

**March 20, 2010**

Dear CWA Local 4250 Members & Retirees:

The **TRADE Act** is trade reform you can believe in! Two of Congress' leading fair-trade champions – Sen. Sherrod Brown (D-Ohio) and Rep. Mike Michaud (D-Maine) – have worked with an array of labor, environmental, consumer, faith and family-farm organizations to develop legislation that offers a progressive path to a new trade and globalization policy. This initiative sets forth **what we are for** – what a good trade agreement must and must not include. Plus, it shuts down the bogus claim that we are anti-trade or have no alternative vision because we oppose the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) & World Trade Organization (WTO) model that benefits the largest multinational corporations at the expense of workers, family farmers, food & product safety, the environment and human rights in the U.S. and around the world.

**Your Senators and Representatives work for YOU:** *Power concedes nothing without a demand. It never has and it never will.* The corporations who cooked up WTO and NAFTA are pushing your members of Congress to do the wrong thing on trade and globalization – **more of the same**. U.S. trade policy is made by Congress. To force change, we must obtain the support from a majority in Congress. With polls showing the public opposes more of the same, **every activist must speak for that majority by explicitly demanding that both of your Senators and your Representative cosponsor the TRADE Act.**

**Call Illinois Senator Durbin and Illinois Representatives Quigley (5<sup>th</sup>), Halverson (11<sup>th</sup>) and Foster (14<sup>th</sup>) today:** You can connect by calling 202-225-3121, the Capitol switchboard. From the representative's office, ask to be transferred to your senator. When you are connected to the representative's and senators' offices, ask for the "**trade LA.**" This is the staffer who handles trade. Tell them you want your representative or senators to **cosponsor the TRADE Act**. Ask for a formal letter or email in response – as a constituent you'll get one.

Please utilize the attached talking points and fact sheets for Illinois when talking to Senator Durbin and Representatives Quigley, Halverson and Foster. Included are facts depicting how Illinois' 5<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup> Congressional Districts have been affected during the NAFTA-WTO period (1994-2009).

In Unity:

Liz VanDerWoude, President  
CWA Local 4250

Communications Workers of America Local 4250  
3055 Glenwood-Dyer Road, Lynwood, Illinois 60411  
Elizabeth R. VanDerWoude, President (708) 757-4065 (Office)  
[evp4250@sbcglobal.net](mailto:evp4250@sbcglobal.net) (E-Mail)  
<http://www.cwalocal4250.org> (Website)

# H.R. 3012: Trade Reform, Accountability, Development and Employment (TRADE) Act of 2010

## *Comprehensive Reform We Can Believe In!*

### **The Fight for Fair Trade is on: here's *the* tool for comprehensive reform of WTO & NAFTA**

The TRADE Act is trade reform you can believe in! Two of Congress' leading fair-trade champions – Sen. Sherrod Brown (D-Ohio) and Rep. Mike Michaud (D-Maine) – have worked with an array of labor, environmental, consumer, faith and family-farm organizations to develop legislation that offers a progressive path to a new trade and globalization policy. This initiative sets forth **what we are for** – what a good trade agreement must and must not include. Plus, it shuts down the bogus claim that we are anti-trade or have no alternative vision because we oppose the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) & World Trade Organization (WTO) model that benefits the largest multinational corporations at the expense of workers, family farmers, food & product safety, the environment and human rights in the U.S. and around the world.

### **Passing the TRADE Act would move America to a new trade and globalization policy**

The TRADE Act requires a **review** of existing trade pacts, including NAFTA, the WTO and other major pacts, and sets forth **what must and must not be included in future trade pacts**. It also provides for the **renegotiation** of existing trade agreements and describes the key elements of **a new trade negotiating and approval mechanism to replace Fast Track** – the undemocratic negotiating system that got us into WTO and NAFTA – that would enhance Congress' role in the formative aspects of agreements and promote future deals that could enjoy broad support among the American public.

The TRADE Act shifts the debate to discussing **a new trade and globalization model**. If passed, it will move us past the repeated defensive fights against bad agreements. It also helps realize the campaign promises made by President Obama and the 72 fair-trade congress members newly elected in 2006 and 2008 that replaced advocates of the failed status-quo policies. One of our nation's greatest challenges is to create new rules for globalization that ensure economic security and the creation of quality jobs here, while offering opportunities for sustainable development in poor countries. Such rules would counter rising income inequality and the threats our current policies pose to national security, our shared global environment, public health and safety, and democratic accountability. We must take action *now* to shape the future debate.

