

rent resolutions of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 342. An Act to extend certain privileges, exemptions, and immunities to Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices.

S. Con. Res. 6. Concurrent resolution expressing concern for the continued deterioration of human rights in Afghanistan and emphasizing the need for a peaceful political settlement in that country.

S. Con. Res. 21. Concurrent resolution congratulating the residents of Jerusalem and the people of Israel on the thirtieth anniversary of the reunification of that historic city, and for other purposes.

¶53.5 PROCEEDINGS DURING RECESS

On motion of Mr. FOLEY, by unanimous consent, the proceedings had during the recess to receive former Members were ordered to be printed in the Record.

¶53.6 ORDER OF BUSINESS—SUSPENSION OF THE RULES

On motion of Mr. KOLBE, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That on Thursday, May 23, 1997, the Speaker be authorized to entertain a motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 956, the Drug-Free Community Act.

¶53.7 RETIREMENT INCOME SAVINGS

Mr. FAWELL, pursuant to the order of May 20, 1997, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1377) to amend title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to encourage retirement income savings; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. COBLE, recognized Mr. FAWELL and Mr. PAYNE, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. COBLE, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶53.8 RIEGLE-NEAL CLARIFICATION ACT

Mrs. ROUKEMA, pursuant to the order of May 20, 1997, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1306) to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to clarify the applicability of host State laws to any branch in such State of an out-of-State bank; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. COBLE, recognized Mrs. ROUKEMA and Mr. VENTO, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶53.9 VOLUNTEER CIVIL LIABILITY PROTECTION

Mr. INGLIS, pursuant to the order of May 20, 1997, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 911) to encourage the States to enact legislation to grant immunity from personal civil liability, under certain circumstances, to volunteers working on behalf of nonprofit organizations and governmental entities; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, recognized Mr. INGLIS and Ms. JACKSON-LEE, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. INGLIS demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶53.10 TERRORIST GRENADE ATTACK IN CAMBODIA

Mr. GILMAN, pursuant to the order of May 20, 1997, moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 121):

Whereas Cambodia continues to recover from more than three decades of recent warfare, including the genocide committed by the Khmer Rouge from 1975 to 1979;

Whereas Cambodia was the beneficiary of a massive international effort to ensure peace, democracy, and prosperity after the October 1991 Paris Peace Agreements on Cambodia;

Whereas more than 93 percent of the Cambodians eligible to vote in the 1993 elections in Cambodia did so, thereby demonstrating the commitment of the Cambodian people to democracy;

Whereas since those elections, Cambodia has made significant economic progress which has contributed to economic stability in Cambodia;

Whereas since those elections, the Cambodia Armed Forces have significantly diminished the threat posed by the Khmer Rouge to safety and stability in Cambodia;

Whereas other circumstances in Cambodia, including the recent unsolved murders of journalists and political party activists, the recent unsolved attack of party officials of

the Buddhist Liberal Democratic in 1995, and the quality of the judicial system—described in a 1996 United Nations report as “thoroughly corrupt”—raise international concern for the state of democracy in Cambodia;

Whereas Sam Rainsy, the leader of the Khmer Nation Party, was the target of a terrorist grenade attack on March 30, 1997, during a demonstration outside the Cambodia National Assembly;

Whereas the attack killed 19 Cambodians and wounded more than 100 men, women, and children; and

Whereas among those injured was Ron Abney, a United States citizen and employee of the International Republican Institute who was assisting in the advancement of democracy in Cambodia and observing the demonstration: Now, therefore, be it *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

(1) extends its sincerest sympathies to the families of the persons killed, and the persons wounded, in the March 30, 1997, terrorist grenade attack outside the Cambodia National Assembly;

(2) condemns the attack as an act of terrorism detrimental to peace and the development of democracy in Cambodia;

(3) calls upon the United States Government to offer to the Cambodia Government all appropriate assistance in identifying and prosecuting those responsible for the attack;

(4) calls upon the Cambodia Government to accept such assistance and to expeditiously identify and prosecute those responsible for the attack; and

(5) calls upon all Cambodian political parties to renounce and condemn all forms of political violence.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, recognized Mr. GILMAN and Mr. HAMILTON, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶53.11 MARSHALL PLAN 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. GILMAN, pursuant to the order of May 20, 1997, moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 63):

