

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

wind-tunnel testing of missile nose cones, guidance and propulsion systems design, metal alloys used to build long-range missiles, and the presence in Iran of high-level Russian advisers.

The U.S. Director of Central Intelligence, in an unclassified report released in June, confirmed a Russian role in helping the Iranian missile program. The DCI's report stated that, "Russia had supplied a variety of ballistic missile-related goods to foreign countries during the reporting period," which was 1996, "especially to Iran."

Significantly, the Russian internal security service admitted last month that it had thwarted an effort by Iran to acquire missile technology from a Russian firm, this only a week after Russian President Yeltsin denied the possibility of such transfers.

Madam Speaker, these Russian transfers to Iran are particularly troubling. First, they will allow Iran to develop in a maximum of 3 years, and possibly within 1 year, a missile of a range capable of striking as far away as Central Europe, as well as Israel and U.S. troops in the region. That range is 800 to 1,200 miles.

One of the ironies, of course, is that is the distance between Iran and Russia. So Russia may be feeding a system that may then in the end threaten Russia.

Second, the Russian transfers provide Iran with technology and technical advice that would allow Iran to indigenously produce long-range ballistic missiles. And this is Iran's stated intention.

Let me underscore this point, Madam Speaker. We are not talking about a one-time transfer of weapons. We are talking about the transfer of knowhow that would allow Iran to build up an arsenal of its own, an arsenal that could be equipped with chemical, biological, and nuclear warheads, and very likely would be equipped with those warheads.

My amendment, now included in House Resolution 188, which I introduced in the House and which Senator KYL has introduced in the other body, directs the President to impose sanctions on those entities that are found to be responsible for these dangerous transfers of technology in accordance with current law and current policy.

It is a simple and direct signal to the administration that it must act now to seek a halt by the Russian Government of its policy, one of complacency at best, proliferation at worst.

Let us pass House Resolution 188, as amended, and put the House on record in strong support of taking immediate steps to halt this dangerous situation.

Madam Speaker, diplomacy to date has failed to achieve the desired results. Imposing sanctions is the next step required.

Mr. GILMAN. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. BLUNT], a member of our committee.

Mr. BLUNT. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of this important

measure. I appreciate the leadership of the chairman on this issue.

Fifteen thousand members of the U.S. Armed Forces are currently stationed in the Persian Gulf to maintain peace in that vulnerable region of the world. We owe these young men and young women the safety that we can provide in a dangerous occupation and in a dangerous world. We need to minimize the threat to their lives that these actions that are being discussed here on the floor today create. We also need to minimize the threat to our ally, Israel, and to our allies in Europe, and to the stability of the Middle East.

The acquisition by Iran of advanced cruise missiles like the C-802 model is a serious threat to the stability of the entire gulf and to the safety of our troops. Iran is clearly challenging the United States for control of the gulf, and I doubt if it would hesitate to utilize the 60 or more lethal cruise missiles pointed at our troops if the opportunity presented itself.

The sale of these missiles and of missile technology by the Russians to Iran and by China constitutes a clear violation of the Iran-Iraq Arms Nonproliferation Act and of our missile technology accords.

The President must use his authority and the Congress has to give direction, apparently, that that authority be used to impose sanctions on China and on Russia. His continued failure to do so represents a clear abdication of his duties as Americans are under serious threat, our allies are under serious threat.

Surely the 1987 example of the attack on the U.S.S. *Stark* gave us all the evidence we need; the loss of 37 American sailors should be enough. I urge my colleagues to vote for this resolution and protect the lives of young Americans.

Mr. GILMAN. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas, Mr. SAM JOHNSON.

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time, and thank the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HAMILTON] as well.

Madam Speaker, now that Chinese President Jiang's visit to the United States is over, I am glad we can focus on the real issue at hand, and that is the future of United States policy toward China. I hope the President, after rolling up the red carpet and putting away the champagne glasses, remembers that China has sold deadly military hardware to a terrorist nation. This includes a direct transfer of both chemical technology and cruise missiles to Iran. And what was this administration's response? Silence. Even though this was in direct violation of U.S. law, which was written by none other than Vice President AL GORE.

Correct me if I am wrong, Madam Speaker, but wasn't it this President who in 1993 said, "The United States would not cater to nations that violated peace and weapons agreements

and restricted the freedoms of their people?"

The last time I checked, China was still a Communist nation with a leadership that restricted the most basic of human rights, and Iran was still a dangerous rogue nation, which even today has proven ill will toward the United States. But most hypocritical of all, the original author of the Senate bill to stop arms sales to terrorist nations and impose sanctions if violations occur was none other than AL GORE, our own Vice President.

Yet last week, during the discussions with Jiang, our President was touting a new agreement he had reached with President Jiang. Well, that is nice, but what about upholding current law? If I was the Vice President, I would be outraged. I guess the law just does not matter to some.

