the first time.

Ben's philanthropic efforts did not go unnoticed by his community. The park in the city of Burlington hosts his name and the "Golden Wheat Award" that was given in recognition for his service and involvement with the Kit Carson County Memorial Hospital. It is said that Ben spent many hours comforting the patients and sharing the Word of the Lord. The Kit Carson Memorial Hospital was not the only place that Ben was able to minister; it is quite notable that the only State he did not minister in was the State of Vermont.

Ben was a man of courage and strength and admired by those around him. He was undaunted by doubt and his faith always prevailed. Ben F. Parmer was a loving husband, wonderful father, a man of incredible faith and integrity. He is deeply missed by his family and community. It was an honor to not only know him and attend his church and receive his teaching, but to have represented him in the U.S. Congress.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF 2007 (H.R. 5386)

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 9, 2006

Ms. McCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2007, H.R. 5386. As a vigorous supporter of our national parks and natural resources, I object to this bill's dangerous cuts and I regret the message of waning support for our natural treasures that it sends to the youngest generation of Americans.

H.R. 5386 provides \$25.9 billion for federal agencies including the Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Forest Service, the National Park Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This bill represents a \$145 million cut from the funding level enacted for fiscal year 2006. It eliminates the successful and popular state matching grants, which are delivered through the Land and Water Conservation Fund. It cuts \$200 million in federal assistance to the clean water activities of states—over the last 3 years, the Clean Water Fund has been cut by 50 percent, or over \$660 million.

H.R. 5386 also cuts \$100 million from the National Park Service's budget at a time when parks are struggling to cope with past reductions. The number of rangers in Yosemite National Park has fallen from 45 to 8 over the past 5 years. These dramatic reductions make it impossible for the remaining rangers to fulfill their vital and far reaching duties, which include educational programming, ensuring safety and security and management of historical, cultural and natural resources. Visitors to America's National Parks this summer are saddened to see that Congress has made

America's cherished park ranger the most recent addition to the endangered species list. ABC news reports that the number of rangers has dwindled to a point where visitors are now seen photographing them.

In reality, these cuts represent a pattern of calculated disinvestment in the agencies and programs that exist to protect the health of our communities and safeguard our natural resources for future generations. Year after year of cuts to environmental and natural resource spending are seriously eroding the ability of these agencies to improve our air and water quality and to protect and restore our wildlife and natural spaces.

The Bush administration and the Republican leadership in Congress are choosing to mortgage America's natural resource legacy to pay for the spiraling costs of the Iraq war and the unconscionable tax cuts to the wealthiest in our society. These decisions do not reflect my priorities or the priorities of my constituents in Minnesota.

I join the National Audubon Society, National Parks Conservation Association and many other conservation organizations in opposing H.R. 5386 as insufficient, unsustainable and unacceptable.

RECOGNIZING BOBBY MORROW

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 9, 2006

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Bobby Morrow, of South Texas, and to celebrate the 50th anniversary of his shattering Jesse Owens' 20-year-old record in the 200-meter dash to gain the title of world's fastest person in 1956. Mr. Morrow is a legendary athlete and hero to people all over South Texas and the country.

As a native of South Texas, Bobby Morrow began his long and distinguished track career at San Benito High School in San Benito, Texas. There Mr. Morrow won a state championship in the 100-meter dash. His high school success soon brought many offers from universities to run track in college. Bobby Morrow chose Abilene Christian College (now University) to pursue his dreams of racing.

Bobby Morrow honed his lightning starts and sharpened his skills to dominate the 100- and 200-meter dashes in the 1950s. In 1955, Mr. Morrow won the AAU national title in the 100-meter dash. The next year, in 1956, he successfully defended his 200-meter title and added an AAU championship in the 200-meter dash.

Bobby Morrow continued his excellence at the amateur level, capped off by qualifying for the 1956 Melbourne Olympics, joining an American team with an established pedigree. During those 1956 Olympic Games, Morrow achieved legendary status, becoming the first person since Jesse Owens to win gold in the 100- and 200-meter races. He then won a third gold medal while anchoring the United States' worldrecord-setting 400-meter relay team.

During the 1956 Olympic games, Morrow not only won gold medals, but he won them in record breaking fashion. Morrow gained the title of "world's fastest person" by breaking Jesse Owens 200-meter world-record time that had stood for 20 years.

Morrow's accomplishments were widely celebrated in South Texas and all across the United States. Mr. Morrow appeared on the cover of Life Magazine; and Sports Illustrated named him the "Sportsman of the Year." Morrow also received the Sullivan Award, given each year to honor the nation's top athlete.

Throughout the years, Bobby Morrow has continued to accumulate honors and accolades that celebrate his incredible athletic career. In 1975, Morrow was inducted to the USA Track & Field Hall of Fame. He was honored by his alma mater when Abilene Christian University placed him in the school's Sports Hall of Fame in 1988. In 1989, Morrow was also elected into the Olympic Hall of Fame.

Bobby Morrow has been an inspiration to thousands of people in South Texas and across America. His accomplishments on the track have been celebrated and will be celebrated for many years to come. I ask the House of Representatives to join me today in celebrating Mr. Bobby Morrow on the 50th anniversary of his world-record-setting race.

