

will lead to stability and propel these countries forward, rather than allow them to backslide into dangerous political and economic policies that have hindered other countries in Latin America.

Politically and economically stable countries, especially those in our hemisphere, are vital to our national security here in the United States, and I urge my colleagues to support this very important agreement.

CAFTA MYTHS

(Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, it has struck me as I have listened to the debate here that there are many myths propagated about CAFTA, the proposed free trade agreement between the Dominican Republic, Central American nations and the United States.

One is that we are somehow dropping all of our tariffs across the board. With very few exceptions, the products which CAFTA countries export to the United States have actually entered duty-free for 20 years. By contrast, products that the U.S. has exported to CAFTA countries face steep tariffs.

Currently the CAFTA countries apply an average tariff on U.S. industrial goods ranging from 4.1 percent in Nicaragua to 7.8 percent in the Dominican Republic.

What we are doing here is creating a two-way street for trade between the United States and CAFTA countries. This is a big trade issue for Pennsylvania because merchandise exports to CAFTA countries totaled \$353 million from Pennsylvania in 2004, the ninth largest among the 50 States. And Pennsylvania's exports to the CAFTA region have grown 21 percent between 2000 and 2004.

I sympathize with the concerns that have been raised by CAFTA critics, but if we look at the details I think this is an agreement that we can afford to pass.

HONORING ADMIRAL JAMES STOCKDALE

(Mr. CUNNINGHAM asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I support CAFTA but I am here talking about something both sides of the aisle can support. That is to honor Jim Stockdale.

Admiral Stockdale is a true American hero. He died on July 5. He was a prisoner of war for 5½ years. He was so brutally beaten his shoulders were ripped out of their sockets. He was beaten by the Vietnamese so bad, almost senseless, that Jeremiah Denton had to take over his leadership of the camp at the Hanoi Hilton and of all POWs.

He was then moved in with our Congressman SAM JOHNSON just to recover. It took him almost a year to do that. Admiral Stockdale and his wife, Sybil, who support our MIAs and our POWs we honor here in this body.

REMEMBERING JAMES STOCKDALE

(Mr. HUNTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleagues for letting me follow the Top Gun, the gentleman from California (Mr. CUNNINGHAM), in giving our thoughts about Admiral Stockdale because Admiral Stockdale represented the very finest in American heroism. When he was going to be pulled in by the North Vietnamese to do a propaganda film he beat himself in the face with a stool that was in his little prison cell so that they could not use him.

He shared for a while a prison cell with another great friend of ours, Sam Johnson, who was one of our wonderful POW heroes and is such a hero in this Chamber.

I want to thank the gentleman from California (Mr. CUNNINGHAM) for his great service, as a guy who flew into a pack of 28 MiGs to save his wing man and was nominated for the Congressional Medal of Honor and received the Navy Cross because he was cut out of the same cloth as that great Admiral Stockdale.

Our very best to the Stockdale family, to Sybil and the kids, and to every aviator who would follow that tradition of heroism and continue to keep our country safe.

□ 1900

DR-CAFTA

(Mr. BRADY of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the world has changed. It is no longer enough to just buy American; we have to sell American. We have to tear down these "America Need Not Apply" signs that are throughout the world and give us a chance to sell our products and our goods from around this Nation that are as good as anybody's in the world.

My frustration, Mr. Speaker, is that the whole world is able to sell into the United States. We can go down the street here into stores and buy anything we want, but too much of the world is cut off to America, to our goods and services, especially from Texas, where we produce good products, like other States.

The Central American Free Trade Agreement reverses that. They have been able to sell into our country for 20 years, and for good reason, to help them move out of communism and socialism. But now it is our turn to sell

our products to Central America. They are not large countries by our standards, but they are large by world standards. They are our tenth largest customer. They buy more from us than Italy does, which is a major economic power. They are a good customer. They can buy more and more of our goods and services.

That is just one of a number of reasons, including national security and winning the textile war against China, that we ought to be supporting the Central American Free Trade Agreement.

SERVICES TRADE

(Mr. HERGER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HERGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the U.S.-Dominican Republic-Central American Free Trade Agreement. Today, the United States and the five DR-CAFTA countries already enjoy a strong economic relationship. This FTA will only enhance that relationship by opening markets and integrating economies.

Under the agreement, more than four-fifths of total U.S. exports to the six DR-CAFTA countries will receive immediate duty-free treatment. American farmers and manufacturers would benefit from the increased access and competitive advantage that duty-free treatment provides.

But this FTA covers much more than trade and goods. Today, services are an integral part of the U.S. economy. Under the DR-CAFTA, the Central American countries will open their markets to U.S. services companies. In many cases, the agreement allows U.S. banking, insurance, telecommunications, and other services companies to compete in markets that were once dominated by state-endorsed monopolies.

In addition, the FTA will put U.S. service providers at an advantage over their foreign competitors who do not have access to these six growing economies.

I urge my colleagues to consider how CAFTA will benefit U.S. companies and vote to support this very important piece of legislation.

