

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

ANNOUNCING THE DAVIDSON MANAGEMENT HONORS PROGRAM AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT DALLAS

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 21, 2011

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to announce before the United States House of Representatives the formation of The Davidson Management Honors Program at The University of Texas at Dallas (UT Dallas).

The Davidson Management Honors Program is named for distinguished UT Dallas alumni and philanthropists Charles (Chuck) and Nancy Davidson. The Davidsons graduated from the School of Management in 1980 and have generously given back to UT Dallas ever since.

Mr. Davidson sits on the university's Development Board, and a gift from the couple helped to finance the construction of the current School of Management facility. The Davidsons are also responsible for establishing four endowed faculty research positions at UT Dallas.

Without a doubt, The Davidson Management Honors Program will draw first-rate students from across the globe to the Naveen Jindal School of Management.

Therefore, as a representative of UT Dallas in the United States Congress, it is my honor and privilege to publicly recognize Chuck and Nancy Davidson for their generous and vital contributions to the North Texas community, and specifically, the Naveen Jindal School of Management at the University of Texas at Dallas.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE ASSYRIAN AMERICAN CIVIC CLUB OF TURLOCK

HON. DENNIS A. CARDOZA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 21, 2011

Mr. CARDOZA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Assyrian American Civic Club of Turlock, as they celebrate their 65th anniversary and commemorate the Centennial of Assyrians settling in Turlock.

Dr. Isaac Adams, an Assyrian medical missionary, established the Turlock Assyrian colony in 1910 with 45 people who were members of his own family and relatives from Canada, plus some settlers he had recruited from Chicago and points East. Beginning in 1920, refugees from the holocaust of World War 2 began to arrive in Turlock. Poor as they were, the Turlock Assyrians sent money to bring over family members who survived the war. By 1930, twenty percent of Turlock's population was Assyrian. Most Assyrians con-

centrated, for the most part, on living in peace and making an honest living.

The civic club today has over 1,200 family members and is involved in many Assyrian civic and national activities. They participate in the Assyrian Martyr Day, on August 7th, in commemoration of the Assyrians massacred during the 20th century, and the Assyrian New year at the start of the Spring season. The club also has a beautiful national choir and orchestra which promotes the Assyrian culture and heritage through concerts conducted throughout the United States. The Assyrian American Civic Club of Turlock has worked diligently to assist not only their own community but the surrounding area as well and is a tremendous source of pride to all of us.

For the past sixty-five years, the Assyrian American Civic Club of Turlock has been focused on serving the interests of the large and ever-increasing Assyrian population while also being actively involved in the valley communities. Their main objective is to promote unity, education, good citizenship and peace for all. The Assyrians are excellent members of the community and fine examples to our youth of individuals who display civic pride and dedication. I am proud to say that many members of the Assyrian American Civic Club of Turlock have become close personal friends of mine.

Please join me in congratulating the Assyrian American Civic Club of Turlock on their 65th Anniversary and commemorating the Centennial of Assyrians settling in Turlock.

RETIREMENT OF MAJOR GENERAL
YVES J. FONTAINE

HON. ROBERT T. SCHILLING

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 21, 2011

Mr. SCHILLING. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to speak on the floor of the House of Representatives about an incredible member of our Armed Forces.

Major General Yves J. Fontaine has served as Commanding General of the U.S. Army Sustainment Command (ASC), since September 2, 2009. As Commanding General of ASC, Major General Fontaine leads a global organization responsible for providing front-line logistics support to combat units. This important Command manages Army pre-positioned stocks located in strategic sites around the world; maintains weapons and equipment at bases in forward areas; and oversees the Logistics Civil Augmentation Program (LOGCAP), which provides contractor support in theaters of operation. Major General Fontaine has diligently worked to bring together the Rock Island Arsenal community, both on and off the island. He has been a great asset to the Quad Cities community and his service as Commanding General of ASC will be greatly missed.

I would like to take this opportunity to share his incredible history with the American people. Major General Fontaine was born in La

Louviere, Belgium and became a naturalized United States citizen in 1971. Major General Fontaine was commissioned as an Army officer in 1976 following his graduation from University of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was named as Distinguished Military Graduate. Along with the Bachelor of Science degree in Management which he earned from LaSalle, Major General Fontaine also holds master's degrees in business administration from Webster University in St. Louis, Missouri, and advanced military studies from the Army's Command and General Staff College. He also completed the Training with Industry program at the Defense Contract Agency in Indianapolis, Indiana. His military education includes the Ordnance Officer Basic and Advanced Courses, the School for Advanced Military Studies, and the U.S. Army War College.

