

Flatbush, Kensington, Parkville, Midwood, and Windsor Terrace. Since 1994, Jim has chaired the assembly standing committee on mental health, mental retardation and developmental disabilities. Mr. Brennan also serves on four committees: corporations, authorities and commissions; education; and real property taxation.

In his 12 years in the legislative, Mr. Brennan has sought to champion consumer protection, energy conservation, and social and economic justice. He is well known for his expertise on budget matters, school aid, and utility regulatory matters. He is the author of a major piece of budget reform legislation, the tax expenditure budget. This law, passed in 1991, requires the Governor to submit an itemized list of every special tax break that exists within the State tax code as part of the budget. This gives the legislature and the public the opportunity to scrutinize each tax break and to determine if it has a benefit to the public as well as to the private parties involved. Mr. Brennan also authored the exemption from the vault tax for New York City homeowners and the exemption from the New York City personal income tax for poverty level taxpayers.

Mr. Brennan maintains an active presence in his district, participating in the many civic, school, and community improvement efforts with his constituents. To better serve his constituency, he maintains two district offices. He was first elected to the assembly in 1984 after working for his predecessor, Joseph Ferris.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Assemblyman Jim Brennan for all of his years of faithful service to his country and to the 44th assembly district of Brooklyn, NY.

CONGRATULATIONS TO C.W. "BILL" JONES AND THE WESTERN DIVISION OF WILBUR-ELLIS CO.

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 12, 1997

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate C.W. "Bill" Jones and the Western Division of the Wilbur-Ellis Co. as they are presented with Fresno Agriculturist and Fresno AG Business of the Year Awards. Bill Jones and the Wilbur-Ellis Co. exemplify excellence in the agriculture industry.

Bill Jones, originally from Big Spring, TX, graduated from the University of California, Davis with a bachelor of science degree in agriculture. After being honorably discharged with the rank of captain from the U.S. Army Air Force, Bill Jones returned to the Central Valley where he worked as a fertilizer salesman. In 1949, Jones acquired 1,200 acres of farmland in the Firebaugh Canal Co. and started J & J Farms. In 1968, Bill was appointed to the California Water Commission by then-Gov. Ronald Reagan. During his time of service on the commission, he was known for recognizing the importance of water development throughout the State. J & J Farms has continued to grow and add a number of crops to its production ledger, including cotton, melons, alfalfa, corn, tomatoes, onions, garlic, broccoli, lettuce, and other vegetables.

Bill Jones played a key role in the formation of the San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water

Users Association in 1977, and was elected president of its board of directors at the first meeting. He held the position for 20 years, retiring in June 1997. Under his leadership, the association expanded its membership to include urban contractors such as the Santa Clara Valley, the city of Tracy and the Grasslands Water District.

The Western Division of the Wilbur-Ellis Co., headquartered in Fresno, has been serving the San Joaquin Valley and Arizona for 51 years. The company was selected by a committee representing the AG Fresno Advising Board, the Baker, Peterson & Franklin [BP&F] AG Department, and other organizations as a winner of the 1997 BP&F AG Business Award.

The Western Division of the Wilbur-Ellis Co. is actively involved in testifying, lobbying, and helping to influence legislation for the reform of the Endangered Species Act, pesticide safety, water issues, and tax reform. They encourage their 400 employees to be actively involved in community service. The company also provides its employees company time to pursue their interests. The company sells pesticides and fertilizers through 18 branch locations, and its AMC subsidiary manufactures spray rigs and equipment. The company prides itself on the exceptional service to their customers.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I congratulate both C.W. "Bill" Jones and the Western Division of the Wilbur-Ellis Co. as they are presented with the Fresno Agriculturist of the Year and the AG Business of the Year Awards. The hard work and dedication of both Mr. Jones and the Wilbur-Ellis Co. serve as a model for all Americans. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Mr. Jones and the Western Division of the Wilbur-Ellis Co. the best for the future.

IN MEMORY OF ANNE DOYLE

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 12, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Anne Doyle of Brecksville, OH. A Cleveland native, Anne successfully managed a family, a career, and several community activities.

In 1959, Anne was named Mother of the Year by the Southeast Mothers of Twins Club. She gave birth to twin sons, one of whom had Hodgkin's disease, only 11 months after the birth of her first child. She and her husband, Bertram, welcomed their fourth child when their oldest was starting kindergarten. Juggling an active household with four young children and budgeting her time to include activities such as Cub Scout den mother and singing with the Sweet Adelines prepared Anne for her later career. She served as an administrative assistant of parking and security for Cleveland State University for 9 years.

Anne's strong family values, and her exceptional Czechoslovakian recipes, will endure in her three surviving sons, Michael, Kenneth, and William, and her five grandchildren. She will be greatly missed.

