

citizens and the chance to prove themselves, their devotion to duty and sacrifices made more special because of the circumstances of their service. They were not yet American citizens, they were denied the opportunity to serve in a different capacity, and they were sometimes not given the respect which they deserved. Yet they proudly served; and they passed along their patriotism, love of service, and pride of island to succeeding generations.

It is no longer remarkable to see Chamorro men from Guam serve in the military in a wide variety of capacities. It is not even remarkable to see so many Chamorros today serving as officers who themselves are the children and the grandchildren of these mess attendants. In fact, the master of ceremonies for this weekend's ceremony is Commander Peter Gumataotao, the son of Afustin Gumataotao, one of the mess attendants who survived the attack on Pearl Harbor. The people of Guam stand taller today because they stood on the shoulders of these men, and I certainly would like to pay them a tribute by reading the names of our elders: Gregorio San Nicolas Aguon, Nicolas San Nicolas Fegurur, Francisco Reyes Mafnas, Vicente Gogue Meno, Jose Sanchez Quinata, Francisco Unpingco Rivera, Ignacio Camacho Farfan, Jose San Nicolas Flores, Jesus Francisco Garcia, Andres Franquez Mafnas, Jesus Manalisay Mata, Enrique Castro Mendiola.

□ 1800

On Guam, we will never forget these men. In many Chamorro families around the country, we will not forget these men. We must make sure that every time we remember Pearl Harbor, we remember all of the men who were there and who gave the ultimate sacrifice.

The wreath will be inscribed "Ti manmaleffa ham—ningaian." We will never forget—never.

In this, the 60th anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor, we will not forget.

TRULY STIMULATIVE ECONOMIC STIMULUS PACKAGE NEEDED

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

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of an economic stimulus package that will benefit the growing number of unemployed and uninsured Americans and will thus be truly stimulative, while also fiscally and socially responsible.

As a long-time businessman, I can tell you that an economic recession results from a lack of demand for the goods and services that businesses

produce. Our Nation is not suffering from a recession because businesses lack available workers, technology or equipment, but because they lack demand for their products.

However, the House has passed an economic stimulus bill composed largely of tax cuts and payments from large corporations that would do nothing to increase demand for their products and would have no stimulative effect in the near future.

If we are to stimulate the economy and end the recession, Congress must pass an economic stimulus bill that creates new jobs and provides assistance to unemployed workers. In doing so, we not only provide assistance to those in need, but we truly stimulate the economy by putting money into the hands of those people who are most likely to spend it immediately. This approach increases demand for goods and services, causing businesses to employ more workers and invest in more capital.

Mr. Speaker, some of the cash-rich multinational corporations that would receive billions of dollars from the House-passed economic stimulus bill have publicly stated that they have no plans to increase the amount they invest in plants, in workers and in new products. Writing large checks to these corporations does not stimulate the economy.

However, I can assure you that there are many vital projects in Congressional districts such as mine that are ready to be funded and would create badly needed jobs now. This kind of real economic stimulus would greatly improve the economy, the infrastructure and quality of life for countless Americans. Additionally, there are large numbers of unemployed workers who are anxious to enter the labor market and to earn money that they can spend on basic needs right now, providing an immediate stimulus to the economy.

Let us look at this employment chart. As you can see, Mr. Speaker, Hidalgo County, which is in my South Texas Congressional district, has seen its unemployment rate decrease substantially in recent years from the nearly 20 percent rate of unemployment in the past. However, even during the 10 year period of prosperity, from 1990 to the year 2000, and during the same period of lowest national unemployment, Hidalgo County's unemployment rate did not fall into a single digit.

Let us look at this Hidalgo County population growth chart. As the recession deepens and the population continues to explode, as shown in this chart, thousands of workers are likely to join the tens of thousands who are already desperately looking for jobs. These people constitute a potential source of economic stimulus should they be brought into the workforce to earn and spend their money.

If we do not reverse the course that the House of Representatives has taken, the exploding population and high unemployment rate in counties such as Hidalgo County will stretch available resources. If thousands of unemployed workers do not receive assistance, they will lack the basic necessities to receive health care, to send their children to school and to obtain housing and transportation. This situation only spirals downward to make it even more difficult for a large segment of the population to enter the workforce and fully contribute to the Nation's economy.

Congress has a chance to do something meaningful for the economy and the people of this Nation. Our economy is in recession because of insufficient demand. Creating jobs by funding needed projects and providing assistance to unemployed workers puts money in the pockets of people who will put it back into the economy immediately, stimulating demand and giving the economy an immediate boost.

However, writing a \$1 billion check to a multinational corporation with over \$8 billion in unused cash on its books does not increase demand, it does not stimulate the economy, and it is not fiscally responsible. In fact, firms that are faced with reduced demand for their products will lay off workers, regardless of how much cash they have.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, funding for any stimulus package will now come directly from the Social Security trust fund. Therefore, the stakes are incredibly high. We must pass the most socially and fiscally responsible economic stimulus possible. We must ensure that every dollar we spend goes to those who need it most, and to those who will most quickly and efficiently put it back into the economy.

HONORING WALT DISNEY

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

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor a man who has shown people all over the world that "when you wish upon a star, dreams really can come true."

One hundred years ago yesterday, on December 5, 1901, Walt Elias Disney was born in Chicago, Illinois. One hundred years later his legacy lives in the hearts and in the minds of children of all ages. Walt has impacted people from all over the world through his films, his theme parks and his incredible imagination.

Growing up in Anaheim, California, I was fortunate to have Disneyland in my own backyard. Now, as the Congresswoman from the Forty-sixth Congressional District, I get to represent Disneyland to the rest of the world.

