

Berman	Gillmor	McKinney	Stupak	Towns	Watts (OK)
Biggert	Gilman	McNulty	Sununu	Traficant	Waxman
Bilirakis	Gonzalez	Meehan	Sweeney	Turner	Weiner
Bishop	Gordon	Meeks (NY)	Tauscher	Udall (CO)	Weldon (PA)
Blagojevich	Goss	Menendez	Tauzin	Udall (NM)	Weller
Blumenauer	Graham	Millender-	Terry	Upton	Whitfield
Boehlert	Granger	McDonald	Thomas	Velazquez	Wicker
Boehner	Graves	Miller, Dan	Thompson (CA)	Viscosky	Wilson (NM)
Bonilla	Green (TX)	Miller, Gary	Thompson (MS)	Vitter	Wilson (SC)
Bonior	Green (WI)	Miller, George	Thornberry	Walden	Wolf
Bono	Greenwood	Mink	Thune	Walsh	Woolsey
Boozman	Grucci	Mollohan	Thurman	Waters	Wu
Borski	Gutierrez	Moore	Tiaht	Watkins (OK)	Wynn
Boswell	Harman	Moran (KS)	Tiberi	Watson (CA)	Young (FL)
Boucher	Hart	Moran (VA)	Tierney	Watt (NC)	
Boyd	Hastings (WA)	Morella			
Brady (PA)	Hill	Murtha			
Brady (TX)	Hilliard	Nadler	Akin	Hansen	Pence
Brown (FL)	Hinchey	Napolitano	Bachus	Hayes	Petri
Brown (OH)	Hinojosa	Neal	Barcia	Hayworth	Pitts
Brown (SC)	Hobson	Nethercutt	Barr	Heffley	Platts
Bryant	Hoeffel	Ney	Bartlett	Berg	Pombo
Burr	Hoekstra	Northup	Berry	Hilleary	Roemer
Burton	Holden	Nussle	Blunt	Hostettler	Rohrabacher
Buyer	Holt	Oberstar	Chabot	Johnson, Sam	Royce
Callahan	Honda	Obey	Combest	Jones (NC)	Ryun (KS)
Calvert	Hooley	Olver	Crane	Kennedy (MN)	Sensenbrenner
Camp	Horn	Ortiz	Cunningham	Kerns	Shuster
Cannon	Houghton	Osborne	Davis, Jo Ann	Largent	Smith (MI)
Cantor	Hoyer	Ose	Deal	Lewis (KY)	Smith (NJ)
Capito	Hulshof	Oxley	DeMint	Lucas (OK)	Stearns
Capps	Hunter	Pallone	Doolittle	Manzullo	Stump
Capuano	Hyde	Pascrall	Duncan	McInnis	Tancredo
Cardin	Inslee	Pastor	Everett	Mica	Tanner
Carson (IN)	Isakson	Payne	Flake	Miller, Jeff	Taylor (MS)
Carson (OK)	Israel	Pelosi	Goode	Myrick	Taylor (NC)
Castle	Issa	Peterson (MN)	Goodlatte	Norwood	Toomey
Chambliss	Istook	Peterson (PA)	Gutknecht	Otter	Wamp
Clay	Jackson (IL)	Phelps	Hall (TX)	Paul	Weldon (FL)
Clayton	Jackson-Lee (TX)	Pickering			
Clyburn	Jefferson	Pomeroy			
Coble	Jenkins	Portman	Baker	Hastings (FL)	Stark
Collins	John	Price (NC)	Clement	Luther	Wexler
Condit	Johnson (CT)	Pryce (OH)	Cubin	Meek (FL)	Young (AK)
Conyers	Johnson (IL)	Putnam	Hall (OH)	Owens	
Cooksey	Johnson (E. B.)	Quinn			
Costello	Jones (OH)	Radanovich			
Cox	Kanjorski	Rahall			
Coyne	Kaptur	Ramstad			
Cramer	Keller	Rangel			
Crenshaw	Kelly	Regula			
Crowley	Kennedy (RI)	Rehberg			
Culberson	Kildee	Reyes			
Cummings	Kilpatrick	Reynolds			
Davis (CA)	Kind (WI)	Riley			
Davis (FL)	King (NY)	Rivers			
Davis (IL)	Kingston	Rodriguez			
Davis, Tom	Kirk	Rogers (KY)			
DeFazio	Kleczka	Rogers (MI)			
DeGette	Knollenberg	Ros-Lehtinen			
Delahunt	Knolle	Ross			
DeLauro	Kucinich	Rothman			
DeLay	LaFalce	Roukema			
Deutsch	LaHood	Royal-Allard			
Diaz-Balart	Lampson	Rush			
Dicks	Langevin	Ryan (WI)			
Dingell	Lantos	Sabu			
Doggett	Larsen (WA)	Sanchez			
Dooley	Larson (CT)	Sanders			
Doyle	Larson (NY)	Sandlin			
Dreier	Latham	Sawyer			
Dunn	LaTourette	Saxton			
Edwards	Leach	Schaffner			
Ehlers	Lee	Schakowsky			
Ehrlich	Levin	Schiff			
Emerson	Lewis (CA)	Schrock			
Engel	Lewis (GA)	Scott			
English	Linder	Serrano			
Eshoo	Lipinski	Sessions			
Etheridge	LoBiondo	Shadegg			
Evans	Lofgren	Shaw			
Farr	Lowey	Shays			
Fattah	Lucas (KY)	Sherman			
Ferguson	Lynch	Sherwood			
Filner	Maloney (CT)	Shimkus			
Fletcher	Maloney (NY)	Shows			
Foley	Markey	Simmons			
Forbes	Mascara	Simpson			
Ford	Matheson	Skeen			
Fossella	Matsui	Skelton			
Frank	McCarthy (MO)	Slaughter			
Frelinghuysen	McCarthy (NY)	Smith (TX)			
Frost	McCullum	Smith (WA)			
Gallegly	McCrery	Snyder			
Ganske	McDermott	Solis			
Gekas	McGovern	Souder			
Gephardt	McHugh	Spratt			
Gibbons	McIntyre	Stenholm			
Gilchrest	McKeon	Strickland			

