

Whitfield Wilson (NM) Wolf
Wicker Wilson (SC) Young (FL)

NOES—191

Abercrombie	Grijalva	Obey
Ackerman	Gutierrez	Olver
Allen	Harman	Ortiz
Andrews	Hastings (FL)	Owens
Baca	Herseth	Pallone
Baird	Higgins	Pascarell
Baldwin	Hinchee	Pastor
Barrow	Hinojosa	Payne
Bean	Holden	Peterson (MN)
Becerra	Holt	Pomeroy
Berkley	Honda	Price (NC)
Berry	Hoyer	Rahall
Bishop (GA)	Inslee	Rangel
Bishop (NY)	Israel	Ross
Boren	Jackson (IL)	Rothman
Boswell	Jackson-Lee	Roybal-Allard
Boyd	(TX)	Ruppersberger
Brady (PA)	Jefferson	Rush
Brown (OH)	Johnson, E. B.	Ryan (OH)
Brown, Corrine	Jones (OH)	Sabo
Butterfield	Kanjorski	Salazar
Capps	Kaptur	Sánchez, Linda
Capuano	Kennedy (RI)	T.
Cardin	Kildee	Sanchez, Loretta
Cardoza	Kilpatrick (MI)	Sanders
Carnahan	Kind	Schakowsky
Carson	Kucinich	Schiff
Case	Langevin	Schwartz (PA)
Chandler	Lantos	Scott (GA)
Clay	Larsen (WA)	Scott (VA)
Cleaver	Larson (CT)	Serrano
Clyburn	Lee	Sherman
Conyers	Levin	Skelton
Cooper	Lewis (GA)	Slaughter
Costa	Lipinski	Smith (WA)
Costello	Lofgren, Zoe	Snyder
Cramer	Lowey	Solis
Crowley	Lynch	Spratt
Cummings	Maloney	Stark
Davis (AL)	Markey	Strickland
Davis (CA)	Marshall	Stupak
Davis (FL)	Matheson	Tanner
Davis (IL)	Matsui	Tauscher
Davis (TN)	McCarthy	Taylor (MS)
DeFazio	McCollum (MN)	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	McDermott	Thompson (MS)
DeLauro	McGovern	Tierney
Dingell	McIntyre	Towns
Doggett	McKinney	Udall (CO)
Doyle	McNulty	Udall (NM)
Edwards	Meehan	Van Hollen
Emanuel	Meek (FL)	Velázquez
Engel	Meeks (NY)	Visclosky
Eshoo	Melancon	Wasserman
Etheridge	Menendez	Schultz
Evans	Michaud	Waters
Farr	Miller (NC)	Watson
Fattah	Mollohan	Watt
Filner	Moore (KS)	Waxman
Ford	Moore (WI)	Weiner
Frank (MA)	Moran (VA)	Wexler
Gonzalez	Murtha	Woolsey
Gordon	Nadler	Wu
Green, Al	Napolitano	Wynn
Green, Gene	Neal (MA)	

NOT VOTING—20

Berman	Delahunt	Miller, George
Blumenauer	Dicks	Oberstar
Bono	Gillmor	Oxley
Boucher	Hooley	Pelosi
Cox	LaTourette	Reyes
Cuellar	Millender	Sessions
Davis, Tom	McDonald	Young (AK)

□ 2208

So the motion to table was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid upon the table.

**FACTS MEAN LITTLE WHEN IT
COMES TO TRADE**

(Mr. BROWN of Ohio asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, a quote from Congress Daily: "Law-

makers seeking to trade their votes on CAFTA should be forewarned. Such deals do not pan out."

A Public Citizen report catalogues promises made to lawmakers by the Clinton and Bush administrations on trade votes from NAFTA to PNTR to TPA. Democratic and Republican administrations delivered on 16 out of 92 deals.

Examples of broken promises, a pledge from the Clinton administration to put in place expedited safeguard procedures for tomatoes. The Bush administration did nothing to utilize those procedures. Tomato imports have grown 137 percent.

On textiles and apparel, a promise made during 2002 TPA to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HAYES), the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. MYRICK), and then-Representative Ballenger to hire 72 additional customs inspectors, which was never fulfilled.

