

Lowey	Otter	Shimkus
Lucas	Owens	Shuster
Lungren, Daniel E.	Oxley	Simmons
Lynch	Pastor	Skelton
Mack	Pearce	Slaughter
Maloney	Pelosi	Smith (NJ)
Manzullo	Petri	Smith (TX)
Marchant	Pickering	Smith (WA)
Markey	Pitts	Snyder
Marshall	Platts	Sodrel
Matheson	Poe	Solis
Matsui	Pombo	Souder
McCaul (TX)	Pomeroy	Spratt
McCollum (MN)	Porter	Stearns
McCotter	Portman	Strickland
McCrery	Price (GA)	Stupak
McGovern	Price (NC)	Sullivan
McHenry	Putnam	Sweeney
McHugh	Radanovich	Tancredo
McIntyre	Ramstad	Tanner
McKeon	Regula	Tauscher
McMorris	Rehberg	Taylor (MS)
McNulty	Reichert	Taylor (NC)
Meehan	Renzi	Terry
Meek (FL)	Reyes	Thomas
Meeks (NY)	Reynolds	Thompson (CA)
Melancon	Rogers (AL)	Thompson (MS)
Mica	Rogers (KY)	Thornberry
Michaud	Rogers (MI)	Tiahrt
Millender-McDonald	Rohrabacher	Tiberi
Miller (FL)	Ros-Lehtinen	Tierney
Miller (MI)	Ross	Towns
Miller (NC)	Rothman	Turner
Miller, Gary	Roybal-Allard	Udall (CO)
Mollohan	Royce	Udall (NM)
Moore (KS)	Ruppersberger	Upton
Moore (WI)	Rush	Velázquez
Moran (KS)	Ryan (OH)	Visclosky
Moran (VA)	Ryan (WI)	Walden (OR)
Murphy	Ryun (KS)	Wamp
Murtha	Sabo	Wasserman
Musgrave	Salazar	Schultz
Myrick	Sanchez, Loretta	Watt
Nadler	Sanders	Weiner
Napolitano	Saxton	Weldon (FL)
Neal (MA)	Schakowsky	Weldon (PA)
Neugebauer	Schiff	Weller
Ney	Schwartz (PA)	Westmoreland
Northup	Schwartz (MI)	Whitfield
Norwood	Scott (GA)	Wicker
Nunes	Scott (VA)	Wilson (NM)
Oberstar	Sensenbrenner	Wilson (SC)
Obey	Serrano	Wolf
Olver	Shadegg	Woolsey
Ortiz	Shaw	Wu
Osborne	Shays	Wynn
	Sherman	Young (AK)
	Sherwood	Young (FL)

NAYS—3

Paul	Rahall	Watson
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ANSWERED "PRESENT"—5

Hinchey	McKinney	Waters
McDermott	Stark	

NOT VOTING—46

Alexander	Feeney	Pallone
Baird	Flake	Pascarell
Becerra	Franks (AZ)	Payne
Blackburn	Gutierrez	Pence
Boswell	Hefley	Peterson (MN)
Boustany	Hinojosa	Peterson (PA)
Brown, Corrine	Hunter	Pryce (OH)
Brown-Waite, Ginny	Jones (OH)	Rangel
Capuano	Kelly	Sánchez, Linda T.
Chabot	Kilpatrick (MI)	T. Sessions
Culberson	Knollenberg	Simpson
Davis (AL)	LaHood	Van Hollen
Davis (FL)	McCarthy	Walsh
Emerson	Menendez	Waxman
Evans	Miller, George	Wexler
	Nussle	

□ 1905

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:
Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 67, had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

EXTENSION OF NAZI WAR CRIMES AND JAPANESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT RECORDS INTER-AGENCY WORKING GROUP

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOOZMAN). The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the Senate bill, S. 384.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 384, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 391, nays 0, not voting 43, as follows:

[Roll No. 68]