### **Here is what the TRADE Act includes:**

**Review:** Requires the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to conduct a comprehensive review of existing major trade pacts by June 10, 2010, including economic outcomes in the U.S. and abroad and various security, human rights, social and environmental indicators. The GAO must also report on how the current pacts measure up against the bill's listing of what must and must not be included in future U.S. trade agreements.

**What Must and Must Not Be in All Agreements:** Sets forth the food and product safety, environmental and labor standards; federalism protections; agriculture rules; national security exceptions; and currency anti-manipulation and trade remedy rules that must be included in all American trade pacts. And, because WTO-NAFTA-model trade agreements extend far beyond traditional trade matters, this section also lists what *cannot* be included in future American trade agreements, including service sector privatization and deregulation requirements; bans on Buy American and anti-sweat shop or environmental procurement policies; new rights and privileges for foreign investors to promote offshoring and expose domestic health and environmental laws to attacks in foreign tribunals; and special protections for Big Pharma to limit affordable access of generic medicines. (These outrages are in WTO, NAFTA and similar pacts.)

# *The Globalization Activists' Answer to What We Are FOR:* H.R. 3012: Trade Reform, Accountability, Development and Employment (TRADE) Act of 2010

**Renegotiation:** Requires the president to submit renegotiation plans to Congress to remedy the gaps identified by the GAO between our current pacts and the criteria for good agreements listed in the bill *prior* to negotiating new agreements and prior to congressional consideration of pending agreements.

**Expanding Congressional Oversight:** Establishes a committee of the chairs and ranking members of all congressional committees whose jurisdiction is implicated by today's expansive "trade" pacts to review the renegotiation plan.

**Replacing Fast Track:** Lays out criteria for a new mechanism to replace the anti-democratic Fast Track negotiating process. To obtain agreements that benefit a wider array of interests, this new process includes Congress setting readiness criteria to select future negotiating partners; mandatory negotiating objectives based on the Section 4 criteria of what must be and must not be in future trade pacts; and the requirements that Congress must certify that the objectives were met, and then vote on an agreement *before* it can be signed.

## What you can do to help pass the TRADE Act

1. **Your senators and representatives work for YOU:** *Power concedes nothing without a demand. It never has and it never will.* The corporations who cooked up WTO and NAFTA are pushing your members of Congress to do the wrong thing on trade and globalization – *more of the same*. U.S. trade policy is made by Congress. To force change, we must obtain the support from a majority in Congress. With polls showing the public opposes more of the same, **every activist must speak for that majority by explicitly demanding that both of your senators and your representative cosponsor the TRADE Act.**
2. **Call your senators and representatives today:** You can connect by calling 202-225-3121, the Capitol switchboard. Not sure who your representative is? Just give your zip code to the operator. You will be connected. From the representative's office, ask to be transferred to your senators. When you are connected to the representative's and senators' offices, ask for the "trade LA." This is the staffer who handles trade. Tell them you want your representative or senators to cosponsor the TRADE Act. Ask for a formal letter or email in response – as a constituent you'll get one.
3. **To connect to local activists and more, go to Public Citizen's website at:** [www.citizen.org/trade/tradeact](http://www.citizen.org/trade/tradeact). You'll find talking points and more. Contact James Ploeser at [jploeser@citizen.org](mailto:jploeser@citizen.org) or 202-454-5111 to connect with local Citizens Trade Campaign staff and activists who arrange local meetings with congress people, protests and more.

## Support for the 2008 TRADE Act:

- AFL-CIO
- Change to Win
- Communications Workers of America (CWA)
- American Federation of State, County and Municipal Workers (AFSCME)
- International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers (IAM)
- International Brotherhood of Boilermakers
- International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW)
- International Brotherhood of Teamsters (IBT)
- International Union of Painters and Allied Trades
- United Steelworkers (USW)
- Sierra Club
- National Farmers Union
- National Family Farm Coalition
- UNITE-HERE
- United Methodist Church General Board of Church and Society
- Friends of the Earth
- Public Citizen
- Citizens Trade Campaign
- Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy
- Americans for Democratic Action



# H.R. 3012: The TRADE Act

(Trade Reform, Accountability, Development & Employment Act – 135 cosponsors)