REQUIRING UNITED STATES PLAN TO ENDORSE AND OBTAIN OBSERVER STATUS FOR TAIWAN AT WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2739) to amend Public Law 107-10 to require a United States plan to endorse and obtain observer status for Taiwan at the annual summit of the World Health Assembly in May 2002 in Geneva, Switzerland, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2739

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. AMENDMENTS TO PUBLIC LAW 107-10.

(a) FINDINGS.—Section 1(a) of Public Law 107-10 (115 Stat. 17) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(12) On May 11, 2001, President Bush stated in his letter to Senator Murkowski that the United States ‘should find opportunities for Taiwan’s voice to be heard in international organizations in order to make a contribution, even if membership is not possible’, further stating that his Administration ‘has focused on finding concrete ways for Taiwan to benefit and contribute to the WHO.’

“(13) On May 16, 2001, as part of the United States delegation to the World Health Assembly meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, Secretary of Health and Human Services Tommy Thompson announced to the American International Club the Administration’s support of Taiwan’s participation in the activities of the WHO.”

(b) PLAN.—Section 1(b)(1) of Public Law 107-10 (115 Stat. 17) is amended by striking “May 2001” and inserting “May 2002”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THORNBERRY). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) and the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN).

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise to voice my strong support of H.R. 2739 amending Public Law 107-10 to require a United States plan to endorse and obtain observer status for Taiwan at the annual summit of the World Health Assembly in May, 2002. The World Health Organization has allowed observers to participate in its past activities, including such activities as the Palestinian Liberation Organization, the Order of Malta, and the Holy See.