I hope the President remembers, as Mr. GILMAN has noted, that 15,000 United States troops are stationed right there in direct line of the cruise missiles which China transferred to Iran. The transfer of these weapons and technology from China is in direct violation of United States law, and our refusal to call China to the mat for their actions is an embarrassment to this country.

□ 1415

This bill will rectify this situation and force the administration to take the very action which the Vice President called for in 1993. This Congress must live up to our responsibility to protect the safety and security of America. I urge my colleagues' vote.

Mr. HAMILTON. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, first of all, the resolution finds that the delivery of cruise missiles to Iran is of a destabilizing type and is, therefore, in violation of the Iran-Iraq Arms Nonproliferation Act of 1992. The resolution also urges the President to enforce the Iran-Iraq Nonproliferation Act of 1992, basically calling for the application of sanctions, with respect to the acquisition of Iran, by Iran, of C-802 model cruise missiles.

The Committee on Rules added 2 clauses, one recommending a visa denial for anyone from China who has been materially involved in weapons proliferation; and second, the text of the resolution of the gentleman from California [Ms. HARMAN], House Concurrent Resolution 121, expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the proliferation of missile technology from Russia to Iran.

I am troubled by this resolution. I understand the popularity of it. I certainly share with my colleagues in their concern about the transfer of dangerous technology to Iran by either China or Russia. I think we all agree on the objective that it is very, very much in the interests of the United States to stop the transfer of that technology to Iran.

Now, in the Iran-Iraq Nonproliferation Act, the Congress of the United

States gave to the President the power, the authority to make a determination whether China or any other country has violated the law. We did not give that authority to ourselves; we gave it to the President. The reason we gave it to the President was because it is a very tough question, a question of great sensitivity and complexity, and any finding that the delivery of cruise missiles to Iran is of a destabilizing number and type, and therefore a violation of the Iran-Iraq Arms Non-proliferation Act, is a judgment that calls for the input of the political leaders of the country, but also intelligence, policy, regional experts.

I have complained about the process. I do it in this instance. To my knowledge, we heard, with respect to this question of violation, from one intelligence official for about 5 minutes. I am speaking now about Members. I think the staff may have been briefed further. At the time the intelligence official made the briefing, there were three Members of Congress in the room.

Now, we have then a situation where some years ago we made the judgment that this is a very, very tough call; it should be made by the President because of the resources available to the executive branch, and now we are saying we are going to make that call in this resolution, and we are doing so with very thin consultation and preparation.

The staff has had briefings on the topic of C-802 missile transfers from China to Iran. It is my very clear impression that those missiles from China do, indeed, make the task of the United States Navy in the gulf more complicated. I do not think there is any doubt about that. But it is also clear from these briefings that the missiles do not shift the military balance in the gulf. The United States clearly retains strong air and naval superiority.

Another point I want to make here is that the comment has been made several times that diplomacy has failed. I can understand how that conclusion may have been reached, but I really do not agree with it. I do not think it is fair to say that diplomacy has succeeded, but I do think it is fair to say that as a result of diplomacy, the Chinese now appear to be heading in the right direction on this issue, although they are not yet prepared to give a public pledge to stop all transfers. I think the goal of U.S. diplomacy now has to be to confirm and to clarify and to get the most authoritative statement we can from China about the termination of missile shipments.

In a sense, our problem on the floor, the difference between the majority and myself here, is one of a failure of consultation between the executive branch and the legislative branch. The negotiations have been going on. Those negotiations have been in secret. There has not been, I think, adequate consultation with Members of Congress about the progress that has been made.

Members of Congress have read a lot of press reports. They are rightly concerned about this transfer, and so they decide that more vigorous action has to be taken. What bothers me is that I think the resolution is not going to be helpful to the diplomatic process. This problem is going to be solved eventually through diplomacy I think, I hope, and our goal should be to help the President and not make his job more difficult on the very tough questions of nonproliferation, where we all share the same goals.

With respect to the resolution of the gentlewoman from California [Ms. HARMAN] concerning the transfer not of Chinese, but of Russian missile technology to Iran, which was added to this resolution, may I simply say to her that I think she deserves a lot of credit for focusing the attention of the House on a very important question. If her resolution stood by itself, I would have no trouble at all voting for it as a free-standing resolution, because I think it is quite commendable.

I understand that the argument I am making here is probably one that will not be agreed with by most of my colleagues, but I do think it is important that we point out that diplomacy here has made some progress, and that progress may not be fully known to all Members of the House. We think the Chinese are heading in the right direction now. We cannot be absolutely sure of that, but I am sure none of us want to take steps here that would make that diplomacy, and a successful result from it, more difficult.