The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HAYES) is leaning against CAFTA. The gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. MYRICK) this week announced her support. That support is based on a pledge from Trade Representative Portman to seek an amendment to CAFTA to help North Carolina producers of pockets and linings proving that textile members like the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. MYRICK) seem to have learned nothing from the record of broken deals, the report states.

The gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. MYRICK) said she has been assured by Secretary Chertoff that those positions would be filled by 2006.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CONAWAY). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2005, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

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

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

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.)

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take my Special Order at this time.

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

There was no objection.

**CENTRAL AMERICAN FREE TRADE
AGREEMENT**

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

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, at a recent White House news conference President Bush called on Congress to pass the Central American Free Trade Agreement this summer. A couple of weeks ago in this Chamber the most powerful Republican in the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY), promised a vote by July 4. Well, actually, last year the gentleman promised a vote on CAFTA during 2004, then a couple of months ago he promised there would be a vote by Memorial Day. Now, I think the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY) really means it, that there will actually be a vote on CAFTA by July 4.

The many of us who have spoken out against CAFTA, and that includes lots of Republicans and Democrats, people on both sides of the aisle have a message. Our message is dump this Central American Free Trade Agreement. Renegotiate a CAFTA that large numbers of Members of both parties can support.

Now, President Bush signed CAFTA more than a year ago. Every trade agreement negotiated by this administration, Chile, Singapore, Australia, Morocco, every single trade agreement negotiated by this administration has passed Congress within 2 months.

□ 2215

CAFTA, on the other hand, was signed in May of 2004. It has been almost 13 months since CAFTA was signed by the President, but it has languished in Congress for more than a year, six times longer than any other trade agreement. It has languished in Congress for more than a year because this wrong-headed trade agreement offends Republicans and Democrats in large numbers.

Just look at what happened with our trade policy in the last decade. I was elected to Congress in 1992. In those days for that year, the trade deficit, meaning the amount of goods exported from the United States versus imported into the United States, the trade deficit was \$38 billion. Twelve years later, in 2004, last year, our trade deficit was \$618 billion. From \$38 billion to \$618 billion, and the President and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY), the most powerful Republican in the Congress, says that our trade policies are working.

If you think it is working look at this. In addition to the trade deficit going from \$38 billion to \$618 billion in a dozen years, look at what is happening to the American manufacturing in the last 5 or 6 years.

The States in red are States which have lost 20 percent or more, at least 20

percent, of their manufacturing: Michigan, 210,000 jobs lost; Illinois, 224,000 jobs lost; Pennsylvania, 199,000; New York, 222,000; Mississippi and Alabama, 138,000; South Carolina and North Carolina, 207,000; the gentleman from Ohio's (Mr. KUCINICH) and my State, 217,000 manufacturing jobs lost, more than one out of five manufacturing jobs in our State.

The States in blue have lost 15 to 20 percent of their manufacturing jobs. More than 200,000 in Texas; Florida and Georgia, 178,000. State after State after State. Our trade policy simply is not working, Mr. Speaker.

Now, what the administration's doing, though, what CAFTA supporters in this Congress have done is they have crafted a one-sided plan to benefit multinational corporations at the expense of American and Central American workers, at the expense of American and Central American small business, at the expense of American and Central American farmers.

It is the same old story. Every time there is a trade agreement, the President says three things: It will be mean jobs for Americans, it will mean more manufacturing done in the U.S. and more exports, and it will mean better wages for workers in developing countries.

Mr. Speaker, Benjamin Franklin said 200 or so years ago, the definition of insanity is doing the same thing over and over and over and expecting a different outcome. Every time the President says it is going to mean more jobs for Americans it is going to mean more manufacturing and more export, and it is going to raise living standards in the developing countries. Mr. Speaker, it never, ever does. These promises fall by the wayside in favor of big business interests that send U.S. jobs overseas.

Again, look at this chart. Look at the millions, 200,000, 200 plus, 200, 200, 200,000, 350,000 in California. Millions of jobs sent overseas. The standard of living in the developing world is stagnant, not going up. We are continuing to outsource jobs and the administration says let us pass the dysfunctional cousin of NAFTA. It is pass CAFTA. There is a reason CAFTA and NAFTA rhyme. It is because it is the same old story, the same dysfunctional cousin of NAFTA.