YEAS—391

Abercrombie	Chocola	Fossella
Ackerman	Clay	Foxx
Aderholt	Cleaver	Frank (MA)
Akin	Clyburn	Franks (AZ)
Allen	Coble	Frelinghuysen
Andrews	Cole (OK)	Galleghy
Baca	Conaway	Garrett (NJ)
Bachus	Conyers	Gerlach
Baker	Cooper	Gibbons
Baldwin	Costa	Gilchrest
Barrett (SC)	Costello	Gillmor
Barrow	Cox	Gingrey
Cramer	Cramer	Gohmert
Crenshaw	Crenshaw	Gonzalez
Crowley	Crowley	Goode
Cubin	Cubin	Goodlatte
Cuellar	Cuellar	Gordon
Cummings	Cummings	Granger
Cunningham	Cunningham	Graves
Davis (CA)	Davis (CA)	Green (WI)
Davis (IL)	Davis (IL)	Green, Al
Davis (KY)	Davis (KY)	Groyne, Gene
Davis (TN)	Davis (TN)	Grijalva
Davis, Jo Ann	Davis, Jo Ann	Gutknecht
Davis, Tom	Davis, Tom	Hall
Deal (GA)	Deal (GA)	Harman
DeFazio	DeFazio	Harris
DeGette	DeGette	Hart
Delahunt	Delahunt	Hastings (FL)
DeLauro	DeLauro	Hastings (WA)
DeLay	DeLay	Hayes
Dent	Dent	Hayworth
Diaz-Balart, L.	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hensarling
Diaz-Balart, M.	Diaz-Balart, M.	Herger
Dicks	Dicks	Herseth
Dingell	Dingell	Higgins
Doggett	Doggett	Hincheney
Doolittle	Doolittle	Hobson
Doyle	Doyle	Hoekstra
Drake	Drake	Holden
Dreier	Dreier	Holt
Duncan	Duncan	Honda
Edwards	Edwards	Hooley
Ehlers	Ehlers	Hostettler
Emanuel	Emanuel	Hoyer
Engel	Engel	Hulshof
English (PA)	English (PA)	Hyde
Eshoo	Eshoo	Inglis (SC)
Etheridge	Etheridge	Inlee
Everett	Everett	Israel
Farr	Farr	Issa
Fattah	Fattah	Istook
Ferguson	Ferguson	Jackson (IL)
Filner	Filner	Jackson-Lee
Fitzpatrick (PA)	Fitzpatrick (PA)	(TX)
Foley	Foley	Jefferson
Forbes	Forbes	Jenkins
Ford	Ford	Jindal
Fortenberry	Fortenberry	Johnson (CT)

