

Roybal-Allard Slaughter
 Royce Smith (MI)
 Ruppertsberger Smith (NJ)
 Rush Smith (TX)
 Ryan (OH) Snyder
 Ryan (WI) Solis
 Ryun (KS) Souder
 Sabo Spratt
 Sanchez, Linda Stark
 T. Stearns
 Sanchez, Loretta Strickland
 Sanders Stupak
 Sandlin Sullivan
 Schakowsky Sweeney
 Schiff Tancredo
 Schrock Tanner
 Scott (GA) Tauscher
 Scott (VA) Tauzin
 Sensenbrenner Taylor (MS)
 Serrano Taylor (NC)
 Sessions Terry
 Shaw Thomas
 Shays Thompson (CA)
 Sherman Thompson (MS)
 Sherwood Thornberry
 Shimkus Tiahrt
 Shuster Tiberi
 Simmons Tierney
 Simpson Toomey

Towns
 Turner (OH)
 Turner (TX)
 Udall (CO)
 Udall (NM)
 Upton
 Van Hollen
 Velazquez
 Visclosky
 Vitter
 Walden (OR)
 Walsh
 Wamp
 Waters
 Watt
 Waxman
 Waldon (FL)
 Wallinger
 Bartlett (MD)
 Barton (TX)
 Bass
 Beauprez
 Becerra
 Bell
 Bereuter
 Berkley
 Berman
 Berry
 Biggart
 Bilirakis
 Bishop (GA)
 Bishop (NY)
 Bishop (UT)
 Blackburn
 Blumenauer
 Blunt
 Boehlert
 Boehner
 Bonilla
 Bonner
 Bono
 Boozman
 Boswell
 Boucher
 Boyd
 Bradley (NH)
 Brady (PA)
 Brady (TX)
 Brown (OH)
 Brown (SC)
 Brown, Corrine
 Burgess
 Burns
 Burr
 Burton (IN)
 Buyer
 Calvert
 Camp
 Cannon
 Capito
 Capps
 Capuano
 Cardin
 Cardoza
 Carson (IN)
 Carson (OK)
 Carter
 Case
 Castle
 Chabot
 Clay
 Clyburn
 Coble
 Cole
 Collins
 Cooper
 Costello
 Cox
 Cramer
 Crane
 Crenshaw
 Crowley
 Culberson
 Cummings
 Cunningham
 Davis (AL)
 Davis (CA)
 Davis (FL)
 Davis (IL)
 Davis (TN)
 Davis, Jo Ann
 Davis, Tom
 Deal (GA)
 DeFazio
 DeGette
 Delahunt
 DeLauro
 DeLay
 Deutsch
 Diaz-Balart, L.

[Roll No. 314]

YEAS—409

Diaz-Balart, M.
 Dicks
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Dooley (CA)
 Doolittle
 Doyle
 Dreier
 Duncan
 Dunn
 Edwards
 Ehlers
 Emanuel
 Emerson
 Engel
 English
 Eshoo
 Etheridge
 Evans
 Farr
 Fattah
 Feeney
 Ferguson
 Filner
 Foley
 Forbes
 Ford
 Fossella
 Frank (MA)
 Frelinghuysen
 Frost
 Gallegly
 Garrett (NJ)
 Lofgren
 Lowey
 Lucas (KY)
 Lucas (OK)
 Lynch
 Majette
 Maloney
 Manzullo
 Markey
 Marshall
 Matheson
 Matsui
 McCarthy (MO)
 McCarthy (NY)
 McCollum
 McCotter
 McCrery
 McDermott
 McGovern
 McHugh
 McInnis
 McIntyre
 McKeon
 McNulty
 Meehan
 Meek (FL)
 Meeks (NY)
 Menendez
 Mica
 Michaud
 Millender-
 Hill
 McDonald
 Miller (MI)
 Miller (NC)
 Miller, Gary
 Miller, George
 Mollohan
 Moore
 Moran (KS)
 Moran (VA)
 Murphy
 Murtha
 Musgrave
 Myrick
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal (MA)
 Nethercutt
 Neugebauer
 Ney
 Northup
 Norwood
 Nunes
 Nussle
 Oberstar
 Obey
 Olver
 Ortiz
 Osborne
 Ose
 Otter
 Owens
 Oxley
 Pallone
 Pascrell

