

poverty, racism, powerlessness or any other form of violence or oppression. A CMSM goal is to provide a corporate influence in church and society.

3. The Platform for Action of the UN Fourth World Conference on Women held in Beijing, 1995, included the strategic objective to eliminate trafficking in women and assist victims of violence due to prostitution and trafficking.

4. Each year between 700,000 and 2 million women and children are trafficked across international borders, with more than 50,000 women trafficked into the U.S. (UISG papers)

CALL FOR SPECIFIC ACTION

1. Deepen our understanding of the realities of trafficking and its integral relationship with poverty, male dominance, and the globalization of trade.

2. Join with UISG as they call for specific days of international prayer, contemplation, and fasting to unite religious in prayer throughout the world.

3. Encourage education about trafficking, prostitution, and workplace slavery in sponsored schools, colleges, and universities and in adult educational ministries.

4. If feasible, collaborate in applying for federal funds from the Department of Health and Human Services in implementation of HR 3244 to provide services to victims of trafficking.

The Conference of Major Superiors of Men (CMSM) serves the leadership of the Catholic orders and congregations of the 20,000 vowed religious priests and brothers of the United States, ten percent of whom are foreign missionaries. CMSM provides a voice for these communities in the U.S. church and society. CMSM also collaborates with the U.S. bishops and other key groups and organizations that serve church and society.

The Leadership Conference of Women Religious (LCWR) has approximately 1,000 members who are the elected leaders of their religious orders, representing 81,000 Catholic sisters in the United States. The Conference develops leadership, promotes collaboration within church and society, and serves as a voice for systemic change.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JOHN
HENDERSON

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 29, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the life and memory of John Henderson who recently passed away in Grand Junction, Colorado on November 17, 2001. John will always be remembered as a dedicated volunteer to the community. His passing is a great loss for a town that has relied on John for his strength and good nature in times of hardship and prosperity.

John was a dedicated member of the Plateau Valley High School family. He began his service as Assistant Head Coach for the football team. He then served as Athletic Director for the school, coordinating sports programs, games and events. This year John was promoted to Head Coach and just completed his first season. John loved football, not just for the sport, but because of the individuals he

coached and inspired. He pushed the players to excel, but always ensured the enjoyment of the game was paramount.

John will always be remembered as a kind, compassionate man who was willing to give people a chance in life. This resonated on the football field where John was always willing to give his players the opportunity to shine. He was a successful leader on the gridiron, and in the face of insurmountable odds encouraged his players to their best.

Mr. Speaker, John will be missed by many in this community. It has always been known that his greatest passion was his love and dedication to his family. It is with a solemn heart that we pay our respects to his family and friends, and to all those who were touched by John during his life. John Henderson dedicated many years to this community, and he will be greatly missed.

HAITI STATEMENT BY REP.
MAXINE WATERS

HON. MAXINE WATERS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 29, 2001

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, Haiti is the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere. Yet the U.S. government is blocking aid to Haiti in order to expand the influence of a single Haitian political party. This party, known as the Democratic Convergence, is supported by less than four percent of the Haitian electorate.

Meanwhile, Haiti's population is facing a serious humanitarian crisis. Haiti's per capita income is only \$460 per year. Four percent of the population is infected with the AIDS virus, and 163,000 children have been orphaned by AIDS. Every year, there are 30,000 new AIDS cases. The infant mortality rate is over seven percent. For every 1000 infants born in Haiti, five women die in childbirth. Furthermore, there are only 1.2 doctors for every 10,000 people in this desperately poor country.

Not only has the United States suspended development assistance to Haiti, the United States is also blocking loans from international financial institutions such as the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Inter-American Development Bank. U.S. policy has effectively prevented Haiti from receiving \$146 million in loans from the Inter-American Development Bank that were already approved by that institution's Board of Directors. These loans are desperately needed by the people of Haiti.

It is time for the United States to end this political impasse and restore bilateral and multilateral assistance to this impoverished democracy.

WTO NEGOTIATIONS AND TRADE
PROMOTION AUTHORITY

HON. GARY A. CONDIT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 29, 2001

Mr. CONDIT. Mr. Speaker, as Congress continues to debate the Farm Bill, U.S. trade negotiations at the WTO Ministerial in Doha

agreed that future trade talks would seek to limit domestic farm programs, including phasing out of forms of export subsidies and substantial reductions in trade-distorting domestic support. The decisions in Doha line up U.S. trade negotiators to eliminate U.S. farm programs as a chit in exchange for better overseas market access for U.S. banks and other service providers.

The negotiating goal of significantly reducing "trade-distorting" farm programs presents a real problem for Congressionally mandated farm programs. While U.S. negotiators have agreed to work towards phasing out all forms of export subsidies and substantially reducing trade-distorting domestic support, the House of Representatives recently passed H.R. 2646, the Farm Security Act. H.R. 2646 provides \$409.7 billion in market price support programs, loan deficiency programs and marketing loan assistance to struggling farmers for the next 10 year-farmers who are struggling in large part due to cheap, subsidized foreign imports and restrictive trade laws abroad.

If this hit on U.S. agriculture policy were not damaging enough, U.S. trade negotiators reopened our country's longstanding position against putting U.S. anti-dumping laws on the WTO negotiating table. These trade laws are farmers' last defense when countries dump below-cost commodities on the U.S. market. Yet, USTR agreed to immediate negotiations in this area, even though a long list of WTO countries including Brazil, Japan and Australia have stated clearly that their only purpose for seeking such talks is to weaken existing U.S. trade law.

While the Administration has opened the door for reducing domestic assistance to U.S. farmers and weakening anti-dumping laws, it is also pushing for Trade Promotion Authority from Congress. If TPA is granted, Congress loses its ability to influence the substance of agriculture negotiations. Under TPA, Congress cannot remove or amend offensive agricultural provisions, it can only reject the entire WTO negotiated pact. Under these conditions, American agriculture is at risk when negotiators are willing to compromise U.S. producers' interests in exchange for new market access for U.S. telecommunications firms, banks and other service providers in other nations.

While I fully appreciate the opportunities of a global marketplace for our farmers, it is irresponsible to oversell the benefits of free trade that is not fair. Agriculture remains in a precarious position for further WTO discussions. Congress must not relax its vigilance over trade deals that compromise American agriculture.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO GORDON
HARBERT

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 29, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize an outstanding individual from Grand Junction, Colorado. Over the years, Gordon Harbert has distinguished himself as a business, community, and industry leader for Grand Junction. Gordon's dedication is impressive and it is my