IN MEMORY OF JOHN MILSTEAD

HON. BILL McCOLLUM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 12, 1997

Mr. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise with great sorrow over the loss of a good friend of many of us in the Florida delegation, John Milstead, and to give condolences to his family. On Sunday, November 9, 1997, John suffered a massive heart attack while at home. He passed away that night at the age of 62.

John Milstead was the executive vice president of the Florida Bankers Association [FBA] for the last 24 years. In that role he was instrumental in many of the major changes in the banking industry over the last quarter century. John was government relations for the FBA both in Washington and Tallahassee.

Legislators of all stripes knew and liked John, and he will be missed by many. It was always a pleasure to visit with him, both in Washington and back home in Florida. His lack of pretense and absolute sincerity in personal and professional relationships made him a special person. John always knew the issue and argued his cause, but he was never abrasive. He was warm, generous, and thoughtful with everyone with whom he came in contact. Mr. Speaker, no words could do justice to how fine a person John Milstead was.

Our sympathy goes to John's wife Chris, his two sons, three daughters, and six grandchildren.

IN MEMORY OF HON. JUDGE ANGELO DARRIGO

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 12, 1997

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep regret that I inform our colleagues of the passing of a truly outstanding member of the bar in my congressional district, a credit to the bench, the Honorable Judge Angelo Darrigo.

Angelo was first elected town justice in the town of Newburgh, in Orange County, NY, in 1957. He was reelected every 4 years since and accordingly served on the bench for nearly 40 years. It is a credit to the high regard in which he was held that he was unopposed for reelection. In fact, he was reelected without opposition to his 11th 4-year term on the bench just last week, 4 days prior to his passing.

Angelo was a combat veteran of World War II, serving in the Army Air Corps. When he and I came to know each other, when we were both studying law in New York City, we shared many memories of our experiences as Army Air Corpsmen.

Angelo was known not only for his compassion and fairness on the bench, but also as a skilled legal practitioner whose door was open day or night for anyone seeking his wise counsel and advice. Angelo will be sorely missed.

Mr. Speaker, I invite our colleagues to join with me in expressing condolences to Angelo's widow, Antoinette, their three sons, Carl, Michael, and Anthony, their two granddaughters, Angelo's sister Mary Russo, his brothers, Frank and Thomas, and their many

other family members, loved ones, friends, and admirers who recognize that Judge Angelo Darrigo will be sorely missed.

FAST TRACK

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 12, 1997

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, by defeating fast-track negotiating authority, the House holds a rare and, in fact, profound opportunity—after nearly two decades of growing pleas from the American people—to define a new and responsible American free trade policy where trade becomes a two-way corridor—where reciprocity reigns; where America's trade ledgers move from deficit to surplus again; where fair treatment and a living wage is afforded people who work, and where the wages and benefits earned by America's workers rise again; where the rule of law gains ascendancy on a global basis; where respect for the world's environment is fundamental; where we as Members of Congress uphold our own sovereign constitutional responsibilities as this Nation's chief lawmaking body on trade.

Congress must respond to the plight of people like Ethel Tyner or David Filipiak or Griselda Rodriguez—our fellow citizens who have paid the price of flawed trade agreements. Our trade policy cannot abandon people such as Wanda Napier of Missouri, who had worked for Lee Apparel for 14 years and whose job was terminated and moved south of the border.

Like millions of other Americans who remain invisible to the persistent proponents of fast track, Wanda was on the losing end of fast track. Vanity Fair Corp., parent company of Lee Apparel which has been expanding its operations in Mexico and other foreign countries while terminating 1,650 more jobs in the United States, suddenly announced in September 1996 it was closing the plant where Wanda had worked for over a dozen years, throwing 350 Americans out of work.

President Clinton, after failing to acknowledge her plight for nearly 2 years recommended the fast-tracker's panacea to Wanda—retraining. Well, she went for retraining. In her own words,

We were ridiculed and humiliated by the local division of Employment Security. Even though most of us had never asked the United States government for a dime in their lives, we were treated like we were worthless and had our hands in the government till. We were told we couldn't go the schools we wanted or take the training we needed. We were told that the only training we could have was the quickest, the fastest, and the cheapest.

Today Wanda works for two-thirds her former wage and receives no health benefits or pension.

A vote against fast track is a vote of conscience that puts a human face on trade. It is a vote that says where trade is not a two-way street, serious human casualties prevail. The President claims that fast-track trade agreements create "good, high-paying jobs at home." What jobs? The Economic Policy Institute has identified almost 400,000 more lost U.S. jobs, 19,000 in Ohio, just from NAFTA. In

just the last 3 months, nearly 3,000 more jobs have been moved to Mexico alone. Yes, Mr. President, more people are working but they are working harder for less—4 percent less since NAFTA and GATT even in this time of economic growth, and 20 percent less over the last 20 years.