Ms. HARMAN. Madam Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HAMILTON. I yield to the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. HARMAN. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's nice comments about my role and I thank him for them.

On the subject of diplomacy, though, as the gentleman does, I commend the Vice President and the President for raising this issue, certainly the issue of Russian proliferation, with senior Russians in the delegation at every summit meeting and every possible event during the year. However, published reports show that the proliferation between Russia and Iran is not stopping, despite our urging and despite the fact that President Clinton has raised this with President Yeltsin personally twice.

So my question to the gentleman is, if it is true that Iran will get indigenous capability in terms of developing missiles and the means to deploy them within a year to 3 years, can we wait any longer for this diplomatic course to work, or should we not, as responsible Members of Congress, exert maximum pressure, as we are trying to do today, to force the stopping of the proliferation?

Mr. HAMILTON. Madam Speaker, reclaiming my time, the difficulty in my mind, and I fully appreciate the gentlewoman's deep concern about it, is

whether the actions we take today and the threat of the sanctions will in fact help our diplomacy. I think it is the Vice President's position, and I do not want to try to speak for him, but that this kind of action at this particular juncture is counterproductive.

I understand that we do not have firm results in diplomacy now, so I understand the unease that many Members have here. I think, from my standpoint, we have several months, at least, to see that diplomacy work. And if the steps we take today make the diplomacy more difficult, I do not think any of us want to do it. Now, the gentlewoman and I may have a difference in judgment about whether these steps are helpful or not.

Ms. HARMAN. Madam Speaker, if the gentleman would yield for another 10 seconds, I would comment that we have been trying to do this at least since April, and the subject was raised at the Helsinki summit and it was raised in Denver, and it was raised in Moscow more recently by the Vice President, and it has been raised at other senior level meetings between us and the Russians; in addition to which we have an ambassador, Mr. Wisner, who is in Russia at this moment negotiating on this, but the results are not there, and the clock is ticking, and I think that we have to push harder.

Mr. HAMILTON. Madam Speaker, reclaiming my time, let me emphasize to the gentlewoman that I am not opposing her part of the bill. My objection really runs to the other part of it. The gentlewoman's resolution is a sense of the House, as I recall, and I think it is worthy, and I do not want to suggest that I am opposed to it. My objection goes to the China part of it.

Ms. HARMAN. Madam Speaker, my final comment, if the gentleman will continue to yield, I think the point of the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN], is that missile technology from any source in Iran is destabilizing and that is why he is trying to shut down the Chinese proliferation, and that is why I agree with him.

Mr. HAMILTON. Madam Speaker, we have no argument about wanting to shut down the transfer of technology. Everybody agrees to that. I am not urging the transfer of technology from China and Russia to Iran. Please do not attribute that to me.

The question here is how best do we stop it? I am simply raising the question that at this point intervention on the transfer of China to Iran, when diplomacy appears to be, and I have to emphasize the "appears," to be making progress, I am not sure it is the best thing to do.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California [Mr. BERMAN], a distinguished member of the committee.

Mr. BERMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the legislation. I want to particularly focus on the language put into this bill by the adoption of the rule dealing with the Russian sale of

missile technology to Iran. This is a critical issue. In fact, both aspects of this bill involve a critical issue: The delivery of enhanced missile capability, and in the case of the Russian transfers, very specifically technology, which violates commitments made by the Russian promise to adhere to the missile technology control regime.

□ 1430

I want to congratulate the gentlewoman from California [Ms. HARMAN] for being probably the leader on this side of the Congress, the House side of the Congress, in raising this issue now for many, many months. The administration has now clearly become focused on this issue. They have appointed a special emissary to negotiate on this. It is receiving attention at the highest levels of our Government. The gentlewoman deserves congratulations for bringing this resolution to this point and to the attention of this body.

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

Mr. GILMAN. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON], the distinguished Chairman of the Committee on Rules, for a closing statement.

Mr. SOLOMON. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me.

Madam Speaker, let me sing the gentleman's praises, because let me tell the Members, the gentleman from New York, Mr. BEN GILMAN, does an outstanding job as the chairman of the Committee on International Relations, my old committee. We just cannot tell the gentleman how important it is for the foreign policy of this Nation.

I also see across the aisle the gentlewoman from California, Ms. JANE HARMAN. Let me also sing her praises, because she has been a leader on this issue, and we have to give her full credit for it. We are glad that her amendment is part of the bill.

Madam Speaker, let me say something about the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. LEE HAMILTON, the ranking member and former chairman of the committee that I used to serve on. The gentleman from Indiana, Mr. LEE HAMILTON, is one of the men that I most respect in this body. He has always been a man who speaks from his heart, he speaks with sincerity, and he tells it like it is.