Johnson (IL)	Mollohan	Scott (VA)
Johnson, E. B.	Moore (KS)	Sensenbrenner
Johnson, Sam	Moore (WI)	Serrano
Jones (NC)	Moran (KS)	Sessions
Kanjorski	Moran (VA)	Shadegg
Kaptur	Murphy	Shaw
Keller	Murtha	Shays
Kennedy (MN)	Musgrave	Sherman
Kennedy (RI)	Myrick	Sherwood
Kildee	Nadler	Shimkus
Kind	Napolitano	Shuster
King (IA)	Neal (MA)	Simmons
King (NY)	Neugebauer	Skelton
Kingston	Ney	Slaughter
Kirk	Northup	Smith (NJ)
Kline	Norwood	Smith (TX)
Kolbe	Nunes	Smith (WA)
Kucinich	Oberstar	Snyder
Kuhl (NY)	Obey	Sodrel
Langevin	Olver	Solis
Lantos	Ortiz	Souder
Larsen (WA)	Osborne	Spratt
Larson (CT)	Otter	Stark
Latham	Owens	Stearns
LaTourette	Oxley	Strickland
Leach	Pastor	Stupak
Lee	Paul	Sullivan
Levin	Pearce	Sweeney
Lewis (CA)	Pelosi	Tancredo
Lewis (GA)	Petri	Tanner
Lewis (KY)	Pickering	Tauscher
Linder	Pitts	Taylor (MS)
Lipinski	Platts	Taylor (NC)
LoBiondo	Poe	Terry
Lofgren, Zoe	Pombo	Thomas
Lowey	Pomeroy	Thompson (CA)
Lucas	Porter	Thompson (MS)
Lungren, Daniel E.	Portman	Thornberry
	Price (GA)	Tiahrt
	Price (NC)	Tiberi
	Putnam	Tierney
	Radanovich	Towns
	Rahall	Turner
	Ramstad	Udall (CO)
	Regula	Udall (NM)
	Rehberg	Upton
	Reichert	Van Hollen
	Renzi	Velázquez
	Reyes	Visclosky
	Reynolds	Walden (OR)
	Rogers (AL)	Wamp
	Rogers (KY)	Wasserman
	Rogers (MI)	Schultz
	Rohrabacher	Waters
	Ros-Lehtinen	Watson
	Ross	Watt
	Rothman	Waxman
	Roybal-Allard	Weiner
	Royce	Weldon (FL)
	Rush	Weldon (PA)
	Ryan (OH)	Weller
	Ryan (WI)	Westmoreland
	Ryun (KS)	Whitfield
	Sabo	Wicker
	Melancon	Wilson (NM)
	Mica	Wilson (SC)
	Michaud	Saxton
	Millender-McDonald	Schakowsky
	Miller (FL)	Schiff
	Miller (MI)	Schwartz (PA)
	Miller (NC)	Schwartz (MI)
	Miller, Gary	Scott (GA)

NOT VOTING—43

Alexander	Evans	Nussle
Baird	Feeney	Pallone
Becerra	Flake	Pascarell
Blackburn	Gutierrez	Payne
Boswell	Hefley	Pence
Boustany	Hinojosa	Peterson (MN)
Brown, Corrine	Hunter	Peterson (PA)
Brown-Waite, Ginny	Jones (OH)	Pryce (OH)
Capuano	Kelly	Rangel
Chabot	Kilpatrick (MI)	Ruppersberger
Culberson	Knollenberg	Sánchez, Linda T.
Davis (AL)	LaHood	Simpson
Davis (FL)	McCarthy	Walsh
Emerson	Menendez	Wexler
	Miller, George	

□ 1922

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, personal business in my district prevents me from being present for legislative business scheduled for today, Monday, March 14, 2005. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on H.R. 135, authorizing the establishment of a House Democracy Assistance Commission (rollcall No. 66); "yea" on H. Res. 101, a resolution urging the European Union to add Hezbollah to the List of Terrorist Organizations (rollcall No. 67); and "yea" on S. 384, to extend the Nazi and Japanese War Crimes Working Group (rollcall No. 68).

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Speaker, I was regrettably absent from the Chamber today during rollcall votes 66, 67, and 68. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall 66, "yea" on rollcall 67, and "yea" on rollcall 68.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer a personal explanation. Earlier today, I was unavoidably detained on rollcall votes 66, 67, and 68 due to prior obligation. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote 66 (H. Res. 135), "yea" on rollcall vote 67 (H. Res. 101), and "yea" on rollcall vote 68 (S. 384).

REAFFIRMATION OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE RESOLUTION

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to ask my colleagues to join me in co-sponsoring House Resolution 97, the Reaffirmation of American Independence Resolution.

We have a serious problem with our country's judicial systemic. Oftentimes judges will cite foreign laws when interpreting the United States Constitution and our other laws. This happened earlier this month when the Supreme Court cited international rulings and opinions in its decision to abolish the death penalty for juveniles.

Foreign laws and the beliefs of foreign governments should have no bearing whatsoever when it comes to interpreting American laws. Judges who take these outside opinions into account are legislating from the bench and abandoning their duty to interpret the U.S. Constitution.

It is time we hold our judges accountable for their actions. The Reaffirmation of American Independence Resolution states that judicial decisions should not be based on any for-

eign laws, court decisions or pronouncements of foreign governments. I strongly urge my colleagues to support this very important resolution.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOOZMAN). 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.

THE UGLY FACE OF CAFTA

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

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, this is the face of the Central American Free Trade Agreement.

This photo was taken by Reuters news service last week in Guatemala as police forces used tear gas and water cannons to beat back demonstrators who had united to speak out against the Central American Free Trade Agreement. Sadly, despite days of protests in organized worker strikes against CAFTA, the Guatemalan Congress ratified that trade agreement late last week.

It appears that politicians encouraged by multinational corporations fail to understand what their workers realize all too clearly: CAFTA is an empty promise that will keep workers in poverty while reaping huge profits for the corporate executives.

Throughout the developing world, Mr. Speaker, workers simply, unlike in this country in most cases, workers simply do not share in the wealth they create. Nike workers in Vietnam cannot afford the shoes they make. Disney workers in Costa Rica cannot afford the toys for their children. Motorola workers in Malaysia are unable to purchase the cell phone.

The North American Free Trade Agreement promised to create a thriving middle class in Mexico, promising higher wages, promising to lift people out of poverty. Eleven years later there is no newly created middle class realizing its dreams. Instead there is a fallen minimum wage and the ongoing nightmare of abject poverty, despite backbreaking work, despite deplorable working conditions.

Now President Bush wants to expand this failed trade policy with CAFTA, dysfunction cousin of NAFTA, involving five Central American countries: Costa Rica, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala.

CAFTA nations are not only among the world's poorest countries; they are among the smallest economies. With a \$62 billion combined economic output, about that of Columbus, Ohio, these nations can hardly serve as a growth engine for the \$10 trillion U.S. economy.

CAFTA is more about access to cheap labor and exporting American jobs than it is exporting U.S. goods and produce.

Trade pacts like NAFTA and CAFTA enable countries to exploit cheap labor in other countries and then import their products back into the United States under favorable terms. As a result, America, especially my State of Ohio, bleeds manufacturing jobs and runs unprecedented trade deficits.

The first year I ran for Congress, our trade deficit was \$38 billion. Today it is \$617 billion for calendar year 2004. Gregory Mankiw, then President Bush's chief economist, portrayed the exporting of jobs as inevitable and desirable saying, "When a good or service is produced more cheaply abroad, it makes more sense to import it than it does to provide it domestically."

What really makes sense is a trade policy that lifts workers up in rich and poor countries alike, while respecting human rights and democratic principles. Proof that CAFTA is a legacy of failing trade policies is evidence in this Congress's own inaction. For the last 5 years, Congress has typically voted within about 2 months, within 60 days of President Bush signing a trade agreement.

Nearly 300 days have elapsed since President Bush signed the Central America Free Trade Agreement, still this Congress has not acted because the majority of this Congress understands our trade policies have failed.

Proof that CAFTA is a failure can be seen in this photo, Mr. Speaker. In Guatemala today, thousands of workers united in a nationwide strike voicing opposition to a trade policy they know will fail them, one that American workers also know will fail us.

This is the result of these demonstrations, where police turn on this country's workers, workers who are simply opposing in a democratic, open demonstration opposing its government trade policies. Yet the U.S. continues to push for more of the same, more trade agreements that ship jobs overseas, more trade agreements that neglect essential environmental rules, more trade agreements that keep foreign workers in poverty.

Madness is repeating the same action over and over and over and expecting a different result. The United States with our unrivaled purchasing power and our enormous economic clout is in a unique position to help empower poor workers in developing countries while promoting prosperity here at home.

When the world's poorest people can buy American products rather than just make them, we know then that our trade policies have finally succeeded.