

identical to the existing law in the foreign operations appropriation bill as well as the authorization bills passed by both the House and the Senate.

I understand a couple of my colleagues—the gentlewoman from Connecticut, the gentleman from Florida—might like to engage in a colloquy here. Is that correct?

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Florida if he wishes to engage in this discussion.

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I had not intended to be in the debate on this particular issue until I heard the questions of what I consider to be tremendous exaggerations as to what is going on in East Timor. I had the privilege of visiting East Timor for several days just a few months ago, along with Congressman JOHNSON and the gentleman from Texas, Mr. ARCHER. We saw firsthand the fact that there are not these huge breaches of human rights, and we did not see these breaches of human rights as referred to.

As a matter of fact, one of our Members went and spoke to a Catholic priest, and, by the way, most of Indonesia is Muslim, this is mostly Catholic. As a matter of fact, there is the second largest statue of Jesus in the entire world being constructed—in process of being constructed—in East Timor.

I went to a Catholic priest who actually favored independence, but he verified the fact that the human rights record was certainly improving and that he did not see these tremendous violations of human rights.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Connecticut [Mrs. JOHNSON].

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. I think it ought to be also in the record that the government of East Timor is a Timoran, well respected by the people of that island, and Indonesia has a way of sharing the benefits of mining and timber throughout the islands of Indonesia. So development money is coming in, and not only are they beginning to deal with the terrible economic problems of this island, but they are beginning also to deal constructively with the human rights issues.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida, the gentlewoman from Connecticut, the gentleman from Nebraska for straightening out some of the background on East Timor and the IMET Program.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANZULLO], a member of our committee.

(Mr. MANZULLO asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, this is an interesting bill, and I rise in full support of it, H.R. 3132.

The last title, title 2, that appears on page 50, represents an incredible set of events that took place in our Commit-

tee on International Relations several months ago. I raised the concern several months ago, along with the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. BROWNBACK] that a request of an admiral would come before the committee on a relatively routine, in his mind, and in the past a routine, procedure of simply asking the House of Representatives to give away ships.

As I sat there and listened to the admiral talking about giving away these ships, it dawned on me—why is the United States in the business of giving away ships when, in fact, we can simply sell these or lease them, and at that point the particular bill was pulled. The people who were working on it decided that perhaps we should do something different, and as a result of that, there was a committee hearing held March 21, 1996, before the Committee on International Relations and this time this particular bill was before our committee, and that is to sell ships or to lease them to Egypt, Mexico, New Zealand, Portugal, Taiwan, and Thailand, and I asked the person from the Department of Defense, the fact that they are now requesting a sale or lease of the ships, is this in direct response to the inquiry that Mr. BROWNBACK and I had over our consternation that our country was giving away excess ships. And the answer by Mr. Caines was, "Very much, sir."

He said, "We have understood what the committee and the Congress have said, and therefore you will see that in that package, which I believe includes a total of 10 ships, there is only one grant, sir. There are eight sales and one lease."

This particular bill brings in revenues to the U.S. Government in excess of one-half billion dollars, and what this amounts to is that the U.S. Navy has now changed its policy so that henceforth any excess ships are not routinely given away, they are now sold or leased to our trading partners overseas.

This is a good bill. It is a revenue generator. It is going to make a lot of money for this country, and it is good, sound foreign policy.

So I would encourage my colleagues wholeheartedly to support the passage of H.R. 3132.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his supporting comments.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that this has been a good, sound debate on the bill. I am pleased that many of our colleagues have had an opportunity to participate. I thank the gentleman from California [Mr. LANTOS] for his supporting remarks.

This bill does make important changes in defense and security assistance authorities, and I am calling on my colleagues to support the measure.

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I recognize the importance of the issues that the House of Representatives is addressing today as it considers H.R. 3121.

However, I must object to certain provisions of H.R. 3121 and the manner in which it has

been brought before the House. This measure authorizes enhanced International Military and Education Training [IMET] for Indonesia, which is committing flagrant human rights abuses against the people of East Timor.

More than 20 years ago, Indonesian troops invaded the small country of East Timor, beginning a storm of violent occupation and repression that continues today. I believe that we must stand with the East Timorese against these unconscionable acts, and I am concerned that by providing enhanced IMET to Indonesia, we may send a dangerous message to the leaders of that nation.

In addition, by bringing H.R. 3121 to the floor under suspension of the rules, we will not have a full and open debate on IMET and Indonesia's aggression against the East Timorese. The suspension calendar should be reserved for non-controversial legislation. In my opinion, H.R. 3121 does not meet this test.

