

through, then-Senator Al Gore attacked the previous Bush administration for not doing enough to rein in Saddam Hussein in Iraq. And this was a President who took them to war once and that was not enough. This was an administration that talked about attacking unilaterally.

The Clinton administration laid the foundation for the dangers of the Iraqi regime under Saddam Hussein. They did not respond. September 11 happened. It is a whole new world. The threat was outlined. The intelligence was there. The President responded. And the Iraqi people, as the gentleman and I have found out as we have gone over there, the Iraqi people are better off and are thankful that Saddam has been removed from power and that they can move and move forward in building a free and democratic Iraq.

PROVIDING FOR AN ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF THE TWO HOUSES

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 361) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 361

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Wednesday, February 11, 2004, it stand adjourned until 2 p.m. Tuesday, February 24, 2004, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the Senate recesses or adjourns on Thursday, February 12, 2004, Friday, February 13, 2004, or Saturday, February 14, 2004, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, February 23, 2004, or at such other time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, or their respective designees, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble at such place and time as they may designate whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE TO SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 2004

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 4 p.m. on Saturday, February 14, 2004, unless it sooner has received a message from the Senate transmitting its concurrence in House Concurrent

Resolution 361, in which case the House shall stand adjourned pursuant to that concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BEAUPREZ). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2004

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday, February 25, 2004.

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

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF HON. WAYNE T. GILCHREST TO ACT AS SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION THROUGH FEBRUARY 24, 2004

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
February 11, 2004.

I hereby appoint the Honorable WAYNE T. GILCHREST to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through February 24, 2004.

DENNIS HASTER, T.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the appointment is approved.

There was no objection.

WHAT ARE THEY THINKING?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor this evening to give voice to the voiceless. Millions of Americans are filling out unemployment forms and are filling our unemployment rolls. Many more are dropping off the lists because they simply see no hope and no prospects for jobs in the future.

According to recent reports, in the last 3 months, more than 40 percent of the unemployed have been out of work for more than 15 months, for over a year. We have not seen record numbers like this since 1983. Jobs are becoming scarcer.

In my own State of Ohio, we have lost 264,700 jobs since President Bush took office. And last week in our district, Dixie Cups, owned by Georgia Pacific, announced its closure; 207 more Americans will be without work. Nationwide, we have seen the disappearance of over 3 million private sector jobs. Now the Bush administration appears to be supporting outsourcing of even more of our jobs overseas.

It used to be that it was only the workers on the line who had to worry.

Now, in Silicon Valley, the high-tech areas of the country have to worry, too; and in our medical community, if we are to read the President's report, even radiologists and those in medical tech are feeling the pain and will feel the pain.

We are not just talking about the manufacturers and the farmers anymore. Even the previously sacred service sector jobs are under threat. Even telephone solicitors are now being outsourced to India and to Ireland as the ranks of our unemployed continue to grow.

Earlier this week, the top Bush economic advisor, the head of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, stated, outsourcing of jobs is a form of free trade, and that is probably a plus for the economy in the long run.

It is hard to read those words and really think he believes them. What is going on in the minds of the people over there at the White House? Maybe the President needs to get out from behind his desk in the Oval Office, travel around the country and meet with real workers who are worried and the millions who are out of work.

Just last month President Bush came to my district. Unfortunately, his motorcade did not make any stops in our community where he had an opportunity to meet these people, those who are really worried and those who have been out of work for a very long time. If he had done that, he might have heard from people who used to work at Dixon-Ticonderoga, manufacturing school supplies and whose jobs have been moved to Mexico; nearly 2,000 workers from Phillips Electronics, who had the same thing happen to them; or Georgia Pacific-Dixie Cup, the workers who just lost their jobs last week; or those at Acuity Lighting in Vermillion, Ohio, whose jobs are being moved to Matamoros, Mexico; or the workers from Spangler Candy out in Williams County in Bryan, Ohio, whose jobs have been moved and more will be moved to Mexico, making candy canes and various sugar candies; or any number of workers on the line in our tool and die shops who have been moved out of those shops and on to the unemployment lines.

But, instead, for him it was just another campaign stop in Ohio. In fact, the day after his visit, the unemployment rate in Ohio ticked up again.

My constituents know what is important, a dependable job with a decent wage. They want to help their children complete their education, first high school and, if possible, college beyond that; and they want to be able to depend on a pension that will be there for them when they need it. But, instead, we are turning our students into debtors, our pensions are becoming more risky, and it is harder and harder for our kids to go on to school.

The 2003 trade deficit will set a record of nearly half a trillion dollars, more products being made, more services being done in other countries rather than here at home. Over a half a

trillion dollars. Imagine if we could invest that here at home. The Federal deficit, as a result, is also at record highs.

And what is the President's plan to secure Social Security and Medicare for our generations and beyond? More budget-busting tax breaks for the super rich, while wages for ordinary people are stalled or declining or they are thrown on to unemployment lines.

Again, I really do have to ask, what is the White House thinking? I have repeatedly called for a new Declaration of Independence for our country, a declaration of economic independence for our families, for our workers. We must ensure first the economic security of our Nation. It must be one of our Nation's number one priorities. Instead, leading Republicans think it is a great idea to send more of our jobs overseas.