RECOGNIZING BRETT JAMES MAIN FOR ACHIEVING THE RANK OF EAGLE SCOUT

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 9, 2006

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Brett James Main, a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 314, and in earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Brett has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Brett has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Brett James Main for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

MIGRATION, BENEFICIAL? YES

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 9, 2006

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to enter into the RECORD an article by Mr. Warren Hoge, titled Nations Benefit From Migration, U.N. Study Says, published in the New York Times on June 7, 2006.

Mr. Hoge cites Mr. Kofi Annan in calling for broad international cooperation in order to ensure rapid growth in global migration. A recent United Nations study has shown that migrants provide strong socio-economic support for their country of origin as well as their new home nation. "The alarm over the growing number of migrants has cast the issue in a negative light." The aging populations in developing countries are offset by the influx of immigrants. Currently in developed countries

there is an average of 142 entrants into the labor force for every 100 people about to retire but the report predicts that in 10 years the number of entrants will become as low as 87. This deficit can easily be filled by immigrants since on average the developing countries have 342 entrants for every 100 retirements.

Mr. Annan calls for "tightening law enforcement to curb smuggling and trafficking, easing visa and naturalization rules, and establishing reliable financial services" to better the conditions of the immigrant. The U.N. study clearly shows the advantages of immigration. In light of such evidence, how can the United States, the leading nation of the world, choose to impose harsh measures that curb immigration?

My colleagues, let us create an open immigration policy for our national borders and ease the integration of immigrants into the U.S. rather than build a wall to keep everyone out.

NATIONS BENEFIT FROM MIGRATION, U.N. STUDY SAYS

(By Warren Hoge)

UNITED NATIONS, June 6.—Secretary General Kofi Annan said Tuesday that the rapid growth in global migration should help, not harm, all countries but that broad international cooperation would be necessary to ensure it.

"We now understand better than ever before that migration is not a zero-sum game," Mr. Annan said. "In the best cases, it benefits the receiving country, the country of origin and migrants themselves."

He made his comments in a report he delivered to the General Assembly on migration and development, subjects that will be a focus of the annual gathering of heads of state at the United Nations in September.

The report noted that alarm over the growing numbers of migrants had cast the issue in a negative light but asserted that the emphasis was misplaced, citing the aging of populations in developed countries that it said could be offset only by migration.

"We think that societies don't ask themselves enough what they would do without migrants," said Hania Zlotnik, director of the United Nations Population Division.

Mr. Annan said he hoped the September meeting would take up measures to better conditions for migrants, including tightening law enforcement to curb smuggling and trafficking, easing visa and naturalization rules, and establishing reliable financial services to enable money to be sent home.

From 1990 to 2005, the numbers of migrants in the world rose to 191 million from 155 million, the report said. It estimated that migrants sent \$232 billion home in 2005. Of that, \$167 billion went to developing countries, Mr. Annan said.

The report said that migration sometimes reduced the wages of low-skilled workers in advanced economies, but that it more often freed citizens to perform high-paying jobs.

Listing demographic statistics that will make a continued rise in migration inevitable, the report said that in developed countries there is an average of 142 young entrants to the labor force for every 100 people about to retire, but that in 10 years, the ratio will be 87 young entrants for every 100 who leave the labor force.

This trend, it argued, creates a deficit that only migrants can close. At the same time, developing countries will have 342 candidates for every 100 jobs that open up.

TRIBUTE TO MASTER SERGEANT HENRY JOSEPH CORNELLISSON

HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 9, 2006

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the patriotism and self sacrifice of Master Sergeant Henry Joseph Cornelliison of Greeley, Colorado because of his service to our country during World War II.

Mr. Cornelliison was born on February 27, 1920 and was raised in central Kansas. A year after he graduated from high school, in May 1938, he joined the U.S. Army Air Corps and was sent to the Philippines several months later. By July of 1941, he had been promoted to Sergeant. On May 10, 1945, he was captured by the Japanese on the Philippine island of Mindanao and spent the next 1,218 days as a prisoner of war in Japan.

He was finally liberated from prison on September 6, 1945, exactly six years to the day from when he joined the Army Air Corps. After returning home to the United States, he decided to reenlist in the Air Force after only a few months. After getting married to Ruth Jordan, he served in the Air Force for three years in Brazil and was eventually promoted to Master Sergeant. After 21 years of service in the Air Force, Mr. Cornelliison retired in 1960 and went into the inactive Air Force Reserves. By this time he and his wife had three sons.

From 1961 through 1967, he worked overhauling missiles and missile guidance systems for the Army. After that Mr. Cornelliison worked for the Air Force as an electrician until he retired in 1978. His wife Ruth, of 48 years, passed away in 1995 and he married Genie Payne a few years ago.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to represent Mr. Cornelliison and the other men and women who have given so much for our freedom. Like so many other members of the "Greatest Generation," Mr. Cornelliison set aside his ambitions in service to our Nation. I urge my colleagues to join me in expressing my heartfelt gratitude and sincere appreciation for the patriotic service of Mr. Henry Joseph Cornelliison.

RECOGNIZING SHRINERS HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 9, 2006

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the Shriners Hospital for Children in Chicago on the occasion of its 80th Anniversary. Shriners Hospitals provide excellent specialized care in pediatric orthopedics without cost to the patient, parent, or any third party and without regard to race, color, creed, sex or sect.

Shriners in Chicago is an outstanding resource for our community. To commemorate its 80th anniversary, Shriners held a large celebration at the hospital. Hundreds of former patients returned to celebrate the important role Shriners played in their lives. Without the hospital's generosity, many children would have struggled to receive treatment.