

industry—agriculture. Earlier this year, Tommy Irvin, Georgia's Commissioner for Agriculture, wrote to me that, "Normalizing trade relations with China will surely aid our farmers and agribusinesses' lagging export economy, which . . . has slowed over the past two years due to the economic crisis in Southeast Asia." Similarly, Governor Roy Barnes has signaled his support for PNTR and its benefits for Georgia.

Let me be clear that I do believe that U.S. trade with China, which under our current trade rules accounts for our single largest bilateral trade deficit, has had—and will continue to have, whether or not we approve PNTR—a negative effect on some American industries and workers, including some in my state in such areas as textiles and manufacturing. And I would certainly concur that China's labor, environmental and political rights standards fall far short of those we enjoy in the United States.

However, it is my belief that the annual vote currently required regarding China's Most Favored Nation status has not been an effective tool in forcing China to expand political rights or to observe international rules of free and fair trade. It seems obvious to me that both the Chinese and American leaderships have viewed the threat of not passing MFN as just that, a threat, which has never been carried out—not even after the Tiananmen Square massacre. It is important to note that while some Chinese dissidents in the United States have indicated their strong opposition to PNTR, most human rights advocates who have remained in China, the Hong Kong democratic opposition lead by Martin Lee and the government of democratic Taiwan all support PNTR for China. They believe that China's acceptance of the multilateral WTO as the arbiter of its international trade policies will, in time, produce a significant opening up of the Chinese economic, legal and, ultimately, even political systems.

Again, let's be clear on one point. China's membership in the WTO will happen with or without the support of the U.S. Congress. Should Congress not pass PNTR, then businesses in the European Union, Japan and other nations will gain the benefits of Chinese trade concessions plus fair trade enforcement by the WTO, while U.S. exporters will be left behind.

Each trade agreement is different and I am not one who believes that so-called free trade is always and necessarily a good thing for America. Several months ago, I voted against the Caribbean Basin Initiative and the Sub-Saharan African Trade bill because I thought the net effect on the U.S. economy was not going to be positive. In contrast, the trade agreement signed with China in November of 1999—which is contingent on our approval of PNTR for China—would slash Chinese tariffs on U.S. goods and services with no concessions by the United States.

While increased trade with China will likely result in a net benefit for the American economy, we must not ignore the possible impact upon industries, such as textiles and auto manufacturing, that have been adversely impacted under previous trade agreements such as NAFTA or indeed under our current trade policies—including annual MFN review—toward China. Nor should we ignore China's performance on the whole range of issues important to our bilateral relationship, including its labor and environmental standards, its respect for the human rights of its own citizens, its involvement in the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their delivery systems, its relationship with Taiwan, and its efforts to promote stability in such key regions as the Korean Peninsula and the Indian Subcontinent. We can, and should, vigorously defend our national interests in these matters through diplomacy, targeted sanctions, and other appropriate means.

However, in my opinion, none of our legitimate concerns about China will be effectively pursued via a continuation of our current annual review of trade relations with that country. There is little evidence to suggest that this current policy has produced any appreciable modification of Chinese behavior on trade, human rights or the other issues. On the other hand, a vote for permanent normal trade relations for China will, while relinquishing what I regard as an ineffective policy tool, secure greater access to the Chinese market for American companies, and will make the U.S. a full party to international efforts to enforce China's compliance with the terms of the WTO accession agreement. And approval of PNTR will in no way prevent the United States from considering other, more effective responses to the actions of the Chinese government. Therefore, I intend to vote for PNTR for China.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Madam President, at the close of business Friday, September 15, 2000, the Federal debt stood at \$5,649,458,049,076.86, five trillion, six hundred forty-nine billion, four hundred fifty-eight million, forty-nine thousand, seventy-six dollars and eighty-six cents.

One year ago, September 15, 1999, the Federal debt stood at \$5,622,781,000,000, five trillion, six hundred twenty-two billion, seven hundred eighty-one million.

Five years ago, September 15, 1995, the Federal debt stood at \$4,962,990,000,000, four trillion, nine hundred sixty-two billion, nine hundred ninety million.

