

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### U.S. CHINA TRADE AGREEMENTS

#### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 20, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, as President Obama meets with visiting Chinese President Hu Jintao, in the past decade, we've lost at least 2 million American industrial jobs to China. In 2010 alone, the trade deficit between the U.S. and China was \$252 billion dollars.

The fact is that Chinese workers are paid much lower wages than U.S. workers, which means their products are much cheaper to produce than if companies operating in China had to pay actual fair labor costs. Chinese workers endure a much lower standard of living than Americans do. They also lack any right to organize or petition their employers or government for better working conditions. They do not enjoy the same protections of their environment that masses of Americans have fought so hard for. We take these basic protections for granted because they are enshrined in our law.

We cannot seek to compete with the Chinese on their level by weakening environmental and worker protections in the hope that this will correct the economic imbalances between our two nations. Instead we must rewrite the U.S.-China trade agreements to include these essential worker and environmental protections.

### IN RECOGNITION OF THE CENTENNIAL OF NAVY AVIATION

#### HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 20, 2011

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Centennial of Naval Aviation and its service to the United States of America.

Throughout the last century, the men and women of the United States Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard who have heeded freedom's call have become America's front line of defense. Generation after generation of children from the Emerald Coast have watched our country's finest aviators overhead and dreamt of following in their footsteps. I am proud to say that the First Congressional District of Florida holds a special place in its heart for Naval Aviation and all who fly in their nation's defense.

Naval Air Station Pensacola, NAS Pensacola, welcomed its first aviation unit on January 20, 1914, less than 3 years after the Navy purchased its first planes. On December 7, 1917, Pensacola was designated as the first permanent U.S. Naval Air Station. It was America's sole Naval Air Station until World War I. In the ensuing years, tens of thousands

of America's finest Naval Aviators have trained at NAS Pensacola, including Neil Armstrong and Ted Williams. Today, all U.S. Naval Aviators begin their training at the Cradle of Naval Aviation.

From the first Naval Aviator, Lieutenant Theodore Ellyson, to the current class of flight students at NAS Pensacola, thousands of Naval Aviators have protected America's interests around the world and in outer space. Just like their predecessors from previous generations, today's students at NAS Pensacola go through rigorous training to serve on shore and at sea, at home and abroad, to protect the United States and support freedom wherever and whenever they are called. From combat patrols over Iraq and Afghanistan to relief missions in Haiti and around the world, Naval Aviation is a touchstone of America's naval might.

Mr. Speaker, I am privileged to recognize Naval Aviation for its contributions during its first 100 years and to honor it as it takes flight in the next 100 years.

### REPEALING THE JOB-KILLING HEALTH CARE LAW ACT

SPEECH OF

#### HON. MARY BONO MACK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 19, 2010

Mrs. BONO MACK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to reject the notion that Big Government Knows Best. Call me old fashioned, but I still believe Father Knows Best. My dad was a physician who cared deeply about his patients. Working together, they decided what treatment options made the most sense—not some bureaucrat who has a degree in political science or philosophy and punches a time clock.

That's the biggest problem with this law: It empowers the federal government . . . but not patients.

Let's start over. Let's take the best ideas from both parties and do it right this time. We agree: patients should not be denied insurance because of pre-existing conditions and our kids should be able to keep their family insurance until they're 26. But these kind of commonsense reforms don't require \$570 billion in new taxes.

Under the new law, Big Government does—what Big Government Knows Best—raise taxes. There's a Health Insurance Tax, the so-called Cadillac Tax, and a big increase in the Medicare Payroll Tax. There are also hidden taxes and costly mandates for not complying with Big Government Knows Best.

Enough already. Let's kick the bureaucrats out of the waiting room and call the doctor. Let's do what's really best for American patients. Start over.

### CELEBRATING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF MR. ALBERTO CARRILLO

#### HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 20, 2011

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today along with Congressman MICHAEL HONDA to recognize the career and accomplishments of Mr. Alberto Carrillo, Sr., a dedicated employee of the Office of Human Relations of Santa Clara County.

