

55.22 ORDER OF BUSINESS—
CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENTS—
H.R. 4301

On motion of Mr. DELLUMS, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That during further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4301) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1995 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 1995, and for other purposes, in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union the debate time for each of the amendments printed in part 3 of House Report 103-520 is increased to 60 minutes to be equally divided and controlled by the proponent and a Member opposed.

55.23 DOD AUTHORIZATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. McDERMOTT, pursuant to House Resolution 431 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4301) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1995 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 1995, and for other purposes.

Mr. LAROCCO, Acting Chairman, resumed the chair; and after some time spent therein,

55.24 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following substitute amendment submitted by Mr. DELLUMS for the amendment submitted by Mr. GOSS:

Substitute amendment submitted by Mr. DELLUMS:

At the end of title X add the following:

SEC. 1038. UNITED STATES POLICY ON HAITI.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—
(1) the 1990 presidential election in Haiti was deemed by numerous international observers to be both free and democratic;

(2) a military coup toppled the duly elected government of President Jean Bertrand Aristide in 1991;

(3) the process to restore democratic rule in Haiti agreed to at Governor's Island has stalled; and

(4) a deepening economic crisis in Haiti and political oppression and systematic human rights abuses by Haiti's military leaders have created a reprehensible humanitarian crisis and driven Haitians to risk the perils of the sea to seek refuge in increasing numbers.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress—

(1) that the United States should not undertake any military action directed against the mainland of Haiti unless there is a clear and present danger to citizens of the United States or United States interests requires such action;

(2) that the President should swiftly intensify economic pressure on Haiti's military should United Nations Security Council Resolution 917 fail to result in Haiti's military leaders to step down by May 21, 1994. The first step in any such increased pressure should be the severing of commercial air links with Haiti. The President should seek international compliance with any such

heightened pressure, if possible, but should act unilaterally, if necessary, and should seek improved sanctions enforcement by the international community to compel Haiti's military rulers to relinquish power;

(3) that the United States should make every effort to replace shipboard processing of Haitian migrants with land-based processing at the earliest opportunity; and in view of past difficulties in the processing of Haitian applicants for refugee status under the laws of the United States, Creole translators and counsel should be integral parts of any revamped refugee policy;

(4) that the United States should seek the cooperation of third countries for the establishment of refugee processing centers;

(5) that the United States should augment humanitarian assistance for Haiti's poor and seek the expeditious return to Haiti of human rights monitors acting under the auspices of the United Nations and the Organization of American States; and

(6) that the United States should continue to engage in intensive, immediate consultation within the international community to encourage support for the restoration of democracy and national reconciliation in Haiti, including encouraging all parties to honor their obligations under the Governor's Island Accord of July 3, 1993 and the New York Pact of July 16, 1993 with the principal aim of restoration of democracy and the return to Haiti of President Aristide.

Amendment submitted by Mr. GOSS:
At the end of title X (page 277, after line 2), add the following:

SEC. 1038. UNITED STATES POLICY ON HAITI.

(A) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) the 1990 presidential election in Haiti was deemed to be both free and democratic;

(2) a military coup toppled the duly elected government in 1991;

(3) the process to restore democratic rule in Haiti agreed to at Governor's Island has stalled;

(4) the economic crisis in Haiti is worsening; and

(5) the people of Haiti are preparing in mass numbers to leave their country to seek economic and political refuge overseas.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress—

(1) that the United States should not undertake any military action directed against the mainland of Haiti unless the President first certifies to Congress that clear and present danger to citizens of the United States or United States interests requires such action; and

(2) that the United States should work with the Organization of American States and the United Nations—

(A) to establish a temporary safe haven on the Haitian island of Ile de la Gonave for Haitian refugees escaping economic and political hardship on the mainland of Haiti;

(B) to assist in providing humanitarian assistance and visa processing for such refugees in such safe haven; and

(C) to assist the legitimate Haitian government in establishing the long-term stability of democracy in Haiti.