Twenty-five years ago, September 15, 1975, the Federal debt stood at \$549,526,000,000, five hundred forty-nine billion, five hundred twenty-six million which reflects a debt increase of more than \$5 trillion—\$5,099,932,049,076.86, five trillion, ninety-nine billion, nine

hundred thirty-two million, forty-nine thousand, seventy-six dollars and eighty-six cents during the past 25 years.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

INSTALLATION OF WILLIAM F. HOFMANN III, AS PRESIDENT OF THE INDEPENDENT INSURANCE AGENTS OF AMERICA

• Mr. KENNEDY. Madam President, it is a privilege to take this opportunity to commend a fellow Massachusetts resident, William F. Hofmann of Belmont, who will be installed as President of the nation's largest insurance association—the Independent Insurance Agents of America—next month in Orlando, Florida. Bill is a partner in Provider Insurance Group, which has offices in Belmont, Brookline and Needham.

Bill's impressive career as an independent insurance agent has been marked by outstanding dedication to his clients and his community. He began his service in the insurance industry with the Independent Insurance Agents of Massachusetts, where he served as president. He also represented Massachusetts on the IIAA's National Board of State Directors. In 1980, he was honored with the "Mr. Chairman's Award" by the American Association of Managing General Agents' for his distinguished service as chairman of its Education Committee.

Bill was elected to IIAA's Executive Committee in September 1995 and was honored by his peers when they named him President-Elect of the Association last fall. He will be inaugurated as President next month during the annual meeting in Orlando.

As a member of the Executive Committee leadership panel, Bill has worked to strengthen the competitive standing of independent insurance agents by helping to provide the tools they need to operate more successful businesses.

Before joining the IIAA's national leadership team, Bill was active on several of its committees. He served as chairman of the Education Committee for four years, and in 1994 he received a Presidential Citation for his work in this area.

Bill also has distinguished himself as an active and concerned member of his community. He served as president and on the Board of Directors of the Boston Children's Service. He also has been active in the Belmont Youth Basketball program, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Boosters Club. He has served as chairman of the Belmont Red Cross and as treasurer of the Belmont Religious Council. Bill is also an elected town meeting member, finance committee member, and registrar of voters in Belmont.

I am proud of Bill's accomplishments, and I know that he will have a successful year as president of the

Independent Insurance Agents of America. As his past accomplishments demonstrate, Bill will serve his fellow insurance agents with distinction, and provide them with strong leadership. I extend my warmest congratulations to Bill and his wife Marilyn as the incoming President and First Lady of this distinguished organization.●

HONORING ALLEN MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AND THE NURSING EDUCATION PROGRAM OF ALLEN HEALTH SYSTEM

● Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, on the occasion of the 75th birthday of Allen Memorial Hospital and the nursing education program of Allen Health System. I would like to congratulate this fine organization. For 75 years Allen Health System has diligently carried out its mission of commitment to healing, teaching, caring, and improving the health of the people and communities it serves.

Established in 1925, this organization has, over the years, positively impacted the lives of friends and family in Waterloo/Cedar Falls and surrounding communities of Northeast Iowa. Allen Health System has contributed to the development of healthcare within the community with its high quality of healthcare, professionalism, service and outreach.

The contribution of Allen Memorial Hospital and the nursing education program of Allen Health System over the past 75 years is immeasurable and Allen is to be commended for its unwavering commitment to providing healthcare to those it serves.

This September 2000, Allen Health System associates and students come together to commemorate the organization's 75th birthday and to further enhance their knowledge and skills related to healthcare, I salute them. The community has been strengthened and enhanced by the work of this organization and the men and women who are part of it.●

HONORING THURMAN "FUM" MCGRAW AND FAMILY

● Mr. ALLARD. Madam President, I rise today to pay tribute to my friend, Thurman "Fum" McGraw, a man whose legend at Colorado State University, my alma mater, is among the greatest in the University's history. "Fum," the school's first All-American, died Wednesday at age 73 of complications from a stroke this summer.

"Fum," who was large in stature at nearly 6-foot-5 and more than 200 pounds, was considered Colorado State University's greatest athlete, and as a "gentle giant" by his wife, Brownie. McGraw became synonymous with the school's athletic department. In addition to his superior college football career, a two time All-American defensive lineman in 1948 and 1949 who led the Rams to their first Bowl game, he was also an All-American in wrestling

and competed in the national track and field championships. As a senior in 1949-1950 he was the university's student body president. He graduated with a degree in forest management in 1950 and spent five years in the National Football League. After an amazing college career he starred with the National Football League's Detroit Lions, helping them to win two championships and earning All-Pro honors three times as a defensive lineman.

