

Boehlert	Hooley	Owens
Boswell	Horn	Pallone
Boucher	Houghton	Pascarell
Brady (PA)	Hoyer	Pastor
Brown (FL)	Inslee	Payne
Brown (OH)	Jackson (IL)	Pelosi
Capps	Jackson-Lee	Porter
Capuano	(TX)	Price (NC)
Cardin	Jefferson	Ramstad
Carson	Johnson (CT)	Rangel
Clay	Johnson, E.B.	Reyes
Clayton	Jones (OH)	Rivers
Clyburn	Kelly	Rodriguez
Condit	Kennedy	Rothman
Conyers	Kilpatrick	Roukema
Coyne	Kind (WI)	Roybal-Allard
Crowley	Kolbe	Rush
Cummings	Kuykendall	Sabo
Davis (IL)	Lantos	Sanchez
DeFazio	Larson	Sanders
DeGette	Leach	Sawyer
Delahunt	Lee	Schakowsky
DeLauro	Levin	Scott
Deutsch	Lewis (CA)	Serrano
Dicks	Lewis (GA)	Shays
Dingell	Lofgren	Sherman
Dixon	Lowey	Slaughter
Doggett	Luther	Smith (WA)
Engel	Maloney (NY)	Snyder
Eshoo	Markey	Stabenow
Etheridge	Matsui	Stark
Evans	McCarthy (MO)	Tauscher
Farr	McCarthy (NY)	Thompson (CA)
Fattah	McDermott	Thompson (MS)
Filner	McGovern	Thurman
Ford	McKinney	Tierney
Frank (MA)	Meehan	Towns
Frelinghuysen	Meek (FL)	Udall (CO)
Frost	Meeke (NY)	Udall (NM)
Ganske	Menendez	Upton
Gedensson	Millender-	Velazquez
Gibbons	McDonald	Visclosky
Gilman	Miller, George	Waters
Gonzalez	Minge	Watt (NC)
Greenwood	Mink	Waxman
Gutierrez	Moore	Weiner
Hastings (FL)	Moran (VA)	Wexler
Hilliard	Morella	Woolsey
Hinchee	Nadler	Wu
Hinojosa	Napolitano	Wynn
Hoeffel	Olver	
Holt	Ose	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Obey

NOT VOTING—12

Campbell	Lazio	Murtha
Dooley	McCollum	Nethercutt
Franks (NJ)	McIntosh	Vento
Klink	McNulty	Wise

□ 1832

Ms. RIVERS, Mr. GIBBONS, and Mr. DINGELL changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. POMEROY and Mrs. FOWLER changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3986, ENGINEERING FEASIBILITY STUDY OF WATER EXCHANGE IN LIEU OF ELECTRIFICATION OF CHANDLER PUMPING PLANT AT PROSSER DIVERSION DAM, WASHINGTON

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington (during consideration of the motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 4577), from the Committee on Rules, submitted a priv-

ileged report (Rept. No. 106-866) on the resolution (H. Res. 581) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3986) to provide for a study of the engineering feasibility of a water exchange in lieu of electrification of the Chandler Pumping Plant at Prosser Diversion Dam, Washington, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4945, SMALL BUSINESS COMPETITION PRESERVATION ACT OF 2000

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington (during consideration of the motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 4577), from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-867) on the resolution (H. Res. 582) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4945) to amend the Small Business Act to strengthen existing protections for small business participation in the Federal procurement contracting process, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 4213

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove my name as cosponsor of H.R. 4213.

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

There was no objection.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT IMPRISONS 80-YEAR-OLD CATHOLIC BISHOP

(Mr. WOLF asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material.)

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today after reading today's editorial from the Washington Post titled "Catholic 'Criminals' in China," that describes how the Chinese Government has rearrested an 81-year-old Roman Catholic bishop, Bishop Zeng. Here is a picture of Bishop Zeng in prison garb. And the Senate today is ready to grant MFN to China.

The bishop has spent most of his life in a Chinese prison, imprisoned through labor camps. He was imprisoned in 1958, was let out of jail for 1 month, then rearrested and imprisoned until 1991. In 1996, in his late 70s, he was rearrested again and put in a forced labor camp. Imagine being in a forced labor camp at 70 and 80 years of age.

A Chinese leader affiliated with the Chinese Government's recent public re-

lations blitz said, "American voters should get to know us." Indeed, American people, this Congress, the Clinton administration and the next administration must know the true character of the Chinese Government is one that throws 80-year-old Catholic bishops into forced labor camps.

Does anyone in the Clinton administration care? Does the Congress care? Does anyone care?

[From the Washington Post, Sept. 9, 2000]  
CATHOLIC 'CRIMINALS' IN CHINA

The Communist regime in China has identified and rooted out another enemy of the state: 81-year-old Catholic Bishop Zeng Jingmu. The Cardinal Kung Foundation, a U.S.-based advocate for the Roman Catholic Church and its estimated 10 million followers in China, reports that Bishop Zeng was nabbed last Thursday. An embassy spokesman here said he couldn't comment. This wouldn't be a first for this apparently dangerous cleric. He was imprisoned for a quarter-century beginning in 1958. In 1983, the Communists let him out—for one month. Then they jailed him for another eight years, until 1991. In 1996—at the age of 76—he was sentenced to three years of forced labor and reeducation. When he was released with six months still to run on that sentence, in 1998, the Clinton administration trumpeted the news as "further evidence that the president's policy of engagement works." The fatuousness of that statement must be especially clear to the bishop from his current jail cell.

Bishop Zeng has been guilty of a single crime all along: He is a Catholic believer. He refuses to submit to Communist atheism or to the control of the Catholic Patriotic Association, an alternative "church" created by the regime that does not recognize the primacy of the pope. China's government is willing to tolerate some religious expression as long as it is dictated by the government. Anyone who will not submit—whether spiritual movements such as Falun Gong, evangelical Protestant churches, Tibetan monasteries or the real Catholic Church—is subject to "repression and abuse," the State Department said in its recent report on international religious freedom. The admirably straightforward report noted that respect for religious freedom "deteriorated markedly" in China during the past year. "Some places of worship were destroyed," it said. "Leaders of unauthorized groups are often the targets of harassment, interrogations, detention and physical abuse."

Bishop Zeng is a man of uncommon courage, but his fate in China is sadly common. Three days before his arrest, Father Ye Gong Feng, 82, was arrested and "tortured to unconsciousness," the Cardinal Kung Foundation reports. It took 70 policemen to perform that operation. Father Lin Rengui of Fujian province "was beaten so savagely that he vomited blood." Thousands of Falun Gong practitioners have been arrested during the past year; the State Department cites "credible reports" that at least 24 have died while in police custody.

Last month the Chinese government launched a public relations mission to the United States, dispatching exhibits, performers and lecturers—on the subject of religious freedom, among others—on a three-week charm offensive. "American voters should get to know us," said the Chinese functionary in charge. The U.S. ambassador to China, Joseph Prueher, appeared at a