It was decided in the { Yeas 191
negative Nays 236

55.25 [Roll No. 196]
AYES—191

- Abercrombie Bishop Cantwell
Ackerman Blackwell Clay
Andrews (ME) Bonior Clayton
Andrews (TX) Borski Clement
Barca Brooks Clyburn
Barcia Brown (CA) Coleman
Becerra Brown (FL) Collins (IL)
Beilenson Brown (OH) Collins (MI)
Berman Camp Conyers

- Coppersmith Kildee Richardson
Costello Kleczka Roemer
Coyne Klein Romero-Barcelo
de Lugo (VI) Kolbe (PR)
DeFazio Kopetski Ros-Lehtinen
DeLauro Kreidler Rose
Dellums LaFalce Rostenkowski
Derrick Lancaster Roybal-Allard
Deutsch Lantos Rush
Diaz-Balart LaRocco Sabo
Dixon Laughlin Sanders
Dooley Levin Sangmeister
Durbin Lewis (GA) Sawyer
Edwards (CA) Long Schenk
Edwards (TX) Lowey Schroeder
Engel Maloney Schumer
English Mann Scott
Eshoo Manton Serrano
Evans Sharp
Farr Margolies-Shepherd
Fazio Mezvinsky Sisisky
Fields (LA) Markey Skaggs
Filner Matsui Skelton
Fingerhut McHale Slattery
Flake McKinney Slaughter
Foglietta McNulty Spratt
Ford (MI) Meehan Stokes
Ford (TN) Meek Strickland
Frank (MA) Menendez Studts
Frost Mfume Stupak
Furse Miller (CA) Sweet
Gejdenson Mineta Swift
Gephardt Mink Synar
Gilchrest Moakley Tejeda
Glickman Montgomery Thompson
Gonzalez Moran Thornton
Green Murphy Torres
Gutierrez Nadler Towns
Hall (OH) Neal (MA) Tucker
Hamburg Neal (NC) Underwood (GU)
Hamilton Norton (DC) Unsoeld
Harman Oberstar Upton
Hastings Olver Velazquez
Hefner Owens Vento
Hilliard Pallone Visclosky
Hinchev Pastor Waters
Hochbrueckner Payne (NJ) Watt
Hughes Payne (VA) Waxman
Inslee Pelosi Wheat
Jacobs Penny Williams
Jefferson Pickle Wise
Johnson (SD) Pomeroy Woolsey
Johnson, E.B. Poshard Wyden
Johnston Rahall Yates
Kennedy Rangel
Kennelly Reynolds

NOES—236

- Allard Collins (GA) Goss
Andrews (NJ) Combest Grams
Applegate Condit Greenwood
Archer Cooper Gunderson
Armey Cox Hall (TX)
Bacchus (FL) Cramer Hancock
Bachus (AL) Crane Hansen
Baesler Crapo Hastert
Baker (CA) Cunningham Hayes
Baker (LA) Danner Hefley
Ballenger Darden Herger
Barrett (NE) de la Garza Hoagland
Bartlett Deal Hobson
Barton DeLay Hoekstra
Bateman Dickey Hoke
Bentley Dicks Holden
Bereuter Dingell Houghton
Bevill Doolittle Hoyer
Bilbray Dornan Huffington
Bilirakis Dreier Hunter
Bliley Duncan Hutchinson
Blute Dunn Hutto
Boehlert Ehlers Hyde
Boehner Emerson Inglis
Bonilla Everett Inhofe
Boucher Ewing Istook
Brewster Fawell Johnson (CT)
Browder Fields (TX) Johnson (GA)
Bryant Fowler Johnson, Sam
Bunning Franks (CT) Kanjorski
Burton Franks (NJ) Kaptur
Buyer Gallegly Kasich
Byrne Gallo Kim
Callahan Gekas King
Calvert Geren Kingston
Canady Gibbons Klink
Cardin Gillmor Klug
Carr Gilman Knollenberg
Castle Gingrich Kyl
Chapman Goodlatte Lambert
Clinger Goodling Lazio
Coble Gordon Leach