## House Original Cosponsors:

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- |                         |                         |                                   |                                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Abercrombie, Neil    | 28. Ellison, Keith      | 55. Kucinich, Dennis              | 81. Ross, Mike                    |
| 2. Altmire, Jason       | 29. Filner, Bob         | 56. Langevin, James               | 82. Rothman, Steven               |
| 3. Arcuri, Michael      | 30. Fudge, Marcia       | 57. Lee, Barbara                  | 83. Roybal-Allard, Lucille        |
| 4. Baca, Joe            | 31. Gordon, Bart        | 58. Lipinski, Daniel              | 84. Ryan, Tim                     |
| 5. Baldwin, Tammy       | 32. Grayson, Alan       | 59. Loeb sack, David              | 85. Sarbanes, John                |
| 6. Bocceri, John        | 33. Green, Al           | 60. Lynch, Stephen                | 86. Schakowsky, Jan               |
| 7. Boswell, Leonard     | 34. Green, Gene         | 61. Massa, Eric                   | 87. Schauer, Mark                 |
| 8. Brady, Robert        | 35. Grijalva, Raúl      | 62. McCollum, Betty               | 88. Scott, Bobby                  |
| 9. Braley, Bruce        | 36. Gutierrez, Luis     | 63. McGovern, James               | 89. Shea-Porter, Carol            |
| 10. Capuano, Michael    | 37. Hall, John          | 64. McIntyre, Mike                | 90. Sherman, Brad                 |
| 11. Carnahan, Russ      | 38. Hare, Phil          | 65. Michaud, Michael<br>(sponsor) | 91. Shuler, Heath                 |
| 12. Carney, Christopher | 39. Hastings, Alcee     | 66. Mollohan, Alan                | 92. Slaughter, Louise             |
| 13. Carson, André       | 40. Hinchey, Maurice    | 67. Moore, Gwen                   | 93. Smith, Chris                  |
| 14. Chandler, Ben       | 41. Hirono, Mazie       | 68. Murphy, Patrick               | 94. Spratt, John                  |
| 15. Childers, Travis    | 42. Holden, Tim         | 69. Murtha, John                  | 95. Stupak, Bart                  |
| 16. Cleaver, Emanuel    | 43. Holt, Rush          | 70. Nadler, Jerrold               | 96. Sutton, Betty                 |
| 17. Cohen, Steve        | 44. Jackson Jr., Jesse  | 71. Napolitano, Grace             | 97. Tierney, John                 |
| 18. Conyers, John       | 45. Jackson-Lee, Sheila | 72. Norton, Eleanor Holmes        | 98. Tonko, Paul                   |
| 19. Costello, Jerry     | 46. Johnson, Hank       | 73. Oberstar, James               | 99. Visclosky, Peter              |
| 20. Cummings, Elijah    | 47. Jones, Walter       | 74. Pallone, Frank                | 100. Walz, Tim                    |
| 21. Dahlkemper, Kathy   | 48. Kagen, Steve        | 75. Payne, Donald                 | 101. Wasserman-Schultz,<br>Debbie |
| 22. DeFazio, Peter      | 49. Kanjorski, Paul     | 76. Perriello, Tom                | 102. Waters, Maxine               |
| 23. Delahunt, William   | 50. Kaptur, Marcy       | 77. Peters, Gary                  | 103. Welch, Peter                 |
| 24. DeLauro, Rosa       | 51. Kildee, Dale        | 78. Peterson, Collin              | 104. Wilson, Charlie              |
| 25. Dingell, John       | 52. Kilpatrick, Carolyn | 79. Pingree, Chellie              | 105. Woolsey, Lynn                |
| 26. Doyle, Mike         | 53. Kilroy, Mary        | 80. Rahall, Nick                  | 106. Wu, David                    |
| 27. Edwards, Donna      | 54. Kissell, Larry      |                                   |                                   |

## Additional House Cosponsors:

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- |                       |                      |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Andrews, Robert    | 9. Davis, Danny      | 17. Luján, Ben        | 25. Sanchez, Loretta |
| 2. Bishop, Sanford    | 10. Donnelly, Joe    | 18. Maffei, Dan       | 26. Serrano, José    |
| 3. Boucher, Rick      | 11. Farr, Sam        | 19. Marshall, Jim     | 27. Space, Zack      |
| 4. Brown, Corrine     | 12. Fattah, Chaka    | 20. Miller, Brad      | 28. Velázquez, Nydia |
| 5. Christensen, Donna | 13. Garamendi, John  | 21. Miller, George    | 29. Watson, Diane    |
| 6. Chu, Judy          | 14. Heinrich, Martin | 22. Pastor, Ed        |                      |
| 7. Clarke, Yvette     | 15. Hodes, Paul      | 23. Richardson, Laura |                      |
| 8. Clay, William Lacy | 16. Kennedy, Patrick | 24. Rush, Bobby       |                      |

## Committee Chairs:

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|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Brady, Robert (House Administration)              | 7. Peterson, Collin (Agriculture)     |
| 2. Conyers, John (Judiciary)                         | 8. Rahall, Nick (Natural Resources)   |
| 3. Filner, Bob (Veterans' Affairs)                   | 9. Slaughter, Louise (Rules)          |
| 4. Gordon, Bart (Science & Technology)               | 10. Spratt, John (Budget)             |
| 5. Miller, George (Education & Labor)                | 11. Velázquez, Nydia (Small Business) |
| 6. Oberstar, James (Transportation & Infrastructure) |                                       |