Now, the administration is doing something different. They are linking CAFTA to helping democracy, and helping democracy develop in the developing world. That argument does not sell.

In May, the Chamber of Commerce brought the six Central American and Dominican Republic presidents to the United States on a junket, to Cincinnati, to Albuquerque, to New York, to Los Angeles, to Washington, trying to convince the American people and the American media that this is not working.

The Costa Rican president said they will not ratify CAFTA unless an independent commission could determine

the agreement will not hurt the working families in his country.

Now, the administration has opened the bank in time to cut deals.

Mr. Speaker, when the world's poorest people can buy American products, not just make them, we will know our trade policies are finally working.

IN HONOR OF THE 140TH ANNIVERSARY OF JUNETEENTH

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

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the 140th anniversary of Juneteenth. This is the oldest known African American celebration commemorating the ending of slavery in the United States. This holiday actually started because of an event in Texas history.

Back on June 19, 1856, Major General Gordon Granger led Northern soldiers into Galveston, Texas, to announce the ending of the War Between the States and to order the release of the last remaining slaves. While President Lincoln's issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation occurred over 2 years earlier, on January 1, 1863, in the midst of the War Between the States, the peculiar institution of slavery, as Southerners referred to it, continued until this historic day. No one in Texas had ever heard that the slaves had been freed until June 19, 1865.

Before Texas was a State, it was a free republic, independent Nation, for 9 years. The Constitution of the Republic of Texas of 1836 expressly forbid the importation of slaves from Africa, but slaves continued to come to Texas from the United States. As a result, slavery spread.

Texas was admitted to the Union in 1845, by just one vote. I might add that some say they wish the vote had gone the other way. Nonetheless, the Lone Star State had some 30,000 slaves. In the census of 1850, 27 percent of the Texas population was slaves. In 1860, right before the war started, it was almost 30 percent.

So on that day in 1865, June 19, thus the phrase, "Juneteenth," Major General Granger dramatically declared when he landed in Galveston, Texas: "The people of Texas are informed that in accordance with a Proclamation from the Executive of the United States, all slaves are free. This involves an absolute equality of rights and rights of property between former masters and slaves."

It is interesting to note, Mr. Speaker, that Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation only applied to the Southern States. It took the 13th Amendment to free the slaves in the border States and the rest of the United States.

Now Juneteenth has become not just a Texas holiday but a national event. This Sunday, as thousands of Americans across the Nation celebrate Juneteenth through cultural displays

and various educational activities, let us reflect back on this milestone in this ongoing struggle for equality and freedom. Let us remember the committed, courageous and critical men and women who made tremendous sacrifices to secure the end of slavery.

Our Nation's history is littered with struggles for freedom starting with our revolution for independence from the British empire. World history, too, is filled with great labors for liberty, based on gender, race, religion and ethnicity. Just this January, I traveled to Iraq to observe its historic election, in which young and old, men and women, achieved the opportunity to make a free choice.

So amidst intimidation, threats and actual violence, the people of Iraq spoke out against the past oppression and broke off the chains of slavery from Saddam Hussein. There is something down in the soul of each of us that we have the yearning and the God-given desire to be free.

African American freedom fighters throughout countless generations paid a precious price to deliver equality and freedom for their brothers and sisters and their posterity. Overcoming many dangers, toils, and snares, civil rights activists like Texan Barbara Jordan, the first black woman to serve in the United States Congress from the South and Craig Washington, a masterful criminal defense attorney and the first black State senator in the State of Texas. He was an attorney and former Member of the United States House of Representatives. James Farmer, another Texas and principal organizer of the "Freedom Rides." Dred Scott, Frederick Douglass, Sojourner Truth, Rosa Parks and Dr. Martin Luther King and some colleagues in this House, as well as many more, helped in the fight for equality in America.

Although we have made significant strides in ensuring that this country fulfills the words of our national anthem, "land of the free and home of the brave," we must always remain ever vigilant and also make the Declaration of Independence a true reality for all peoples.

As that Declaration of Independence says, "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."

CENTRAL AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

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, soon the House of Representatives will bring before it legislation to clear the way for the Central American Free Trade Agreement to not only be discussed but, in my view, to be challenged.

Earlier my colleague the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) spoke about the