

Let me also note the extraordinary leadership and vision of the University of Maryland's athletic director, Debbie Yow, who recruited Brenda Frese to take the head coaching job.

My colleagues will be interested to know that some years ago one of the curmudgeons and one of the real characters, and I think one of the most popular Members of this body came up to me, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. COBLE) and he said to me, You are a friend of the President of the University of Maryland.

I said, Yes, I am.

He said, Well, you have considered a woman for Athletic Director. Her name is Debbie Yow. She is from North Carolina.

Now this curmudgeon does not always impress me as being a feminist, and I thought to myself if Howard Coble thinks this woman can be the Athletic Director, and I had never met her, but I knew she was an impressive lady.

The next day I picked up the phone and called the President of the College Park campus and said I don't know Debbie Yow, but I will tell you this, in North Carolina she has a Congressman who thinks she is absolutely one of the best talents around. I think we ought to hire her. Within a week we hired Debbie Yow to be our Athletic Director. Shortly thereafter she brought Ralph Friedgen to lead our football team, and he had three 10-win seasons back to back, although we have not done too well the last 2 years.

But in closing, let me say that we are extraordinarily proud of the Lady Terps. As the father of three women in particular, I am proud of the extraordinary talent displayed and the courage displayed and the athleticism displayed by not just the Maryland team but by all of the young women who played the NCAA tournament.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WESTMORELAND). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DREIER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of remarks.)

HONORING NANCY TEMPLE

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed at this time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Colorado (Mrs. MUSGRAVE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the memory of Nancy Temple. She was born September 20, 1959 to Milton and Pearl Tormohlen in Fort Morgan, Colorado.

She was the only girl in a family of three and she was a delight to her family, especially her father.

Nancy was a tenacious spirit who had great love for the Lord. She was a dedicated member of her church and displayed a strong faith in the Lord and a strong commitment to her family. Nancy's commitment to family was manifested in everything she did. She was especially fond of children and treated all of them as if they were her own, and they all adored her.

Nancy taught Sunday school in her church and helped out in 4-H clubs and organized the After Prom and the After Graduation parties. She was a key leader in the booster club for both sports and academics at Fort Morgan High School. She worked at Pioneer Elementary School for almost 15 years, and was a leader in the teen parenting program. She received a scholarship to attend college for her involvement in the teen parenting program.

Her passion for life was often manifested in music. Nancy loved musicals, dancing and singing and she played the flute.

Nancy's activity in the community began during her time in Fort Morgan High School where she participated in the Morgan High Singers and the pom-pom squad. She also played volleyball, softball and later she continued to play in the city leagues.

She graduated from high school in 1977 with her classmate Keith Temple who would later become her loving husband. Keith Temple met Nancy Tormohlen while she was waiting tables at the Mouse's House in Brush, Colorado, and their first date was dinner at her brother's home. Keith and Nancy married on April 7, 1979. They would have been married for 27 years this year.

She loved all children and she was blessed to have two of her own. Tiffany was born on June 10, 1983, and Becki was born November 5, 1985. She gained a son-in-law when Tiffany married Matt Wulf, and on January 6, 2003, her grandson, Eric Alan Wulf was born. She was very close to her daughters and son-in-law and had a very special relationship with her little grandson. She brought a light into his life that will shine well beyond her time with him.

Nancy passed away unexpectedly on January 21, 2006. After she passed, members of the community recognized her commitment and honored her for it. Previously, in 2003, Nancy was one of the first recipients of the community's Crystal Apple Award. One of her students commented that she was "my second mom." Another young man serving in the Navy said "Nancy was the only one who kept in contact with me while I was out to sea."

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Nancy Temple's dedication to her community and I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the legacy she left behind. She touched the lives of many with her caring spirit. The world was a better place for having known her. We will miss her

dearly. We will always remember her zest for life, her loving heart and her inner and outer beauty. May God bless and comfort those who mourn her passing.

COMMUNICATION FROM EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT OF HON. THADDEUS MCCOTTER, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Lisa Subrize, Executive Assistant to the Honorable THADDEUS MCCOTTER, Member of Congress:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

April 5, 2006.

The Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a grand jury subpoena for testimony issued by the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

LISA SUBRIZE,
Executive Assistant.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. PALLONE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

THE DELPHI MYTH

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time of the gentleman from New Jersey.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, a number of Members of Congress from the Democratic side have come together in a process known as an e-hearing where we have solicited from people across the country their concerns in particular about the auto industry, trade law, labor law and Delphi Corporation filing for bankruptcy.

This evening, a number of us will come before this House to make a presentation on behalf of people who participated in the e-hearing and to make clear the direction this country must go in with respect to our trade law, labor law and with respect to the Delphi case.

I want to begin by thanking the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) who is the ranking member on our committee for his work in helping to organize this hearing, and hopefully he will be here himself to participate,

but you will be hearing shortly from the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. HOLT) as well as other Members with respect to the results of our e-hearing.

Much of the talk surrounding the current crisis facing U.S. automakers revolves around the toll that wages, health insurance and pensions place on companies. A loss of these benefits would be a devastating blow for workers and their families. Consider what my constituent, Betty Payer of Parma, Ohio, said during our committee's recent e-hearing.