## Subcommittee Chairs:

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|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Abercrombie, Neil (Armed Services – Air & Land Forces)                           | 6. Boucher, Rick (Energy & Commerce – Communications, Technology & the Internet)                 |
| 2. Altmire, Jason (Small Business – Investigations & Oversight)                     | 7. Brown, Corrine (Transportation & Infrastructure – Railroads, Pipelines & Hazardous Materials) |
| 3. Andrews, Robert (Education & Labor – Health, Employment, Labor & Pensions)       | 8. Capuano, Michael (House Administration – Capitol Security)                                    |
| 4. Baca, Joe (Agriculture – Department Operations, Oversight, Nutrition & Forestry) | 9. Carney, Christopher (Homeland Security – Management, Investigations & Oversight)              |
| 5. Boswell, Leonard (Agriculture – General Farm Commodities & Risk Management)      |                                                                                                  |

10. Clarke, Yvette (Homeland Security – Emerging Threats, Cybersecurity, & Science & Technology)
11. Clay, William Lacy (Oversight and Governmental Reform – Information Policy, Census, and National Archives)
12. Cohen, Steve (Judiciary – Commercial & Administrative Law)
13. Costello, Jerry (Transportation & Infrastructure – Aviation)
14. Cummings, Elijah (Transportation & Infrastructure – Coast Guard & Maritime Transportation)
15. Dahlkemper, Kathy (Small Business – Reg, Healthcare & Trade)
16. DeFazio, Peter (Transportation & Infrastructure – Highways & Transit)
17. Delahunt, William (Foreign Affairs – International Organizations, Human Rights, & Oversight)
18. DeLauro, Rosa (Appropriations – Agriculture, Rural Development, Food & Drug Administration, & Related Agencies)
19. Grijalva, Raúl (Natural Resources – National Parks, Forests, & Public Lands)
20. Gutierrez, Luis (Financial Services – Financial Institutions & Consumer Credit)
21. Hall, John (Veterans’ Affairs – Disability Assistance & Memorial Affairs)
22. Hastings, Alcee (Rules – Legislative & Budget Process)
23. Holden, Tim (Agriculture – Conservation, Credit, Energy & Research)
24. Jackson Lee, Sheila (Homeland Security – Transportation Security & Infrastructure Protection)
25. Johnson, Hank (Judiciary – Courts & Competition Policy)
26. Kanjorski, Paul (Financial Services – Capital Markets, Insurance, & Government-Sponsored Enterprises)
27. Kildee, Dale (Education & Labor – Early Childhood, Elementary, & Secondary Education)
28. Kucinich, Dennis (Oversight & Government Reform – Domestic Policy)
29. Lipinski, Daniel (Science & Technology – Research & Science Education)
30. Lynch, Stephen (Oversight & Government Reform – Federal Workforce, Postal Service, & the District of Columbia)
31. McGovern, James (Rules – Rules & Organization of the House)
32. McIntyre, Mike (Agriculture – Rural Development, Biotechnology, Specialty Crops, & Foreign Agriculture)
33. Michaud, Michael (Veterans’ Affairs – Health)
34. Miller, Brad (Science & Technology – Investigations & Oversight)
35. Mollohan, Alan (Appropriations – Commerce, Justice, Science & Related Agencies)
36. Murtha, John (Appropriations – Defense)
37. Nadler, Jerrold (Judiciary – Constitution, Civil Rights, & Civil Liberties)
38. Napolitano, Grace (Natural Resources – Water & Power)
39. Norton, Eleanor Holmes (Transportation & Infrastructure – Economic Development, Public Buildings, & Emergency Management)
40. Pallone, Frank (Energy & Commerce – Health)
41. Payne, Donald (Foreign Affairs – Africa & Global Health)
42. Rush, Bobby (Energy & Commerce – Commerce, Trade & Consumer Protection)
43. Sanchez, Loretta (Homeland Security – Border, Maritime & Global Counterterrorism)
44. Scott, Bobby (Judiciary – Crime, Terrorism & Homeland Security)
45. Serrano, José (Appropriations – Financial Services)
46. Sherman, Brad (Foreign Affairs – Terrorism, Nonproliferation, & Trade)
47. Shuler, Heath (Small Business – Rural & Urban Entrepreneurship)
48. Stupak, Bart (Energy & Commerce – Oversight & Investigations)
49. Tierney, John (Oversight & Government Reform – National Security & Foreign Affairs)
50. Visclosky, Peter (Appropriations – Energy & Water Development)
51. Wasserman-Schultz, Debbie (Appropriations – Legislative Branch)
52. Waters, Maxine (Financial Services – Housing & Community Opportunity)
53. Watson, Diane (Oversight & Government Reform – Government Management, Organization, & Procurement)
54. Woolsey, Lynn (Education & Labor – Workforce Protections)
55. Wu, David (Science & Technology – Technology & Innovation)