As a founding member of the World Health Organization, the Republican of China, Taiwan, had participated for 24 years as a full member in WHO’s programs and activities, and made significant contributions to the fulfillment of that organization’s objectives. Since the admission of the People’s Republic of China to the U.N. forced Taiwan to depart from the World Health Organization in 1972, Taiwan, which has a population of more than 23 million, has more people than 75 percent of the member states in the WHO, but has been denied access to the WHO.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Ms. Wanda Evans, one of his secretaries.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, on December 4 and December 5, I was testifying in Federal bankruptcy court on behalf of the steelworkers and retirees of the LTV Steel Company, and was unable to cast votes here. If present, I would have voted “yes” on all of the following: Rollcall No. 466, H.R. 3323; rollcall No. 467, H.R. 3391; rollcall No. 468, S. 494; rollcall No. 469, H. Con. Res. 242; rollcall No. 470, H.R. 3348; rollcall No. 471, H. Con. Res. 102; and rollcall No. 472, H. Res. 298.

Over the years, Taiwan has offered its resources, scientists and health practitioners to people in need throughout the world. Taiwan's absence from the WHO system has become a missing link in the global framework of health and medical care, and it is long overdue that the world unites Taiwan's hands so that the world may benefit from its expertise.

Accordingly, Madam Speaker, I strongly support H.R. 2739 providing observer status for Taiwan and the World Health Organization, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of this legislation. Let me first commend my colleague from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) for his persistence in pushing Taiwan's observer status at the WHO. I also commend the chairman, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE) and chairman emeritus, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) for their strong support of this legislation.

Congress has addressed this issue several times, Madam Speaker, and we will continue to raise it until this inequity is resolved. Madam Speaker, the World Health Organization makes a major contribution to the international community every single day. WHO has new and innovative programs to stop the spread of HIV-AIDS and other infectious diseases. It has programs of development of basic health care services throughout the developing world, and it provides humanitarian aid to those in need.

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As we speak, the World Health Organization is laying the groundwork for helping to meet health care needs in a post-conflict Afghanistan.

In this long and difficult struggle, the WHO and its member countries should be looking for help wherever they can get it. Unfortunately, due to opposition by the Chinese Government in Beijing, Taiwan's efforts to obtain observer status to the annual World Health Assembly meetings in Geneva have fallen on deaf ears. Although the administration has indicated support for Taiwan's bid for observer status, it is unwilling to ruffle any feathers in Beijing to make this bid a reality. The Department of State argues that the majority of WHO members would never support observer status for Taiwan and, therefore, the United States should not make an effort on Taiwan's behalf.

Madam Speaker, this committee should strongly reject this defeatist and weak-kneed logic. We should demand that the administration make a concerted effort to ensure that Taiwan participates in this critical international organization. Their bid may fail, but I can guarantee that Taiwan will never be allowed to participate un-

less we try to get them through the door.

Madam Speaker, Taiwan is a strong, prosperous and vibrant democracy. It has the financial, scientific, medical and humanitarian resources that can help the World Health Organization and all of its many member states who desperately need help. Taiwan is not even asking to join the WHO as a state but rather just as an observer. The case for Taiwan's observer status at the WHO is clear and the administration should do its utmost to make it happen.

I strongly support H.R. 2739 and urge all of my colleagues to do so, as well.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GILMAN. Madam Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from California for his strong support of this measure. I also want to take this opportunity to thank the sponsor of the measure, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. CHABOT) for introducing the measure.

Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHRABACHER), a member of our Committee on International Relations.

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Madam Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) for the leadership that he provides on this and issues that are tied to the Republic of China, also to the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS) and, of course, to the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN). We do have a bipartisan committee. Although we do have some heated debates at times, it is measures like this that demonstrate that the basic values that bind us together are much stronger than the disagreements that we might have.

The Republic of China on Taiwan is a shining example to the world not only of democracy but of healthy and decent living, as well as, I might add, an example of charity. Over these last 50 years, the people who have lived on the island of Taiwan have seen their standard of living rise dramatically. This, of course, while in other parts of the world in other developing nations, some of those nations have not developed like that. And then some nations that have developed economically have not seen the benefits of that development translated into healthier living for their populations. But in Taiwan, one is amazed to find that not only have we seen a dramatic rise in their standard of living, but we see the health of the general population has increased dramatically as well.

