

STATEMENT

Susan Wild is too weak to stand up to Biden on China and sold-out American workers. In Congress, she opposed efforts to end China's unfair trade practices, costing American jobs and putting Chinese manufacturers first. Wild also voted for Biden's spending bill, which greatly benefitted Chinese manufacturers, allowing them to receive an estimated \$100 billion in taxpayer funds and shipping American jobs overseas.

Verification

Susan Wild Opposed Trump's Tariffs On China And Wanted To End Said Tariffs

In September 2019, The Trump Administration Imposed 15% Tariffs On About \$112 Billion In Chinese Goods. “The Trump administration’s latest round of tariffs on Chinese imports took effect early Sunday, potentially raising prices Americans pay for some clothes, shoes, sporting goods and other consumer goods in advance of the holiday shopping season. The 15% taxes apply to about \$112 billion of Chinese imports.” (“Trump’s 15% Tariffs On \$112 Billion In Chinese Goods Take Effect,” [Associated Press](#), 9/1/19)

In 2019, Wild Wanted To End Tariffs On China. “Farmers in #PA07 are paying heavily for the trade war. As Lehigh County Farm Bureau President Bill Boyd says, instead of paying farmers taxpayer dollars to make up money lost due to tariffs, it's time to put a stop to the tariffs.” (Susan Wild, [Twitter](#), 7/17/19)

- **NOTE:** Based on the [article shared](#) by Wild, she was referring to tariffs on China.



(Susan Wild, [Twitter](#), 7/17/19)

In August 2019, Wild Opposed Tariffs On China, Claiming They Would Hurt Working Families. “I remember #BackToSchool shopping well. The kids were always excited, but it was expensive! Today, the average cost is \$685 per child & is likely to increase because of new #tariffs on China. Working families SHOULDN'T be hurt by our trade policy.” (Susan Wild, [Twitter](#), 8/12/19)



(Susan Wild, [Twitter](#), 8/12/19)

Joe Biden Dismissed China And Said “They’re Not Competition For Us”

In 2019, Biden Dismissed The Notion That The United States Should Be Worried About China As A Geopolitical Competitor. “Former vice president Joe Biden on Wednesday dismissed the notion that the United States should be worried about China as a geopolitical competitor, prompting criticism from Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-Vt.) as well as some Republicans who argued that Biden is underestimating the world’s second-largest economy.” (Felicia Sonmez, “Biden Says China Is ‘Not Competition For Us,’ Prompting Pushback From Both Parties,” [Washington Post](#), 5/2/19)

Biden Said China Is “Not Competition For Us.” ““They can’t figure out how they’re going to deal with the corruption that exists within the system,” Biden said of China. ‘I mean, you know, they’re not bad folks, folks. But guess what? They’re not competition for us.’” (Felicia Sonmez, “Biden Says China Is ‘Not Competition For Us,’ Prompting Pushback From Both Parties,” [Washington Post](#), 5/2/19)

Since China Entered The World Trade Organization There Has Been Dramatic And Negative Effects On American Workers, Particularly In Rural Areas

The Economic Policy Institute Found That Since China Entered The World Trade Organization There Has Been Dramatic And Negative Effects On US Workers. “Since China entered the World Trade Organization in 2001, the massive growth of trade between China and the United States has had a dramatic and negative effect on U.S. workers and the domestic economy.” (Will Kimball and Robert E. Scott, “China Trade, Outsourcing and Jobs,” [The Economic Policy Institute](#), 12/11/14)

Some Of The Congressional Districts Hit Hardest By Job Loss From China's Accession To The WTO Were ‘Heavily Rural.’ “In fact, according to EPI’s data, some of the congressional districts hit hardest by job losses are heavily rural, such as Minnesota-1 (68% rural), New Hampshire-2 (57% rural), and South Carolina-3 (40% rural).” (Matt Barron, “Commentary: Biden’s Record At Odds With Much Of His Rural Plan,” [The Daily Yonder](#), 8/9/19)

China Engaging In Unfair Trade Practices Since Being Entered Into The WTO Has Led To Loss Of Millions Of Jobs In The US

China Engaging In Unfair Trade Practices Since Being Entered Into The WTO Has Led To Job Loss In The US. “Supporters of China’s entry into the World Trade Organization in 2001 claimed that the move would create jobs and increase U.S. exports to China. However, China has continued to engage in unfair trade practices, which have limited the growth of U.S. exports. Meanwhile, growth in outsourcing by multinational companies has created a flood of Chinese imports into the United States, leading to rapidly growing trade deficits and corresponding job loss. The U.S. trade deficit with China has increased annually by \$18.3 billion, or 9.9 percent, on average since 2001.