## Caucus Breakdowns:

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### Blue Dog Caucus

- |                     |                      |                      |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Altmire, Jason   | 7. Chandler, Ben     | 13. Marshall, Jim    | 19. Sanchez, Loretta |
| 2. Arcuri, Michael  | 8. Childers, Travis  | 14. McIntyre, Mike   | 20. Shuler, Heath    |
| 3. Baca, Joe        | 9. Dahlkemper, Kathy | 15. Michaud, Michael | 21. Space, Zack      |
| 4. Bishop, Sanford  | 10. Donnelly, Joe    | 16. Murphy, Patrick  | 22. Wilson, Charlie  |
| 5. Boswell, Leonard | 11. Gordon, Bart     | 17. Peterson, Collin |                      |
| 6. Carney, Chris    | 12. Holden, Tim      | 18. Ross, Mike       |                      |

### Congressional Black Caucus

- |                       |                     |                            |                       |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Bishop, Sanford    | 9. Cummings, Elijah | 17. Jackson Jr., Jesse     | 25. Richardson, Laura |
| 2. Brown, Corrine     | 10. Davis, Danny    | 18. Jackson Lee, Sheila    | 26. Rush, Bobby       |
| 3. Carson, André      | 11. Edwards, Donna  | 19. Johnson, Hank          | 27. Scott, Bobby      |
| 4. Christensen, Donna | 12. Ellison, Keith  | 20. Kilpatrick, Carolyn    | 28. Waters, Maxine    |
| 5. Clarke, Yvette     | 13. Fattah, Chaka   | 21. Lee, Barbara           | 29. Watson, Diane     |
| 6. Cleaver, Emanuel   | 14. Fudge, Marcia   | 22. Moore, Gwen            |                       |
| 7. Clay, William Lacy | 15. Green, Al       | 23. Norton, Eleanor Holmes |                       |
| 8. Conyers, John      | 16. Hastings, Alcee | 24. Payne, Donald          |                       |

### Congressional Hispanic Caucus

- |                    |                      |                           |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Baca, Joe       | 4. Luján, Ben        | 7. Roybal-Allard, Lucille |
| 2. Grijalva, Raúl  | 5. Napolitano, Grace | 8. Serrano, José          |
| 3. Gutierrez, Luis | 6. Pastor, Ed        | 9. Velázquez, Nydia       |

### New Democrat Coalition

- |                    |                     |                       |                               |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Altmire, Jason  | 6. Carson, André    | 11. Murphy, Patrick   | 16. Wasserman-Schultz, Debbie |
| 2. Arcuri, Michael | 7. Heinrich, Martin | 12. Peters, Gary      | 17. Wilson, Charlie           |
| 3. Bocchieri, John | 8. Holt, Rush       | 13. Richardson, Laura | 18. Wu, David                 |
| 4. Carnahan, Russ  | 9. Maffei, Dan      | 14. Sanchez, Loretta  |                               |
| 5. Carney, Chris   | 10. McIntyre, Mike  | 15. Schauer, Mark     |                               |