It makes me wonder what kind of future is in store for our future generations. This Congress must draw the line in the sand here. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to stand up for working families immediately for the extension of unemployment benefits and no more stealing from the Social Security Trust Fund to pay off the White House's pet projects; no more tax breaks for the super rich; no more unfair trade deals like NAFTA; and no Chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors that had the idea of sending more of our jobs overseas is the answer to these problems.

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TOBACCO BUYOUT LEGISLATION

(Mr. GOODE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GOODE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of tobacco buyout legislation. The consensus measure is H.R. 3160. We need to eliminate the Federal quota program. If we do such, American tobacco will be more competitive with foreign tobacco. A buyout would end the tobacco quota system; and a number of tobacco farmers, particularly the older ones, will cease to grow tobacco.

Many quota holders and growers have invested a considerable amount of money in the current tobacco program over the years. They deserve compensation for their loss, and that compensation can come from tobacco.

If we adopt legislation for a tobacco buyout, it will greatly benefit south Virginia, southwest Virginia, much of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Kentucky, and several other States.

I hope we can see positive action on tobacco buyout legislation soon.

THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GINGREY). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE)

is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to join my colleagues from the Congressional Black Caucus to discuss the President's reckless, very reckless budget for fiscal year 2005 and to really examine the terrible toll that it will take on our country as a whole and specifically African Americans. And, Mr. Speaker, I would now like to yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS), our distinguished chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus.

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to raise serious concerns about the Bush administration's fiscal year 2005 budget proposal, along with my colleagues in the Congressional Black Caucus.

This budget contains misplaced priorities that leaves all Americans behind. In the first place, this budget adds \$521 billion to our national debt for the next fiscal year. This is on top of \$7 trillion national debt that our Nation has already incurred. That is roughly \$2,000 for every woman, man, and child in America today.

This is extremely disappointing, Mr. Speaker, given that at the beginning of the Bush administration we had a \$280 billion surplus, and we were expecting record surpluses for years yet to come.

Many economists say that increased deficits signal danger for our economy because increased deficits cause or result in higher interest rates, slow economic growth, lower national savings, and reduce economic productivity. Given this, I am appalled that the Bush administration's budget fails to account for spending in Iraq and Afghanistan in its proposal and also plans to implement further tax cuts.

In fact, just today, it was reported that the military chiefs are saying that the \$87 billion we have just appropriated for the war will run out by September 30.

Moreover, the Congressional Budget Office has said that if the \$1.7 billion tax cut were allowed to expire in 2011, the budget would be balanced by 2014. However, it is my understanding that the administration still plans to introduce its permanent tax cut proposal and press for continued defense spending while cutting or eliminating Federal programs that will also strengthen our Nation.

Again, this budget has misplaced priorities that leave all Americans behind.

Mr. Speaker, as my colleagues may be aware, the White House released its annual economic report of the President this week, which stated that 2.6 million jobs would be created by the end of 2004. It seems as though the President is promising that he will spin straw into gold, which is an impossible task. It is impossible because every year since President Bush took office this report has been completely wrong.

In 2002, the administration estimated that 800,000 new jobs would be added to

the economy; but, instead, the United States economy lost a net total of 1.9 million jobs just in 2002. In 2003, the administration projected that the tax breaks would add 510,000 additional jobs by the end of 2003. Instead, 53,000 jobs were lost. All together, since President Bush took office, 3 million jobs have been lost; and the last President to have a net job loss during his administration was President Herbert Hoover.

Mr. Speaker, we cannot grow as a Nation with 9 million Americans out of work, 43 million without health insurance, and a future generation that lacks the educational resources to compete in the 21st century global economy; yet this budget proposes to cut more than 60 programs that would uplift this Nation. But tonight I would like to specifically highlight one Federal program that has made a tremendous impact in my district. Although the program is fully funded in my district, the President's current budget will keep this program from starting in new communities.

Mr. Speaker, I am specifically referring to the Empowerment Zone Program administered by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. Created under the Clinton administration, this Empowerment Zone Program creates economic development in the Nation's most distressed urban communities through public-private partnerships.

In my district, this program has created 12,000 jobs in neighborhoods that were previously deteriorating, abandoned, and had high crime rates. With the \$100 million Federal grant, the Baltimore Empowerment Zone provided customized job training to thousands of residents and helped them obtain jobs in health care, biotechnology, manufacturing, retail, and hospitality. Many of these jobs provided higher pay, benefits, and career growth that were not previously available to these residents.

In one particular instance, a former Army veteran who could not find a civilian job received training through the Empowerment Zone. Today, he works in an operating room at the world-renowned Johns Hopkins University hospital.

The Empowerment Zone also helped thousands of families to buy their first home, as well as provide small business loans. This is a classic example of how the Bush administration should be stimulating the economy. However, instead of expanding this program to other cities, the administration has decided to completely cut all funds to this program by fiscal year 2005. This would essentially dissolve the program.

Like the Empowerment Zone, 65 other programs are being abandoned through the President's fiscal year 2005 budget. While looking at the list of 65, I notice that all Americans in some way or another would be affected by these cuts.

Programs for homeland security, the environment, women, people of color,