Just ask thousands of Americans whose jobs are being fast-tracked outside the United States as we conduct this polite debate—the 279 recently terminated workers at Eveready Battery in Fremont, OH; or the 350 terminated workers at Jansport in Burlington, WA; or the 1,500 workers that got pink slips at Fruit of the Loom in Louisiana this Tuesday; or the 10,000 at Kodak in Rochester, NY and elsewhere who await their layoffs this week; or the thousands of vegetable farmers and production workers in Florida whose futures have been permanently altered because our Government failed to respond in a timely manner to the import surges that wiped out over 225 farm operations since NAFTA's passage. Talk to the hundreds of thousands of terminated workers whose jobs have been fast-tracked, and who if they have been re-employed, now earn \$2 less per hour on average than on their previous job, many of them working part-time, or for reduced hours with lower or nonexistent health and pension benefits.

On the global front, it's time for a realignment of U.S. trade policy that goes beyond the narrow tariff and investment focus of NAFTA and GATT. America must not trade away its middle-class jobs. Expanding trade must be linked to democracy building and social development abroad—free trade among free peoples.

As John Kennedy taught us, "economic growth without political freedom elsewhere remains an empty promise" in history's long struggle toward the liberation of subjugated people. Tonight, we demand an international trade policy that respects people as much as it respects capital.

Will the trade rules that govern that global market ensure that trade does not become a race to the bottom, undermining America's jobs, wages, and consumer and environmental protections? Will it lead to the development of democracy and the rule of law in other nations or simply enforce plutocracy? The question for the 21st century is whether the world trade regime will foster a global village or a global plantation. So far, U.S. trade negotiators have been successful in safeguarding capital rights—foreign investment, copyrights, and corporate prerogatives but unsuccessful in safeguarding people's rights—a living wage and decent working conditions, a safe environment, and a lift in the standard-of-living for our people as well as those from other lands. If America keeps its markets open while other global markets remain highly hurdled, we will continue to erode our middle-class standard-of-living and degrade the world's environment. America has a moral duty to assure that the global marketplace benefits everyone, not just those capital interests with the deepest pockets.

U.S. TRADE DEFICITS HAVE EXPLODED

Let us look for a moment at the ledger. For a century, America has been the world's leading trading nation. We still are. Whether the United States will lead the world in the next century is not the question. The question is where will we lead. Until the mid 1970's, U.S. trade accounts had been generally in balance.

But over the last 20 years, particularly since, fast track has become a device to end run Congress, America has amassed enormous trade deficits that today lop one full point off of U.S. GDP, representing \$1 trillion in lost income.

The pattern is familiar. Dole Pineapple, for example, closes down all its production in Hawaii, abandoning thousands of employees, moves its operations to low-wage havens such as Vietnam and Thailand where field workers are paid with three meals a day. Dole's female processing workers earn pennies an hour, and the pineapple they can is then shipped here to the United States for sale. All the while the price-per-can increases. Dole stock rises on Wall Street, but the workers on Hawaii's main street get pink slips, while the productive capacity of Hawaii is diminished. The story is the same whether it is a Japanese corporation such as Bandai, or Nike, or dozens of others who trade off people's sweat for money.

What we see is a handful of giant global firms, many with assets larger than nation states, who hold no national allegiance and gravitate to the lowest common denominator in wage scales. They are the ones who have the front row seats at the World Trade Organization in Geneva. They continue to monopolize the benefits of the current trade regime.

I can understand why these groups support fast track and other means to limit congressional debate and perusal of these vital agreements. What other measures that come before Congress are subject to after-midnight votes, Congress being held hostage, and such arm-twisting. Let me remind you these global firms have not created a single net new job here at home in the past quarter century. So isn't it time for us to take account of their ledger, and demystify it for the American people.

What has happened in the past 25 years is that the United States has become the residual importer for world markets that largely remain closed to us. The important figure is the net of exports minus imports. On this the United States has been the clear loser for over two decades.

The United States racked up a \$170-billion trade deficit for 1996. Add this to the deficits of the previous 20 years and the trade debt represents \$1.8 trillion of wealth transferred from the American people to foreign creditors—a massive loan from foreign countries which must eventually be repaid. Our trade deficit with China will surpass \$40 billion this year; post-NAFTA, our surplus with Mexico has fallen to an \$18-billion deficit; our annual \$50-billion deficit with Japan remains intractable. In fact, for every country with which the United States has negotiated a fast-track agreement, our Nation has fallen into deficit. Since the United States hold a positive trade balance with Chile and the MERCOSUR nations, why rock the boat? Shouldn't Congress exercise its responsibility to correct that which is wrong with the current system before expanding it?

If the trade deficit keeps growing at this rate for another decade, the United States will essentially be paying the equivalent of 2.5 percent of our GDP in trade debt service—virtually all of the recent annual increase in the GDP! This means our people pedal harder but their bicycles still slip backward. Moreover, this continued hemorrhaging of U.S. jobs and industry hollows out our manufacturing and