I can still remember my first visit to Disneyland. One of my fondest memories was riding in the "It's a Small World" ride, a bunch of little dolls dancing around, singing in different languages, getting along together in perfect harmony. What a way to view the world, and what a way to teach a child about what the world is that we aspire to.

Imagine, people in the world sharing this laughter, their tears, their hopes, their fears. Walt envisioned a world where happiness transcended borders, a world where hate was nonexistent, and where joy and laughter cured all things.

After September 11, America has lost its innocence. And, unfortunately, the terrorist attacks have had a terrible toll on America's psyche and tourism in general. However, in this time of hardship, the hopes and the dreams of Americans are stronger than ever, and, thanks to Walt, Americans will always believe that "anything their hearts desire will come to them."

DEMOCRATIC PROCESS DISHONORED IN TRADE DEBATE

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

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, through the tenure that I have had here in this body, I have had the opportunity to discuss and to engage in a vigorous debate on trade. On many instances I saw fit to vote for some forms of international trade. But, at that time, Mr. Speaker, there was engagement, bipartisan engagement. Under the leadership of President Clinton, every issue that was expressed by a Democrat or a Republican or an Independent was given full airing throughout the process.

Today, I believe we dishonored the democratic process in this House. There was no open discussion. There was simply an attempt to get someone's way, and it was evidenced by a vote of 215 to 214.

This is because in the Committee on Rules they would not allow a full debate and allow a very full and adequate substitute, which many business persons supported, authored by the gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL); one that expanded trade, opened new markets for U.S. workers, farmers and businesses; that had effective worker protections; that protected realistically the environment; and then held to the constitutional premise that when it comes to protecting the American people as to whether or not we would lose thousands of jobs, there must be Congressional oversight, which the Constitution mandates.

That is what the Rangel substitute had, and, Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules denied us the opportunity to

have a full debate on that substitute, a substitute that would protect the American people. Instead, what we did is bring forth the Thomas bill, that had no sense of commitment to some of these very important issues.

I believe in what Democratic President John F. Kennedy said, "a rising tide lifts all boats," and that we in the United States Congress have a responsibility to work on behalf of the Nation.

My district, in fact, is a district that has in some instances advocated trade because of the business community. But I have many constituents, Mr. Speaker, and right now I am shocked that anybody in the business community is focusing on anything but the thousands of people who have lost their jobs over these last couple of weeks, maybe 10,000 in and around the 18th Congressional District. I believe Houston will come back. But I would think that this White House, with a president from Texas, would have more concern about passing an economic stimulus package that would in fact have extended relief for those individuals who tragically, through no fault of their own, have lost their jobs.

This trade bill could have been a trade bill that would have included everyone, but, yet, no one was involved who had a different perspective. No one was involved who wanted to see more labor protections, wanted to see the protocols that include protection of human rights, the environment, making sure that there were labor standards.

We realize when you have international trade that some jobs will be lost, but more jobs are lost because the labor standards are diminished, and many corporations will rush to those places overseas in order to pay those unbelievably diminishing and demeaning hourly wages. So we do lose good American jobs.

But I do believe trade can be a boost to the economy. How can it be a boost to the economy? Only when we sit down and negotiate together.

We now face a declining economy, and we also are in jeopardy with our own environment. We still have issues dealing with clean water and clean air. Do we not hold to the premise that what is good for the goose is good for the gander? If we are fighting for clean air and clean water and the protection of our water, in light of what we are going through, would it not be appropriate for those countries to do the same where those corporations that carry our name rush to set up their institutions?

I am very saddened that the debate went to the level it did, that we are all fighting international terrorism. We are doing that. So many of us gave the authority to our President in unity because our soil was violated, our people lost their lives. I claim and will not in

any way take a back seat to my patriotism.

But this bill had nothing to do with patriotism or fighting terrorism. In fact, I am more fearful of this bill than I am supportive of this bill as having anything to do with helping us fight terrorists around the world. I would much rather shore up this declining economy and provide the opportunities for constituents to have a bridge, so that they can find work.

Mr. Speaker, I believe we did not do what was right today on behalf of all of the American people. I say to my business community in an open letter, we have worked together, and I will not again take a back seat to my concern about the economy and boosting opportunities for trade. But we cannot do it by denying our own constituency, those who work hard, who labor, those who want a cleaner environment, and those who promote the Constitution, requiring Congressional oversight.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, hoping we will be able to fix this very unseemly bill.

□ 1814

H.R. 3365 TO ALLOW BUSINESSES TO TEMPORARILY WITHDRAW FUNDS FROM THEIR IRAS WITH- OUT PENALTY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, For weeks Congress had debated various economic stimulus plans. Meanwhile, the economy has continued to dive deeper into a recession.

In the third quarter, the economy collapsed at an annual rate of 1.1 percent, its worst showing since 1991. The Commerce Department reported that corporate profits fell 8.3 percent during the third quarter and decreased 22.2 percent compared with last year.

The economic downturn has hurt working families throughout the country. The number of unemployed persons increased by 732,000 to 7.7 million in October. The unemployment rate rose by 0.5 percentage points to 5.4 percent, the highest level since December 1996.

We need meaningful legislation to stimulate the economy, help unemployed workers, and assist struggling families.

On November 28, 2001 I introduced a bill allowing individuals suffering from the recession to withdraw funds from their Individual Retirement Accounts without penalty until September 12, 2002.

My bill temporarily waives the 10 percent Individual Retirement Account withdraw penalty fee for people who: Have received unemployment compensation for 12 consecutive weeks, have at least 10 percent stake in a small business that has suffered significant economic injury since September 11th, or lost a family member in a terrorist attack.

Congress cannot wait for the economy to recover on its own. We cannot wait for a stimulus plan whose effects may not be seen