

rollcall votes. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on No. 771 and "nay" on Nos. 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779.

WELCOMING PRESIDENT LEE
MYUNG-BAK OF SOUTH KOREA
TO THE UNITED STATES CON-
GRESS

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 12, 2011

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure and pride that I welcome President Lee Myung-bak of the Republic of Korea to the United States and his address to the Joint Session of Congress on October 13, 2011. His visit to our great nation is another significant step in broadening and deepening the friendship and cooperation between our two sovereign nations.

For more than 60 years an enduring friendship has existed between the United States and the Republic of Korea which has been of enormous economic, cultural, and strategic benefit to both nations. Our countries share common ideals and a clear vision for the 21st century, where freedom and democracy are the foundations for peace, prosperity, and progress.

During the Korean War the United States and the Republic of Korea forged a bloodshed alliance. Approximately 1,789,000 members of the United States Armed Forces served in-theater along with the forces of the Republic of Korea and 20 other members of the United Nations to defend freedom and democracy of the Republic of Korea from 1950 to 1953. Since 1975, the Republic of Korea has invited thousands of American Korean War veterans to revisit Korea in appreciation for their sacrifices. Currently more than 28,500 members of the United States Armed Forces have served annually in the United States Forces Korea to defend the Republic of Korea against external aggression, and to promote regional peace.

The Republic of Korea is among the closest allies of the United States, having contributed troops in support of United States operations during the Vietnam War, Gulf War, and operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, while also supporting numerous United Nations peacekeeping missions throughout the world.

As a Korean War veteran, I am proud to see that in the 60 years since the outbreak of the Korean War, the Republic of Korea has emerged from a war-torn economy into one of the major economies in the world and one of the largest trading partners of the United States.

The success of Republic of Korea is a shining example of the peacekeeping efforts and contribution made by the United States.

I would like to congratulate President Lee Myung-bak for recently being awarded the World Statesman Award for his leadership in furthering democracy, freedom, peace and human rights, on September 20, 2011, by The Appeal of Conscience Foundation, an inter-faith organization founded and presided by my good friend, Rabbi Arthur Schneier.

I applaud President Lee Myung-bak's many accomplishments, including his tenure as the CEO of Hyundai Engineering and Construc-

tion, Member of the Korean National Assembly, Mayor of Seoul, and as the 10th President of the Republic of Korea. Under his presidency since 2008, Republic of Korea has emerged as one of the key players on the international scene through hosting the 2010 G-20 Seoul Summit. Now with the passage of the U.S.-Korea Free Trade Agreement, I hope that the economies of both the United States and Republic of Korea would continue to prosper as our partnership remains strong.

UNITED STATES-KOREA FREE
TRADE AGREEMENT IMPLEMEN-
TATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. FRANK D. LUCAS

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 11, 2011

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation.

The free trade agreement with Korea is of vital importance to America's farmers and ranchers.

Korea is the fifth largest market for our agricultural exports. But currently, America's farmers and ranchers face an average tariff of 54 percent when exporting to Korea. Similar goods from Korea enter our country at an average rate of only 9 percent.

Passing this agreement corrects that imbalance and gives us better access to Korea's 49 million consumers.

The Farm Bureau estimates that once the agreement is fully implemented, we could see \$1.9 billion in increased farm exports.

Every dollar in agricultural exports creates another \$1.31 in economic activity off the farm in industries like processing, manufacturing, and transportation. So the agricultural provisions alone have the potential to provide a significant boost to our economy.

That isn't including the other tariff cuts in this agreement, which the International Trade Commission predicts will add more than \$10 billion annually to our GDP.

Within agriculture, we could see dairy exports to Korea quadruple under this agreement. Fruit and vegetable sales would increase by 50 percent. And processed food sales would increase by more than a third.

Those increased sales will translate directly to more jobs—both on and off the farm. That's especially good news because workers whose jobs depend on trade earn 13 to 18 percent more than the national average.

That's why there is such tremendous support among the agricultural community for these free trade agreements.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support our farmers and ranchers . . . to support American jobs . . . and to support this free trade agreement.

REMARKS ON TRADE
AGREEMENTS

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 12, 2011

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition to the pending free trade agreements with Co-

lombia, Panama, and Korea we are considering today.

I do not support these agreements for one simple reason: I remain completely unconvinced that they can create jobs in the short term. Job creation must be our principal objective. That is what nearly everyone in New Jersey tells me is their concern. Given the tough economic times we face and the high rates of unemployment and underemployment, we need to take steps to help create jobs now. In my view these agreements fail that job-creation test. Instead of advancing these steps that might possibly start producing some jobs years from now, we should be passing immediately legislation that creates jobs now, legislation that helps homeowners now, and legislation that helps the middle class now.

H.R. 3078, THE UNITED STATES-CO-
LOMBIA TRADE PROMOTION
AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION
ACT, H.R. 3079, THE UNITED
STATES-PANAMA TRADE PRO-
MOTION AGREEMENT IMPLEMEN-
TATION ACT, AND H.R. 3080, THE
UNITED STATES-KOREA FREE
TRADE AGREEMENT IMPLEMEN-
TATION ACT

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 12, 2011

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in reluctant opposition to the pending free trade agreements (FTAs) with Colombia and Korea. I wish, however, to commend my good friend from Michigan and Ranking Member of the Committee on Ways and Means, SANDY LEVIN, for his hard and effective work with the Obama Administration to improve them. Sandy and the Administration have fought hard to ensure improved market access for American workers and companies, all while insisting that our trading partners' labor protections be improved. Nevertheless, my experience with FTAs has been one of nearly two decades of broken promises and widespread domestic economic dislocation, particularly in my home state of Michigan. With our economy teetering on the edge of recession and the painful memory of millions of lost jobs, I cannot vote in good conscience for more free trade agreements.

