

unfair non-tariff barriers, and low cost of production.

While we all want wages, labor rights, and environmental protection to improve in China, the biggest concern that every manufacturer brings to my attention is that they can't compete with a currency undervaluation that economists estimate could be as high as 40 percent. This serves as a de facto subsidy that no competitor can surmount.

The damage manufacturing has sustained is nothing short of alarming. From July 2000 through July 2003, almost 2.7 million U.S. manufacturing jobs have been eliminated. New England alone lost more than 214,000 manufacturing jobs between June 1993 through June 2003, with fully 78 percent of those losses, 166,000 jobs, occurring since January of 2001. The job losses have been so focused on the manufacturing sector that a manufacturing worker had a 50 times greater chance of losing his or her job than did other workers.

For these reasons, I have been among a core group in Congress that has called on the administration to take strong action with regards to the foreign manipulation of currencies. I was pleased to work with my colleagues to ask the Treasury Secretary to make China's currency the top priority of his recent trip to Asia.

Secretary Snow took the message to China that the manipulation of its currency must end and that China should take steps to freely float its currency. I was pleased with his action and I was further encouraged by the fact that President Bush raised the same concern with his counterpart at the APEC Summit.

The administration has placed a high priority on this issue, but I am concerned about the findings of Treasury's recent report on currency manipulation. The Secretary of the Treasury is required to determine yearly if foreign countries "manipulate the rate of exchange between their currency and the United States dollar for purposes of preventing effective balance of payments adjustments or gaining unfair competitive advantage in international trade." The law then requires that Treasury initiate expedited negotiations with these countries.

However, in the face of compelling evidence of the deliberate currency manipulation by the Chinese government to gain an unfair trade advantage, that report downplayed the nature of China's exchange rate policy, stating that "no major trading partner of the United States meets the technical requirements for designation." I believe that the facts clearly illustrate that the definition has been met.

China has seen significant increases in production capability, productivity, and foreign direct investment since the initial peg, which would generally lead towards upward pressure on the currency value. In response, the government of the People's Republic of China

has had to significantly intervene in its foreign exchange markets in order to hold the value of their currency within its tight and artificial trading band. This manipulation has resulted in enormous growth in China's dollar reserves, estimated to be over \$346 billion as of June 2003, an increase of 43 percent from June 2002.

In addition, China's policy is clearly in violation of article IV of the WTO which says members "shall not by exchange rate action frustrate the intent" of the WTO, which is to create fair and open markets for global commerce. China has joined the world trading system—it must now play by its rules and adhere to these principles.

This resolution is about restoring some sense of order to the global trading community which has been distorted by the policy of the Chinese government to unfairly subsidize every single export through the manipulation of its currency. It is my hope that the strong message sent by this Sense of the Senate will result in a renewed vigor and resolve to bring China's currency into the free market.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED & PROPOSED

SA 2115. Mr. BINGAMAN proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2673, making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes.

SA 2116. Mr. DORGAN proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2673, supra.

SA 2117. Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CONRAD, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2673, supra.

SA 2118. Mr. DORGAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2673, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2119. Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. REED, and Mrs. CLINTON) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2673, supra.

SA 2120. Mr. COCHRAN proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2673, supra.

SA 2121. Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Ms. STABENOW) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2673, supra.

SA 2122. Mr. KOHL (for Mr. FEINGOLD) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2673, supra.

SA 2123. Mr. KOHL (for Mr. DORGAN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2673, supra.

SA 2124. Mr. KOHL (for Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. LEVIN)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2673, supra.

SA 2125. Mr. KOHL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2673, supra.

SA 2126. Mr. BENNETT proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2673, supra.

SA 2127. Mr. KOHL (for Mr. WYDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2673, supra.

SA 2128. Mr. KOHL (for Mr. JEFFORDS) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2673, supra.

SA 2129. Mr. BENNETT (for Ms. MURKOWSKI) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2673, supra.

SA 2130. Mr. KOHL (for Mrs. CLINTON) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2673, supra.

SA 2131. Mr. BENNETT (for Mr. CRAIG) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2673, supra.

SA 2132. Mr. KOHL (for Mr. HARKIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2673, supra.

SA 2133. Mr. KOHL (for Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mr. BURNS, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. LEAHY)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2673, supra.

SA 2134. Mr. KOHL (for Mr. HARKIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2673, supra.

SA 2135. Mr. BENNETT (for Mrs. HUTCHISON) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2673, supra.

SA 2136. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BURNS, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. WARNER, Mr. SMITH, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. BAUCUS, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CHAMBLISS, and Mrs. LINCOLN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 150, to make permanent the moratorium on taxes on Internet access and multiple and discriminatory taxes on electronic commerce imposed by the Internet Tax Freedom Act.

SA 2137. Mr. MCCAIN (for Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. MCCAIN to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 63, to approve the Compact of Free Association, as amended, between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Compact of Free Association, as amended, between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and to appropriate funds to carry out the amended Compacts."

SA 2138. Mr. MCCAIN (for Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN)) proposed an amendment to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 63, supra.

SA 2139. Mr. MCCAIN (for Mr. DOMENICI) proposed an amendment to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 63, supra.

SA 2140. Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself, Mr. CARPER, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. GRAHAM, of Florida, Mr. DORGAN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mr. CONRAD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2136 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BURNS, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. WARNER, Mr. SMITH, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. BAUCUS, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CHAMBLISS, and Mrs. LINCOLN) to the bill S. 150, to make permanent the moratorium on taxes on Internet access and multiple and discriminatory taxes on electronic commerce imposed by the Internet Tax Freedom Act; which was ordered to lie on the table.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 2115.** Mr. BINGAMAN proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2673, making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 5, line 1, strike "\$188,022,000" and insert "\$183,022,000".

On page 48, line 24, strike "\$11,418,441,000" and insert "\$11,423,441,000".

On page 48, line 26, strike "\$6,718,780,000" and insert "\$6,723,780,000".

On page 49, line 7, before the period, insert the following: "Provided further, That not less than \$15,025,000 shall be available to implement and administer Team Nutrition programs of the Department of Agriculture".