## IL-5 Loses Good Jobs During NAFTA-WTO Period

- **The Chicago metropolitan area lost about 203,000 manufacturing jobs – a decline of 40 percent – and the country as a whole lost about 5 million manufacturing jobs during the NAFTA-WTO period (1994-2009). The state of Illinois lost about 283,000 manufacturing jobs – a decline of 30 percent – over the NAFTA-WTO period.** These figures are for TOTAL manufacturing employment, so they take into account both jobs created by exports and jobs displaced by imports, among other factors.
- The ballooning trade deficit – both with NAFTA countries and the world at large – during the NAFTA-WTO period also represents millions in lost manufacturing jobs. The Economic Policy Institute has estimated the potential jobs that could have been supported without NAFTA and WTO leading to an increase in our trade deficit, and have found that over 5.6 million additional U.S. jobs could have been created if we had no trade deficit.
- In a separate report looking only at the NAFTA trade deficit, EPI found that 47,700 additional jobs could have been supported in Illinois – and over one million in the United States – with balanced trade *among NAFTA countries alone*. EPI also has estimated that Illinois would have 260,800 more jobs if the U.S. had no trade deficit.
- Among the specific IL-5 NAFTA job losses that qualified under the Department of Labor’s Trade Adjustment Assistance program were 786 lost jobs at Verson Press in 2002 and 770 lost jobs at Archibald Candy Co. in 2004. This was a narrow and difficult-to-qualify-for trade adjustment assistance program only for direct manufacturing line workers who could meet an arduous standard of proof that their job loss was directly linked to NAFTA or excessive imports from other countries. More than 4,400 workers have been certified under the program in IL-5.
- While these job losses greatly affect many of American and Illinois families, *all* families are affected by the stagnation of wages brought on by our trade policy. Taking a longer view of trade policy dating back to the initial Fast Track – conceived by President Nixon in 1973 as a way to grab Congress’ constitutional authority over trade policy – **U.S. wages for the median worker are only a nickel higher today relative to then, despite a near doubling of productivity.**
- Our trade policy is a leading cause of rising inequality as well. A decade ago, the pro-Fast Track/NAFTA/WTO Institute for International Economics found that nearly 40 percent of the ballooning of U.S. inequality can be accounted for by our trade policy. Economist Paul Krugman, on whose research the Peterson estimates were based, has said that trade in the 21<sup>st</sup> century is now even “a bigger factor than it was” in the 1990s in explaining increased inequality. In fact, EPI updated the figures and found **that the average family lost \$2,000 a year from the burden of rising inequality due to trade.** This number takes into account the consumer savings from cheaper imports, and exceeds even the income tax burden for the median household. EPI projects that, if current trends and policies continue, all wage gains made since 1979 by workers without a four-year college degree (70 percent of us) could be essentially erased.
- When the direct costs of our trade policy are combined with indirect costs – such as corporations’ threats to relocate to avoid wage increases demanded by unions, and wage pressures brought on by immigrant labor displaced by NAFTA agricultural provisions – **our trade policy is clearly a net negative for workers in the 5<sup>th</sup> district of Illinois and across the United States.**

## Select IL-5 Confirmed Workers Displaced Due to Imports

<b>Company</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>Product</b>	<b>Est. workers</b>	<b>Cause</b>	<b>Decision Date</b>
Verson Press	Chicago	Stamping Presses	786	Certified - No Description	7/15/2002
Archibald Candy Co.	Chicago	Candy	770	Increased customer imports	2/19/2004
Inland Steel Company	East Chicago	Steel products i.e. alloy plates	330	Increased company imports from Mexico	12/1/1995
Morse Automotive	Chicago	Automotive Brake Pads	309	Increased customer imports	11/4/2008
Brach Confections	Chicago	Candy	260	Shift in production to Mexico	5/14/2002
Kraft Foods	Chicago	Powdered soft drinks	250	Increased customer imports	11/27/2002
Calumet Steel Co	Chicago Heights	Carbon Steel Bars	241	Certified - No Description	8/20/2002
Calumet Steel Company	Chicago Heights	Hot rolled carbon steel bards	241	Increased customer imports from Canada/Mexico, both countries	8/20/2002
JCIM, US-LLC	Chicago	Automotive Interior Trim	230	Increased customer imports	2/13/2009
Brach Confections	Chicago	Candy	225	Certified - No Description	8/30/2002
Lakewood Engineering and Manufacturing Co.	Chicago	Portable Electric Fans and Heaters	220	Increased company imports	5/20/2008
Pillowtex Corporation	Chicago	Mattress pads, pillows	199	Increased company imports	9/5/2003
Harper Pet Products, Inc.	Chicago	Dog treats or dog chews	180	Increased customer imports	11/30/2004
Loparex, Inc	West Chicago	Coated Paper Liners	170	Certified - No Description	11/8/2001
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>4,411</b>		

