

[Roll No. 591]

AYES—79

Andrews	Harman	Obey
Barrett (WI)	Hastings (FL)	Oliver
Becerra	Hefner	Ortiz
Berry	Hinchey	Owens
Bonior	Hinojosa	Pallone
Boyd	Jackson (IL)	Pastor
Brown (FL)	Jackson-Lee	Payne
Brown (OH)	(TX)	Peterson (MN)
Clement	Jefferson	Reyes
Clyburn	Johnson, E. B.	Rodriguez
Conyers	Kaptur	Roybal-Allard
Coyne	Kennedy (MA)	Sabo
Davis (FL)	Kennedy (RI)	Sanchez
DeFazio	Kennelly	Slaughter
DeLauro	LaFalce	Stark
Deutsch	Lantos	Stupak
Dingell	Lewis (GA)	Thompson
Doggett	Markey	Thurman
Engel	Martinez	Tierney
Eshoo	McDermott	Torres
Evans	McNulty	Towns
Fazio	Meehan	Velazquez
Filner	Meek	Waters
Frank (MA)	Menendez	Waxman
Furse	Miller (CA)	Wise
Gejdenson	Mink	Woolsey
Gephardt	Oberstar	

NOES—333

Abercrombie	Cummings	Hill
Ackerman	Cunningham	Hilleary
Aderholt	Danner	Hilliard
Allen	Davis (IL)	Hobson
Archer	Davis (VA)	Hoekstra
Armey	Deal	Holden
Bachus	DeGette	Hooley
Baessler	Delahunt	Horn
Baker	DeLay	Hostettler
Baldacci	Diaz-Balart	Houghton
Ballenger	Dickey	Hoyer
Barcia	Dicks	Hulshof
Barr	Dixon	Hutchinson
Barrett (NE)	Dooley	Hyde
Bartlett	Doolittle	Inglis
Barton	Doyle	Istook
Bass	Dreier	Jenkins
Bateman	Duncan	John
Bentsen	Dunn	Johnson (CT)
Bereuter	Edwards	Johnson (WI)
Berman	Ehlers	Johnson, Sam
Bilbray	Ehrlich	Jones
Bilirakis	Emerson	Kanjorski
Bishop	English	Kasich
Blagojevich	Ensign	Kelly
Bliley	Etheridge	Kildee
Blumenauer	Everett	Kilpatrick
Blunt	Ewing	Kim
Boehlert	Farr	Kind (WI)
Boehner	Fattah	King (NY)
Bonilla	Farwell	Kingston
Bono	Flake	Klecza
Borski	Foley	Klink
Boswell	Ford	Klug
Boucher	Fossella	Knollenberg
Brady	Fowler	Kolbe
Bryant	Fox	Kucinich
Bunning	Franks (NJ)	LaHood
Burr	Frelinghuysen	Lampson
Burton	Frost	Largent
Buyer	Gallegly	Latham
Callahan	Ganske	LaTourette
Calvert	Gekas	Lazio
Camp	Gibbons	Levin
Campbell	Gilchrest	Lewis (CA)
Canady	Gillmor	Lewis (KY)
Cannon	Gilman	Linder
Cardin	Goode	Lipinski
Castle	Goodlatte	Livingston
Chabot	Goodling	LoBiondo
Chambliss	Gordon	Lofgren
Chenoweth	Goss	Lowe
Christensen	Graham	Lucas
Clay	Granger	Luther
Clayton	Green	Maloney (CT)
Coble	Greenwood	Maloney (NY)
Coburn	Gutierrez	Manton
Collins	Gutknecht	Manzullo
Combest	Hall (OH)	Mascara
Condit	Hall (TX)	Matsui
Cook	Hamilton	McCarthy (MO)
Cooksey	Hansen	McCarthy (NY)
Costello	Hastert	McCollum
Cox	Hastings (WA)	McCrery
Cramer	Hayworth	McDade
Crane	Hefley	McGovern
Crapo	Herger	McHale