Overall, the U.S. goods trade deficit with China has grown by \$292.2 billion, to \$375.2 billion in 2017.” (Economic Policy institute, “The growing trade deficit with China has led to a loss of 3.4 million U.S. jobs between 2001 and 2017,” [Press Release](#), 10/23/18)

The Normalization Of Trade With China Led To An Employment Decline Of At Least 2.4 Million. “Were all 5 million of those job losses due to trade with China? Not at all—many likely disappeared as machines replaced human labor in factories. Did American manufacturing vanish altogether? Nope—output actually reached all-time highs before the Great Recession. But starting in 2013, economists David Autor, David Dorn, and Gordon Hanson, along with other collaborators, began publishing a series of papers showing that manufacturing employment had declined significantly more in parts of the United States where local businesses faced stiff competition from Chinese imports, compared with places where industry was less exposed. Between 1999 and 2011, the authors estimated, about 985,000 American manufacturing jobs were wiped away by China’s export boom. Adding in the restaurants, movie theaters, and other businesses that wilted as plants shuttered, the researchers estimated that the “China shock,” as they dubbed it, cost the U.S. some 2 million to 2.4 million jobs—spread from the Rust Belt to the South to the far corners of New England.” (Jordan Weissmann, “Waking The Sleeping Dragon,” [Slate](#), 9/28/16)

In August 2022, Wild Voted For The Inflation Reduction Act, Claiming It Would Bring Down Inflation

On August 12, 2022, Wild Voted For H.R. 5376, The Inflation Reduction Act. (H.R. 5376, [Roll Call #420](#), Passed 220-207, R: 0-207, D: 220-0, Wild Voted YEA, 8/12/22)

VIDEO: Susan Wild Claimed The Inflation Reduction Act Would Bring Down Inflation. “Hi everybody, it’s Friday afternoon, and I am very excited to report that we have just passed the Inflation Reduction Act. I was proud to vote on this bill that is going to make such a difference in people’s lives. Not only is it going to help to bring down inflation, but it is going to cut costs for our senior citizens and everybody who is in need of prescription drugs at any time.” (Susan Wild, [Twitter Video](#), 8/12/22)

The Inflation Reduction Act Included \$100 Billion In Tax Credits For Solar Energy Manufacturers

The Inflation Reduction Act Offered Solar Energy Manufacturers Over \$100 Billion In Tax Credits. “The Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) passed by Congress last year promises to offer the solar energy manufacturing industry over \$100 billion in tax credits over the next ten years. It has already led to numerous announcements of new solar manufacturing facilities from coast to coast, some of which are already under construction.” (Jeff Ferry and Manley McConkey, “IRA Support For Solar Energy Risks Falling Into China Trap That Hit Obama’s ARRA Law,” [Coalition For A Prosperous American](#), 7/13/23)

China Produces 91% Of The Polysilicon For Solar Panels

In 2023, Roughly 91% Of The Polysilicon For Solar Panels Was Produced In China. “Until around 2005, polysilicon manufacturing was dominated by companies from the U.S., Europe and Japan. With China’s huge expansion and investment into solar, that has flipped. In 2023, roughly 91% of the polysilicon for solar panels was produced in China.” (Phred Dvorak and Andrew Mollica, “Can the U.S. Break China’s Grip on Solar?,” [The Wall Street Journal](#), 2/12/24)

The Inflation Reduction Act Also Included Tax Credits To Produce EV Batteries

“Ford announced last week it is investing \$3.5 billion to build a Michigan factory that will produce EV batteries in partnership with Chinese battery giant Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited. The Chinese firm is not only providing technology but also sending equipment and workers to help build and run the factory, according to Ford. Biden promised that his massive climate spending package, the so-called Inflation Reduction Act, would give the United States the ability ‘to compete with China for the future.’ The law, which Democrats pushed through Congress along party lines, has provisions that bar companies from qualifying for tax credits if any EV battery components were

manufactured by a ‘foreign entity of concern,’ a provision aimed at quelling concerns that China will benefit.” (Collin Anderson, “Biden’s Climate Bill Was Meant To Combat China. Now A Chinese Firm Is Poised To Cash In.,” [The Washington Free Beacon](#), 2/21/23)

In 2023, Ford Announced That It Would Be Using Biden’s Tax Credits To Make EV Batteries Using Chinese Labor And Technology Stating That Materials Are ‘Always Imported’

In 2023, Ford Announced That It Would Be Using Biden’s Tax Credits To Make EV Batteries Using Chinese Labor And Technology. “When President Joe Biden pushed through nearly \$400 billion in ‘green energy’ subsidies last summer, he said the massive federal spending would help America compete with China. But auto giant Ford announced plans this week to use Biden's tax credits to make electric vehicle batteries with Chinese workers and technology.” (Collin Anderson, “Biden’s Climate Bill Was Meant To Combat China. Now A Chinese Firm Is Poised To Cash In.,” [The Washington Free Beacon](#), 2/21/23)

“Ford Said The Chinese Partnership Is Necessary To ‘Build More EVs Faster’ And That Battery Technology And Materials Are ‘Always Imported.’” (Collin Anderson, “Biden’s Climate Bill Was Meant To Combat China. Now A Chinese Firm Is Poised To Cash In.,” [The Washington Free Beacon](#), 2/21/23)