Prior to our election to the House of Representatives, Congressman HONDA and I served on the Board of Supervisors for the County of Santa Clara and so we are well aware of the important work done by the County's Office of Human Relations. They work diligently with our extremely diverse community to build positive inter-group relations, to eliminate prejudice and discrimination and to foster the peaceful resolution of conflict.

Alberto has worked tirelessly advocating for civil and human rights in our community. Both with the County and in his capacity as a community activist and volunteer, he has worked toward building opportunities in housing, employment, education, business and government for Santa Clara County's diverse community.

His experiences outside of the County speak to his dedication. He began his career with the Mexican-American Chamber of Commerce, held leadership positions in the Mexican-American Political Association, and has served on many nonprofit boards of directors and advisory boards.

The Congress wishes Mr. Carrillo the very best as he continues this new chapter in his life in retirement.

### A TRIBUTE TO THE JAPANESE AMERICAN NATIONAL MUSEUM ON THE OCCASION OF THE PRIVATE NONPROFIT NATIONAL INSTITUTION'S 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF SHARING THE EXPERIENCES OF AMERICANS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY IN THE UNITED STATES AND IN RECOGNITION OF ITS RECEIPT OF AMERICA'S HIGHEST HONOR FOR MUSEUMS

#### HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 20, 2011

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Japanese American National Museum, the private nonprofit national institution dedicated to sharing the experiences of Americans of Japanese ancestry in the United States.

• 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.

Located in the historic Little Tokyo district of Downtown Los Angeles in the 34th Congressional District, I had the privilege of nominating the Japanese American National Museum for an especially prestigious honor. The Institute of Museums and Library Services bestowed upon the museum its National Medal in recognition of the museum's "extraordinary civic, educational, economic, environmental, and social contributions." The museum was one of only 10 institutions in 2010 to receive the institute's National Medal—America's highest honor for museums. The Japanese American National Museum is only the second museum located in California to be recognized with this national distinction.

The concept for the museum originated more than 25 years ago when members of the Japanese American community realized that their families' storied history was being lost to time. The families especially wanted to preserve for future generations the stories of the tremendous hardships endured by Japanese Americans during World War II. During this time, thousands of Japanese American families lost their homes, their businesses and most of what they owned when the United States Government unconsciously incarcerated them in detention camps.

Despite this injustice, many Japanese Americans responded to the military needs of our country during World War II with great patriotic fervor. The famed 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team—made up almost entirely of Japanese Americans—became the most decorated units for their size and length of service in the history of our Armed Forces. In addition, Japanese Americans who became members of the United States Military Intelligence Service during World War II saved thousands of American lives by using their Japanese-language skills to serve our country as translators, interrogators and code breakers in the Pacific Theatre.

In 1985, the museum was founded as an almost all-volunteer organization composed of 13 different committees and only one full-time staff member with no permanent site and no endowment. In 1992, the museum renovated an important historic building for their headquarters and then expanded to a modern Pavilion in 1999. Throughout this time, the Japanese American National Museum became the repository of the history of people of Japanese ancestry in the United States, collecting more than 80,000 artifacts, photographs, documents and ephemera (such as letters, posters, and newspaper articles) that help to preserve and share their stories with all Americans.

An average of 25,000 students annually make visits to the Japanese American National Museum, guided by volunteers who lived through much of this amazing history. Visitors to the museum learn about the commonalities of the Japanese American experience with that of other ethnic groups in our country as part of the museum's core exhibition entitled, "Common Ground: The Heart of Community."

The museum's new exhibition entitled, "Fighting for Democracy: Who is the 'We' in 'We, the People'?" features profiles of seven people of various backgrounds and ethnicities who actively supported the American war effort, but who also wanted our democracy to truly serve all the people in the post-World War II era. This exhibition has traveled to the National World War II Museum in New Orleans,

the National Archives and the Tuskegee National Institute Historic Site in Alabama.

The museum also organized a five-state educational project entitled, "Enduring Communities: The Japanese American Experience in Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, and Utah." The 3-year project—which involved local institutions within each state—culminated with a national conference in Denver in 2008 attended by teachers, scholars and the people from the communities who lived this history.

