

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 78—CONCURRENT RESOLUTION EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE CONGRESS THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA SHOULD IMMEDIATELY RELEASE FROM PRISON AND DROP ALL CRIMINAL CHARGES AGAINST YONGYI SONG AND SHOULD GUARANTEE IN THEIR LEGAL SYSTEM FAIR AND PROFESSIONAL TREATMENT OF CRIMINAL DEFENSE LAWYERS AND CONDUCT FAIR AND OPEN TRIALS

Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BAUCUS, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. KERRY, and Mr. WELLSTONE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 78

Whereas Yongyi Song, a researcher and librarian at Dickinson College in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, was detained on August 7, 1999 in Beijing, China while collecting historical documents on the Chinese cultural revolution of the 1966-76;

Whereas Mr. Song has lived in the United States for the past ten years, has passed his United States citizenship tests, and was scheduled to be sworn in as a United States citizen in September of 1999;

Whereas after five months of detention, Mr. Song was formally "arrested" on Christmas Eve in China on charges of "the purchase and illegal provisions of intelligence to foreign institutions";

Whereas the People's Republic of China claims that Mr. Song violated Chinese criminal law by collecting historical documents, yet the documents in Mr. Song's possession have reportedly been previously published in newspapers, books and other "open" sources;

Whereas the historical material Mr. Song was gathering in no way threatens the security of the Chinese government or people;

Whereas steps that China has taken to institute true legal representation for criminal defendants are important developments in China's internal modernization and in its integration into the world community;

Whereas despite these developments, criminal defense lawyers in China, are subject to harassment and interference and at times even arrest and imprisonment by Chinese authorities while defending clients;

Whereas criminal defense lawyers in China are often subject to harassment from police, prosecutors and judges;

Whereas in July, 1998 Liu Jian, a criminal defense lawyer from Nanjing, China was imprisoned, subjected to beatings and "marathon" interrogations after he represented a local official accused of taking bribes;

Whereas the legal system in the People's Republic of China was greatly reformed in 1997, yet Chinese officials often disregard the new laws; and

Whereas in many cases judicial proceedings are closed to public: Now, therefore be it:

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress calls on the Government of the People's Republic of China to—*

(1) immediately release Yongyi Song from imprisonment and drop all charges against him;

(2) guarantee in the legal system in the People's Republic of China fair and profes-

sional treatment for criminal defense lawyers; and

(3) open more criminal proceedings in the People's Republic of China to the public.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 79—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT ELIAN GONZALEZ SHOULD BE REUNITED WITH HIS FATHER, JUAN GONZALEZ OF CUBA

Mr. DODD (for himself, Mrs. BOXER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. LEAHY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 79

Whereas Elián González, a 6-year citizen of Cuba, lost his mother in a tragic boat accident and floating alone for days in treacherous conditions off the coast of Florida;

Whereas Elián González was found November 25, 1999, alive but physically and emotionally drained, brought ashore and examined at a hospital, and released temporarily by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) into the care of his great-uncle and cousins in the Miami area while it evaluated his case;

Whereas the natural father and sole surviving parent of Elián González, Juan González of Cuba, has repeatedly requested that the United States Government return his son to him immediately;

Whereas the President rightly determined that the fate of Elián González should be determined by United States statutes and regulations related to immigration cases involving children;

Whereas the INS, after interviewing Juan González twice in Cuba and carefully reviewing all relevant laws, rules, and evidence, correctly determined on January 5, 2000, that Juan González is a caring and involved father, that Elián González faces no credible threat of political persecution if returned to his father, and as a result, that Juan González possesses the sole authority of speaking for Elián González regarding his son's immigration status in the United States under Federal immigration law and universally accepted legal norms;

Whereas the INS resolved to return Elián to Cuba by January 14, 2000, to live with his father Juan González, in accordance with his father's request;

Whereas on January 12, 2000, the Attorney General fully supported the INS ruling, reaffirmed INS jurisdiction over the matter, and said that a decision by a Florida State court judge granting temporary custody of Elián González to his relatives in Miami, establishing a March 6, 2000, date for a hearing on permanent custody, and calling for the father's presence at that hearing had no force and effect;

Whereas only the Federal courts have the jurisdiction to review the Attorney General's decision;

Whereas what Elián González needs most at this time is to be with the father and both sets of grandparents who raised him so that he can begin the process of grieving for his mother, in peace;

Whereas despite the existence of important political disagreements between the Governments of the United States and Cuba, these differences should not interfere with the right to privacy of a 6-year-old child or his sacred bond with his father; and

Whereas any unusual or inappropriate changes to immigration law made by Con-

gress to naturalize a minor without the parents' consent would have the effect of encouraging parents in other nations to risk the lives of their children under the false hope that they might receive special treatment outside standard channels for legal immigration: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that—*

(1) Congress should not interfere with normal immigration proceedings by taking any unusual or inappropriate legislative measures designed to delay the reunification of Elián and Juan González; and

(2) the Immigration and Naturalization Service should proceed with its original decision to return Elián González to his father, Juan González, in Cuba and take all necessary steps to reunify Elián González with his father as soon as possible.

SENATE RESOLUTION 245—RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF DR. FLOYD M. RIDDICK, PARLIAMENTARIAN EMERITUS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

Mr. LOTT (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. BYRD, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BOND, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. L. CHAFEE, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. ENZI, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERREY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. KYL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MACK, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. REED, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 245

Whereas Floyd M. Riddick served the Senate with honor and distinction as its second Parliamentarian from 1965 to 1975;

Whereas Floyd M. Riddick created the Daily Digest of the Congressional Record and was its first editor from 1947 to 1951;

Whereas Floyd M. Riddick was Assistant Senate Parliamentarian from 1951 to 1964;

Whereas Floyd M. Riddick compiled thousands of Senate precedents into the official