"Fum" returned to CSU in 1955 as the wrestling coach, also assisting with the football and track teams. He was an assistant coach with the Pittsburgh Steelers from 1958-62, returned to CSU as an administrator in 1962, then returned to the NFL as a scout in 1970. Finally in 1976 he was back to stay at CSU as the athletic director until 1986. Throughout his career at Colorado State University McGraw tirelessly raised money for the CSU athletic department. He spearheaded the resumption of the football series with the University of Colorado and helped initiate the construction of Moby Arena in 1966 and Hughes Stadium in 1968. His work ultimately led to the school's acceptance into the Western Athletic Conference in 1968. But it wasn't just what he did in athletics that made him so special.

Thurman McGraw was the recipient of numerous honors, including induction into the National Football Foundation Hall of Fame and the Colorado Sports Hall of Fame. In 1997 he and his wife received the Citizen of the West Award given annually by the National Western Stock Show. "Fum" also led the effort to name the university track for his former teammate and friend Jack Christiansen. Last year to honor McGraw, CSU officials commemorated his lifetime of support by dedicating the Thurman "Fum" McGraw Center. The Thurman "Fum" McGraw Center which includes the school's locker rooms, weight training and injury rehabilitation facilities, and coaches and staff offices for the athletic department. Two weeks ago, while "Fum" was laid up in the hospital, the football team dedicated its game against in state rival University of Colorado to McGraw. The Rams upset Colorado 28 to 24.

McGraw would do anything to help the school he adored, the friends he cared so much for, and the family he loved so dearly. Thurman "Fum" McGraw was and always will remain the essence of Colorado State University. He was a hero on and off the field, and a genuine role model for today's athletes. He will be missed throughout the community, but he will not be forgotten. I offer my thoughts and prayers to those close to Mr. McGraw in this difficult time.●

LIEUTENANT COLONEL WILLIAM R. CORSON

● Mr. HAGEL. Madam President, I would like to make a brief statement

about a man who in every way embodied the spirit and reality of an American patriot. Seldom does one have an opportunity to bump into someone during life's journey who has affected events of our time. Such a man was retired Marine Corps Colonel Bill Corson who passed away in July.

His passing reminds us all of our own mortality and destiny and how important it is to live our lives with honor and dignity. That is how Bill Corson lived his. It was a privilege to know him. I will miss his wise counsel and friendship.

I first met Bill in 1981 when I was serving as the Deputy Administrator of the Veterans Administration. He was a man who was deeply and unselfishly devoted to his country. Bill left college and enlisted in the Marine Corps during World War II. He served in Korea and Vietnam. His decorations included the Navy Commendation Medal with Combat "V." He spent most of his career on special assignment with the CIA, the White House, the Marine Corps, and the State Department. Bill went on to teach at the U.S. Naval Academy and write several books on national security issues.

Bill was relentless in the pursuit of meeting the challenges faced by the country he loved so much. He was a man of immense integrity, a man of knowledge, a man of ability, a man of compassion, a man of faith, who always gave his country his best. And America is stronger today because of this remarkable man.

He was a friend of mine, and I extend heartfelt condolences to his wife Judy and his family.

Madam President, I ask that the attached obituary from The Washington Post on Bill Corson be printed in the RECORD.

[From the Washington Post, July 19, 2000]

WILLIAM R. CORSON, 74, AUTHOR AND RETIRED MARINE OFFICER, DIES

(By J.Y. Smith)

William R. Corson, 74, a retired lieutenant colonel in the Marine Corps and expert on counterinsurgency warfare who was almost court-martialed for publishing a book that was high critical of U.S. policy in Vietnam, died July 17 at Surburban Hospital. He had lung cancer.

For much of his career, Col. Corson was an intelligence officer on special assignment with the CIA and the Marine Corps. He spoke Chinese and specialized in Asian affairs.

In 1962, after four years as a liaison officer in Hong Kong, he was assigned to the office of the secretary of defense. This put him in touch with decision-making at the highest level as U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia deepened.

He began studying Vietnam in the early 1950s, when France was still trying to hold on to its colonial possession. In 1966, he was ordered there as commanding officer of a Marine tank battalion.

Early in 1967, he was named director of the Combined Action Program, in which small detachments of Marines served with South Vietnamese militia in villages throughout the country. The purpose of the program was to provide security from the communists and win the loyalty of the people to the Saigon government.