

both prolong the Asian financial crisis and contribute to the inevitable rise in the American trade deficit with Japan, thereby potentially undermining American domestic support for close economic, political, and security cooperation and coordination between the United States and Japan at a critical point in history: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that Japan should urgently undertake the following steps to enhance alliance cooperation and raise Japan to the position of regional partnership that it should enjoy by virtue of its economic size, technological achievements and its democratic political system:

(1) Undertake a broader and faster deregulation of its economy, in order to improve long-term growth prospects and promote opportunities for foreign firms, improve transparency and disclosure, reward innovation and competition, and reduce systemic risk.

(2) Further open its distribution system to eliminate exclusionary and discriminatory business practices that are not only limiting imports but stifling economic growth and competition in Japan.

(3) Fully honor and implement its bilateral trade agreements with the United States as well as its multilateral trade commitments.

(4) Take other aggressive steps to reduce numerous barriers to imports and foreign investment and seek to lower its current account surplus to 2 percent or less of gross domestic product.

(5) Move promptly to dispose of nonperforming bank loans by disposing of nonperforming real estate and other loans and by allowing the market to determine the real value of these assets and loans.

(6) Take immediate steps to address systemic problems in the banking system, close insolvent banks, and recapitalize weaker banks with banks that have strong fundamentals and good management.

(7) Address its fiscal problems in a manner that does not jeopardize economic recovery, with an emphasis on significant and meaningful tax cuts and a comprehensive stimulus package that restores economic confidence and avoids the traditional sectorally-oriented approach of the past.

(8) Adopt all appropriate policies to strengthen the Japanese yen.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. STEARNS, recognized Mr. BEREUTER 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, as amended?

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

Mr. BEREUTER 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. KOLBE, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶70.12 UNITED STATES COMMITMENT TO TAIWAN

Mr. BEREUTER moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 301):

Whereas at no time since the establishment of the People's Republic of China on October 1, 1949, has Taiwan been under the control of the People's Republic of China;

Whereas the United States began its long, peaceful, friendly relationship with Taiwan in 1949;

Whereas since the enactment of the Taiwan Relations Act in 1979, the policy of the United States has been based on the expectation that the further relationship between the People's Republic of China and Taiwan would be determined by peaceful means;

Whereas in March 1996, the People's Republic of China held provocative military maneuvers including missile launch exercises in the Taiwan Strait, in an attempt to intimidate the people of Taiwan during their historic, free, and democratic Presidential election;

Whereas officials of the People's Republic of China refuse to renounce the use of force against democratic Taiwan;

Whereas Taiwan has achieved significant political and economic strength as one of the world's premier democracies and as the 19th largest economy in the world;

Whereas Taiwan is the 7th largest trading partner of the United States;

Whereas no agreements exist between the People's Republic of China and Taiwan that determine the future status of Taiwan; and

Whereas the House of Representatives passed a resolution by a vote of 411-0 in June 1998 urging the President to seek, during his recent summit meeting in Beijing, a public renunciation by the People's Republic of China of any use of force, or threat of use of force, against democratic Taiwan: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) affirms its longstanding commitment to Taiwan and the people of Taiwan in accordance with the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8);

(2) affirms its expectation, consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act, that the future status of Taiwan will be determined by peaceful means, and that the people of both sides of the Taiwan Strait should determine their own future, and considers any effort to determine or influence the future status of Taiwan by other than peaceful means a threat to the peace and security of the Western Pacific region and of grave concern to the United States;

(3) affirms its commitment, consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act, to make available to Taiwan such defense articles and defense services, including appropriate ballistic missile defenses, in such quantities as may be necessary to enable Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability;

(4) affirms its commitment, consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act, that only the President and Congress shall determine the nature and quantity of defense articles and services for Taiwan based solely upon their judgment of the defensive needs of Taiwan;

(5) urges the President, once again, to seek a public renunciation by the People's Republic of China of any use of force, or threat of use of force, against the free people of Taiwan; and

(6) affirms its strong support, in accordance with the spirit of the Taiwan Relations Act, of appropriate membership for Taiwan in international financial institutions and other international organizations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. KOLBE, recognized Mr. BEREUTER 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. STEARNS, announced that two-thirds

of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. SNOWBARGER 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. STEARNS, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶70.13 BORDER SMOG REDUCTION

Mr. BILBRAY moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 8) to amend the Clean Air Act to deny entry into the United States of certain foreign motor vehicles that do not comply with State laws governing motor vehicles emissions, and for other purposes; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. STEARNS, recognized Mr. BILBRAY and Mr. BROWN of Ohio, 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. STEARNS, 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.

¶70.14 FEDERAL RETIREMENT COVERAGE CORRECTIONS

Mr. MICA moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3249) to provide for the rectification of certain retirement coverage errors affecting Federal employees; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. STEARNS, recognized Mr. MICA and Mr. CUMMINGS, 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. STEARNS, 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.

¶70.15 H.R. 3874—UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. STEARNS, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced the unfinished business to