Mr. Speaker, in recognition of the museum's 25th Anniversary and its receipt of the Institute of Museums and Library Services' National Medal, I ask my congressional colleagues to please join me and the residents of the 34th Congressional District in congratulating the Japanese American National Museum for its extraordinary achievements. I congratulate Museum President and CEO Akemi Kikumura Yano, the members of the museum's Board of Governors and Board of Trustees and all of the community members whose dedication to preserving the Japanese American story make the museum the local and national treasure that it is today. I wish the museum and everyone involved in its growth and educational mission many more years of continued success.

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GOLDMAN SACHS: MAXIMUM  
PROFIT, MINIMUM CONTRITION

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**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, January 20, 2011*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, Goldman Sachs, the most profitable U.S. securities firm in history, is on a well-publicized public relations (PR) campaign to improve its image.

Goldman is hoping that this will help erase the negative appearance that lingers in the public's mind after it paid \$550 million to settle a Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) fraud suit last July. Since then, its stock has taken a beating.

But don't worry about Goldman. It's no secret that its strategy to reap billions in profits came in part by creating and selling high-risk mortgages in a form known as "collateralized debt obligations." This, while tens of thousands of families in Cleveland—and millions elsewhere—were losing their homes to foreclosure and their communities to decay and neglect. It's also well-known that Goldman had no ethical problem placing big bets against its own investment clients.

In 2008, Goldman took \$10 billion in below-market loans from the Federal Reserve, only to have the audacity to claim later that it didn't need that money after all. But those funds helped Goldman weather the financial crisis that they helped create. It's easy to claim now that they didn't need the help back when the financial system was nearly in ruins. But don't be fooled: it's still the same old Goldman, still as cunning and ruthless as ever when it comes to the pursuit of profits.

Goldman hopes its PR money will be well-spent, and that the American people will forget the way it profited so handsomely, even off of the misery of others, including its own clients.

But many of us are paying attention, and we will remember.

TRIBUTE TO SARALAND MAYOR  
KEN WILLIAMS

**HON. JO BONNER**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, January 20, 2011*

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of Saraland Mayor Ken Williams, a beloved and dedicated public servant to many in his community, who suddenly passed away on December 27, 2010 the age of 76.

Mayor Williams began his long and successful political career as city councilman in 1992 and served until 1996 when he ran for mayor of Saraland.

He was Saraland's longest serving mayor, in office for 14 years, and was widely respected for his steadfast dedication to preserving Saraland's small town quality of life, while helping his community become one of the fastest growing towns in South Alabama.

A native of Putnam, Alabama, Mayor Williams was a local businessman and resident before entering politics. He was a retired master plumber and owned a local sporting goods business for many years. Mayor Williams is credited with a number of significant enhancements for his community, most notably the establishment of Saraland's own school system. He also supported local job recruitment and the construction of Saraland's first baseball fields.

On behalf of the people of South Alabama, I offer my condolences to his wife of 50 years, Margaret; their son, Thomas Michael; brother, Patrick; grandchildren, Ashley Elmore, Brandi Williams, Joshua Williams; one great grandchild, Tyler Elmore; and extended family. You are all in our prayers.

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REPEALING THE JOB-KILLING  
HEALTH CARE LAW ACT

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SPEECH OF

**HON. GARY G. MILLER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 19, 2011*

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, the Democrat health care law contains a number of provisions that will cripple our economy and stifle job creation. With the unemployment rate above 9 percent, the last thing we should do is implement policies that will hinder the ability of employers to expand their businesses and create jobs. Unfortunately, ObamaCare does just that by punishing employers who do not or cannot provide government-approved health insurance to employees.

Businesses of every size are already struggling with the strain of rising health care costs. By imposing higher costs on employers, this onerous mandate will lead to lower wages and fewer workers. In fact, a study by the National Federation of Independent Business estimates the employer mandate will destroy 1.6 million jobs with more than half of those job losses coming from small businesses—the nation's primary source for new jobs.

To get our economy back on track, it is vital that we repeal ObamaCare immediately, and enact commonsense policies that will lower health costs for families and small businesses and protect jobs.