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

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

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

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. BROWN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. BROWN of Florida addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

IRANIAN JEWS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. ROUKEMA) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to firmly state my outrage at the behavior of the government of Iran regarding the thirteen members of the Iranian Jewish community who are currently incarcerated by Iranian authorities. It is a moral outrage, innocent people are being held against their will just because of their religion.

Iran has a terrible record of human rights violations. According to the State Department and several internationally recognized human rights organizations such as Human Rights Watch and Amnesty International, religious minorities in the Islamic Republic of Iran have been the victims of human rights violations solely because of their status as religious minorities. These include Sunni Muslims, Christians, and Jews.

More specifically, the Iranian Jewish community has been in especially terrible danger. In just the past five years, the Iranian government without having been tried has executed five Jews. There has been a noticeable increase recently in anti-Semitic propaganda in the government-controlled Iranian press, and many Jews have been forced to flee the country.

Most recently, as I have mentioned, Iranian authorities arrested thirteen Jews, including community and religious leaders in the city of Shiraz. Iran has charged these Jews with espionage on behalf of the United States and Israel, and has pursued their executions. They have been denied visitation privileges during their months of detainment and their fate looks increasingly perilous as time passes.

These Jews, including rabbis, religious teachers and community activists, have committed no such crime. The United States and Israel have adamantly denied any connection to these prisoners.

All the Jews of Iran want is to be able to live in their country, where they have thousands of years of history, while fulfilling their Jewish identities. Efforts to portray these individuals as participants in a ''Zionist spy ring'' are ludicrous. They are innocent and should be released immediately.

Since the beginning of the Islamic revolution, the government has claimed that it respects Jews and the Jewish community. Indeed 25,000 Jews still live in Iran. But this has been a difficult 20 years for the Jewish community in Iran. The government has consistently articulated anti-Israel and anti-Zionist propaganda. A number of Jews have been executed on charges of spying. Jewish property has been confiscated, and there are other reports of other discrimination.

Still, the Iranian government has consistently asserted that it is not anti-Jewish and that the Jewish community is an integral part of Iranian society and plays a legitimate religious and social role. And the worst fears about excesses by the Islamic regime against the Jewish community have generally not come to pass.

However, by charging these innocent members of the Jewish community, the regime seems to be going beyond anything previously witnessed, reactivating some of those long-held fears.

I urge the President to make a strong statement demanding the release of the Iran thirteen. I believe it is imperative that Iran immediately release these innocent individuals and to stop its anti-Semitic behavior.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. CLAYTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. CLAYTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

VOTE NO ON PNTR

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

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Mr. Speaker, we have just witnessed a very fine debate on PNTR, and I thought that I would expand for my 5 minutes' worth a little bit on the points that have been made today.

I think it was vital that people not miss the point that the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. TANCREDO) stressed when he gave his speech, and that was that many of the companies that we are talking about that have been opened up and that people are talking about doing business with in Communist China are companies that are owned by the People's Liberation Army.

What a travesty it is that what we have got, and this is as I have repeated in that debate several times, the essence of what is being decided is whether or not major businessmen in the United States can invest in building manufacturing facilities in Communist China, while what they do when they build these manufacturing capabilities in China, these manufacturing centers, they have to go into business, they have to go into business with a Chinese partner. Who is that Chinese partner? More often than not, the Chinese partner is the People's Liberation Army.

Thus we are providing the capital through the American taxpayer, subsidizing the loans that these businessmen get, guaranteeing the loans so that people will give them the loans they need to create these manufacturing jobs, manufacturing centers in Communist China. They go over there and set them up and who is their business partner? Who is splitting the profit with them? The People's Liberation Army.

The People's Liberation Army that builds missiles with the technology that they steal from us and the technology that they get from us through this economic relationship they have with our businessmen, and they build these missiles. Who are those missiles aimed at? Today because of our policies toward Communist China, the Communist Chinese regime has the capability of killing tens of millions of Americans, and they did not have that capability 10 years ago.

This is not the type of policy that we should make permanent. It has worked against the American people. Why should the American people subsidize a businessman for closing a company here and setting it up in China? We are told over and over again the debate is about selling American products overseas.

Please listen to that debate when you hear that. It is not about selling American products. Almost none of our economic activity with Communist China is the selling of American products. What we are sending over there are manufacturing units. What we are selling to China is the ability to manufacture high technology goods.

We heard it today in the home district of the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE). Motorola has set up a chip manufacturing company there. Why should the people in his district not be in those jobs, building those chips, in Illinois or in other places?

By the way, just to let Members know, I was in Cambodia a few years ago, and they were having trouble with the millions of land mines that are sown throughout Cambodia. Somebody actually had changed the nature of the land mine, and our U.S. military team was finding they were up against a smart land mine that would blow up if the land mine could sense that someone was trying to defuse it.

Our people finally got it open. They found a chip inside the land mine. The land mine, of course, was designed to blow the legs off children and women and terrorize that society in Cambodia. What was the little chip? The chip came from a Motorola factory that was built by the United States in Communist China, perhaps the one that was built there by the businessmen from the gentleman from Illinois' district.

The fact is we should not be subsidizing businessmen to build factories even in democratic societies, much less subsidizing the building of factories and high technology transfers to the world's worst human rights abuser.