We do not always agree. We certainly do not agree on this issue here. He talks about how best to handle our relationships with China. He talks about thinking that China is moving in the right direction, and I would just say to my good friend, the gentleman from Indiana, thinking that they are moving in the right direction is not good enough.

Nothing has changed. Everything is worse in China. They have a deplorable human rights record, just read the gentleman's own State Department report. Religious persecution is so, so terrible.

They have huge military buildups taking place over the last 4 or 5 years that have almost doubled the entire military budget for China, the only nation of any significance at all, any size, that has any increase in their military budget at all.

Why are they doing those things? They are selling missiles to unstable countries. They are allowing Third World despots like Iran, our sworn enemy, to obtain nuclear technology, not to mention chemical and biological factories that are actually being sold to Iran at this very moment.

Let me just read the Members an AP story. I think we can probably believe this. It is by Barry Schweid. I do not see the date here.

It says,

Even while the Clinton administration celebrates new assurances that China will refrain from selling nuclear missile technology to Iran, it is investigating recent delivery of nonnuclear cruise missiles to Tehran, to Iran.

Madam Speaker, let me tell the Members that this bill offered by the gentleman from New York, Mr. BEN GILMAN, is an excellent piece of legislation. It brings to the floor a ridiculous situation that the Clinton administration has put itself in.

In 1992 Senator GORE, at that time, now our Vice President, offered legislation that would impose sanctions on nations that sell advanced conventional or weapons of mass destruction technology to Iran or Iraq. That is the law of the land.

Guess what? Communist China has been selling the C-802 antiship missiles to Iran. Everybody knows it. Everybody in this Chamber here knows it. Everybody, including the Clinton administration, admits it. But no sanctions of any kind have been levied against China, as provided for in Vice President's GORE's own legislation.

Cruise missile shipments from China to Iran were publicly reported in Defense News, the Washington Post, and the New York Times as early as the summer of 1995 and continue to go on; 2 years of public knowledge and still today there has been no acknowledgment from our administration of the significance of the deadly capabilities that have been passed on to Iran, again, I say, our avowed enemy. Iran says that they are our avowed enemy.

It is high time, Madam Speaker, that our President stop looking the other way, stop ignoring the Gore-McCain law, ignoring the danger facing our 15,000 U.S. troops that are stationed within range of these deadly cruise missiles provided to Iran by this China that we seem to want to appease here on this floor, the danger that was witnessed firsthand by the men and women of our Armed Forces during Desert Storm.

I was over there and the Members were over there, we saw them, when the USS Stark was struck by a cruise missile resulting in the loss of 37 American sailors. Do we want to increase

that danger? What will it take to convince the administration of the significance of the Chinese arms sponsorship of outlawed nations like Iran?

The Congress must take the opportunity presented to us here today in this resolution to make a clear statement to the President, and in turn to the Communist Chinese Government, that the United States people will not stand for further proliferation, will not stand for dangerous and extensive weapon capabilities that threaten United States Armed Forces and endanger the welfare of United States allies in the Mideast.

Mr. Speaker, everybody says, oh, you must never appease, we always have to cooperate and work with the Chinese. Let me tell the Members something. We have a \$50 million trade deficit with China. They lick their chops to do business with the United States of America, with 260 million Americans, with the highest standard of living in the world. Everybody wants to sell America. We use that as a bargaining chip to stop this rogue regime, these outlaw activities.

That is why we need to pass this bill before us today. It will send the right message. China is not going to say, the heck with the United States. They are going to come licking their chops and doing business with us, and they will cooperate, and we will save American lives in doing it.

Mr. BERMAN. Madam Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SOLOMON. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. BERMAN. Madam Speaker, I just wanted to point out that I agree with gentleman's analysis about the dangerous nature of these transfers, about the destabilizing impact, about the need to do everything we can to stop it. But I just want to say, in all fairness, the administration has been intensely focused on trying to get these transfers stopped. We have reason to believe as a result of their efforts that things will change, so I just think the administration on this one is not the enemy, they are the gentleman's and my ally.

Mr. SOLOMON. Madam Speaker, my good friend is a member of the Select Committee on Intelligence. He is aware of all of the information that I am aware of. Let me assure the gentleman, it is still going on, and we need to put a stop to it. Let us do it by sending this signal, a very light signal to the Chinese Government.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. EMERSON). Pursuant to House Resolution 302, the previous question is ordered on the resolution, as amended.

