

America, health training funds in the President's budget were cut by 64 percent. 150 clinics and hospitals have been rebuilt to serve 3 million Iraqis, and yet in America community health care clinics are cut by 91 percent in the President's budget.

Under veterans, \$60 million has been spent to train Iraqi veterans of past wars, but we are cutting veterans medical care here in the United States by \$257 million.

In the area of education, we have built or rebuilt 2,300 schools in Iraq, but Leave No Child Behind is underfunded by \$8 billion in the President's budget.

Iraqi universities are getting \$20 million for higher ed partnerships; but in America, the Pell grant has been frozen for 3 years while the cost for education has gone up 10 percent.

The area of law enforcement, \$500 million to train the Iraqi police, yet the COPS program in the United States under the President's budget was cut by \$659 million.

In the area of public housing, \$470 million is being spent for Iraqi public housing; yet here in the United States, \$791 million is cut from section 8 vouchers.

In the environment, we are paying \$3.6 billion for clean water and sewage systems in Iraq; and in America, under the President's budget, we cut \$500 million from the clean water for safe drinking water here in the United States.

In the area of infrastructure, the port of Umm Qasar was completely rebuilt in Iraq, yet the Corps of Engineers budget under the President's budget was cut by 10 percent.

Roads, we spent \$240 million on roads and bridges in Iraq. Here at home, the President has a veto threat on our highway and mass transit programs.

As President Bush seeks reelection, he can say he kept his commitment against nation-building. The problem is his opposition to nation-building is here at home. With this budget, the administration, the President is telling the American people that they have two priorities, two sets of values, two sets of books: one for the Iraqi people and one for the American people. And yet those are the wrong values.

The American people are the most generous people in the world. They are willing to commit to Iraq's future, one of a better tomorrow, but not at the expense that comes at the expense of America's tomorrow; not that comes at the expense of America's children.

America can no longer be so generous around the world if the future that we hold for the American people is less than the one we are promising in Iraq.

Mr. Speaker, the same values that we hold for Iraq we must pledge for all Americans.

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

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

#### THE PRESIDENT'S INATTENTION TO MANUFACTURING AND THE ECONOMY

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, a week ago this evening right around this time, President Bush held his third news conference in 3 years during prime time for the American people to examine his record and for them to watch the President answer for some of his policies, good and bad.

The President, if you recall watching that news conference, was asked by a reporter if he would outline what his largest mistake or one of his biggest mistakes was as President. And the President literally could not think of a mistake that he had made.

Well, tonight the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY), the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. TIERNEY), and I are going to help the President a little bit, not to make the President look bad, that is not really our mission, but to help the President help the Nation understand what some of those mistakes are by pointing them out, perhaps forcing the President to think a little more about them, because I do not think he has given a lot of thought to his mistakes and some of the wrong directions and wrong courses that he has taken the country and ultimately to learn from those mistakes and then to correct those mistakes.

I was speaking with the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. EMANUEL) a moment ago. He said when he was a child he was taught over and over, and probably everybody in this Chamber has been taught, that one of the first things you do is you learn from your mistakes. But obviously you need to recognize those mistakes.

This chart here tonight just gives an idea of some of the issues that the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. TIERNEY) and I and others this week will discuss about some of the President's mistakes with weapons of mass destruction, with Medicare, and veterans, tax cuts with small business, with manufacturing, with Head Start, the energy bill, flip-flopping on a whole host of issues, the environment, and many others that we will get to later.

But I want to talk tonight about the President's inattention to manufacturing and to the economy. And to me, I do not think there is a person watching when the President kind of stood back almost in shock and said I just cannot think of any mistakes. I just cannot think of any mistakes.

I think almost every American thought about our economy, how there are schools in decline, in part because

of Federal inaction and Federal wrong action, about the environment, about the job situation, about their communities. And tonight I want to point out that the President's largest mistake on the economy may have been embodied in this economic report of the President, something that the President's chief economic advisor put out not too long ago signed by the President on page 4.

In this economic report, the President and his chief economic adviser kind of trumpet their success in the economy. They say we predicted 2.6 million jobs would be created this year, even though they have already lost 3 million jobs.

Then the President's chief economic adviser, and probably his largest mistake in showing how he really has not thought about this, the President's economic adviser trumpeted outsourcing, saying that outsourcing, our losing jobs to other countries, whether they are blue collar manufacturing jobs, they are steel and auto machine tools, chemicals, whatever, or whether they are white collar jobs, maybe phone operators, maybe computer programmers, maybe even radiologists as we have outsourced those jobs, the President's chief economic adviser said outsourcing is just a new way of doing international trade. More things are tradeable than were in the past, and that is a good thing.

Secretary Snow, the President's appointee as the Secretary of the Treasury, said outsourcing is part of trade. It is one aspect of trade, and there cannot be any doubt about the fact that trade makes the economy stronger.

It is hard for me to think that the American people when they hear George Bush say I cannot think of a mistake I made, that they do not think about the lost manufacturing jobs in this country.

My State of Ohio, we have lost 2,000 manufacturing jobs in my State every week. We have lost more than 200 jobs every single day in manufacturing in the Bush administration. One out of six manufacturing jobs in Ohio, not temporary layoffs, those jobs have gone to China, those jobs have gone to Mexico, those jobs have disappeared.

The President's answer, when he does reflect on his mistakes, when he does reflect on the economy, he has had two answers. He said we need to do more tax cuts for the most privileged, trickle down economics, hoping that will perhaps create some jobs in the country. It clearly has not. We have lost 3 million jobs in the United States. His other answer is outsourcing. His other answer is more trade agreements, more NAFTA-like trade agreements that ship jobs overseas, that hemorrhage jobs to China, that hemorrhage jobs to Mexico, that send our good-paying industrial jobs abroad.

And as we tonight, as the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. TIERNEY) and the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY) and the gentlewoman