

(3) condemns the culture of hate and the hate groups that foster such violent acts;

(4) commends the communities of Illinois and Indiana for uniting to condemn these acts of hate in their neighborhoods;

(5) commends the efforts of Federal, State, and local law enforcement officials; and

(6) reaffirms its commitment to a society that fully respects and protects all people, regardless of race, religion, or ethnicity.

When said resolution was considered and agreed to.

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

¶135.60 FALUN GONG PRACTITIONERS

On motion of Mr. GILMAN, by unanimous consent, the Committee on International Relations was discharged from further consideration of the following resolution (H. Con. Res. 218):

Whereas Falun Gong is a peaceful and non-violent form of religious belief and practice with millions of adherents in China and elsewhere;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China has forbidden Falun Gong practitioners to practice their faith;

Whereas this prohibition violates China's own Constitution as well as the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

Whereas thousands of ordinary citizens from all over China have been jailed for refusing to give up their practice of Falun Gong and for appealing to the government for protection of their constitutional rights;

Whereas there are many credible reports of torture and other cruel, degrading and inhuman treatment of detained Falun Gong practitioners, including a report that a 42-year-old woman, Zhao Jinhua, was tortured to death by Chinese government officials;

Whereas the People's Republic of China has enacted new criminal legislation that the government's official newspaper hailed as a "powerful new weapon to smash evil cultist organizations, especially Falun Gong";

Whereas some of the detained Falun Gong members have been charged with political offenses, such as violations of China's vague "official state secrets" law, and under the new legislation Falun Gong practitioners will be chargeable with such offenses as murder, fraud, and endangering national security;

Whereas other Falun Gong members have been sentenced to labor camps, apparently under administrative procedures allowing such sentences without trial;

Whereas Chinese authorities in recent months have reportedly confiscated, burned, or otherwise destroyed millions of Falun Gong books and tapes;

Whereas thousands of Falun Gong practitioners in China have lost their jobs and students have been expelled from schools for refusing to give up their beliefs; and

Whereas the brutal crackdown by the Chinese Government on Falun Gong is in direct violation of the fundamental human rights to freedom of religious belief and practice, expression, and assembly: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) the Government of the People's Republic of China should stop persecuting Falun Gong practitioners and other religious believers;

(2) the Government of the United States should use every appropriate public and pri-

vate forum, including but not limited to the United Nations Human Rights Commission, to urge the Government of the People's Republic of China—

(A) to release from detention all Falun Gong practitioners and put an immediate end to the practices of torture and other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment against them and other prisoners of conscience;

(B) to allow Falun Gong practitioners to pursue their religious beliefs in accordance with article 36 of the Constitution of the People's Republic of China; and

(C) to abide by the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

When said concurrent resolution was considered.

Mr. GILMAN submitted the following amendment in the nature of a substitute to the text which was agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the Government of the People's Republic of China should stop persecuting Falun Gong practitioners; and

(2) the Government of the United States should use every appropriate public and private forum, including but not limited to the United Nations Human Rights Commission, to urge the Government of the People's Republic of China—

(A) to release from detention all Falun Gong practitioners and put an immediate end to the practices of torture and other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment against them and other prisoners of conscience;

(B) to allow Falun Gong practitioners to pursue their personal beliefs in accordance with article 36 of the Constitution of the People's Republic of China; and

(C) to abide by the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

Mr. GILMAN submitted the following amendment to the preamble, which was agreed to:

Whereas Falun Gong is a peaceful and non-violent form of personal belief and practice with millions of adherents in China and elsewhere;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China has forbidden Falun Gong practitioners to practice their beliefs;

Whereas this prohibition violates China's own Constitution as well as the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

Whereas thousands of ordinary citizens from all over China have been jailed for refusing to give up their practice of Falun Gong and for appealing to the government for protection of their constitutional rights;

Whereas there are many credible reports of torture and other cruel, degrading and inhuman treatment of detained Falun Gong practitioners;

Whereas the People's Republic of China has enacted new criminal legislation that the government's official newspaper hailed as a "powerful new weapon to smash evil cultist organizations, especially Falun Gong";

Whereas some of the detained Falun Gong members have been charged with political offenses, such as violations of China's vague "official state secrets" law, and under the new legislation Falun Gong practitioners will be chargeable with such offenses as murder, fraud, and endangering national security;

Whereas other Falun Gong members have been sentenced to labor camps, apparently under administrative procedures allowing such sentences without trial;

Whereas Chinese authorities in recent months have reportedly confiscated, burned, or otherwise destroyed millions of Falun Gong books and tapes;

Whereas thousands of Falun Gong practitioners in China have lost their jobs and students have been expelled from schools for refusing to give up their beliefs; and

Whereas the brutal crackdown by the Chinese Government on Falun Gong is in direct violation of the fundamental human rights to freedom of personal belief and practice, expression, and assembly:

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to and the preamble was amended was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

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

¶135.61 MERVYN MALCOLM DYMALLY
POST OFFICE BUILDING

On motion of Mr. OSE, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Government Reform was discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 642) to redesignate the Federal Building located at 701 South Santa Fe Avenue in Compton, California, and known as the Compton Main Post Office, as the "Mervyn Malcolm Dymally Post Office Building".

When said bill was considered, read twice, ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title, and passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

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

¶135.62 CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL DAY

On motion of Mr. OSE, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Government Reform was discharged from further consideration of the following resolution (H. Res. 376):

Whereas approximately 80,000 infants, children, teenagers, and young adults of families living throughout the United States die each year from myriad causes;

Whereas the death of an infant, child, teenager, or young adult of a family is considered to be one of the greatest tragedies that a parent or family will ever endure during a lifetime;

Whereas a supportive environment and empathy and understanding are considered critical factors in the healing process of a family that is coping with and recovering from the loss of a loved one, and

Whereas Senate Resolution 118 would designate December 12, 1999, as "National Children's Memorial Day": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives supports the goals and ideas of "National Children's Memorial Day" in remembrance of the many infants, children, teenagers, and young adults of families in the United States who have died.

When said resolution was considered and adopted.

Mr. OSE submitted the following amendment to the preamble, which was agreed to: