

Squadron One, at Yuma, AZ, from 1986-88; assistant operations officer and operations officer of the 2d Marine Aircraft Wing at Cherry Point, NC, from 1989-90; and as commanding officer of the Marine Aircraft Group 29 at Marine Corps Air Station New River, NC, in 1992.

General McCorkle served in Vietnam with the Marine Medium Helicopter Squadron 262 from 1969 to 1970 where he flew more than 1,500 combat missions. Every day in Vietnam, Fred McCorkle put the future of his country before his own, as he flew an unbelievable average of two combat missions a day. Throughout his career, in fact, he has accumulated more than 5,200 flight hours.

As you might imagine, he has earned several personal decorations that include: the Legion of Merit with three gold stars; the Distinguished Flying Cross with a gold star; the Purple Heart; the Air Medal with single mission award and 76 strike/flight awards; Navy Commendation Medal with Combat "V"; and the Navy Achievement Medal.

Mr. Speaker, Fred McCorkle and his lovely wife Kathy have made many sacrifices during their 28 years of service with the corps. During the past 2 years that I have had the privilege of working with General McCorkle, his efforts have significantly improved the readiness and spirit of the corps, and thus the military preparedness of our Nation. Knowing Fred as I do, I have no doubt that the same can be said about his entire career. North Carolina will miss his presence and professionalism. Those of us who have had the privilege and honor to know Fred and Kathy McCorkle will miss their dedication and friendship.

Assassin, congratulations on your new assignment on the west coast. I wish you well as you assume your new command. You are a great marine and a great American. Good luck and God speed—Semper Fi.

#### MFN FOR CHINA: TIME TO STAND FOR RECIPROCITY IN TRADE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio [Ms. KAPTUR] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow it is my understanding that the Subcommittee on Trade of the House Committee on Ways and Means will be holding hearings on the very important issue of China and the renewal of most-favored-nation trade status with China. I am here this evening to enter remarks in the RECORD because the committee scheduled these hearings very quickly, without much public notice, and is allowing no Member of Congress to testify on this very important issue.

If I had been allowed to testify tomorrow, I would be one Member of Congress who would state that I strongly believe that this issue deserves more than a perfunctory hearing largely

closed to the public, and to the membership, because a new course in our relations with China must be struck; a course that reflects the rule of law and benefits the wider populace of both our great nations rather than the base material interests of a few who trade off that closed marketplace.

Congress has been voting annually on China and its preferred trade status since 1974 when Jackson-Vanik was signed into law, which tied the internal politics of nonmarket economies to their external trading relations with the United States. Jackson-Vanik was a good idea in 1974, and it remains a good idea today if anybody would bother to go back and read it.

The amendment provided a classic carrot-stick approach to policy. The carrot was the U.S. market. The stick was taking away any nation's most favored trading status if it hurt us or it did not live up to our highest ideals. While China has been gorging itself these many years on the carrot of our marketplace, somewhere along the line we lost the stick to effect change in regard to China's attitudes and policies toward our country and toward the citizens of both our nations.

Every year since 1974, President after President, from President Ford to President Clinton, have stood before this Congress and the American people to assure us that our trading relations with China will improve if China's most-favored-nation status is renewed for just 1 more year. This, of course has not happened.

If we refer to this chart here, over the past decade alone the United States has recorded a 1,000 percent increase in our trade deficit with China. Just this year alone, it is projected to be even higher than ever in the past, over \$40 billion of additional debt, another record.

Thirty-three percent of China's exports come here to this market. One out of every three products they send someplace else in the world ends up on our shelves. At this pace, China will surpass Japan in the next 2 to 3 years as the nation with which we possess the largest trade deficit in the world. And of course, as our trade deficits have been getting larger and larger every year, the pull-down on our wage levels is greater and greater every year and the erosion of our manufacturing base greater and greater every year as we watch it replaced with service jobs that pay so much less.

If we look at what is happening, however, under China MFN it effectively says to China they have a 2-percent tariff rate to get into our market, but guess how much China's tariff rate is against our goods, even with MFN? Thirty to forty percent. Thirty to forty percent. What kind of a deal is it for our country where we lower our barriers to their goods, but they refuse to lower their barriers to ours? What kind of a deal is it for us?

China is a closed command economy with tariff rates much higher than our

own and, beyond that, exchange rates which they manipulate that actually increase the price of our goods into their market by over 50 percent. We know, beyond the exchange rates, beyond tariff barriers, our own U.S. Trade Representative has stated in a report that there are so many nontariff barriers that China also employs to prevent our goods from going into that land, and also is known for other trade abuses involving arbitrary standards, testing, labeling, certification. Their government procurement process remains largely closed to foreign competition. They engage in export subsidies, theft of intellectual property, and they employ an array of barriers to our services and foreign investment.

There is no question who benefits from the renewal of China MFN. It is not the American worker. It is companies like Wal-Mart that employ 700 different contract shops, that employ people in China at 10 cents an hour to make everything from toys to Nike shoes that they then send back into our market, and our people's prices are not lowered. Forty percent of our own apparel industry, for example, has been wiped out, out of this country, replaced by Chinese production, and it is as though nobody here in Washington has even been hit with a brick bat over the head.

Let me say that in the days ahead I will be putting in the RECORD additional information about what China MFN actually means to our country and the people of China. It is time to stand for the rule of law and reciprocity in trade.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

#### NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES IN BOSNIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. MONTGOMERY] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to the first class, professional job that our Reserve and National Guard forces are doing who have been called up to serve in Bosnia. These citizen soldiers have voluntarily left their regular employment and have answered the call once again when the country has needed them. As I speak today, men and women from the reserves are filling critical positions in the rebuilding of that wartorn region of the Balkans. These actions have been highlighted today by an article on the front page of the Wall Street Journal. I want to share this article with my colleagues: [From the Wall Street Journal, June 10, 1996]

EXECUTIVE ACTION—AN ARMY RESERVE UNIT GUIDES RECONSTRUCTION OF POSTWAR BOSNIA  
(By Thomas E. Ricks)

PALE, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.—U.S. Army Col. Michael Hess, in his pin-striped