*Source: Department of Labor Trade Adjustment Assistance Database*

## IL-11 Loses Good Jobs During NAFTA-WTO Period

- **The 11<sup>th</sup> congressional district of Illinois lost about 4,500 manufacturing jobs and the country as a whole lost about 5 million manufacturing jobs during the NAFTA-WTO period (1994-2009). The state of Illinois lost about 283,000 manufacturing jobs – a decline of 30 percent – over the NAFTA-WTO period.** These figures are for TOTAL manufacturing employment, so they take into account both jobs created by exports and jobs displaced by imports, among other factors.
- The ballooning trade deficit – both with NAFTA countries and the world at large – during the NAFTA-WTO period also represents millions in lost manufacturing jobs. The Economic Policy Institute has estimated the potential jobs that could have been supported without NAFTA and WTO leading to an increase in our trade deficit, and have found that over 5.6 million additional U.S. jobs could have been created if we had no trade deficit.
- In a separate report looking only at the NAFTA trade deficit, EPI found that 47,700 additional jobs could have been supported in Illinois – and over one million in the United States – with balanced trade *among NAFTA countries alone*. EPI also has estimated that Illinois would have 260,800 more jobs if the U.S. had no trade deficit.
- Among the specific IL-11 NAFTA job losses that qualified under the Department of Labor’s Trade Adjustment Assistance program were 410 lost jobs at The Eureka Company in 2000. This is a narrow and difficult-to-qualify-for trade adjustment assistance program only for direct manufacturing line workers who could meet an arduous standard of proof that their job loss was directly linked to NAFTA or excessive imports from other countries. More than 1,500 workers have been certified under the program in IL-11.
- While these job losses greatly affect many of American and Illinois families, *all* families are affected by the stagnation of wages brought on by our trade policy. Taking a longer view of trade policy dating back to the initial Fast Track – conceived by President Nixon in 1973 as a way to grab Congress’ constitutional authority over trade policy – **U.S. wages for the median worker are only a nickel higher today relative to then, despite a near doubling of productivity.**
- Our trade policy is a leading cause of rising inequality as well. A decade ago, the pro-Fast Track/NAFTA/WTO Institute for International Economics found that nearly 40 percent of the ballooning of U.S. inequality can be accounted for by our trade policy. Economist Paul Krugman, on whose research the Peterson estimates were based, has said that trade in the 21<sup>st</sup> century is now even “a bigger factor than it was” in the 1990s in explaining increased inequality. In fact, EPI updated the figures and found **that the average family lost \$2,000 a year from the burden of rising inequality due to trade.** This number takes into account the consumer savings from cheaper imports, and exceeds even the income tax burden for the median household. EPI projects that, if current trends and policies continue, all wage gains made since 1979 by workers without a four-year college degree (70 percent of us) could be essentially erased.
- When the direct costs of our trade policy are combined with indirect costs – such as corporations’ threats to relocate to avoid wage increases demanded by unions, and wage pressures brought on by immigrant labor displaced by NAFTA agricultural provisions – **our trade policy is clearly a net negative for workers in the 11<sup>th</sup> district of Illinois and across the United States.**

## Select IL-11 Confirmed Workers Displaced Due to Imports

<b>Company</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>Product</b>	<b>Est. workers</b>	<b>Cause</b>	<b>Decision Date</b>
The Eureka Company	Bloomington	Vacuum cleaner parts	410	Shift in production to Mexico	3/24/2000
Mitsubishi Motors North America	Normal	Assemble Mitsubishi Eclipse, Eclipse Spyder	250	Increased company imports	1/13/2009
Kraft General Foods	Kankakee	Coupon service center	216	Certified - No Description	7/7/1995
BWD Automotive Corp	Ottawa	Clutches, Cover, Driven Plate Assemblies	211	Certified - No Description	10/21/1998
Bridgestone/Firestone Off-Road Tires	Bloomington	Off-Road Tires	89	Increased company imports	1/28/2004
Esselte Corporation	Kankakee	Office Products	76	Increased customer imports	4/20/2007
Bridgestone Firestone	Bloomington	Tires - Off the Road, Earth Moving	65	Certified - No Description	9/10/2001
General Electric	Bloomington	Industrial Control Panels	61	Increased customer imports	10/6/2006
TI Automotive, LLC	Normal	Brake and Fuel Lines	52	Increased customer imports	7/1/2005
Freedom Plastics, LLC	Joliet	Refrigerator Components	50	Increased company imports	2/21/2003
Andrew, LLC	Joliet	Connector and Cable Assemblies	34	Increased customer imports	1/28/2009
TTC Inc.	Kankakee	Outerwear jackets (sewing contractor)	32	Certified - No Description	4/14/1995
TI Group Automotive Systems, LLC	Normal	Brake and Fuel Lines	19	Increased customer imports	9/13/2007
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>1,565</b>		

