

long to all people and are recognized as such under the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

Whereas the death of the former General Secretary of the Communist Party of the People's Republic of China, Hu Yaobang, on April 15, 1989, gave rise to peaceful protests throughout China calling for the establishment of a dialogue with government and party leaders on democratic reforms, including freedom of expression, freedom of assembly, and the elimination of corruption by government officials;

Whereas after that date thousands of prodemocracy demonstrators continued to protest peacefully in and around Tiananmen Square in Beijing until June 3 and 4, 1989, until Chinese authorities ordered the People's Liberation Army and other security forces to use lethal force to disperse demonstrators in Beijing, especially around Tiananmen Square;

Whereas nonofficial sources, a Chinese Red Cross report from June 7, 1989, and the State Department Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 1989, gave various estimates of the numbers of people killed and wounded in 1989 by the People's Liberation Army soldiers and other security forces, but agreed that hundreds, if not thousands, of people were killed and thousands more were wounded;

Whereas 20,000 people nationwide suspected of taking part in the democracy movement were arrested and sentenced without trial to prison or reeducation through labor, and many were reportedly tortured;

Whereas human rights groups such as Human Rights Watch, Human Rights in China, and Amnesty International have documented that hundreds of those arrested remain in prison;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China continues to suppress dissent by imprisoning prodemocracy activists, journalists, labor union leaders, religious believers, and other individuals in China and Tibet who seek to express their political or religious views in a peaceful manner; and

Whereas June 4, 1999, is the tenth anniversary of the date of the Tiananmen Square massacre; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) expresses sympathy to the families of those killed as a result of their participation in the democracy protests of 1989, as well as to the families of those who have been killed and to those who have suffered for their efforts to keep that struggle alive during the past decade;

(2) commends all citizens of the People's Republic of China who are peacefully advocating for democracy and human rights; and

(3) condemns the ongoing and egregious human rights abuses by the Government of the People's Republic of China and calls on that government to—

(A) reevaluate the official verdict on the June 4, 1989, Tiananmen prodemocracy activities and order relevant procuratorial organs to open formal investigations on the June fourth event with the goal of bringing those responsible to justice;

(B) establish a June Fourth Investigation Committee, the proceedings and findings of which should be accessible to the public, to make a just and independent inquiry into all matters related to June 4, 1989;

(C) release all prisoners of conscience, including those still in prison as a result of their participation in the peaceful prodemocracy protests of May and June 1989, provide just compensation to the families of those killed in those protests, and allow those exiled on account of their activities in 1989 to return and live in freedom in the People's Republic of China;

(D) put an immediate end to harassment, detention, and imprisonment of Chinese citizens exercising their legitimate rights to the freedom of expression, freedom of association, and freedom of religion; and

(E) demonstrate its willingness to respect the rights of all Chinese citizens by proceeding quickly to ratify and implement the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which it signed on October 5, 1998.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SUNUNU, recognized Mr. GILMAN and Mr. LANTOS, 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. SUNUNU, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. LANTOS 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. SUNUNU, pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶56.8 PROVIDING FOR THE
CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1906

Mr. DIAZ-BALART, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 185):

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1906) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. Points of order against consideration of the bill for failure to comply with clause 4(a) of rule XIII or section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 are waived. 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 Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI are waived. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. The chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of questions shall be 15 minutes. 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.

The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

When said resolution was considered.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. DIAZ-BALART, the previous question was ordered on the resolution to its adoption or rejection.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House agree to said resolution?

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

Mr. COBURN 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 6, rule XX, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared { Yeas 402
Nays 10

¶56.9

[Roll No. 147]

YEAS—402

Abercrombie	Clement	Gejdenson
Ackerman	Clyburn	Gekas
Aderholt	Coble	Gephardt
Allen	Collins	Gibbons
Andrews	Combest	Gilchrest
Archer	Condit	Gillmor
Armey	Conyers	Gilman
Bachus	Cook	Gonzalez
Baird	Cooksey	Goode
Baker	Costello	Goodlatte
Baldacci	Coyne	Goodling
Baldwin	Cramer	Gordon
Ballenger	Crane	Goss
Barcia	Crowley	Granger
Barr	Cubin	Green (TX)
Barrett (NE)	Cummings	Green (WI)
Barrett (WI)	Cunningham	Greenwood
Bartlett	Danner	Gutierrez
Barton	Davis (FL)	Gutknecht
Bass	Davis (IL)	Hall (OH)
Bateman	Davis (VA)	Hall (TX)
Becerra	Deal	Hansen
Bentsen	DeFazio	Hastings (FL)
Bereuter	DeGette	Hastings (WA)
Berkley	Delahunt	Hayes
Berman	DeLauro	Hayworth
Berry	DeLay	Hefley
Biggart	DeMint	Heger
Bilbray	Deutsch	Hill (IN)
Bilirakis	Diaz-Balart	Hill (MT)
Blagojevich	Dickey	Hilleary
Billey	Dicks	Hinchey
Blumenauer	Dingell	Hobson
Blunt	Dixon	Hoeffel
Boehlert	Doggett	Hoekstra
Boehner	Dooley	Holden
Bonilla	Doolittle	Holt
Bonior	Doyle	Hooley
Bono	Dreier	Horn
Borski	Duncan	Houghton
Boswell	Dunn	Hoyer
Boyd	Ehlers	Hulshof
Brady (PA)	Ehrlich	Hunter
Brady (TX)	Emerson	Hutchinson
Brown (FL)	Engel	Hyde
Brown (OH)	English	Inslee
Bryant	Eshoo	Isakson
Burr	Etheridge	Istook
Burton	Evans	Jackson (IL)
Callahan	Everett	Jefferson
Calvert	Farr	Jenkins
Camp	Fattah	Johnson (CT)
Campbell	Filner	Johnson, E. B.
Canady	Fletcher	Johnson, Sam
Cannon	Foley	Jones (NC)
Capps	Forbes	Jones (OH)
Capuano	Ford	Jones (ON)
Cardin	Fossella	Kanjorski
Carson	Fowler	Kaptur
Castle	Frank (MA)	Kelly
Chabot	Franks (NJ)	Kennedy
Chambliss	Frelinghuysen	Kildee
Chenoweth	Frost	Kilpatrick
Clay	Gallegly	Kind (WI)
Clayton	Ganske	King (NY)
		Kingston