

They are telling words from Richard Nixon, the person responsible for the so-called engagement, which has resulted in more espionage against our government, the arrest of Catholic bishops and persecution of people of faith. On his deathbed, Nixon, the architect for our present China policy said, "We may have created a Frankenstein."

The passage of PNTR will feed this Frankenstein that will come to haunt this country and haunt this House.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with you William Safire's editorial from today's New York Times.

Today, Mr. Safire writes that before Richard Nixon died, Mr. Safire had a conversation with Nixon about China. Safire asked Nixon if they had gone a bit overboard on selling the American public on the political benefits of their China deal. Nixon replied that he was not as hopeful as he had once been, saying "We may have created a Frankenstein."

We may have created a Frankenstein. These are telling words coming from Nixon, the person most responsible for supposed American "engagement" with China . . . an engagement that over the past 30 years has refused to engage the Chinese with their gross human rights abuses, its espionage against the U.S., its proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, its plundering of Tibet.

On his deathbed, Nixon, the architect for our present China policy said "We may have created a Frankenstein."

Congress can prevent this Frankenstein from further atrocities and bad actions by voting against giving China permanent normal trade relations.

THE BIGGEST VOTE

(By William Safire)

WASHINGTON.—The most far-reaching vote any representative will cast this year will take place next week. It will be on the bill to permanently guarantee that Congress will have no economic leverage to restrain China's internal repression of dissidents or external aggression against Taiwan.

Bill Clinton, architect of the discredited "strategic partnership" with Beijing, is lobbying for H.R. 4444 as part of his legacy thing. His strange bedfellow is the G.O.P. leadership, fairly slavering at the prospect of heavy contributions from U.S. companies that want to profit from building up China's industrial and electronic strength.

Clinton has been purchasing Democratic votes one by one. The latest convert to pulling the U.S. teeth is Charles Rangel of New York, who was seduced by last week's legislation to benefit African workers at the expense of Chinese laborers in sweatshops at slave wages. He is the ranking Democrat on Ways and Means, which yesterday voted to send the any-behavior-goes bill to the House floor.

The president's tactics include frightening Americans with "dangerous confrontation and constant insecurity" from angry China if his appeasement is not passed.

He also divides American farmers from workers with his mantra, "exports mean jobs." Of course they do; in the past decade, our trade deficit with China has ballooned from \$7 billion to \$70 billion. That means China's exports to the U.S. have created hundreds of thousands of jobs—in China. Clinton's trade deficit is certainly not creating net jobs for Americans.

His trade negotiator, Charlene Barshefsky, has become increasingly shrill, turning truth

on its head this week by telling Lally Weymouth of The Washington Post that "organized labor, human rights advocates and some environmentalists have aligned themselves with the Chinese army and hard-liners in Beijing who do not want accession for China."

Not to be outdone in twisting the truth and kowtowing to Communists, Republican investors and the Asia establishment assure us that only by abandoning yearly review of China's rights abuses and diplomatic conduct can we encourage democracy there.

I confess to writing speeches for Richard Nixon assuring conservatives that trade with China would lead to the evolution of democratic principles in Beijing. But we've been trading for 30 years now, financing its military-industrial base, enabling it to buy M-11 missiles from the Russians and advanced computer technology from us.

Has our strengthening of their regime brought political freedom? Ask the Falun Gong, jailed by the thousands for daring to organize; as the Tibetans, their ancient culture destroyed and nation colonized; ask the Taiwanese, who face an escalation of the military threat against them after the U.S. Congress spikes its cannon of economic retaliation.

Before Nixon died, I asked him—on the record—if perhaps we had gone a bit overboard on selling the American public on the political benefits of increased trade. That old realist, who had played the China card to exploit the split in the Communist world, replied with some sadness that he was not as hopeful as he had once been: "We may have created a Frankenstein."

(I was on the verge of correcting him that Dr. Frankenstein was the creator, and that he meant "Frankenstein's monster," but I bit my tongue.)

To provide a face-saver for Democrats uncomfortable with forever removing Scoop Jackson's economic pressure, Clinton's bipartisan allies have cooked up a toothless substitute: a committee to cluck-cluck loudly when China cracks down and acts up. We already have a State Department annual report that does that, to no effect on a China whose transgressions have always been waived.

Human rights advocates know the smart money in Washington is betting on the appeasers. Our only hope is that the undecideds in Congress consider that unemployment in their districts will not always be under 4 percent, and that when recession or aggression bites, voters will not forget who threw away economic restraints on China.

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SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALDEN of Oregon). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

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

(Mr. PALLONE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

IN SUPPORT OF PNTR FOR CHINA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, American business men and women have eyed China for years, knowing that the sky is the limit when it comes to selling American-made goods and services to the world's largest market. But Americans have found it difficult to trade with China since complete access to this vast market has been vastly restricted.

In today's global marketplace, we can no longer afford any restrictions on trade with the world's largest population. We must engage China to ensure that American companies and American workers have the tools to compete with other nations now already in these markets. Remember, when America competes, we win.

Over the past year, Mr. Speaker, I have worked with the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER), chairman of the Committee on Rules, and a number of colleagues in support of extending permanent normal trading relations with China. Back home in New Jersey, I have met with hundreds of people from the business community to encourage them to organize and help spread the word about the benefits of increased trade with China that will bring benefits to the Garden State, and I would like to discuss for a few minutes a few of these items.

First, extending permanent normal trade relations with China is a win for fairness. This agreement forces China to adhere to our rules-based trading system. Without an agreement, there are no rules and we have no say whatsoever in how China conducts its business with the rest of the world.

Secondly, it is a win for U.S. workers and businesses, Mr. Speaker. China is an incredibly important emerging market with more than a billion consumers.

Thirdly, trade with China is a win for American values inside China. Through free and fair trade, America will not only export many products and services, but we will deliver a good old-fashioned dose of our democratic values and free market ideas.

Fourthly, international trade whether it be with China or any other Nation means jobs for my State of New Jersey, and that is the bottom line, continued prosperity for all of us. Out of New Jersey's 4.1 million member workforce, almost 600,000 people statewide from main street to Fortune 500 companies are employed because of exports, imports and foreign direct investment. Currently, China ranked as New Jersey's ninth largest export destination in 1998, an increase from 13th in 1993. Our Garden State has exported \$668 million in merchandise to China in 1998, more than double what was exported 5 years earlier.

With a formal trade agreement in practice, imagine the potential as access to China's vast markets is improved. Enormous opportunities exist for our State's telecommunications,