Major General Fontaine has diligently and admirably served the Army and his country through previous assignments. Major General Fontaine came to ASC from Kaiserslautern, Germany, where he served as Commanding General of the 21st Theater Sustainment Command (TSC). Prior to that assignment, he served as the G4 (Logistics) for U.S. Army-Europe, 7th U.S. Army, in Heidelberg, Germany. Major General Fontaine also served as the G4 for the 82nd Airborne Division and the G4 and Chief of Staff for the U.S. Special Operations Command, both at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. During Operation Desert Shield, Major General Fontaine deployed to Southwest Asia with the 24th Infantry Division. When Operation Desert Storm began, Major General Fontaine acted as liaison officer with France's 6th Light Armored Division. He then became Support Operations Officer for the 24th Infantry Division's 24th Support Battalion at Fort Stewart, Georgia. After assuming command of the 1st Corps Support Command, Major General Fontaine deployed from Fort Bragg to Southwest Asia in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Other key assignments held by Major General Fontaine during his career include commander of the 82nd Forward Support Battalion, 82nd Airborne Division; maintenance officer for the Bradley Fighting Vehicle System Materiel Fielding Team, and materiel operations officer for the 19th Maintenance Battalion, 3rd Corps Support Command, in Vilseck, Germany; company commander and battalion maintenance officer with the 4th Infantry Division (Mechanized) at Fort Carson, Colorado; and platoon leader, shop officer and battalion maintenance officer with the 8th Infantry Division in Germany. His entire service record is a credit to his training in the Army, his focus on education and the support of his wife and four daughters.

Major General Fontaine's awards and decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal; the Legion of Merit with two Oak Leaf Clusters; the Bronze Star Medal; the Defense Superior Service Medal; the Meritorious Combat Action Badge; and the Master Parachutist Badge.

I appreciate the great service he has provided to Rock Island Arsenal and our nation

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

as a whole. I also appreciate the sacrifices that he and his family have gone through during his time in the military. We are very lucky to have folks like Major General Fontaine serving our country and I wish him and his family the best as they move on into this new adventure. On behalf of a grateful nation, thank you for your dedication and your service.

INTRODUCTION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SUMMER INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 21, 2011

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce a resolution to establish a House of Representatives Summer Internship Program, which would allow youth, from college-bound to senior-level college students, to work in the House of Representatives for seven weeks in the summer. The students, from every state, territory, and the District of Columbia, would assist Members of Congress and congressional and Cloakroom staff with legislative duties, filling a void left after House leadership terminated the House of Representatives Page Program.

The participants would still need to meet most of the qualifications under the former House Page Program, except students would need to be at least 18 years of age, be entering or enrolled in college, and have earned a 3.0 or better grade point average over the prior two academic years. The House Speaker and Minority Leader would select and appoint the interns, and the Office of the Clerk of the House would administer the program. My bill would also establish an oversight board, and require the Clerk to propose regulations to implement the program.

In announcing the termination of the House Page Program, the House Speaker and Minority Leader cited the program's high operating costs and advances in technology that eliminated the need for Pages. My bill does not contain the major financial obligations of the Page Program, such as the costs of providing housing, residential staff, teachers and tutors, and a stipend for students. Under my bill, the House interns would be required to arrange and pay for their own housing and would serve without being paid. The interns would attend a one-hour class per week on the executive, judicial, or legislative process, which are already offered to all interns and congressional staff throughout the year by the Legislative Resource Center.

Since the termination of the Page Program, congressional staff, fellows, interns and legislative branch employees have come to understand the unique and proactive value of the program. For example, congressional staff now have to make frequent deliveries to the U.S. Capitol, cutting into their daily work duties. But, perhaps the most valuable and lasting aspect of the Page Program was the invaluable experience it provided to young people.

I urge my colleagues to support my bill, and I call for its immediate passage to continue youth participation in the legislative process.