I regret that this afternoon, the House is not giving these issues the attention they deserve. In the months to come, I will continue to work to assist the long-suffering people of East Timor, and I urge my colleagues to join me in this effort.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, while I support the majority of the provisions in H.R. 3121, which makes various technical amendments to the Foreign Assistance Act and the Arms Export Control Act, I strongly oppose the section which authorizes the resumption of International Military and Education Training [IMET] funds for Indonesia.

I have been protesting the human rights abuses in East Timor for some time now. Last December marked the 20th anniversary of Indonesian invasion of East Timor. Recently, the situation on the ground there has been getting worse not better. It is sobering to reflect that over the last 20 years at least 100,000 and perhaps more than 200,000 people have been killed out of a population of less than 700,000. While the vast majority of these deaths took place before 1980, harsh repression continues. The world witnessed this first hand when the 1991 Santa Cruz massacre in which the Indonesian military killed over 200 unarmed individuals was recorded by journalists.

Congress banned IMET funding for Indonesia to protest human rights abuses in East Timor. The situation has not improved and the U.S. Congress should not change this policy. It is my hope that we can prevent the funding of IMET for Indonesia in the appropriations process.

□ 1445

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CAMP). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3121, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILMAN. 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. 3121, the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules. Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5 of rule I, the Chair will now put the question on each motion to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today in the order in which that motion was entertained.

Votes will be taken in the following order: H.R. 2337, de novo; and House Resolution 316, by the yeas and nays.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for the second electronic vote after the first such vote in this series.

TAXPAYER BILL OF RIGHTS II

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 2337, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut [Mrs. JOHNSON] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2337, as amended.

The question was taken.

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 425, nays 0, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 119]

YEAS—425

Abercrombie	Bishop	Canady
Ackerman	Bliley	Cardin
Allard	Blue	Castle
Andrews	Boehlert	Chabot
Archer	Boehner	Chambliss
Armey	Bonilla	Chapman
Bachus	Bonior	Chenoweth
Baesler	Bono	Christensen
Baker (CA)	Borski	Chrysler
Baker (LA)	Boucher	Clay
Baldacci	Brewster	Clayton
Ballenger	Browder	Clement
Barcia	Brown (CA)	Clinger
Barr	Brown (FL)	Clyburn
Barrett (NE)	Brown (OH)	Coble
Barrett (WI)	Brownback	Coburn
Bartlett	Bryant (TN)	Coleman
Barton	Bryant (TX)	Collins (GA)
Bass	Bunn	Collins (IL)
Bateman	Bunning	Collins (MI)
Beilenson	Burr	Combest
Bentsen	Burton	Condit
Bereuter	Buyer	Conyers
Berman	Callahan	Cooley
Bevill	Calvert	Costello
Bilbray	Camp	Cox
Bilirakis	Campbell	Coyne