McHugh	Ramstad	Snowbarger
McInnis	Rangel	Snyder
McIntosh	Redmond	Solomon
McIntyre	Regula	Souder
McKeon	Riggs	Spence
Metcalfe	Rivers	Spratt
Miller (FL)	Roemer	Stabenow
Minge	Rogan	Stearns
Mollohan	Rogers	Stenholm
Moran (KS)	Rohrabacher	Stokes
Moran (VA)	Ros-Lehtinen	Strickland
Morella	Rothman	Stump
Murtha	Roukema	Sununu
Myrick	Royce	Talent
Nadler	Rush	Tanner
Neal	Ryun	Tauscher
Nethercutt	Salmon	Taylor (MS)
Neumann	Sanders	Taylor (NC)
Ney	Sandlin	Thomas
Norwood	Sanford	Thornberry
Nussle	Sawyer	Thune
Oxley	Saxton	Tiahrt
Packard	Scarborough	Trafigant
Pappas	Schaefer, Dan	Turner
Parker	Schaffer, Bob	Upton
Pascarella	Schumer	Vento
Paul	Sensenbrenner	Visclosky
Paxon	Serrano	Walsh
Pease	Sessions	Wamp
Pelosi	Shadegg	Watkins
Peterson (PA)	Shaw	Watt (NC)
Petri	Shays	Watts (OK)
Pickering	Sherman	Weldon (FL)
Pickett	Shimkus	Weldon (PA)
Pitts	Shuster	Weller
Pombo	Sisisky	Wexler
Pomeroy	Skaggs	Weygand
Porter	Skeen	White
Poshard	Smith (MI)	Whitfield
Price (NC)	Smith (NJ)	Wicker
Pryce (OH)	Smith (OR)	Wolf
Quinn	Smith (TX)	Wynn
Radanovich	Smith, Adam	Young (AK)
Rahall	Smith, Linda	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—21

Brown (CA)	Leach	Riley
Carson	McKinney	Schiff
Cubin	Mica	Scott
Dellums	Millender	Skelton
Foglietta	McDonald	Tauzin
Forbes	Moakley	Yates
Gonzalez	Northup	
Hunter	Portman	

□ 1359

Mr. HASTERT and Mr. HOEKSTRA changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

□ 1400

URGING EXECUTIVE BRANCH TO TAKE ACTION REGARDING ACQUISITION BY IRAN OF C-802 CRUISE MISSILES

Mr. GILMAN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 302, I call up the resolution (H. Res. 188) urging the executive branch to take action regarding the acquisition by Iran of C-802 cruise missiles, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. EMERSON). The resolution is considered read for amendment.

The text of House Resolution 188 is as follows:

H. RES. 188

Whereas the United States escort vessel U.S.S. Stark was struck by a cruise missile in the Persian Gulf, causing the death of 37 United States sailors;

Whereas the China National Precision Machinery Import-Export Corporation is mar-

keting the C-802 model cruise missile for use against escort vessels such as the U.S.S. Stark;

Whereas the China National Precision Machinery Import-Export Corporation delivered 60 C-802 cruise missiles to Iran for use by vessels of the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Navy;

Whereas Iran is constructing sites and equipment to launch C-802 cruise missiles which will provide its armed forces with a weapon of greater range, reliability, accuracy, and mobility than before;

Whereas 15,000 members of the United States Armed Forces are stationed within the range of the C-802 cruise missiles acquired by Iran;

Whereas the Department of State believes that "[t]hese cruise missiles pose new, direct threats to deployed United States forces";

Whereas the delivery of cruise missiles to Iran is a violation of the Iran-Iraq Arms Non-Proliferation Act of 1992 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note); and

Whereas the executive branch has concluded at present that the known types (of C-802 cruise missiles) are not of a "destabilizing number and type": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) finds that the delivery of cruise missiles to Iran is of a destabilizing number and type and, therefore, is a violation of the Iran-Iraq Arms Non-Proliferation Act of 1992 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note); and

(2) urges the executive branch to enforce the Iran-Iraq Arms Non-Proliferation Act of 1992 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) with respect to the acquisition by Iran of C-802 model cruise missiles.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 302, the amendments printed in part 2 of House Report 105-379 are adopted.