Diseases which used to ravage the populations of the island nations in the Pacific and in Asia, those diseases on Taiwan have not only been brought under control but have been somewhat eradicated. This by a commitment to the inoculation of young children and, yes, the inoculation of the entire population against such diseases as well as

this leveling of health standards which has made Taiwan a very nice place to visit and a very nice place to live and a very clean place to live as compared to other developing countries.

But not only in this standard of health and decency. They have a health care system there which is exemplary to other countries in Asia, but what we also see there is a spirit of charity that sometimes we do not see in developing nations. The Su Chi Foundation in Taiwan, for example, gives out hundreds of millions of dollars over the years to countries and to peoples who are in need in areas that are in distress. In Afghanistan yes, but in many other countries that people are in turmoil and other international institutions have not been able to provide help, the Su Chi Foundation have stepped in and given people in desperate circumstances aid in terms of health care, aid in terms of blankets and other humanitarian services. This spirit of charity is very exemplary of Taiwan. They have been very involved as a government as well, but the Su Chi Foundation, let me add, is all contributions made voluntarily by the people of Taiwan themselves.

The Republic of China on Taiwan has earned our respect and has accomplished great things. They should be included, at least if nothing else, as an observer for the World Health Organization. Why should the Republic of China have that right? Because they have earned it. They have earned our respect, they have treated their people decently, they have shown charity, they have had a commitment to health. What more do we need? They are also a democratic government.

Mr. LANTOS. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA), a distinguished member of the Committee on International Relations.

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

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of the legislation before us, H.R. 2739, which facilitates Taiwan's participation in the World Health Organization.

In follow-up to earlier measures enacted into law by this Congress, H.R. 2739 requires the United States delegation to the World Health Organization meetings in Geneva next May to submit to Congress a detailed plan of action for obtaining observer status for Taiwan at the World Health Organization summit. I congratulate the author of the legislation, the distinguished gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), for his longtime leadership on this issue. I further commend the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE), the chairman of the Committee on International Relations, as well as my good friend, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN), who currently is the manager of this legislation, and certainly our ranking Democratic member, the gentleman

from California (Mr. LANTOS), for bringing this matter to the floor. I am deeply honored to join my colleagues in support of this bipartisan legislation.

Madam Speaker, the World Health Organization is the preeminent international health organization in the world. In its charter, the World Health Organization sets forth the crucial objectives of attaining the highest possible level of health care for all people. Yet today the 23 million citizens of the Republic of China on Taiwan are still denied appropriate and meaningful participation in the international health forums and programs conducted by the World Health Organization. This is simply wrong and inexcusable and must be corrected.

Access to the World Health Organization ensures that the highest standards of health, information and services are provided, facilitating the eradication of disease and improvement of public health worldwide. The work of the World Health Organization is particularly crucial today given the tremendous volume of international travel which has heightened the transmission of communicable diseases, such as HIV/AIDS, between borders.

With over some 190 countries participating in the World Health Organization, it is a travesty that Taiwan is not permitted to receive World Health Organization benefits, especially when you consider Taiwan's 23 million citizens outnumber the population of three-fourths of WHO's member states. This lack of access to WHO protections has caused the good people of Taiwan to suffer needlessly, such as in 1998 when a deadly, yet preventable, virus killed 70 Taiwanese children and infected more than 1,100 others.

Madam Speaker, there is no good nor valid reason why Taiwan should be denied at least observer status with the World Health Organization. As a strong democracy and one of the world's most robust economies, Taiwan rightfully should participate in the health services and medical protections offered by the WHO. Conversely, the World Health Organization stands to benefit significantly from the financial and technological contributions that Taiwan has offered many times in the past. This is particularly relevant at a time when the WHO's resources shall be severely stretched to address the health crisis in a rebuilding Afghanistan.

Madam Speaker, Congress has spoken out forcefully on this issue before and we should stop the foot dragging. This legislation before us mandates that the administration should develop and submit a detailed plan of action to achieve this goal, observer status for Taiwan at the May 2002 World Health Organization summit. I urge my colleagues to adopt this worthy legislation.