With respect to Colombia, I am disappointed by the Administration's decision not to include the Labor Action Plan as a binding and enforceable provision of the FTA. Colombia has a well known history as one of the world's most inhospitable places for labor leaders. While the country was showing some signs of progress under the action plan, there is nothing to prevent Colombia from backsliding once the FTA is in effect and the plan itself does not have the force of law.

Although I recognize that significant improvements in terms of tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade have been made in the Korean trade agreement, I rather unhappily believe that promises will not translate into reality. In short, I believe the United States is giving up far too much for mediocre market share gains in the short term. This agreement may well boost our exports to Korea over the next few years, but I am firmly convinced that the benefits Korea will reap in the long run—especially

in the auto sector—will eclipse any that the U.S. may achieve. Even the International Trade Commission estimates that our auto trade deficit with Korea will rise by over \$700

million in the next ten years if this agreement is implemented.

With due recognition of my colleagues' hard work to improve these agreements, I must respectfully part ways and vote in opposition to

them. Lest we be condemned to repeat it, I ask my colleagues to learn the lessons of history and vote "no" on these trade deals.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, October 13, 2011 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

OCTOBER 18

- 10 a.m.
 - Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings to examine the status of response capability and readiness for oil spills in foreign Outer Continental Shelf waters adjacent to United States waters. SD-366
 - Environment and Public Works
To hold hearings to examine a review of the 2011 floods and the condition of the nation's flood control systems. SD-406
 - Finance
To hold hearings to examine tax reform options, focusing on incentives for charitable giving. SD-215
 - Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
Primary Health and Aging Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the recession and older Americans. SD-430
 - Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings to examine ten years after 9/11 and the anthrax attacks, focusing on protecting against biological threats. SD-342
 - Small Business and Entrepreneurship
To hold hearings to examine the "Small Business Jobs Act of 2010", one year later. SR-428A
- 2:30 p.m.
 - Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
Business meeting to consider an original bill entitled, "Elementary and Secondary Education Act", and any pending nominations. SD-106

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Surface Transportation and Merchant Marine Infrastructure, Safety, and Security Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine pipeline safety since San Bruno and other recent incidents. SR-253

Intelligence
To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters. SH-219

OCTOBER 19

- 9:30 a.m.
 - Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
Securities, Insurance and Investment Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine market microstructure, focusing on an examination of Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs). SD-538
- 10 a.m.
 - Environment and Public Works
Superfund, Toxics and Environmental Health Subcommittee
To hold a joint oversight hearing to examine the Brownfields Program, focusing on cleaning up and rebuilding communities. SD-406
 - Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business. SD-342
 - Judiciary
To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Department of Homeland Security. SD-226
- 2:30 p.m.
 - Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings to examine concussions and the marketing of sports equipment. SR-253
 - Judiciary
To hold hearings to examine certain nominations. SD-226
 - Energy and Natural Resources
National Parks Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine S. 544, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of alternatives for commemorating and interpreting the role of the Buffalo Soldiers in the early years of the National Parks, S. 1083, to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the route of the Smoky Hill Trail, an overland trail across the Great Plains during pioneer days in Kansas and Colorado, for study for potential addition to the National Trails System, S. 1084, to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the routes of the Shawnee Cattle Trail, the oldest of the major Texas Cattle Trails, for study for potential addition to the National Trails System, S. 1303, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish Fort Monroe National Historical Park in the Commonwealth of Virginia, S. 1325, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating sites in the Lower Mississippi River Area in

the State of Louisiana as a unit of the National Park System, S. 1347, to establish Coltsville National Historical Park in the State of Connecticut, S. 1421, to authorize the Peace Corps Commemorative Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, S. 1478, to modify the boundary of the Minuteman Missile National Historic Site in the State of South Dakota, and S. 1537, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to accept from the Board of Directors of the National September 11 Memorial and Museum at the World Trade Center Foundation, Inc., the donation of title to The National September 11 Memorial and Museum at the World Trade Center. SD-366

Armed Services
Readiness and Management Support Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the final report of the Commission on Wartime Contracting in Iraq and Afghanistan. SR-232A

OCTOBER 20

- 2:15 p.m.
 - Indian Affairs
To hold hearings to examine S. 134, to authorize the Mescalero Apache Tribe to lease adjudicated water rights, S. 399, to modify the purposes and operation of certain facilities of the Bureau of Reclamation to implement the water rights compact among the State of Montana, the Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana, and the United States, S. 1298, to provide for the conveyance of certain property located in Anchorage, Alaska, from the United States to the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium, S. 1327, to amend the Act of March 1, 1933, to transfer certain authority and resources to the Utah Dineh Corporation, and S. 1345, to provide for equitable compensation to the Spokane Tribe of Indians of the Spokane Reservation for the use of tribal land for the production of hydropower by the Grand Coulee Dam. SD-628
 - 2:30 p.m.
 - Energy and Natural Resources
Water and Power Subcommittee
To hold an oversight hearing to examine shale gas production and water resources in the Eastern United States. SD-366
 - Intelligence
To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters. SH-219
- NOVEMBER 3
- 9 a.m.
 - Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Investigations Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine speculation and compliance with the "Dodd-Frank Act". SD-342