HONORING W. DOUGLAS CALL

HON. KATHLEEN C. HOCHUL

OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 21, 2011

Ms. HOCHUL. Mr. Speaker,

Whereas: W. Douglas Call is a resident of Genesee County and has been married for 48 years to Donna Hunt; and

Whereas: W. Douglas Call and Donna are the proud parents of three children and 10 grandchildren; and

Whereas: W. Douglas Call served as a United States Air Force Judge Advocate from 1966 to 1973, a former seminarian, and an attorney; and

Whereas: W. Douglas Call was the Genesee County Assistant County Attorney from 1976 to 1980, Genesee County Sheriff from 1981 to 1988, Monroe County Director of Public Safety from 1988 to 1990 and Stafford Town Justice from 1999 to the present; and

Whereas: W. Douglas Call was instrumental in developing a unique program along with more than 120 community groups which required community service for non-violent offenders; and

Whereas: W. Douglas Call continued in his efforts to protect residents of Genesee County and New York State by initiating the Stop DWI and roadblock program; and

Whereas: W. Douglas Call has dedicated his life to serving the residents of Genesee County. Be it further

Resolved; That we pause in our deliberations to honor W. Douglas Call for his outstanding commitment and service to the residents of Genesee County.

UNITED STATES-KOREA FREE TRADE AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD

OF MAINE
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 11, 2011

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert into the RECORD the following additional letters of opposition to the Free Trade Agreements with Korea, Panama, and Colombia: A letter from the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; and a letter from the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF
CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA,
Washington, DC, July 11, 2011.

DEAR MEMBER OF CONGRESS: On behalf of the over half a million members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, I am writing to urge you to vote against the proposed Free Trade Agreements with South Korea, Colombia and Panama. Approval of these three proposals is a vote to undercut American living standards

The evidence is clear. Over the last twenty years our government has agreed to similar trade deals with Mexico, Central America, China and other nations. Each time their promoters promised the Congress that the agreements would make America more competitive and create more jobs. Each time, the result was a widening trade deficit financed by borrowing from foreigners and a net loss

of U.S. jobs. Our massive indebtedness to China, for example, is a direct result of the trade deficit that followed the 2000 China trade agreement.

We now know that these deals were not designed to help U.S. workers or businesses that produce here. Rather they were designed to allow multinational corporations to off-shore production in countries where costs are cheap because workers are suppressed, the environment is abused and finance is unregulated.

As in prior trade deals, the new agreements lack enforceable labor and environmental protections. They allow foreign companies to challenge U.S. laws on the grounds that they inhibit foreign competition. And despite the claims of "free trade," they give away access to the U.S. markets without reciprocal rights for U.S. producers.

Thus, to give one example, under the agreement with Panama, any company registered in that country—including the thousands of Chinese and other foreign companies registered there—will have the right to bid on virtually any significant U.S. government procurement or construction project. But American firms are denied access to bid on the only large scale project of any size in Panama—the widening of the Panama Canal.

In effect, we would give away American jobs in order that U.S. multinationals have even greater opportunity to use Panama's notorious lax and corrupt financial system to escape U.S. taxes and rules against money laundering.

The negative impact of the deal with South Korea will be larger. The Economic Policy Institute—which has accurately forecast the economic impact of prior trade deals—estimates that the Korean FTA will directly cost Americans at least 160,000 jobs to start. The long term damage will be even greater. The agreement allows South Korea to export goods duty-free to the U.S. even if only 35% of the content is actually produced there. This will open the door for the transshipment of goods primarily manufactured in places like China, Vietnam and the totalitarian regime in North Korea.

Moreover, the Korea agreement has no effective provision for dismantling the labyrinth of non-tariff barriers that already results in the U.S. selling only 6,000 autos there a year, while Korea sells us 500,000. Neither does it prohibit Korea from manipulating its currency to gain competitive advantage in the same way that China now does.

The proposed deal with Colombia is morally offensive as well as economically unsound. Colombia has by far the most brutal record of repression of independent trade unionists in the world. On nothing but the flimsy promise that they will do better in the future, our government will be rewarding a corrupt oligarchy that suppresses workers' efforts to improve wages and working conditions with beatings, torture and assassination. Despite claims that the political system there has "reformed," a record 52 Colombia trade unionists were murdered last year. Of the 2,800 assassinations of union leaders over two and a half decades, only five percent of the cases have been prosecuted.

The primary purpose of the treaty with Colombia is the same as that of the 2007 treaty with Peru—outsourcing American jobs. As the Peruvian president told the U.S. Chamber of Commerce the night the Peru FTA was signed, "Come and open your factories in my country so we can sell your own products back to the U.S."

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters supports balanced reciprocal trade agreements that provide the benefits of economic growth to workers in both the U.S. and its trading partners. Under any circumstances, these