

also at risk under these NAFTA-style trade agreements.

In Panama, a 2010 State Department Human Rights report notes that “the government lacked sufficient mechanisms to ensure that laws prohibiting employer interference in unions and protecting workers from employer reprisals were adequately enforced.”

We should not be entering into a trade agreement with a country that has yet to demonstrate its ability to uphold international standards for labor rights and financial regulation. We cannot afford to reward corporations for offshoring jobs and tax-evasion at a time of historic budget constraints.

Panama’s track record on fulfilling its promises is clear: just as it failed to adequately address its status as a tax-haven wonderland; it too has failed in its promise to adequately protect its workers from reprisals due to union activity.

#### JOBS LOSS UNDER NAFTA

It is undisputable that NAFTA has led to widespread job loss across this country. In a report titled “Heading South: U.S.-Mexico trade and job displacement after NAFTA,” EPI estimates that the U.S. trade deficit with Mexico totaling \$97.2 billion has displaced nearly 700,000 U.S. jobs. This number takes into account any jobs that were created through U.S. exports to Mexico. Like NAFTA, the Korea and Colombia FTAs are expected to result in the loss of over 200,000 jobs and increase our trade deficit by \$16.9 billion.

The majority of those jobs were in the manufacturing sector. Like Korea, much of our trade with Mexico is in the same industries that took a big hit under NAFTA.

We cannot have a strong economy without a strong manufacturing base. Any investments this Congress makes to rebuild our infrastructure and our domestic manufacturing sector would be significantly undermined by the passage of the three free trade agreements we are considering today. NAFTA-style free trade agreements that rapidly increase our trade deficit and lead to the further diminishment of our manufacturing employment base are not the answer.

#### “WHITE-COLLAR SERVICE JOBS” VULNERABLE TO BEING OFFSHORED

NAFTA-style trade policies are not just destructive to our domestic manufacturing and textile sectors. So called “White-Collar” service jobs are now some of the jobs most vulnerable to offshoring.

Alan S. Binder, a former Clinton advisor and member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve—and supporter of free trade—came up with a list of the top 100 jobs that are most likely to be offshored over the next 10–20 years as a result of our free trade policies. Those jobs include computer programmers, mathematicians, editors, actuaries and even economists. A 2007 paper by the Economic Policy Institute took the research one step further and found that the demographic most vulnerable to offshoring are persons with at least a four-year college degree.

Since the era of the WTO and NAFTA, U.S. wages have been stagnant and barely increased since 1973. Workers in the manufacturing sector displaced by our trade policies and looking for new work will be forced to go into service fields with even lower wages where jobs are not threatened to be offshored, such as in food service and hospitality.

Our \$776 billion trade deficit has already displaced hundreds of thousands of American

workers. It is time to end expansion of NAFTA to other countries. We have over a decade of evidence and the evidence is clear: this free trade model is damaging for our economy, our workers, the environment and for global economic security. It is time for fair trade, not free trade.

#### A TRIBUTE TO RITA COSBY

### HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 13, 2011

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute and to honor Ms. Rita Cosby, a charismatic New Yorker who’s energy and passion for her work is an inspiration to us all.

Prior to joining network news, Rita was an anchor/reporter for CBS affiliates in Bakersfield, California and Charlotte, North Carolina. During her tenure there, she broke numerous stories, reporting that Susan Smith drowned her young sons and that the father of NBA superstar Michael Jordan was murdered. Her investigative report inside a Tijuana, Mexico prison exposed government corruption and allowed an American, who was held unlawfully, to be freed.

Honors for the three-time Emmy® winner include the Matrix Award, Headliner Award and Jack Anderson Award for journalism excellence. She was also selected by *Cosmopolitan Magazine* as a “Fun and Fearless Female.” A recipient of the Ellis Island Medal of Honor and the Lech Walesa Freedom Award, she hosts the National Memorial Day Parade broadcast to all US military installations around the world.

A highly sought-after keynote speaker, Rita has talked to major groups all over America, including heads of state in Washington, D.C., ambassadors and foreign ministers at the United Nations, as well as for countless celebrity, charity and especially military/veterans events from coast to coast.

Her first book, *Blonde Ambition*, was a New York Times bestseller and called “The most talked about book in America” by *Extra*. Her second book, *Quiet Hero: Secrets From My Father’s Past*, is the most personal and important story of her life, as she uncovered an amazing history of heroism and courage involving her own father and shares the incredible journey in this highly acclaimed and poignant memoir. As a result, her father Richard Cosby, was awarded a special recognition by the Medal of Honor Society for his bravery. The book has raised money for the USO to help wounded soldiers and their families.

She has headlined veterans’ events with Admiral Mike Mullen, The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, as well as with performers such as Tony Orlando and Charlie Daniels. Because of Rita’s “extraordinary journalism and exemplary service on behalf of her community,” October 11th, 2010 was officially named “Rita Cosby Day” in the State of New York.

Rita earned her bachelors’ degrees from the University of South Carolina, graduating with honors. She grew up in Greenwich, Connecticut and currently resides in the New York area.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize Rita Cosby for her outstanding contribution to the fields of literature and journalism.

HONORING KAYE FLANAGAN,  
LYNN KRAEMER GOLDFARB,  
GAIL KELLY AND DONNA M.  
LORING

### HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 13, 2011

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Kaye Flanagan, Lynn Kraemer Goldfarb, Gail Kelly and Donna M. Loring on being awarded the 50th Annual Deborah Morton Award by The University of New England.

The Deborah Morton Award, first presented in 1961, was the first annual award in Maine to honor women who have achieved high distinction in their careers or whose leadership in civic, cultural or social causes has been exceptional. The award was named in memory of Deborah Morton of Round Pond, valedictorian of the 1879 class of the Westbrook Seminary. Morton was a teacher, dean, linguist, historian and prominent Portland civic leader whose service to the State of Maine spanned more than 60 years.

Kaye, Lynn, Gail and Donna all display the exceptional commitment to public service that Deborah Morton did. Their tireless efforts have improved the lives of thousands of Mainers from all walks of life. While their backgrounds and careers are diverse, their selfless devotion to their communities is a shining example to all of us. Their efforts are a testament to the legacy of Deborah Morton, and I wish them all continued success in the years to come.

Mr. Speaker, please join me again in recognizing Kaye Flanagan, Lynn Kraemer Goldfarb, Gail Kelly and Donna M. Loring for their outstanding commitment to the state of Maine and for the impressive example they set for Maine’s young women.

IN SUPPORT OF THE FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS, H.R. 3078, H.R. 3079, H.R. 3080

### HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 13, 2011

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Korea, Colombia and Panama Free Trade Agreements.

Mr. Speaker, global leadership is not attained with mere rhetoric; it is achieved, preserved and strengthened by demonstrating a commitment to action. Today, as the U.S. economy struggles through a prolonged period of slow-growth, our economic competitors are proactively engaged in eliminating or reducing barriers to their exports in foreign markets around the globe, especially in Asia and Latin America. If America intends to remain a global leader we cannot disengage from our critical strategic partnerships with Korea, Colombia and Panama.

Mr. Speaker, decades ago the U.S.-Korean partnership was forged on the battlefield. Soldiers from both of our nations fought and died together defending the freedom of the Korean people. Over the years, our relationship has flourished and Korea is now one of America’s most trusted allies in the world. A vote for this trade agreement is a representation of America’s ironclad commitment to Korea’s future