She said, "The way the auto industry is going affects us in so many different ways. If my husband was to lose his job, we would not be able to raise our children properly. I don't even know how we would be able to give them the proper education. We can barely afford to buy them clothes and get them the things they truly need the way it is. My oldest son is getting ready to turn 3 and he needs speech therapy and physical therapy the way it is. Without insurance, we would not be able to take him to those because we cannot afford to pay for them. He has to go once a week until they see an improvement in him."

That is from Betty Payer of Parma, Ohio.

But the discussion about the auto industry is not served when certain individuals mischaracterize the actual labor costs. There is a myth put forward by the CEO of Delphi about the overpaid auto workers. He is claiming that \$65 per hour is a typical wage Delphi pays for blue color labor. The problem is Delphi doesn't pay \$65 an hour. Rather, this figure is a creation of Delphi's media consultants and it lumps together all of Delphi's labor costs and payments to unemployed and retired workers, but falsely allocates them only to Delphi's much smaller workforce. That inflates the average labor cost.

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Actual average wage for current Delphi workers is about \$23 per hour. So whatever Delphi's financial problems, one thing that is not a cause is workers earning \$65 per hour. And it is misleading of Delphi's CEO to say otherwise.

But bad faith characterizes the Delphi CEO. It was bad faith that he filed motions in bankruptcy court to break his labor contracts. Negotiations with the union had not reached an impasse. Rather, the opposite was true. GM and Delphi had just reached an agreement with the union on a Special Attrition Program. Don't you think that one agreement could lead to another?

If Delphi's CEO is notorious for his drive to beat down the wages and benefits workers have won through their unions and impose a wage scale that is more in line with that of China, then he has been greatly helped by the official policy of the United States, both in terms of trade law and labor law.

We have a trade policy that actually permits foreign based companies to export an infinite number of goods and services to the United States, with no expectation that goods and services made in the United States will find buyers overseas. So companies locate in low wage countries, such as China, and export without limit to the U.S. Predictably, the U.S. is, in turn, suffering from a record-sized widening trade deficit with China and the world. Our trade deficit is approaching \$750 billion. Workers are threatened by plant closures, and plant owners can plausibly threaten they are going to move to Mexico where they can find lower wages, lower legal standards, and export to the U.S. what they used to manufacture in the U.S. What is needed is balance. There should be some kind of a balance between our imports and our exports. What we import from China, for example, should be roughly in line with the value of what we export to China. Our trade policies should be guided by what you could call a principle of reciprocity.

We also have a labor policy that enables foreign-owned companies to threaten and intimidate American workers when they try to organize themselves into unions. The leading foreign automakers have plants in the U.S., but they are all non union, thanks to the anti worker slant of U.S. law. That gives them an unfair advantage over the unionized American auto companies. Why do we tolerate giving Honda and Toyota such an advantage in our own country? If workers were allowed join unions, as they do in Canada, when a majority signed cards attesting that that is their wish, foreign auto companies would be less able to squash an organizing effort. Then GM and Toyota would be on a level playing field as far as labor costs were concerned.

Here in Congress, we cannot compel automakers to design cars people want to buy. We hope that they can find the people to design such vehicles. Clearly, the American automakers have made serious errors. Auto workers didn't make the errors because they are told what cars to make.

But we can make sure that the playing field is level so there is fair competition in the auto industry.

Our trade policy, Mr. Speaker, and I am speaking of NAFTA, CAFTA, WTO, for starters, has had a consistent effect. Know what that effect has been? To deindustrialize the United States. We are losing our industry, not because of the laws of nature or the invisible hand, but due to trade policy established here in Congress.

Our labor law is also responsible. American-owned companies are losing market share to foreign-owned transplants because of the viciously anti-worker environment this Congress has unfortunately established.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to hearing my other colleagues about what we can do to protect American industry and American auto workers.

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

(Mr. MCHENRY addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

COMMEMORATING THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE CAPTURE OF SERGEANT KEITH MATTHEW "MATT" MAUPIN IN IRAQ

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have Mr. MCHENRY's time, please.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mrs. SCHMIDT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in special tribute to Sergeant Keith Matt Maupin, an Army reservist from Batavia, Ohio in my congressional district, who has been missing, captured in Iraq since April 9, 2004, 2 years ago this Sunday.

Matt Maupin's convoy came under attack by Iraqi insurgents, and he has been missing ever since. Matt went to Iraq because he believed in the freedom of the Iraqi people, and to make America a safer place. We are proud of him and his enormous commitment to the ideals of freedom and democracy.

I also represent Matt's parents, Keith and Carolyn Maupin. Keith is a veteran, and Matt's brother, Micah is a Marine. They are a tremendous family, and are an extraordinary example to all of us.

To support all families of the many brave servicemembers in harm's way, Keith and Carolyn Maupin lead a non-profit organization called the Yellow Ribbon Support Network. Offering moral support, helping to raise morale and coordinating communication among families, the Network has literally sent thousands of packages to the military personnel overseas. As I am speaking here tonight, they are working back in Eastgate, Ohio, assembling packages for those brave men and women.

On this second anniversary, we honor Matt Maupin, Keith and Carolyn Maupin, Micah Maupin and the entire Maupin family, and offer our prayers for Matt's safe return home.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)