

During his thirty-plus years of service, Dr. Bakeman touched the lives of many, proving that even the simplest ideas can make a big difference.

I take great pride in commending the work of Dr. C. Vincent Bakeman and HRDI on a job well done for more than 30 years.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF
JOHN J. BRENNAN

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 25, 2004

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Mr. John J. Brennan—Devoted father, grandfather, brother, and dear friend and mentor to countless individuals—family, friends and colleagues, whose lives have been forever enriched for having known and loved him well. My brother, Gary Kucinich and I, are better people for having called John J. Brennan friend, and we share in the deep sadness with his family and friends in knowing that he left us far too soon.

Mr. Brennan's 25-year career as an investigator with the Cuyahoga County Department of Human Services Investigative Fraud Unit, reflected honesty, ethics, and the ability to see through the complex maze of layered cases and get right to the heart of the matter. While growing up in Cleveland, Mr. Brennan's parents, the late Judge Hugh Brennan and Dorothy Brennan, instilled within him a strong work ethic, dedication and perseverance, and above all, they showed him the power of a giving and caring heart. A graduate of Holy Name High School and John Carroll University, Mr. Brennan's good natured and jovial spirit belied his strong intellect. He was quick to offer his assistance to anyone in need, and his quick wit and kind words consistently uplifted the spirits of others.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and remembrance of Mr. John J. Brennan, loving father of Colleen, Michael and Ann; devoted grandfather of Anthony and Romello; loving friend of Kathy Meyers; devoted brother of Thomas and Timothy, and dear friend to many. Mr. Brennan will be deeply missed, yet today we celebrate his life, a life lived joyously. John J. Brennan embraced love and embraced life—and the love he gave to others will forever live on within the hearts and memories of all of us who knew and loved him well.

May the road rise to meet you
May the wind be always at your back
May the sun shine warm upon your face
May the rain fall soft upon your fields
And until we meet again
May God hold you in the palm of His hand
—Irish Proverb

INTRODUCING THE JOBS FOR
AMERICA ACT

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 25, 2004

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, today I am joining with 25 of my colleagues to introduce the Jobs for America

Act—legislation that will help protect American workers who face job outsourcing.

Every day, more Americans watch their jobs get shipped overseas. Jobs are disappearing from every sector of the economy—from high tech call centers to health care workers—leaving hundreds of thousands of families and their communities in the lurch.

According to some estimates, 40 percent of Fortune 1000 companies are currently using some form of overseas outsourcing, and as many as 3.3 million jobs may be offshored in the next 15 years. The latest study from Forrester Research finds that offshoring of white-collar jobs is accelerating, with the number of U.S. business service and software jobs moving overseas reaching 588,000 in 2005, up from 315,000 in 2003. By 2005, the total loss of software programming, customer call-center, and legal paperwork positions will hit 830,000 jobs—an increase of 40 percent from this year.

The Jobs for America Act amends the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) Act to require companies to disclose and report whenever they lay off workers to send jobs overseas. It would require that when a company plans to lay off 15 or more workers and send those jobs overseas, it must:

Inform affected workers, the Department of Labor, State agencies responsible for helping laid off employees, and local government officials;

Disclose how many jobs are affected, where the jobs are going, and why they are being offshored; and

Provide employees at least 3 months advance notice.

Also, the Jobs for America Act strengthens the WARN Act by:

Requiring the Department of Labor to compile statistics of offshored jobs and report them on an annual basis to the Congress and the public;

Clarifying that WARN Act protections, including the 3 months advance notice, apply to all cases where 50 or more workers are laid off, regardless of the reason for the layoff; and

Ensuring effective remedies for workers who are injured by a company's violation of the WARN Act.

While companies export jobs overseas for cheap labor, American workers deserve—at an absolute minimum—the earliest warning of a job loss. In today's economy, with massive longterm unemployment, workers need as much time as possible to begin looking for a new job or begin retraining for a new career. This bill will expand the amount of time available to workers to adjust to the loss of a job. It will also increase penalties on employers who choose to ignore these simple requirements, providing real make-whole remedies for workers who are injured by WARN violations, including consequential damages.

Moreover, for the first time, the Secretary of Labor will be collecting and reporting large-scale data on offshore outsourcing. Such data collection will help us to better understand the scope and dynamics of this phenomenon and its threat to our standard of living, enabling us to craft more comprehensive solutions to the problem.

While this bill will not by itself solve the outsourcing problem, it does provide critical tools—such as time and information—which will benefit both workers and Congress in their

efforts to stem the hemorrhaging of jobs from this country.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE UNITED
NATIONS INTERNATIONAL DAY
IN SUPPORT OF VICTIMS OF
TORTURE

HON. SUSAN A. DAVIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 25, 2004

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the United Nations International Day in Support of Victims of Torture, and in support of a program in my district that provides critical healing services to San Diegans who have fled torture and persecution in countries all over the world.

The greater San Diego area is home to an estimated 11,000 survivors of politically motivated torture. They have come from more than 40 countries and endured unimaginable human rights abuses. They are not strangers or anonymous victims who we will never meet. They are our neighbors, our colleagues, the families with which we attend religious services, and the children that attend schools with our children. Torture survivors in San Diego are strong, resilient, resourceful people who bring diversity to our city and have many talents and experiences to offer our community.

Torture robs strong, healthy, productive people of their vitality, identity, and dignity, often in the prime of their lives. Political torture does not just randomly occur as an act of isolated terror; it is a tool of oppression, a system of violence that targets people because of their race, ethnicity, religion, social group, gender or political affiliation. People are tortured because of who they are, what they believe and what they represent.

Torture survivors in San Diego have been tortured because as journalists they wrote the unwelcome truth, as attorneys they fought for the legal rights of unpopular minorities, as community leaders they spoke up, organized unions, or staffed clinics. Some requested the right to representation by their government, or the right to be autonomous when the government failed to represent them. Others sought healthcare, believed in religions not "sanctioned" by the government, and rejected the conscription of children into militias.

In San Diego, and in all places where they seek safety and solace, torture survivors bear out the consequences of the abuse they have endured. Anxiety, depression, Post-traumatic Stress Disorder, chronic pain, head injuries, dental trauma, and nerve damage are all consequences of torture. Though many torture survivors choose not to reveal the details of what they have endured, they never forget, and without appropriate care, most will not improve. They re-live their suffering in nightmares, flashbacks and intrusive memories. Chronic physical pain, muscle weakness and an inability to trust, confide or relax are too often daily reminders of the injuries they endured.

The consequences of torture are also a significant public health concern. Not only do they impair the health of the person who was victimized, but they create anxiety, fear and depression among whole families and communities. The transgenerational effects of trauma