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[Roll No. 591]

AYES—79

Andrews Harman Barrett (WI) Becerra Hefner Berry Hinchey Bonior Hinojosa Boyd Brown (FL) (TX) Jefferson Brown (OH) Clement Clyburn Conyers Covne Davis (FL) DeFazio Kennelly DeLauro LaFalce Deutsch Lantos Dingell Doggett Engel Martinez Eshoo Evans Meehan Fazio Filner Meek Menendez Frank (MA) Gejdenson Mink Gephardt Oberstar

Obev Hastings (FL) Olver Ortiz Owens Pallone Jackson (IL) Pastor Jackson-Lee Payne Peterson (MN) Reves Johnson, E. B. Rodriguez Kaptur Kennedy (MA) Roybal-Allard Sabo Sanchez Kennedy (RI) Slaughter Stark Stupak Lewis (GA) Markey Thompson Thurman Tierney McDermott McNulty Torres Towns Velazquez Waters Waxman Miller (CA) Wise

NOES-333 Abercrombie Cummings Cunningham Ackerman Aderholt Danner Davis (IL) Allen Archer Davis (VA) Armey Deal DeGette Bachus Baesler Delahunt DeLay Diaz-Balart Baker Baldacci Ballenger Dickey Barcia Dicks Barr Dixon Barrett (NE) Dooley Doolittle Bartlett Barton Doyle Bass Dreier Bateman Duncan Bentsen Dunn Edwards Bereuter Ehlers Berman Ehrlich Bilbray Bilirakis Emerson English Bishop Blagojevich Ensign Bliley Etheridge Blumenauer Everett Ewing Boehlert Farr Fattah Boehner Bonilla Fawell Bono Flake Borski Foley Boswell Ford Fossella Boucher Brady Fowler Bryant Fox Franks (NJ) Bunning Frelinghuysen Burr Burton Frost Gallegly Buver Callahan Ganske Calvert Gekas Gibbons Camp Campbell Gilchrest Canady Gillmor Gilman Cannon Cardin Goode Castle Goodlatte Chabot Goodling Chambliss Gordon Chenoweth Goss Graham Christensen Clay Granger Clayton Green Coble Greenwood Gutierrez Gutknecht Coburn Collins Combest Hall (OH) Condit Hall (TX) Cook Hamilton Cooksey Hansen Costello Hastert

Hastings (WA)

Hayworth

Hefley

Herger

McDade

McGovern McHale

Cox

Cramer

Crane

Crapo

Woolsey Hill Hilleary Hilliard Hobson Hoekstra Holden Hooley Horn Hostettler Houghton Hoyer Hulshof Hutchinson Hyde Inglis Istook Jenkins John Johnson (CT) Johnson (WI) Johnson, Sam Jones Kanjorski Kasich Kildee Kilpatrick Kim Kind (WI) King (NY) Kingston Kleczka Klink Klug Knollenberg Kolbe Kucinich LaHood Lampson Largent Latham LaTourette Lazio Levin Lewis (CA) Lewis (KY) Linder Lipinski Livingston LoBiondo Lofgren Lowey Lucas Luther Maloney (CT) Maloney (NY) Manton Manzullo Mascara Matsui McCarthy (MO) McCarthy (NY) McCollum McCrery

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

NOT VOTING-21

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

□ 1359

Mr. HASTERT and Mr. HOEKSTRA changed their vote from "aye" to "no." So the motion to adjoun was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

□ 1400

URGING EXECUTIVE BRANCH TO TAKE ACTION REGARDING AC-QUISITION 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;

racy, 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 Representa-

(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 Ma-

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

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

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 inad-

equate: Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the House of Representa-

tives-

(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 Rep-

resentatives 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;

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

(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 = 802cruise 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