

Identification Laboratory have undertaken the most challenging assignments to locate and identify former American prisoners of war or servicemen missing in action. Some excavations have consumed months of painstaking labor under very difficult conditions to retrieve the smallest items of evidence to help identify American casualties. Much of the work is done by hand in order not to disturb potential evidence. Our service personnel such as those who lost their lives last month have routinely exposed themselves to significant dangers in the quest for honoring our former POW-MIAs. Sadly, they lost their lives in their deeply patriotic quest.

I call on all Americans to pause and remember Major Lewis and the brave men and women of the Joint Task Force and Central Identification Laboratory who have given their lives in such a noble cause.

DEDICATION OF THE PAUL G. ROGERS PLAZA AT THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today to honor and recognize the achievements of a distinguished Floridian and former congressman, the Honorable Paul Rogers. The National Institutes of Health is dedicating the Paul Rogers Plaza at Bethesda, MD on June 12, 2001 in recognition of his phenomenal efforts and ardent advocacy for public health and medical research.

Paul Rogers represented Florida's 11th District in the House of Representatives from 1956 to 1979, where he earned the distinguished and fitting title, "Mr. Health." During his twenty-four years of service in Congress and eight years as the Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Health and Environment, he consistently demonstrated his heartfelt commitment to improving medical care and technology and preserving our fragile environment. His extensive list of legislative accomplishments and contributions is too great to fully recount, but there are several legislative achievements that are particularly noteworthy. The National Cancer Act, the Clean Air Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, and the Medicare-Medicaid Anti Fraud and Abuse Act are just a few of Paul Rogers' endeavors that continue to impact our nation today.

It is fitting that the National Institutes of Health has chosen to honor him with a permanent plaque at the Paul Rogers Plaza, as I am certain that the beneficial effect of his public service on the health of American people will continue to be felt for many years to come. Paul Rogers' foresight in the areas of medical research and environmental regulation brought about cutting edge policies that continue to protect Americans everyday. His prolific efforts helped bring these critical issues to the forefront of our nation's agenda.

As we continue to debate and develop new legislation aimed at improving the health of Americans and our environment, we should take a moment to consider and thank the men and women, like "Mr. Health," who initiated this crusade. I am extremely pleased that Paul Rogers' tireless efforts are being duly recognized by the National Institutes of Health.

U.S. POLICY TO CHINA AND TAIWAN

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, these past few weeks have been eventful ones in our relationship with China.

President Bush announced a robust arms sale package for Taiwan. It included several major weapons systems and, of greater long-term significance, it provides for increased cooperation and coordination between our two military forces. He also announced the end of the annual review of arms needs, putting our support for Taiwan's defense on a more regular and less political setting.

We secured the release of our reconnaissance plan's crew that was being held on Hainan Island. Subsequently, there were several important, albeit inconclusive, meetings with Chinese representatives about the return of the plane and about establishing future rules of engagement to ensure that there will not be a repeat of this irresponsible Chinese action.

President Bush made a potentially dangerous gaffe in an interview where he seemed to reverse precipitously a two decade old policy that has resulted in relative stability across the Taiwan Strait. I believe that the trilateral relationship among the PRC, Taiwan, and the United States, and the "One China" policy must adapt and evolve. But change must be made with extreme care.

The United States approved a visa for former Taiwan president Lee Teng-hui to visit for a month, and we have agreed to issue a transit visa for current Taiwan President Chen Shui-bian, although the conditions set on President Chen's visit are still under negotiations.

China continues to hold as a prisoner Gao Zhan, an innocent scholar who is a permanent resident of our country with a U.S. citizen husband and son. They also hold several other American citizens of Chinese origin.

Some of these developments are infuriating and frustrating. After our plane was downed, some in Congress called for revenge, retaliation, and retribution. Proposals include that congress reverse its approval of PNTR, Permanent Normal Trade Relations, for China; that the United States oppose holding the 2008 Summer Olympics in Beijing; and that we reduce or cease military-to-military relations with China.

Our long-term interests with China require a carefully measured course of action. We cannot allow emotion to ob-

scure our policy objectives. And we cannot determine China policy based on vague ideological images.

Like all Americans, I am outraged by the behavior of the Chinese Government in holding the crew of our reconnaissance plane and demanding an American apology, when the blame was so clearly with a reckless Chinese pilot following reckless orders.

I congratulate President Bush on his handling of the first foreign policy crisis of this administration. He kept emotions in check. He rejected the advice of those who wanted to take precipitous action. He secured the safe release of our crew without giving China the kowtowing apology they demanded.

President Bush's decision last week on which defense items to transfer to Taiwan was also responsible and correct. It will provide Taiwan with the hardware and the "humanware" it needs to defend itself, while avoiding actions that would have been unnecessarily provocative vis-a-vis China. Unfortunately, he followed this measured decision with a "shoot from the hip" comment on a possible U.S. response to Chinese military action against Taiwan. That remark has created unnecessary confusion uncertainty, and potential instability across the Taiwan Strait.

We need to look at what is good for U.S. interests, not what is bad for China. There is no room for emotion as we defined the relationship we want with China and determine how to move them in the right direction.

Last year Congress approved, by a wide margin, legislation granting Permanent Normal Trade Relations status to China once they join the World Trade Organization. The benefits of incorporating China into the world trade community were clear.

American farmers, businesses, and workers would be well served by a growing and liberalized economy in China. Economic growth in China would, over the long term, lead to a larger middle class making its own demands on the government for greater accountability and personal choice, just as happened in South Korea and Taiwan. Membership in the WTO would bring international disciplines to the Chinese economy. And the reformers, led by Premier Zhu Rongji, would be strengthened.

The events of the last few weeks have not changed this calculation. If anything, nurturing growth in our economic and trade relationship with China is more important than ever.

Let's be clear about what happened in China while our crew was detained on Hainan Island.

The delay in releasing our crew members was a reflection of a monumental struggle for China's future between reformers led by Premier Zhu Rongji and President Jian Zemin, on one side, and the old guard, including the People's Liberation Army, the managers of most state-owned enterprises, and many entrenched politicians, on the