The question is on the resolution, as amended.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. GILMAN. Madam 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 414, nays 8, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 592]

YEAS—414

Abercrombie	Davis (VA)	Hinojosa
Ackerman	Deal	Hobson
Aderholt	DeFazio	Hoekstra
Allen	DeGette	Holden
Andrews	Delahunt	Hooley
Archer	DeLauro	Horn
Armey	DeLay	Hostettler
Bachus	Dellums	Hoyer
Baesler	Deutsch	Hulshof
Baker	Diaz-Balart	Hunter
Baldacci	Dickey	Hutchinson
Ballenger	Dicks	Hyde
Barcia	Dingell	Inglis
Barr	Dixon	Istook
Barrett (NE)	Doggett	Jackson (IL)
Barrett (WI)	Dooley	Jackson-Lee
Bartlett	Doolittle	(TX)
Barton	Doyle	Jefferson
Bass	Dreier	Jenkins
Bateman	Duncan	John
Becerra	Dunn	Johnson (CT)
Bentsen	Edwards	Johnson (WI)
Bereuter	Ehlers	Johnson, Sam
Berman	Ehrlich	Jones
Berry	Emerson	Kanjorski
Bilbray	Engel	Kaptur
Bilirakis	English	Kasich
Bishop	Ensign	Kelly
Blagojevich	Eshoo	Kennedy (MA)
Bliley	Etheridge	Kennedy (RI)
Blumenauer	Evans	Kennelly
Blunt	Everett	Kildee
Boehlert	Ewing	Kilpatrick
Boehner	Farr	Kim
Bonilla	Fattah	Kind (WI)
Bonior	Fawell	King (NY)
Bono	Fazio	Kingston
Borski	Filner	Klecza
Boswell	Flake	Klink
Boucher	Foley	Klug
Boyd	Ford	Knollenberg
Brady	Fossella	Kolbe
Brown (FL)	Fowler	Kucinich
Brown (OH)	Fox	LaHood
Bryant	Frank (MA)	Lampson
Bunning	Franks (NJ)	Lantos
Burr	Frelinghuysen	Largent
Burton	Frost	Latham
Buyer	Furse	LaTourette
Callahan	Gallegly	Lazio
Calvert	Ganske	Leach
Camp	Gejdenson	Levin
Campbell	Gekas	Lewis (CA)
Canady	Gephardt	Lewis (GA)
Cannon	Gibbons	Lewis (KY)
Cardin	Gilchrest	Linder
Castle	Gillmor	Lipinski
Chabot	Gilman	Livingston
Chambliss	Goode	LoBiondo
Chenoweth	Goodlatte	Lofgren
Christensen	Goodling	Lowe
Clay	Gordon	Lucas
Clayton	Goss	Luther
Clement	Graham	Maloney (CT)
Clyburn	Granger	Maloney (NY)
Coble	Green	Manton
Coburn	Greenwood	Manzullo
Collins	Gutierrez	Markey
Combest	Gutknecht	Martinez
Condit	Hall (OH)	Mascara
Conyers	Hall (TX)	Matsui
Cook	Hansen	McCarthy (MO)
Cooksey	Harman	McCarthy (NY)
Costello	Hastert	McCollum
Cox	Hastings (FL)	McCrery
Coyne	Hastings (WA)	McDade
Cramer	Hayworth	McDermott
Crane	Hefley	McGovern
Crapo	Hefner	McHale
Cummings	Herger	McHugh
Cunningham	Hill	McInnis
Danner	Hilleary	McIntosh
Davis (FL)	Hilliard	McIntyre
Davis (IL)	Hinchey	McKeon

McNulty	Rahall	Souder
Meehan	Ramstad	Spence
Meek	Rangel	Spratt
Menendez	Redmond	Stabenow
Metcalf	Regula	Stark
Millender-	Reyes	Stearns
McDonald	Riggs	Stenholm
Miller (CA)	Rivers	Stokes
Miller (FL)	Rodriguez	Strickland
Minge	Roemer	Stump
Mink	Rogan	Stupak
Moakley	Rogers	Sununu
Mollohan	Rohrabacher	Talent
Moran (KS)	Ros-Lehtinen	Tanner
Morella	Rothman	Tauscher
Myrick	Roukema	Tauzin
Nadler	Roybal-Allard	Taylor (MS)
Neal	Royce	Taylor (NC)
Nethercutt	Rush	Thomas
Neumann	Ryun	Thompson
Ney	Sabo	Thornberry
Northup	Salmon	Thune
Norwood	Sanchez	Thurman
Nussle	Sanders	Tiahrt
Oberstar	Sandlin	Tierney
Obey	Sanford	Torres
Oliver	Sawyer	Towns
Ortiz	Saxton	Trafficant
Owens	Scarborough	Turner
Oxley	Schaefer, Dan	Upton
Packard	Schaffer, Bob	Velazquez
Pallone	Schumer	Vento
Pappas	Scott	Visclosky
Parker	Sensenbrenner	Walsh
Pascrell	Serrano	Wamp
Pastor	Sessions	Waters
Paul	Shadegg	Watkins
Paxon	Shaw	Watt (NC)
Payne	Shays	Watts (OK)
Pease	Sherman	Waxman
Pelosi	Shimkus	Weldon (FL)
Peterson (MN)	Shuster	Weldon (PA)
Peterson (PA)	Sisisky	Weller
Petri	Skeen	Wexler
Pickering	Skelton	Weygand
Pickett	Slaughter	White
Pitts	Smith (MI)	Whitfield
Pombo	Smith (NJ)	Wicker
Pomeroy	Smith (OR)	Wise
Porter	Smith (TX)	Wolf
Poshard	Smith, Adam	Woolsey
Price (NC)	Smith, Linda	Wynn
Pryce (OH)	Snowbarger	Young (AK)
Quinn	Snyder	Young (FL)
Radanovich	Solomon	

NAYS—8

Hamilton	LaFalce	Skaggs
Houghton	Moran (VA)	Yates
Johnson, E. B.	Murtha	

NOT VOTING—11

Brown (CA)	Forbes	Portman
Carson	Gonzalez	Riley
Cubin	McKinney	Schiff
Foglietta	Mica	

□ 1459

Mr. YATES changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. SANFORD changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

□ 1500

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. I move to reconsider the vote, Madam Speaker.

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MR. LATHAM

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I move to lay on the table the motion to reconsider.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. EMERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. LATHAM] to lay on the table the motion to reconsider offered by the gentlewoman from New York [Ms. VELÁZQUEZ].

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Madam Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 240, noes 176, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No 593]

AYES—240

Aderholt	Gilman	Pappas
Archer	Goode	Parker
Armey	Goodlatte	Paul
Bachus	Goodling	Paxon
Baker	Goss	Payne
Ballenger	Graham	Pease
Barr	Granger	Peterson (PA)
Barrett (NE)	Greenwood	Petri
Bartlett	Gutknecht	Pickering
Barton	Hall (TX)	Pitts
Bass	Hansen	Pombo
Bateman	Hastert	Porter
Bentsen	Hastings (FL)	Pryce (OH)
Berry	Hastings (WA)	Quinn
Bilbray	Hayworth	Radanovich
Bilirakis	Hefley	Ramstad
Bliley	Herger	Redmond
Blunt	Hill	Regula
Boehlert	Hilleary	Riggs
Boehner	Hobson	Rodriguez
Bonilla	Hoekstra	Roemer
Bono	Horn	Rogan
Boyd	Hostettler	Rogers
Brady	Houghton	Rohrabacher
Bryant	Hulshof	Ros-Lehtinen
Bunning	Hunter	Roukema
Burton	Hutchinson	Royce
Buyer	Hyde	Ryun
Callahan	Inglis	Salmon
Calvert	Istook	Sanford
Camp	Jenkins	Saxton
Campbell	John	Scarborough
Canady	Johnson (CT)	Schaefer, Dan
Cannon	Johnson (WI)	Schaffer, Bob
Castle	Johnson, Sam	Sensenbrenner
Chabot	Jones	Sessions
Chambliss	Kasich	Shadegg
Chenoweth	Kelly	Shaw
Christensen	Kim	Shays
Coble	King (NY)	Shimkus
Coburn	Kingston	Shuster
Collins	Klug	Sisisky
Combest	Knollenberg	Skeen
Condit	Kolbe	Smith (MI)
Cook	LaHood	Smith (NJ)
Cooksey	Lampson	Smith (OR)
Cox	Largent	Smith (TX)
Crane	Latham	Smith, Linda
Crapo	LaTourette	Snowbarger
Cunningham	Lazio	Solomon
Davis (FL)	Leach	Souder
Davis (VA)	Lewis (CA)	Spence
Deal	Lewis (KY)	Stearns
DeLay	Linder	Stump
Diaz-Balart	Livingston	Sununu
Dickey	LoBiondo	Talent
Doolittle	Lucas	Tauzin
Dreier	Manzullo	Taylor (MS)
Duncan	Martinez	Taylor (NC)
Dunn	McCollum	Thomas
Ehlers	McCrery	Thornberry
Ehrlich	McDade	Thune
Emerson	McHugh	Tiahrt
English	McInnis	Trafficant
Ensign	McIntosh	Turner
Everett	McIntyre	Upton
Ewing	McKeon	Walsh
Fawell	Metcalf	Wamp
Foley	Miller (FL)	Watkins
Fossella	Moran (KS)	Watts (OK)
Fowler	Morella	Weldon (FL)
Fox	Myrick	Weldon (PA)
Franks (NJ)	Nethercutt	Weller
Frelinghuysen	Neumann	Wexler
Gallegly	Ney	White
Ganske	Northup	Whitfield
Gekas	Norwood	Wicker
Gibbons	Nussle	Wolf
Gilchrest	Oxley	Young (AK)
Gillmor	Packard	Young (FL)

NOES—176

Abercrombie	Green	Neal
Ackerman	Gutierrez	Oberstar
Allen	Hall (OH)	Obey
Andrews	Hamilton	Olver
Baesler	Harman	Ortiz
Baldacci	Hefner	Owens
Barcia	Hilliard	Pallone
Barrett (WI)	Hinchey	Pascarell
Becerra	Hinojosa	Pastor
Berman	Holden	Pelosi
Bishop	Hookey	Peterson (MN)
Blagojevich	Hoyer	Pickett
Blumenauer	Jackson (IL)	Pomeroy
Bonior	Jackson-Lee	Poshard
Borski	(TX)	Price (NC)
Boswell	Jefferson	Rahall
Boucher	Johnson, E. B.	Rangel
Brown (FL)	Kanjorski	Reyes
Brown (OH)	Kaptur	Rivers
Cardin	Kennedy (MA)	Rothman
Clay	Kennedy (RI)	Roybal-Allard
Clayton	Kennelly	Rush
Clement	Kildee	Sabo
Clyburn	Kilpatrick	Sanchez
Conyers	Kind (WI)	Sanders
Costello	Kleczka	Sandlin
Coyne	Klink	Sawyer
Cramer	Kucinich	Schumer
Cummings	LaFalce	Scott
Danner	Lantos	Serrano
Davis (IL)	Levin	Sherman
DeFazio	Lewis (GA)	Skaggs
DeGette	Lipinski	Skelton
Delahunt	Lofgren	Smith, Adam
DeLauro	Lowey	Snyder
Dellums	Luther	Spratt
Deutsch	Maloney (CT)	Stark
Dicks	Maloney (NY)	Stokes
Dingell	Manton	Strickland
Dixon	Markey	Stupak
Doggett	Mascara	Tanner
Dooley	Matsui	Tauscher
Doyle	McCarthy (MO)	Thompson
Edwards	McCarthy (NY)	Thurman
Engel	McDermott	Tierney
Eshoo	McGovern	Torres
Etheridge	McHale	Towns
Evans	McNulty	Velazquez
Farr	Meehan	Vento
Fattah	Meek	Visclosky
Fazio	Menendez	Waters
Filner	Millender	Watt (NC)
Flake	McDonald	Waxman
Ford	Miller (CA)	Weygand
Frank (MA)	Minge	Wise
Frost	Mink	Woolsey
Furse	Moakley	Wynn
Gejdenson	Mollohan	Yates
Gephardt	Moran (VA)	
Gordon	Murtha	

NOT VOTING—17

Bereuter	Forbes	Riley
Brown (CA)	Gonzalez	Schiff
Burr	McKinney	Slaughter
Carson	Mica	Stabenow
Cubin	Nadler	Stenholm
Foglietta	Portman	

□ 1518

Mr. ROEMER changed his vote from "no" to "aye."

So the motion to table was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Pursuant to House Resolution 302, the title of the resolution was amended so as to read: "Resolution urging the executive branch to take action regarding the acquisition by Iran of C-802 cruise missiles, and expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding proliferation of missile technology from Russia to Iran."

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. REGULA). The question is on the mo-

tion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. TORRES].

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 74, noes 336, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 594]

AYES—74

Andrews	Harman	Olver
Berry	Hastings (FL)	Owens
Bishop	Hefner	Pallone
Bonior	Hinchey	Payne
Brown (FL)	Hoyer	Pelosi
Clayton	Jackson (IL)	Peterson (MN)
Clement	Jefferson	Reyes
Clyburn	Kennedy (MA)	Roybal-Allard
Conyers	Kennedy (RI)	Rush
Coyne	Kennelly	Sabo
Davis (FL)	LaFalce	Sanchez
Delahunt	Lantos	Skelton
DeLauro	Lewis (GA)	Slaughter
Deutsch	Markey	Spratt
Dingell	McDermott	Stark
Doggett	McNulty	Strickland
Engel	Meehan	Stupak
Eshoo	Meek	Thurman
Evans	Menendez	Torres
Fazio	Millender	Towns
Filner	McDonald	Vento
Frank (MA)	Miller (CA)	Waters
Furse	Mink	Waxman
Gejdenson	Nadler	Wise
Gephardt	Obey	Woolsey