Neville Chamberlain had that strategy with Adolf Hitler. We all remember in Munich where Neville Chamberlain, the British prime minister, gave away Czechoslovakia to the Nazis. We think that was the sellout. No, that sellout started years before when Chamberlain said, we will build up Hitler's economy and have so much investment there, he will never be able to commit aggression because it would have such a deleterious effect on the German economy.

That was his strategy. That mirrors exactly what we are being told now of why we must, quote, engage the Communist Chinese. No one is talking about isolating Communist China. No one is talking about stopping trade. Our people would still be free to do that. But why should we subsidize the investment there? And why should we give up our rights here in Congress for an annual review of what our policy towards China does for the people of the United States?

Making it permanent and giving up our review, is that going to be seen by the Communist Chinese as a commitment on our part to human rights and to protect our own interests? No, it is going to be looked at exactly the way they have been looking at our policy for 10 years. The Communist Chinese leadership thinks we are a bunch of saps, that we do not believe in freedom and liberty and justice, that it is just a matter of cliches. They see us as people who are weak.

We must be strong to protect the interests of the people of the United States, to protect our national security. That means a vote against permanent normal trade relations with China.

CLEVELAND STEAMSHIP WILLIAM G. MATHER'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, today, May 23, the steamship William G. Mather marks the 75th anniversary of its launching. The Harbor Heritage Society, the Mather's nonprofit parent organization, is hosting a rededication ceremony that began today at 2 p.m. The rededication will take place aboard the Mather which is moored at the Cleveland East 9th street pier.

The Mather has had a presence on Cleveland's waterfront for nearly 75 years, first as a working Great Lakes freighter and, since 1991, as a floating maritime museum. One of the only four Great Lakes freighter museum ships in existence, the Mather exemplifies northeast Ohio's proud heritage as a major maritime industrial shipping center.

A former flagship of the Cleveland-Cliffs fleet, the 618 foot William G. Mather was state-of-the-art technology in Great Lakes freighters when launched in 1925. The Mather is named for longtime Cleveland-Cliffs president and leading Cleveland businessman and philanthropist, William Gwinn Mather. During its 55 years of service, the Mather made hundreds of trips, transporting iron ore from the upper lakes to Cleveland's waiting steel mills. For this reason, the Mather was nicknamed the ship that built Cleveland.

The William G. Mather had a long and distinguished Merchant Marine career. To supply the Allied need for steel, the Mather led a convoy of 13 freighters in early 1941 through the ice-choked upper Great Lakes to Duluth, Minnesota, setting a record for the first arrival in a northern post. It was one of the first commercial Great Lakes vessels to be equipped with radar in 1946. The Mather has been designated a national historic landmark by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers for the following Great Lakes industrial firsts:

First single marine boiler system built by Babcock & Wilcox in 1954, its computerlike automated boiler system built by Bailey Meter Company in 1964, and the dual propeller bow thrusters built by the American Shipbuilding company in 1964.

The Mather retired in 1980. In 1987, Cleveland-Cliffs donated the Mather to be restored and preserved as a maritime museum and educational facility. After an extensive 3-year restoration, the Steamship William G. Mather Museum arrived at its permanent lakefront berth in downtown Cleveland's North Coast Harbor Park. Since its May 1991 opening, hundreds of thousands of visitors and many area school children have come aboard and toured the historic Mather. To date, the greater Cleveland community has invested more than $2.5 million and 250,000 volunteer hours in ''the ship that built Cleveland.''

AGAINST PNTR

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

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am against isolationism, against protectionism, and I am against this deal. Trade with China should not end, but we need to go back to the drawing board. We accept over 43 percent of China's exports. They accept only .7 percent, less than 1 percent of our exports.

Under those circumstances, we can negotiate a better deal. This deal is good for profits, but it is bad for American working families. It is good for the Chinese Communist party. That is why they want this deal so badly. And it is bad for those who want to unravel the power of the Communist party elite in China. This deal is good for the People's Liberation Army and bad for American security interests.

First let us turn to the balance of trade. This deal will make permanent a system that has led to the most unbalanced trade in the history of affairs between nations, a $70 billion trade deficit as contrasted to just a $13 billion market for our exports.

□ 1915

There is tremendous economic power here on Capitol Hill pushing this deal, but it is not from people who think they can make money by producing goods in the United States at labor costs of $20 and $30 an hour and sell them to China where people make 12 cents an hour; in fact, it is the reverse. The big profits, the big corporate push comes from those who would like to pay workers 12 cents an hour and bring those goods and sell them to Americans at American prices, American prices on which they can make tremendous profits.

This deal makes China safe for U.S. investment, because, you know that whatever is produced in that factory by an American corporation with Chinese workers can be brought to the United States at huge profits permanently and without interruption, but I would like to bring to the attention of this House a new report issued by the government agency that is responsible for analyzing these trade agreements, the U.S. International Trade Commission, which reported today that this deal will increase our already enormous trade deficit and cost America 872,000 jobs over the next 10 years.

I should point out that this report was officially requested by U.S. Trade Representative Charlene Barshefsky, the primary mover in the administration to get us to vote for this deal. She asked for the report. When the report said this deal kills American jobs, she said it was premature.

I can understand why she would have preferred that the report be issued only after we vote. I prefer to get information before we vote.

Second, on the issue of human rights; there are those that say that through