Pastor
 Paul
 Payne
 Pearce
 Pelosi
 Peterson (MN)
 Peterson (PA)
 Petri
 Kennedy (RI)
 Pickering
 Pitts
 Platts
 Pombo
 Pomeroy
 Porter
 Portman
 Price (NC)
 Pryce (OH)
 Putnam
 Quinn
 Radanovich
 Rahall
 Ramstad
 Rangel
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rogers (MI)
 Rohrabacher
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Ross
 Rothman
 Roybal-Allard
 Royce
 Ruppertsberger
 Rush
 Ryan (OH)
 Ryan (WI)
 Ryun (KS)
 Sabo
 Sanchez, Linda
 T.
 Sanchez, Loretta
 Sanders
 Sandlin
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schrock
 Scott (GA)
 Scott (VA)
 Sensenbrenner
 Serrano
 Sessions
 Shaw
 Shays
 Sherman
 Sherwood
 Shimkus
 Shuster
 Simmons
 Simpson
 Taylor (NC)
 Terry
 Thomas
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thornberry
 Tiahrt
 Tiberi
 Tierney
 Toomey
 Taylor (MS)
 Taylor (NC)
 Terry
 Thomas
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thornberry
 Tiahrt
 Tiberi
 Tierney
 Toomey
 Pence
 Renzi
 Saxton
 Shadegg
 Hayworth
 Hunter
 Kolbe
 Larsen (WA)
 Linder
 Miller (FL)
 Pendergast
 Renzi
 Saxton
 Shadegg
 Skelton
 Smith (WA)
 Weiner
 Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—23

Barrett (SC) Flake
 Bishop (GA) Fletcher
 Brown-Waite, Franks (AZ)
 Ginny Hayworth
 Chocola Hunter
 Conyers Kolbe
 Cubin Larsen (WA)
 Everett Renzi

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
 The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BASS) (during the vote). Members are advised there are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1351

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to authorize the Congressional Hunger Center to award Bill Emerson and Mickey Leland Hunger Fellowships for fiscal years 2003 and 2004."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 313 I would have voted "yea."

RECOGNIZING IMPORTANT SERVICE PROVIDED BY FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE ON OCCASION OF ITS 50TH ANNIVERSARY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the joint resolution, H.J. Res. 49.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution, H.J. Res. 49, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 409, nays 0, not voting 25, as follows:

NOT VOTING—25

Barrett (SC) Flake
 Brown-Waite, Fletcher
 Ginny Franks (AZ)
 Cantor Hayworth
 Chocola Hunter
 Conyers Kolbe
 Cubin Larsen (WA)
 DeMint Linder
 Everett Miller (FL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised there are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1400

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the joint resolution was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, I was attending Congressman Bob Stump's funeral service today and missed votes on the following measures:

1. On motion to suspend the rules and pass S. 858—Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission Extension Act, roll No. 312. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

2. On motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 2474—to require that funds made available for fiscal years 2003 and 2004 for the Bill Emerson and Mickey Leland Hunger Fellowships be administered through the Congressional Hunger Center, roll No. 313. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

3. On motion to suspend the rules and pass H.J. Res. 49—recognizing the important service to the Nation provided by the Foreign Agriculture Service of the Department of Agriculture on the occasion of its 50th anniversary,

roll No. 314. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, due to a meeting with President Bush at the White House, I unfortunately missed three recorded votes on the House floor earlier today.

I ask that the RECORD reflect that had I not been unavoidably detained at this meeting, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall vote No. 312 (Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass S. 858); "yes" on rollcall vote No. 313 (Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 2474); and "yes" on rollcall vote No. 314 (Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.J. Res. 49).

□ 1400

CALLING ON CHINA TO IMMEDIATELY AND UNCONDITIONALLY RELEASE DR. YANG JIANLI

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 199) calling on the Government of the People's Republic of China immediately and unconditionally to release Dr. Yang Jianli, calling on the President of the United States to continue working on behalf of Dr. Yang Jianli for his release, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 199

Whereas according to the United States Department of State's 2002 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices in China, the Government of the People's Republic of China has "continued to commit numerous and serious [human rights] abuses", including "instances of . . . arbitrary arrest and detention, lengthy incommunicado detention, and denial of due process";

Whereas according to the 2002 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices in China, "the country's criminal procedures were not in compliance with international standards", "the lack of due process in the judicial system remained a serious problem", and "authorities routinely violated legal protections in the cases of political dissidents";

Whereas Dr. Yang Jianli, an internationally renowned scholar, prodemocracy activist, and President of the Foundation for China in the 21st Century, is an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence into the United States;