NOES—336

Abercrombie	Clay	Ganske
Ackerman	Coble	Gekas
Aderholt	Collins	Gibbons
Allen	Combest	Gilchrest
Archer	Condit	Gillmor
Armey	Cook	Gilman
Bachus	Cooksey	Goode
Baesler	Costello	Goodlatte
Baker	Cox	Goodling
Ballenger	Cramer	Gordon
Barcia	Crane	Goss
Barr	Crapo	Graham
Barrett (NE)	Cummings	Granger
Barrett (WI)	Cunningham	Green
Bartlett	Danner	Greenwood
Barton	Davis (IL)	Gutknecht
Bass	Davis (VA)	Hall (OH)
Bateman	Deal	Hall (TX)
Bentsen	DeFazio	Hamilton
Berman	DeGette	Hansen
Bilbray	DeLay	Hastert
Bilirakis	Dellums	Hastings (WA)
Blagojevich	Diaz-Balart	Hayworth
Bliley	Dickey	Hefley
Blumenauer	Dicks	Henger
Blunt	Dixon	Hill
Boehlert	Dooley	Hilleary
Boehner	Doolittle	Hilliard
Bonilla	Doyle	Hinojosa
Bono	Dreier	Hobson
Borski	Dunn	Hoekstra
Boswell	Edwards	Holden
Boucher	Ehlers	Hookey
Boyd	Ehrlich	Horn
Brady	Emerson	Hostettler
Brown (OH)	English	Houghton
Bryant	Ensign	Hulshof
Bunning	Etheridge	Hunter
Burr	Everett	Hutchinson
Burton	Ewing	Hyde
Buyer	Farr	Inglis
Callahan	Fattah	Istook
Calvert	Fawell	Jackson-Lee
Camp	Flake	(TX)
Campbell	Foley	Jenkins
Canady	Ford	John
Cannon	Fossella	Johnson (CT)
Cardin	Fowler	Johnson (WI)
Castle	Fox	Johnson, E. B.
Chabot	Franks (NJ)	Johnson, Sam
Chambliss	Frelinghuysen	Jones
Chenoweth	Frost	Kanjorski
Christensen	Gallegly	Kaptur

Kasich	Neumann	Shays
Kelly	Ney	Sherman
Kildee	Northup	Shimkus
Kim	Norwood	Shuster
Kind (WI)	Oberstar	Sisisky
King (NY)	Ortiz	Skaggs
Kingston	Oxley	Skeen
Kleczka	Packard	Smith (MI)
Klink	Pappas	Smith (NJ)
Klug	Parker	Smith (OR)
Knollenberg	Pascarell	Smith (TX)
Kolbe	Pastor	Smith, Adam
Kucinich	Paul	Smith, Linda
LaHood	Paxon	Snowbarger
Lampson	Pease	Snyder
Largent	Peterson (PA)	Solomon
Latham	Petri	Souder
LaTourette	Pickering	Spence
Lazio	Pickett	Stabenow
Leach	Pitts	Stearns
Levin	Pombo	Stenholm
Lewis (KY)	Pomeroy	Stokes
Linder	Porter	Stump
Lipinski	Poshard	Sununu
Livingston	Price (NC)	Talent
LoBiondo	Pryce (OH)	Tanner
Lofgren	Quinn	Tauscher
Lowey	Radanovich	Tauzin
Lucas	Rahall	Taylor (MS)
Luther	Ramstad	Taylor (NC)
Maloney (CT)	Redmond	Thompson
Maloney (NY)	Regula	Thornberry
Manton	Riggs	Thune
Manzullo	Rivers	Tiahrt
Mascara	Rodriguez	Tierney
Matsui	Roemer	Trafficant
McCarthy (MO)	Rogan	Turner
McCarthy (NY)	Rogers	Upton
McCollum	Rohrabacher	Velazquez
McCrery	Ros-Lehtinen	Visclosky
McDade	Rothman	Walsh
McGovern	Roukema	Wamp
McHale	Royce	Watkins
McHugh	Ryun	Watt (NC)
McInnis	Salmon	Watts (OK)
McIntosh	Sanders	Weldon (FL)
McIntyre	Sandlin	Weldon (PA)
McKeon	Sanford	Weller
Metcalf	Sawyer	Wexler
Miller (FL)	Saxton	Weygand
Minge	Scarborough	White
Moakley	Schaefer, Dan	Whitfield
Mollohan	Schaffer, Bob	Wicker
Moran (KS)	Schumer	Wolf
Moran (VA)	Scott	Wynn
Morella	Sensenbrenner	Yates
Murtha	Serrano	Young (AK)
Myrick	Sessions	Young (FL)
Neal	Shadegg	
Nethercutt	Shaw	

NOT VOTING—23

Baldacci	Foglietta	Mica
Becerra	Forbes	Nussle
Bereuter	Gonzalez	Portman
Brown (CA)	Gutierrez	Rangel
Carson	Kilpatrick	Riley
Coburn	Lewis (CA)	Schiff
Cubin	Martinez	Thomas
Duncan	McKinney	

□ 1539

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF ANY MEASURE MADE IN ORDER UNDER HOUSE RESOLUTION 302

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Clerk be authorized to make technical corrections in the engrossment of any measure made in order under House Resolution 302, to include corrections in spelling, punctuation, section numbering, and cross-referencing, and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be required to reflect the actions of the House.