Cramer	Hilleary	Molinari
Crane	Hilliard	Mollohan
Crapo	Hinchey	Montgomery
Creameans	Hobson	Moorhead
Cubin	Hoekstra	Moran
Cunningham	Hoke	Morella
Danner	Holden	Murtha
Davis	Horn	Myers
de la Garza	Hostettler	Myrick
Deal	Houghton	Nadler
DeFazio	Hoyer	Neal
DeLauro	Hutchinson	Nethercutt
DeLay	Hyde	Neumann
Dellums	Inglis	Ney
Deutsch	Istook	Norwood
Diaz-Balart	Jackson (IL)	Nussle
Dickey	Jackson-Lee	Oberstar
Dicks	(TX)	Obey
Dingell	Jacobs	Oliver
Dixon	Jefferson	Ortiz
Doggett	Johnson (CT)	Orton
Dooley	Johnson (SD)	Owens
Doolittle	Johnson, E. B.	Oxley
Dornan	Johnson, Sam	Packard
Doyle	Johnston	Pallone
Dreier	Jones	Parker
Duncan	Kanjorski	Pastor
Dunn	Kaptur	Paxon
Durbin	Kasich	Payne (NJ)
Edwards	Kelly	Payne (VA)
Ehlers	Kennedy (MA)	Pelosi
Ehrlich	Kennedy (RI)	Peterson (FL)
Emerson	Kennelly	Peterson (MN)
Engel	Kildee	Petri
English	Kim	Pickett
Ensign	King	Pombo
Eshoo	Kingston	Pomeroy
Evans	Klecza	Porter
Everett	Klink	Portman
Ewing	Klug	Poshard
Farr	Knollenberg	Pryce
Fattah	Kolbe	Quillen
Fawell	LaFalce	Quinn
Fazio	LaHood	Radanovich
Fields (LA)	Lantos	Rahall
Fields (TX)	Largent	Ramstad
Filner	Latham	Rangel
Flake	LaTourrette	Reed
Flanagan	Laughlin	Regula
Foglietta	Lazio	Riggs
Foley	Leach	Rivers
Forbes	Levin	Roberts
Ford	Lewis (CA)	Roemer
Fowler	Lewis (GA)	Rogers
Fox	Lewis (KY)	Rohrabacher
Frank (MA)	Lightfoot	Ros-Lehtinen
Franks (CT)	Lincoln	Rose
Franks (NJ)	Linder	Roth
Frelinghuysen	Lipinski	Roukema
Frisa	Livingston	Roybal-Allard
Frost	LoBiondo	Royce
Funderburk	Lofgren	Rush
Furse	Longley	Sabo
Galleghy	Lowey	Salmon
Ganske	Lucas	Sanders
Gejdenson	Luther	Sanford
Gekas	Maloney	Sawyer
Gephardt	Manton	Saxton
Geren	Manzullo	Scarborough
Gibbons	Markey	Schaefer
Gilchrest	Martinez	Schiff
Gillmor	Martini	Schroeder
Gilman	Masara	Schumer
Gonzalez	Matsui	Scott
Goodlatte	McCarthy	Seastrand
Goodling	McCollum	Sensenbrenner
Gordon	McCrery	Serrano
Goss	McDade	Shadegg
Graham	McDermott	Shaw
Green (TX)	McHale	Shays
Greene (UT)	McHugh	Shuster
Greenwood	McInnis	Sisisky
Gunderson	McIntosh	Skaggs
Gutknecht	McKeon	Skeen
Hall (OH)	McKinney	Skelton
Hall (TX)	McNulty	Slaughter
Hamilton	Meehan	Smith (MI)
Hancock	Meek	Smith (NJ)
Hansen	Menendez	Smith (TX)
Harman	Metcalfe	Smith (WA)
Hastert	Meyers	Solomon
Hastings (FL)	Mica	Souder
Hastings (WA)	Millender	Spence
Hayes	McDonald	Spratt
Hayworth	Miller (CA)	Stark
Hefley	Miller (FL)	Stearns
Hefner	Minge	Stenholm
Heineman	Mink	Stockman
Herger	Moakley	Stokes

Studds	Towns	Weldon (PA)
Stump	Trafigant	Weller
Stupak	Upton	White
Talent	Velazquez	Whitfield
Tanner	Vento	Wicker
Tate	Visclosky	Williams
Tauzin	Volkmer	Wise
Taylor (MS)	Vucanovich	Wolf
Taylor (NC)	Walker	Woolsey
Tejeda	Walsh	Wynn
Thomas	Wamp	Yates
Thompson	Ward	Young (AK)
Thornberry	Waters	Young (FL)
Thornton	Watt (NC)	Zeliff
Thurman	Watts (OK)	Zimmer
Torkildsen	Waxman	
Torricelli	Weldon (FL)	

NOT VOTING—7

Becerra	Richardson	Wilson
Gutierrez	Tiahrt	
Hunter	Torres	

□ 1507

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CAMP). Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5 of rule I, the Chair announces that he will reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes the period of time within which a vote by electronic device may be taken on the additional motion to suspend the rules on which the Chair had postponed further proceedings.

DEPLORING INDIVIDUALS WHO DENY HISTORICAL REALITY OF HOLOCAUST AND COMMENDING ONGOING WORK OF UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, House Resolution 316.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nevada [Mr. ENSIGN] that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, House Resolution 316, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 420, nays 0, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 120]

YEAS—420

Abercrombie	Barr	Bilirakis
Ackerman	Barrett (NE)	Bishop
Allard	Barrett (WI)	Bliley
Andrews	Bartlett	Blue
Archer	Barton	Boehlert
Armey	Bass	Bonilla
Bachus	Bateman	Bonior
Baesler	Beilenson	Bono
Baker (CA)	Bentsen	Borski
Baker (LA)	Bereuter	Boucher
Baldacci	Berman	Browder
Ballenger	Bevill	Brown (CA)
Barcia	Bilbray	