Madam Speaker, Taiwan a couple of weeks ago was just admitted as a member of the World Trade Organization and rightly so given the fact that Taiwan is one of the leading economic

powers in the Asia-Pacific region and certainly with our own country. I am certain Taiwan will also contribute substantially in terms of funding projects and supporting scientific and health-related programs that are sponsored by the World Health Organization.

Just last week we were privileged to visit with the Secretary General of the Democratic Party of Taiwan as well as the chairperson of the Taiwan Mainland Council. Both leaders demonstrated a keen understanding of the issues affecting the Asia-Pacific region and more importantly a demonstration of how democracy has advanced in the course of the past 10 years in this country.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. GILMAN. Madam Speaker. I rise to voice my strong support for H.R. 2793, amending Public Law 107-10 to require a United States plan to endorse and obtain observer status for Taiwan at the annual summit of the World Health Assembly in May 2002. WHO has previously allowed observers to participate in its past activities, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, the Order of Malta, and the Holy See.

As a founding member of the WHO, the Republic of China (Taiwan) had participated for 24 years as a full member in WHO's programs and activities, and made great contributions to the fulfillment of the organization's objectives. Upon the admission of the People's Republic of China (PRC) to the UN, Taiwan was forced to depart from the WHO in 1972. Taiwan, with a population of more than 23 million and more people than 75 percent of the member states in the WHO, has been denied access to the WHO.

Over the years, Taiwan has offered its resources, scientists, and health practitioners to people in need around the world. Taiwan's absence from the WHO system has become a missing link in the global framework of health and medical care. It is long overdue that the world unites Taiwan's hands so that the world may benefit by its Resources and Special talents.

Accordingly, I strongly urge support for H.R. 2739, providing observer status for Taiwan in the World Health Organization.

Mr. FORBES. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2739, which would require the United States to take positive steps to ensure that Taiwan is afforded an opportunity to participate in the World Health Assembly in May 2002.

Taiwan, with its population of 23.5 million people, is a leader in its region in public health, surpassing its Asian neighbors in life expectancy and maintaining maternal and infant mortality rates comparable to those in western countries. They have participated in medical and humanitarian ventures, helping the people of El Salvador when they were devastated by an earthquake in January. Furthermore, the Taiwanese public health agency has demonstrated an interest in collaborating with its counterparts in other nations, including the United States' Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, on a wide range of public health issues. Taiwan has much to contribute to the global community and it should not be arbitrarily precluded from participating in the annual health assembly.

Earlier this year, the Congress passed legislation calling on the United States Government to take affirmative action to endorse and obtain observer status for Taiwan at the annual World Health Organization summit in Geneva, Switzerland. Taiwan is already a member of international bodies, such as the Asian Development Bank and Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC). Observer status at the World Health Organization is a logical next step. And, such observer status is not unusual, having been granted for the PLO, the Order of Malta and the Holy See in the past.

I am pleased that the President and Administration officials have voiced their support for Taiwan's participation in the activities of the World Health Organization. I encourage my colleagues to again show their strong support for this proposal and to support this legislation today.

Mr. LANTOS. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). 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. 2739, 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.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend Public Law 107-10 to authorize a United States plan to endorse and obtain observer status for Taiwan at the annual summit of the World Health Assembly in May 2002 in Geneva, Switzerland, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MAKING PERMANENT THE AUTHORITY TO REDACT FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS OF JUDICIAL EMPLOYEES AND JUDICIAL OFFICERS

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 2336) to make permanent the authority to redact financial disclosure statements of judicial employees and judicial officers.

The Clerk read as follows:
Senate amendments:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF SUNSET PROVISION.

Section 105(b)(3)(E) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by striking "2001" each place it appears and inserting "2005".

Amend the title so as to read: "An Act to extend for 4 years, through December 31, 2005, the authority to redact financial disclosure statements of judicial employees and judicial officers."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER) and the gentleman from California (Mr. BERMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER).