

In closing, even if placed in the best families, foster children often face the possibility that they will have to change homes, and as a result they must find a safe place of their own where they can become accepted and gain a sense of stability. Although for many foster children school can be such a place, the cases of many others show that under the current system, this is not always possible. I hope my family's experiences highlight the special challenges facing foster children as well as the need for an examination of whether limiting their educational options is truly in their best interests. I thank the Subcommittee for holding this hearing, and I thank you, Mr. Chairman, Congressman Weller, and Subcommittee members for the opportunity to share our story today.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BRUCE L. BRALEY

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2007

Mr. BRALEY of Iowa. Madam Speaker, on rollcall 564, the Brown-Waite of Florida Amendment, I was not present. If I had been there, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall 565, the Campbell of California Amendment No. 51, I was not present. If I had been there, I would have voted "no."

UNITED STATES-KOREA FREE
TRADE AGREEMENT

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2007

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, this House recently approved H. Res. 295, sponsored by my good friend and colleague from New York, Rep. PETER KING, as well as 35 other Members from both sides of the aisle, to recognize the strong alliance between the Republic of Korea and the United States and to express the House of Representatives' appreciation to the Republic of Korea for its contributions to international efforts to combat terrorism. This resolution properly acknowledged the longstanding and heartfelt friendship between our two great countries.

This coming Saturday, June 30, 2007, marks the 125th anniversary of the Korean-American Treaty of Amity and Commerce, which was signed in 1882, and the 50th anniversary of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation between the Republic of Korea and the United States, which was ratified in 1957.

Saturday June 30th will also mark another historic milestone in the ever growing relationship between the people of the United States and the people of the Republic of Korea when, in a ceremony to be held right here on Capitol Hill, representatives of both governments are expected to sign the United States-Korea Free Trade Agreement.

The proposed Free Trade Agreement—which still requires Congressional approval before coming into force—is a natural extension of the strong affinity between our two countries, marked by extraordinary diplomatic, political, military, and economic cooperation. Al-

though the devil is always in the details, I understand that this agreement could potentially be the most commercially significant free trade agreement signed by the United States in more than a decade. As many of my colleagues already know, South Korea is already the United States' seventh largest export market and sixth largest market for U.S. agricultural products. In fact, according to the latest statistics, our annual bilateral trade totals nearly \$80 billion. Any agreement that can open up more Korean markets to U.S. goods and services can only have a positive effect on the American economy by creating more and better jobs, enriching consumer choice, and boosting U.S. industry and manufacturing.

But there's more at stake here than just economic growth; this FTA recognizes our special relationship with South Korea and reinforces the message that the United States stands squarely behind our friends and allies. I would ask my colleagues to consider just a couple of points:

South Korea is the fifth largest tourism generating country to the United States (with over 800,000 Koreans visiting the U.S. annually);

South Korea has the largest foreign student population in the U.S.;

Nearly 2 million Americans of Korean descent live in communities all across our nation—which is why I support giving serious consideration to South Korea's entry into the Visa Waiver Program;

South Korea is a strong, unwavering ally in the U.S.-led Global War on Terror, having dispatched troops to Iraq (the third largest contingent after the United States and Great Britain), and Afghanistan (where a South Korean soldier was killed during hostile action), and to Lebanon in support of peacekeeping operations; and,

South Korea is a key partner in the Six-Party Talks to resolve North Korea's nuclear issue.

Madam Speaker, I believe that South Korea may be the premier success story of U.S. foreign policy in the post-World War II period. Having assisted South Korea in transforming itself from a war-torn, impoverished economy into a successful democracy with a free enterprise economy (the world's 11th largest), South Korea is now an indispensable partner with the United States in promoting democracy and free market economic principles.

The anticipated ceremony marking the conclusion of negotiations toward a U.S.-Korea Free Trade Agreement will be another opportunity to celebrate and honor the 125 years of friendship and cooperation between the Republic of Korea and the United States. Whether you're for free trade agreements or against them, I ask all my colleagues to join me in recognizing the historic significance of the U.S.-Korea alliance and its growing importance in the years to come.

STATEMENT AGAINST
CONGRESSIONAL PAY INCREASE

HON. JERRY MORAN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2007

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Madam Speaker, I rise to oppose the current system of administering pay increases for Members of Con-

gress. Since I was first elected by Kansans to represent them in our Nation's capital, I have opposed the hidden process by which Members of Congress receive an annual pay raise.

Right now, the House Agriculture Committee is reauthorizing the farm bill. For Kansans and rural citizens across the country, this is perhaps the most significant piece of legislation Congress will consider this year. Unfortunately, the Democrat-crafted budget does not include enough funding to meet the needs of our Nation's agricultural producers, fulfill the environmental and conservation needs of our country and carry out food stamp and nutrition programs. Congress has been irresponsible with taxpayer dollars for too long and the limitless spending is catching up with us. Vital legislation, like the farm bill, that supports millions of Americans does not have the money available to it to meet the needs of our country.

Members of Congress should not receive a pay increase when the federal budget is this tight. Congress needs to follow the lead of American families and cut out spending that is unnecessary. We should begin today by cutting out the automatic pay raise for Members of Congress.

TO COMMEMORATE CHANGE OF
COMMAND, COAST GUARD STA-
TION, HOUSTON, TEXAS

HON. NICK LAMPSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2007

Mr. LAMPSON. Madam Speaker, I would like to take the opportunity today to commemorate the Change of Command at the Coast Guard Air Station located at Houston's Ellington Field. Captain Norman S. Schweizer was relieved of his command by Commander Sean M. Mahoney on Monday, June 25, 2007.

Captain Schweizer was born and raised in Miami, FL, and graduated from Florida State University in 1984, earning a bachelor of science degree in accounting. Following Officer Candidate School in 1984, his first assignment was as the Assistant Operations Officer at Group Key West, FL. After 20 years of service, Captain Schweizer assumed the duties of Commanding Officer of the Coast Guard Air Station in Houston, TX. His accomplishments include two Meritorious Service Medals, four Coast Guard Commendation Medals, two Coast Guard Achievement Medals, and the Commandant's Letter of Commendation.

The Air Station's new commander, Sean M. Mahoney, is a native of Fishkill, NY, and a graduate of the U.S. Coast Guard Academy where he received a bachelor of science degree in government. His first assignment was as a Deck Watch Officer aboard the *USCGC Morgenthau* in Alameda, CA. Due to honorable service, his decorations include the Air Medal, Coast Guard Commendation Medal, Commandant's Letter of Commendation, and two National Defense Service Medals. He is also a recipient of the Air Force Association of Canada's Air Search and Rescue Award.

Captain Schweizer has played an integral role in leading Air Station Houston in its service to a wide range of Coast Guard missions including search and rescue, homeland security missions, environmental protection, and