business operations. This is a continuing problem that should lend itself to solutions in a relatively short time frame. The U.S. government should press for concrete steps that improve transparency at all levels.

WILLIAM PRIMOSCH,
Director, International Business Policy,
National Association of Manufacturers.

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today in support of H. Res. 414, a resolution which I am co-sponsoring and which encourages China to move to a more flexible exchange rate. As Chairman of the Financial Services Committee, which has jurisdiction over domestic and international monetary policy as well as economic growth and stabilization, I believe that this is an important measure which deserves the support of the House.

I commend Mr. ENGLISH for his leadership in introducing this important resolution, which seeks to encourage China to continue taking concrete steps to reform its economy and move towards a more flexible exchange rate mechanism. I note that the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers, the United Steelworkers of America, and the American Iron and Steel Institute all support this resolution.

I also want to commend the gentleman from New York (Mr. KING) who chairs the Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy, Trade, and Technology, which held the first House hearing on this subject.

I support this resolution because it helps signal to the Chinese government that this House is monitoring closely the efforts of both the Chinese and U.S. governments to position China to develop a more appropriate exchange rate and infrastructure to support that exchange rate. The goal is to ensure that serious progress continues to be made.

For some time now, our own dynamic economy has been undergoing a dramatic shift towards services sector jobs. It is unclear how the Chinese exchange rate regime contributes to, or accelerates, this trend. However, the trend should not be confused with the notion that the U.S. economy will someday outsource all production of physical goods.

The manufacturing sector in this country is a significant source of innovation, patent development and, therefore, economic growth. We cannot permit potentially unfair competition to undercut this important activity. We should not accept that possibly unfair competition will require hard-working Americans doing a good job to be unemployed.

China is the world's most populous country. It is becoming one of the United States' most important trading partners. It has recently served as a source of strength in Asia, as well as an engine of economic growth globally. U.S. companies and consumers benefit from a strong and growing China, but only if that growth is based on a fair system.

China's economic growth and potential should lead it to adopt 21st Century exchange rate policies as well. If China is going to be serious about its WTO commitments, it must also recognize that fair competition requires market-determined exchange rates in addition to opening its markets to foreign companies.

It is true that such large changes cannot occur overnight, especially in a command economy. It is also true that a financial system must be strong and resilient in order to absorb the kind of capital market volatility that accompanies floating exchange rates. Finally, it is true that China's fragile banking system needs to be strengthened if a floating rate system is to be launched successfully. Change is needed for the good of China's own economy.

Mr. Speaker, these facts should underscore the importance of China moving clearly and unambiguously towards banking sector reform. They cannot serve as an excuse for delaying these necessary reforms.

I urge all of my colleagues to support the resolution.

Mr. ENGLISH. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TERRY). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. ENGLISH) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 414.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. ENGLISH. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ENGLISH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of H. Res. 414, the resolution just debated.

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

There was no objection.

CONGRATULATING THE FLORIDA MARLINS FOR WINNING THE 2003 WORLD SERIES

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 415) congratulating the Florida Marlins for winning the 2003 World Series.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 415

Whereas Pro Player Stadium, located in the City of Miami Gardens and Miami-Dade County, is the home field for the Florida Marlins;

Whereas Major League Baseball is celebrating the 100th anniversary of the World Series this year;

Whereas on October 25, 2003, the Florida Marlins won the 2003 World Series in a six game series;

Whereas by defeating an excellent New York Yankees team—the American League Champions and the latest team in a storied franchise which, with 26 World Series victories, dominated professional baseball's first 100 years—the Florida Marlins have captured their second World Series title in the brief ten year history of the team;

Whereas, during the World Series, Marlins pitcher Josh Beckett struck out 19 Yankee batters in two games, maintained a 1.10 earned run average, including a 2–0 shutout during the crucial 6th game, and was named the 2003 World Series Most Valuable Player;

Whereas the Marlins won 91 games during the regular season to earn a playoff berth by clinching the National League Wild Card slot;

Whereas the Marlins have never lost a post-season series;

Whereas the Marlins defeated the Western Division Champion and defending National League Champion San Francisco Giants in the National League Divisional Series;

Whereas the Marlins defeated the Central Division Champion Chicago Cubs in the National League Championship Series;

Whereas, during the National League Championship Series, Marlins catcher Ivan Rodriguez batted .321 with 2 home runs and ten runs batted in while playing stellar defense, and was named the 2003 National League Championship Series Most Valuable Player;

Whereas the Marlins team of skilled players, including Josh Beckett, Ivan Rodriguez, Juan Pierre, Jeff Conine, Mike Lowell, Luis Castillo, Alex Gonzalez, Miguel Cabrera, Derek Lee, Juan Encarnacion, Brad Penny, Carl Pavano, Mark Redman, Dontrelle Willis, Ugueth Urbina, Braden Looper, Chad Fox, Michael Tejera, Nate Bump, Rick Helling, Mike Redmond, Brian Banks, Lenny Harris, Mike Mordecai, Todd Hollandsworth, Armando Almanza, Toby Borland, Blaine Neal, Kevin Olsen, Tommy Phelps, Tim Spooneybarger, Justin Wayne, Ramon Castro, Josh Willingham, Andy Fox, Kevin Hooper, Jesus Medrano, Wilson Valdez, Josh Wilson, Chad Allen, Chip Ambres, Abraham Nunez, Gerald Williams, and A.J. Burnett, contributed extraordinary performances during the regular season, the playoffs, and the World Series;

Whereas Manager Jack McKeon, who was hired on May 11, 2003, provided strong and wise leadership and bold strategy for a young and resilient baseball team during the regular season and in the postseason and, in the words of one columnist, ". . . recapture[d] much of what baseball once was, how tangy it tasted, what a field of honor it celebrated and how its central emotion should be joy";

Whereas the Marlins coaching and support staff, which included Pitching Coach Wayne Rosenthal, Bench Coach Doug Davis, Hitting Coach Bill Robinson, First Base and Infield Coach Perry Hill, Third Base Coach Ozzie Guillen, Bullpen Coaches Pierre Arsenault and Jeff Cox, Team Physician Dr. Daniel Kanell, Trainer Sean Cunningham, Assistant Trainer Mike Kozak, Equipment Manager John Silverman, Assistant Equipment Manager Mark Brown, Visiting Clubhouse Manager Bryan Greenberg, Clubhouse Attendant and Umpire's Room Assistant Michael Hughes, and Visiting Clubhouse Assistant Michael King, exhibited exemplary leadership and guidance to the team;

Whereas Jeffrey Loria purchased the Florida Marlins franchise on February 12, 2002, and stated: "Our goal is to restore the organization to championship form.";

Whereas Jeffrey Loria, Chairman, CEO, and Managing General Partner of the Florida Marlins, David Samson, President of the Florida Marlins, and Larry Beinfest, Senior Vice President and General Manager of the Florida Marlins, have shown a positive commitment to the Marlins franchise by successfully acquiring, assembling, and maintaining a team of high-quality, winning players;

Whereas the dedicated Marlins fans supported their team with joy and enthusiasm; and

Whereas the Marlins captivated the United States with their "never-say-die" playing style during this historic performance: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) congratulates—