Whereas on June 5, 1947, in a speech at Harvard University, then-Secretary of State George C. Marshall proposed the establishment of a joint American-European program to provide assistance, “so far as it may be practical for us to do so,” to assist the countries of Europe to recover from the devastation of World War II, and that program was subsequently called “The Marshall Plan” in recognition of the pivotal role of Secretary of State Marshall in its establishment;

Whereas then-President Harry S Truman had earlier enunciated the principle of assisting democratic countries which faced the threat of communist aggression and thus laid the foundation for the Marshall Plan with the “Truman Doctrine” which provided economic and military assistance to Greece

and Turkey, and this farsighted policy represented a reversal of longstanding United States policy of avoiding peacetime involvement in foreign military and political affairs;

Whereas the Marshall Plan was developed, refined, and enacted with the broad bipartisan involvement of the Congress of the United States, including in particular the efforts of Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan and Congressman Christian A. Herter of Massachusetts;

Whereas the Congress provided an estimated \$13,300,000,000 to assist the sixteen European countries which participated in the Marshall Plan during the four-year period of its existence, and this material contribution represented a significant sacrifice by the American people;

Whereas the assistance provided under the Marshall Plan served to "prime the pump" to stimulate the economies of the participating European countries and resulted in an average growth of 41 percent in industrial production and an average growth of 33.5 percent in per capita gross national product during the four years of the program;

Whereas the spectacular economic revival of the countries of Western Europe would not have been possible without the creativity, technical skills, managerial competence, and hard work of the European peoples; nevertheless, the Marshall Plan was a vital element in assisting the European peoples in the postwar economic recovery;

Whereas the multinational economic cooperation required and encouraged by the Marshall Plan was a significant impetus in fostering transnational European economic cooperation and unity which ultimately helped to pave the way for the North Atlantic Treaty, in developing the multifaceted relationship between the United States and the countries of Europe, and in contributing to the establishment of the European Union; and

Whereas 1997 marks the 50th anniversary of the original speech by Secretary of State George C. Marshall calling for the establishment of the Marshall Plan: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) urges all Americans on the 50th anniversary of the Marshall Plan to reflect upon the significance of this program as a concrete embodiment of the commitment of the United States to fostering peaceful relations with the economic prosperity of the countries of Europe;

(2) reaffirms the commitment that was expressed in the original Marshall Plan ("Economic Cooperation Act of 1948," sec. 102, Public Law 80-472) was enacted—namely, that "intimate economic and other relationships exist between the United States and the nations of Europe," that extensive and friendly relations with the nations of Europe and with the community of European nations is vital to the promotion of "the general welfare and national interest of the United States" and that the prosperity and security of Europe are essential to "the establishment of a lasting peace"; and

(3) acknowledges and commends the efforts of those countries which originally participated in the Marshall Plan to assist the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the newly independent republics of the former Soviet Union in their efforts to develop market economies and democratic political systems as a reflection of the same generous spirit that motivated the people of the United States to help these Western European countries fifty years ago.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, recognized Mr. GILMAN and Mr. HAMILTON, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*, Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

§53.12 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H. R. 408

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 153):

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H. R. 408) to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to support the International Dolphin Conservation Program in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Resources. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendment recommended by the Committee on Resources now printed in the bill, it shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in the Congressional Record and numbered 1 pursuant to clause 6 of rule XXIII. That amendment shall be considered as read. Points of order against that amendment for failure to comply with clause 7 of rule XVI are waived. No amendment to that amendment shall be in order except the amendment printed in the Congressional Record pursuant to clause 6 of rule XXIII, which may be offered only by Representative Miller of California or his designee, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for one hour equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to amendment. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommend with or without instructions.

When said resolution was considered.

After debate,

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington moved the previous question on the resolution to its adoption or rejection.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House now order the previous question?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GUTKNECHT, announced that the yeas had it.

Ms. SLAUGHTER objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

A quorum not being present,

The roll was called under clause 4, rule XV, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared { Yeas 226
Nays 203

§53.13

[Roll No. 149]

YEAS—226

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