Whereas Dr. Yang Jianli has been detained incommunicado by the Government of the People's Republic of China since April 26, 2002, when he was arrested for reportedly entering China with false or incomplete identity documents;

Whereas according to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights Resolution 1997/38, "prolonged incommunicado detention may . . . itself constitute a form of cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment", which is prohibited by international law;

Whereas Dr. Yang Jianli has been deprived of his basic human rights by being denied access to legal counsel and contact with his wife and two children (who are United States citizens), and has also been denied his right to trial within a reasonable time or to release;

Whereas on May 7, 2003, the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention ex-

pressed the opinion that "[t]he non-observance of Mr. Yang Jianli's right to a fair trial is of such gravity as to give his deprivation of liberty an arbitrary character. Therefore, his arrest and detention is arbitrary being in contravention of Article 9 of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and of Article 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights"; and

Whereas the arbitrary imprisonment and the violation of the human rights of United States citizens and permanent resident aliens by the Government of the People's Republic of China are sources of continuing, grave concern to the House of Representatives: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the House of Representatives—

(A) condemns and deplores the incommunicado detention of Dr. Yang Jianli, and calls for his immediate and unconditional release;

(B) condemns and deplores the lack of due process afforded to Dr. Yang;

(C) strongly urges the Government of the People's Republic of China to respond to the repeated requests by Members of the House of Representatives for information about Dr. Yang's whereabouts and condition; and

(D) strongly urges the Government of the People's Republic of China to consider the implications for the broader relationship between the United States and the People's Republic of China of detaining permanent resident aliens of the United States without providing them access to legal counsel or family members; and

(2) it is the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States—

(A) should make the immediate release of Dr. Yang Jianli by the Government of the People's Republic of China a top concern of United States foreign policy;

(B) should continue to make every effort to assist Dr. Yang Jianli and his family while discussions of his release are ongoing;

(C) should make it clear to the Government of the People's Republic of China that the detention of United States citizens and permanent resident aliens and the infliction of human rights violations on these groups are not in the interest of the Government of the People's Republic of China because they create obstacles to improved bilateral relations and cooperation with the United States; and

(D) should reiterate the deep concern of the United States regarding the continued imprisonment of Dr. Yang Jianli and other United States citizens and permanent resident aliens whose human rights are being violated, and discuss their legal status and immediate humanitarian needs with the Government of the People's Republic of China.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I think as every Member of this body knows, the PRC and its leadership in Beijing would love to be regarded as a respected member of the international community. In pursuit of that goal, however, the PRC has sought and obtained membership in the World Trade Organization; and it has lobbied and received the Beijing Olympics of 2008. However, trade volume alone, and there has been a great deal of trade volume particularly between the U.S. and China, is not really a measure of success, I would say to my colleagues. What really determines the quality of a country is how it treats its own citizens, and how it respects fundamental human rights.

History shows that some very unsavory regimes held the Olympic games. We all remember the Nazi Olympic Games prior to the Second World War, but holding a game, having trade, having the air of respectability does not necessarily mean that it is a respectable regime.

The government of Beijing has an enormous way to go, I would respectfully submit, to earn the international respect that it craves. The Chinese government, and I consider it to be a dictatorship, but if they really hope to earn respectability in the eyes of the world, they need to make some very needed fundamental changes, and there is a case in point that we raise today, and I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. FRANK) for bringing this resolution before us today.

Dr. Yang Jianli is a compelling case. H. Res. 199, introduced by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. FRANK) highlights the case of this U.S. lawful permanent resident who has been unjustly detained incommunicado inside China since April 26, not of this year, but of last year, 14 months. Mr. Yang was arrested for reportedly entering China with false or incompletely identifying documents, has been denied access to counsel, contact with his wife Christina Fu and their two children, Anita and Aaron, and his right to a trial within a reasonable time.

Frankly, Beijing remains more concerned about the research, at least that is our belief, that the internationally respected scholar Dr. Yang, who was conducting studies regarding labor unrest in China, rather than how he got into the country. It is all about what he was studying.

Dr. Yang's research points to the dark side of the Chinese economic miracle, the so-called workers' paradise, where the working class remains the main victim of unemployment and forced early retirement due to the restructuring of State-owned enterprises. That then is Dr. Yang's major sin in Beijing's eyes. He was documenting the anger of workers directed at party bosses mired in personnel greed and corruption despite their official pledge to serve the people.