

This Member wishes to express his sincere appreciation to the gentleman from Illinois (Speaker HASTERT); the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY), the majority leader; and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT), the Democratic leader; the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN), the committee chairman; the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. GEJDENSON), the ranking Democratic member, and all of those in the House and the Senate who have contributed to moving this important bill forward under unanimous consent.

Mr. Speaker, this Member supports these changes to H.R. 3707 and urges all of his colleagues to join in supporting this important legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the original request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3707.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

PERIODIC REPORT ON NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO BURMA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 106-241)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c) and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Burma that was declared in Executive Order 13047 of May 20, 1997.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 18, 2000.

CONTINUATION OF EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO BURMA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 106-242)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message

from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622 (d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice to the Federal Register for publication, stating that the emergency declared with respect to Burma is to continue in effect beyond May 20, 2000.

As long as the Government of Burma continues its policies of committing large-scale repression of the democratic opposition in Burma, this situation continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force these emergency authorities beyond May 20, 2000.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 18, 2000.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 632

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 632, the Safe Seniors Assurance Study Act of 1999.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

VOTE AGAINST PNTR

(Mr. WOLF asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material.)

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with my colleagues William Safire's editorial from today's New York Times. Today, Mr. Safire writes that before Richard Nixon died, Mr. Safire had a conversation with Nixon about China. Safire asked Nixon if he had gone a bit overboard on selling the American public on the political benefits of the China deal. Nixon replied that he was not as hopeful as he had once been, saying, "We may have created a Frankenstein."

They are telling words from Richard Nixon, the person responsible for the so-called engagement, which has resulted in more espionage against our government, the arrest of Catholic bishops and persecution of people of

faith. On his deathbed, Nixon, the architect for our present China policy said, "We may have created a Frankenstein."

The passage of PNTR will feed this Frankenstein that will come to haunt this country and haunt this House.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with you William Safire's editorial from today's New York Times.

Today, Mr. Safire writes that before Richard Nixon died, Mr. Safire had a conversation with Nixon about China. Safire asked Nixon if they had gone a bit overboard on selling the American public on the political benefits of their China deal. Nixon replied that he was not as hopeful as he had once been, saying "We may have created a Frankenstein."

We may have created a Frankenstein. These are telling words coming from Nixon, the person most responsible for supposed American "engagement" with China . . . an engagement that over the past 30 years has refused to engage the Chinese with their gross human rights abuses, its espionage against the U.S., its proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, its plundering of Tibet.

On his deathbed, Nixon, the architect for our present China policy said "We may have created a Frankenstein."

Congress can prevent this Frankenstein from further atrocities and bad actions by voting against giving China permanent normal trade relations.

THE BIGGEST VOTE

(By William Safire)

WASHINGTON.—The most far-reaching vote any representative will cast this year will take place next week. It will be on the bill to permanently guarantee that Congress will have no economic leverage to restrain China's internal repression of dissidents or external aggression against Taiwan.

Bill Clinton, architect of the discredited "strategic partnership" with Beijing, is lobbying for H.R. 4444 as part of his legacy thing. His strange bedfellow is the G.O.P. leadership, fairly slaving at the prospect of heavy contributions from U.S. companies that want to profit from building up China's industrial and electronic strength.

Clinton has been purchasing Democratic votes one by one. The latest convert to pulling the U.S. teeth is Charles Rangel of New York, who was seduced by last week's legislation to benefit African workers at the expense of Chinese laborers in sweatshops at slave wages. He is the ranking Democrat on Ways and Means, which yesterday voted to send the any-behavior-goes bill to the House floor.

The president's tactics include frightening Americans with "dangerous confrontation and constant insecurity" from angry China if his appeasement is not passed.

He also divides American farmers from workers with his mantra, "exports mean jobs." Of course they do; in the past decade, our trade deficit with China has ballooned from \$7 billion to \$70 billion. That means China's exports to the U.S. have created hundreds of thousands of jobs—in China. Clinton's trade deficit is certainly not creating net jobs for Americans.

His trade negotiator, Charlene Barshefsky, has become increasingly shrill, turning truth on its head this week by telling Lally Weymouth of The Washington Post that "organized labor, human rights advocates