JUDGE JOHN ROBERTS: EXCELLENT CHOICE

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, last night, the President of the United States nominated Judge John Roberts, Jr. to be the next Associate Justice to the Supreme Court of the United States. I applaud his choice, and I am hopeful that he is confirmed before the Supreme Court begins its term on October 3.

Judge John Roberts has the keen intellect, the impartiality and temperament, sound legal judgment, and highest integrity necessary for a Supreme Court Justice. He rules based on the application of existing laws and specific facts of the cases before him, rather than making new laws or creating new policies based on personal opinion.

It is not surprising that the National Journal has said of John Roberts that he seems to be a good bet to be the kind of judge we should all want to have; all of us, that is, who are looking less for congenial ideologues than for professionals committed to the impartial application of the law.

But Judge Roberts is not new to the confirmation process. In fact, he was reported favorably out of the Senate Judiciary Committee by a vote of 16 to 3, and then confirmed by the Senate for the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals by unanimous consent. Clearly, Judge Roberts will make an excellent jurist, and I urge the Senate to move quickly with the confirmation process.

COMMUNICATION FROM LEGISLATIVE DIRECTOR OF HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. POE) laid before the House the following communication from Nancy Lifset, Legislative Director of the Honorable RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM, Member of Congress:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, July 19, 2005.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a grand jury subpoena, issued by the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of California, for documents and testimony.

After consultation with counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

NANCY LIFSET,
Legislative Director.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain Special Order speeches without prejudice to the possible resumption of legislative business.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2005, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

ZETA PHI BETA SORORITY'S 85TH ANNIVERSARY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Indiana (Ms. CARSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, as a proud member of one of the oldest black sororities in the United States, I rise today to honor and recognize Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Incorporated, as it celebrates its 85th anniversary. Zeta was founded on January 16, 1920, by five students at Howard University, right here in our Nation's capital. A community-conscious action-oriented organization, Zeta Phi Beta has committed itself to uphold its founding principles of scholarship, service, sisterly love, and finer womanhood in over 700 communities around the world.

Zeta Phi Beta Sorority was founded on the belief that the social nature of sorority life should not overshadow the real mission of progressive organizations to address societal mores, ills, prejudice, poverty, and health concerns of the day.

Currently, under the direction of international president Barbara Moore, Zeta Phi Beta implements their national service program, Z-HOPE, which stands for Zetas Helping Other People Excel. Z-HOPE is a community outreach initiative in direct response to the Healthy People 2000 objectives established by the United States Department of Health and Human Services. Since the start of this initiative, Zeta women and their auxiliaries have touched the lives of thousands of men and women and children in more than 500 communities around the country.

Through their National Education Foundation, Zeta works with the Department of Energy to educate minority communities about the Human Genome Project. The foundation holds conferences across the Nation in both rural and urban areas.

Zeta Phi Beta also has a long-standing partnership with the March of Dimes to educate low-income mothers about prenatal care. Stork's Nest provides incentives to help pregnant women make and keep prenatal care appointments and teaches expectant parents about healthy prenatal and infant care practices. Over the past 2 years, more than 500,000 people participated in a program to raise the awareness of prematurity by taking the message to the African American and Latino churches.

In 2003, Zeta founded the Zeta Congressional Institute in efforts to increase the number of minority women who pursue careers as advocates and legislators. Zeta will encourage more minority women to pursue internships in congressional offices and executive agencies to gain firsthand knowledge of the political process.

For 85 years, the Zeta Phi Beta Sorority has worked to address the problems that confront our communities. I am proud to celebrate this momentous occasion with the ladies of Zeta Phi

Beta, and I welcome them to Washington as they return here to celebrate the anniversary and the place of their founding.

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

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

EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER TIME

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take the time of the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Florida?

There was no objection.

31ST ANNIVERSARY OF ILLEGAL TURKISH INVASION AND OCCUPATION OF CYPRUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the Turkish occupation of Cyprus, a shameful occupation that is now entering its 31st year. Let me begin by thanking the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) for providing an opportunity for discussion on this important topic.

Mr. Speaker, Turkish troops have been in Cyprus since the occupation in 1974, when over the course of a two-stage offensive, Turkish troops took control of 38 percent of the island. The number of occupying troops now stands at over 30,000 Turkish troops, making Cyprus one of the most militarized countries in the world.

As a Cuban political refugee, the values of liberty and democracy are very dear to my heart. I personally empathize with the Greek Cypriot community and share their plight to achieve a fair end to the Turkish occupation.

The emergence of a strong, vibrant and justifiably unified Cyprus would promote stability both politically and economically to the entire Mediterranean region and would provide a strategic ally for the United States at the crossroads of Europe, Africa, and Asia. As a senior member of the House Committee on International Relations and as a member of the Congressional Caucus on Hellenic Issues, I shared the joy with families across Cyprus for their much-deserving union with the European Community, as the prominence of Cyprus will be augmented by its full integration into the European Union.

Although all of us wanted to see a fair end to the division of Cyprus before its accession to the EU, the Annan