*Source: Department of Labor Trade Adjustment Assistance Database*

## **IL-14 Loses Good Jobs During NAFTA-WTO Period**

- **The 14<sup>th</sup> congressional district of Illinois lost about 8,300 manufacturing jobs and the country as a whole lost about 5 million manufacturing jobs during the NAFTA-WTO period (1994-2009). The state of Illinois lost about 283,000 manufacturing jobs – a decline of 30 percent – over the NAFTA-WTO period.** These figures are for TOTAL manufacturing employment, so they take into account both jobs created by exports and jobs displaced by imports, among other factors.
- The ballooning trade deficit – both with NAFTA countries and the world at large – during the NAFTA-WTO period also represents millions in lost manufacturing jobs. The Economic Policy Institute has estimated the potential jobs that could have been supported without NAFTA and WTO leading to an increase in our trade deficit, and have found that over 5.6 million additional U.S. jobs could have been created if we had no trade deficit.
- In a separate report looking only at the NAFTA trade deficit, EPI found that 47,700 additional jobs could have been supported in Illinois – and over one million in the United States – with balanced trade *among NAFTA countries alone*. EPI also has estimated that Illinois would have 260,800 more jobs if the U.S. had no trade deficit.
- Among the specific IL-14 NAFTA job losses that qualified under the Department of Labor’s Trade Adjustment Assistance program were 325 lost jobs at Monona Wire in 2003. This is a narrow and difficult-to-qualify-for trade adjustment assistance program only for direct manufacturing line workers who could meet an arduous standard of proof that their job loss was directly linked to NAFTA or excessive imports from other countries. More than 1,500 workers have been certified under the program in IL-14.
- While these job losses greatly affect many of American and Illinois families, *all* families are affected by the stagnation of wages brought on by our trade policy. Taking a longer view of trade policy dating back to the initial Fast Track – conceived by President Nixon in 1973 as a way to grab Congress’ constitutional authority over trade policy – **U.S. wages for the median worker are only a nickel higher today relative to then, despite a near doubling of productivity.**
- Our trade policy is a leading cause of rising inequality as well. A decade ago, the pro-Fast Track/NAFTA/WTO Institute for International Economics found that nearly 40 percent of the ballooning of U.S. inequality can be accounted for by our trade policy. Economist Paul Krugman, on whose research the Peterson estimates were based, has said that trade in the 21<sup>st</sup> century is now even “a bigger factor than it was” in the 1990s in explaining increased inequality. In fact, EPI updated the figures and found **that the average family lost \$2,000 a year from the burden of rising inequality due to trade.** This number takes into account the consumer savings from cheaper imports, and exceeds even the income tax burden for the median household. EPI projects that, if current trends and policies continue, all wage gains made since 1979 by workers without a four-year college degree (70 percent of us) could be essentially erased.
- When the direct costs of our trade policy are combined with indirect costs – such as corporations’ threats to relocate to avoid wage increases demanded by unions, and wage pressures brought on by immigrant labor displaced by NAFTA agricultural provisions – **our trade policy is clearly a net negative for workers in the 14<sup>th</sup> district of Illinois and across the United States.**

## Select IL-14 Confirmed Workers Displaced Due to Imports

Company	City	Product	Est. workers	Cause	Decision Date
Monona Wire Corp.	Dekalb	wire harnesses assemblies	325	Increased customer imports	9/9/2003
Texaco Exploration	Elgin	Exploration, production of crude oil	193	Certified - No Description	12/2/1994
Emerson Power Transmission	Aurora	Mounted Bearing Components	170	Increased customer imports	2/27/2008
Knowles and Electronics	Elgin	Hearing Aid Component	107	Certified - No Description	12/14/2000
Connector Service Corp.	Elgin	Electronic Connectors	84	Increased company imports	11/24/2003
United States Can Co.	Elgin	decorative metal cans	81	Increased company imports	10/22/2004
National Brush Co	Aurora	Brooms and brushes	70	Certified - No Description	3/4/1994
Connector Service Corp.	Elgin	Electronic Connectors	67	Increased company imports	11/24/2003
Ibiden Circuits of America	Elgin	Printed Circuit boards	66	Certified Upstream	3/6/2008
Bulk Lift International, Inc.	Carpentersville	bluk bags	58	Increased customer imports	3/22/2005
Harting Manufacturing	Elgin	cable and related components assemblies	53	Certified - No Description	10/24/2002
Cook Communications Ministries	Elgin	books and Sunday school texts	50	Increased customer imports	10/8/2003
Plews and Edelman	Dixon	Aftermarket automotive Parts	45	Increased company imports	4/3/2006
Westell, Inc.	Aurora	Network Access Products	44	Increased company imports	6/25/2007
Fibrex Company	North Aurora	insulation board products	40	Shift in production to Canada	5/28/1997
Spaulding Composites, Inc.	DeKalb	Plastic Component Products	30	Increased customer imports	1/9/2007
Henry Pratt Company	Dixon	valves, water and sewer lines	26	Increased company imports	1/16/2003
Omron Manufacturing	St. Charles	Telecommunication Relays	23	Certified - No Description	11/27/2000
Thermal Ceramics RPG	Elgin	high temperature insulation	22	Increased customer imports	10/24/2003
Unocal Oil Co Of Calif	Elgin	Exploration, production of crude oil, na	20	Certified - No Description	12/9/1994
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>1,574</b>		

*Source: Department of Labor Trade Adjustment Assistance Database*