The text of House Resolution 188, as amended by the amendments printed in part 2 of House Report 105-379, is as follows:

H. RES. 188

Whereas the United States escort vessel U.S.S. Stark was struck by a cruise missile in the Persian Gulf, causing the death of 37 United States sailors;

Whereas the China National Precision Machinery Import-Export Corporation is marketing the C-802 model cruise missile for use against escort vessels such as the U.S.S. Stark;

Whereas the China National Precision Machinery Import-Export Corporation delivered 60 C-802 cruise missiles to Iran for use by vessels of the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Navy;

Whereas Iran is constructing sites and equipment to launch C-802 cruise missiles which will provide its armed forces with a weapon of greater range, reliability, accuracy, and mobility than before;

Whereas 15,000 members of the United States Armed Forces are stationed within the range of the C-802 cruise missiles acquired by Iran;

Whereas the Department of State believes that "[t]hese cruise missiles pose new, direct threats to deployed United States forces";

Whereas the delivery of cruise missiles to Iran is a violation of the Iran-Iraq Arms Non-Proliferation Act of 1992 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note);

Whereas the executive branch has concluded at present that the known types (of C-802 cruise missiles) are not of a "destabilizing number and type";

Whereas there is substantial evidence that missile technology and technical advice have been provided from Russia to Iran, in violation of the Missile Technology Control Regime;

Whereas these violations include providing assistance to Iran in developing ballistic missiles, including the transfer of wind tunnel and rocket engine testing equipment;

Whereas these technologies give Iran the capability to deploy a missile of sufficient range to threaten United States military installations in the Middle East and Persian Gulf, as well as the territory of Israel, and our North Atlantic Treaty Organization ally Turkey; and

Whereas President Clinton has raised with Russian President Boris Yeltsin United States concerns about these activities and the Russian response has to date been inadequate; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) finds that the delivery of cruise missiles to Iran is of a destabilizing number and type and, therefore, is a violation of the Iran-Iraq Arms Non-Proliferation Act of 1992 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note);

(2) urges the executive branch to enforce the Iran-Iraq Arms Non-Proliferation Act of 1992 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) with respect to the acquisition by Iran of C-802 model cruise missiles; and

(3) recommends that the Secretary of State should not issue any visa to, and the Attorney General should not admit to the United States, any national of the People's Republic of China where a consular officer or the Attorney General knows or has reasonable grounds to believe that the applicant has been materially involved in the proliferation of advanced conventional weapons; nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons or technology; or other sensitive or dual-use technologies, in contravention of United States interests.

SEC. 2. It is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

(1) the President should demand that the Government of Russia take concrete actions to stop governmental and nongovernmental entities in the Russian Federation from providing missile technology and technical advice to Iran, in violation of the Missile Technology Control Regime;

(2) if the Russian response is inadequate, the United States should impose sanctions on the responsible Russian entities in accordance with Executive Order 12938 on the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction, and reassess cooperative activities with Russia;

(3) the threshold under current law allowing for the waiver of the prohibition on the release of foreign assistance to Russia should be raised; and

(4) the European allies of the United States should be encouraged to take steps in accordance with their own laws to stop such proliferation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN] and the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HAMILTON] will each control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN].

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

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 188.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GILMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 5 minutes.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to bring this resolution, House Resolution 188, to the floor today for consideration. This measure, which has support on both sides of the aisle, is an expression of the House that the administration is not doing all that it can to protect our dedicated service men and women who are, at this very moment, far from home, protecting our national interests.

This resolution was initially directed toward China's irresponsible transfer of cruise missiles to Iran. We have improved this measure by adding the resolution of the gentlewoman from California [Ms. HARMAN] on the Russian transfer of missile technology to Iran.

We further improved the resolution by incorporating proposals by the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. PORTER] and the gentleman from California [Mr. DREIER] on restricting the issuance of visas to known weapons proliferators whose actions are inimicable to U.S. interests.

We must do all we can to stop the proliferation of advanced conventional, chemical, biological and nuclear weapons. The acquisition by Iran of a large number of advanced cruise missiles from China and ballistic missile technology and knowhow from Russia clearly is a dangerous and destabilizing development.

In the arsenal of a rogue regime like Iran, these weapons pose a significant threat to the security of the United States forces in the area, the safety of all ships passing through the Straits of Hormuz, and the stability of the entire Persian Gulf region and beyond.

Concerning the transfer of cruise missiles, the Iran-Iraq Arms Non-proliferation Act of 1992 requires the President to impose sanctions on any Nation that transfers "destabilizing numbers and types" of advanced conventional weapons to Iran.

Inexplicably, the Clinton administration determined that the transfer of these state-of-the-art nearly supersonic sea-skimming Chinese-made C-802 cruise missiles in the hands of the Iranian Revolutionary Guard forces are not "destabilizing."

Based on that determination, the White House has regrettably failed to levy sanctions on either the company which transferred the missiles or against China, as called for in the Iran-Iraq Nonproliferation Act.

I strongly disagree with the administration's failure to act, and have introduced this resolution in response. House Resolution 188 finds that the delivery of C-802 cruise missiles to Iran violates the Gore-McCain Act and urges the administration to take firm action against those responsible for transferring these dangerous weapons.

Iran has threatened to use its military power to close the Straits of Hormuz, to disrupt international shipping and to forcefully expel American forces from the Persian Gulf.

The acquisition of C-802 cruise missiles by Iran, weapons which can be launched from sea, the air or land, must be considered a serious threat to regional stability, and, most important, our forces deployed to the region.

Today, some 15,000 American service men and women are stationed in the Persian Gulf region, well within the range of these mobile C-802 cruise missiles. We all remember the tragic and deadly attack against the U.S.S. *Stark* that occurred in the gulf in May of 1987. A single cruise missile slammed into that frigate and killed 37 of our American sailors.

Likewise, we must pressure the Government of Russia to halt similar irresponsible transfers of ballistic missile technology to Iran in violation of the Missile Technology Control Regime.

If we are not able to accomplish this, it is incumbent upon the administration to impose sanctions and to reconsider the aid we provide to the Russian Government.

We owe it to our troops to minimize the threat they face as they carry out their selfless mission in support of our national security. Prohibiting Iran from acquiring advanced conventional weapons and penalizing those nations that provide those weapons must be a high foreign policy objective of our Nation. To my mind, these transfers should be unacceptable to the Congress, to the American people, and to our U.S. military. I say it is time to do something about it.

Accordingly, Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support House Resolution 188 and we call upon the Clinton administration to take appropriate action.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HAMILTON. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from California [Ms. HARMAN], one of the chief sponsors of a portion of this resolution.

Ms. HARMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding time to me as the first speaker on our side and speak in enthusiastic support of House Resolution 188, as amended.

I would also like to commend Chairman GILMAN for highlighting the serious national security threat posed by the acquisition of cruise missiles by Iran. I agree with the gentleman that the acquisition of missile technology by Iran threatens our troops in the area, poses the highest security threat to Israel, our democratic ally in the region; to Turkey, our NATO ally; and is in general profoundly destabilizing in a highly volatile region.

An equally if not more destabilizing development than Chinese proliferation to Iran is Iran's acquisition of long-range ballistic missile technology from Russia. This pattern of Russian-Iranian cooperation is well documented through press reports that cite Israeli and U.S. intelligence sources. These reports say Russian entities have provided assistance to Iran that includes