

No. 39

(House Joint Resolution 95)

A House Joint Resolution concerning

Technology, Production, Energy, Growth, and Trade

FOR the purpose of requesting that the Congress of the United States enact a comprehensive and balanced energy program based on advanced technologies; requesting that Congress act in a timely fashion to recharter the Export-Import Bank of the United States before a certain date and facilitate the Bank's ability to play a major role in American trade policy; and requesting Congress to expand the funding base of the Export-Import Bank and view the sponsorship of high technology trade for the purpose of creating jobs.

The United States is at a pivotal point in its 200 year existence. Millions of our American citizens, who are one of the most culturally advanced and highly educated work force and professionals in the world are either unemployed or employed at jobs far below their skill levels. In addition, our country's trade deficit and federal debt are growing. Maryland's own economy has been affected by these conditions, particularly in heavy manufacturing and basic research and development.

It is important that we remain sensitive to our traditional goals which made the United States the commercial and trading center for the entire world. Our government must pursue policies that will modernize our industry through utilizing the most advanced technologies. This will require rising rates of new capital formation, ensuring high employment levels at wages adequate for the continued education and cultural development of the population. This will ensure the increased productivity, the expansion of exports and the efficient utilization of energy necessary for the stability of our Nation's and Maryland's economies.

The stability of the United States' dollar is a matter of concern to the security and economic well-being of the entire world. The most viable means of reversing declining production and employment is an emphasis on high-technology exports to create millions of new, high-paying, skilled and productive jobs. The largest immediate markets, on the order of \$50 billion yearly, exist for nuclear power technologies, which our closest allies abroad are supporting for trade both in the advanced sector and the developing world. A high-export policy in the United States and accompanying investment in hard-commodity production in the United States is a measure which can support the value of