

Last March, the Tibetan people took to the streets to protest the iron-fisted rule of the Chinese government over Tibet; a harsh crackdown, violent repression, and a year later, 1,200 Tibetans remain unaccounted for. Where are they? Let's ask the foreign minister when he goes to the State Department, Where are they?

For over a decade, the United States has asked China for a consulate in Lhasa, the capital of Tibet, and China has refused. Yet we continue to allow the Chinese government to build new consulates across the United States. We should not allow China to build any new consulates in the United States until China allows the U.S. to build a consulate in Lhasa, period, end of story.

It is with a heavy heart that we commemorate the Dalai Lama's flight to Dharmasala. I believe one day we will stand here—and, if this debate had taken place before, Tom Lantos would be here, whereby people would give Tom Lantos the credit for leading the effort whereby Tibet will be, basically—not basically, but Tibet will be free.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 226, recognizing the Tibetan People on the anniversary of the Dalai Lama's exile. As a member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs I am pleased to join my colleague RUSH HOLT in his sponsorship of this important resolution. As we move to engage the government in Beijing I would only hope that the United States' foreign policy once again becomes a policy of peace and goodwill and not a harbinger to international hostilities.

It is no accident that the first foreign trip of our new Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, was to Asia. China is integral to the re-establishment of American foreign policy in Asia. As we engage the Chinese it is important that we address human rights issues as well.

The Dalai Lama has emerged on the international scene as a force for human rights around the world. He has exhibited a grace and sense of compassion throughout the strife that has visited his homeland.

For more than 2,000 years Tibet maintained a sovereign national identity distinct from the national identity of China. In 1949, however, Chinese troops invaded and occupied Tibet and have remained ever since.

According to the State Department and numerous international human rights organizations, the Chinese government continues to commit widespread and well-documented human rights abuses in both China and Tibet. China also has yet to demonstrate its willingness to abide by internationally accepted norms of freedom of belief, expression, and association by repealing or amending laws and decrees that restrict those freedoms. We urge the Chinese government to seek conciliation with its many different groups, as opposed to employing further government restrictions.

In addition, while China is a signatory to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the United Nations Convention Relating to Refugees, and the United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Forms of Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, in practice, the Chinese government has often not followed the treaties.

March 10th marks the 50th anniversary of an uprising against Chinese rule by the Tibetan people—an uprising that forced the 14th Dalai Lama into exile in India. On the anniversary last year, Tibetan Buddhist monks and nuns in and around Lhasa were blocked by Chinese authorities from staging demonstrations and were met with force by the Chinese authorities. Protests then spread inside the Tibet Autonomous Region and other Tibetan areas of China.

Over the years, talks between envoys of the Dalai Lama and representatives of the Chinese government have failed to achieve any concrete and substantive results.

This resolution recognizes the Tibetan people for their perseverance and endurance in face of hardship and adversity in Tibet and for creating a vibrant and democratic community in exile that sustains the Tibetan identity.

The measure recognizes the government and people of India for their generosity toward the Tibetan refugee population for the last 50 years. It calls upon the Chinese government to respond to the Dalai Lama's initiatives to find a lasting solution to the Tibetan issue, cease its repression of the Tibetan people, and to lift immediately the policies imposed on Tibetans, including patriotic education campaigns, detention and abuses of those freely expressing political views or relaying news about local conditions, and limitations on travel and communications.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, the resolution calls upon the administration to recommit to a sustained effort consistent with the Tibetan Policy Act of 2002, that employs diplomatic, programmatic, and multilateral resources to press the Chinese government to respect the Tibetans' identity and the human rights of the Tibetan people. Mr. Speaker, we must continue to engage the government in Beijing at all levels and Tibet must be at the top of the list. Again, I wish to thank my colleagues for their work on this matter.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and urge a "yea" vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. BERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 226.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

H. Con. Res. 64, by the yeas and nays;

House Resolution 125, by the yeas and nays;

House Resolution 226, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

YEAR OF THE MILITARY FAMILY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 64, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SKELTON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 64.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 422, nays 0, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 119]
YEAS—422

Abercrombie	Capps	Emerson
Ackerman	Capuano	Engel
Aderholt	Cardoza	Eshoo
Adler (NJ)	Carnahan	Etheridge
Akin	Carney	Fallin
Altmire	Carson (IN)	Farr
Andrews	Carter	Fattah
Arcuri	Cassidy	Finer
Austria	Castle	Flake
Baca	Castor (FL)	Fleming
Bachmann	Chaffetz	Forbes
Bachus	Chandler	Fortenberry
Baird	Childers	Foster
Baldwin	Clarke	Foxo
Barrett (SC)	Clay	Frank (MA)
Barrow	Cleaver	Franks (AZ)
Bartlett	Clyburn	Frelinghuysen
Barton (TX)	Coble	Fudge
Bean	Coffman (CO)	Gallegly
Becerra	Cohen	Garrett (NJ)
Berkley	Cole	Gerlach
Berman	Conaway	Giffords
Berry	Connolly (VA)	Gingrey (GA)
Biggert	Conyers	Gohmert
Bilbray	Cooper	Gonzalez
Bilirakis	Costa	Goodlatte
Bishop (GA)	Costello	Gordon (TN)
Bishop (NY)	Courtney	Granger
Bishop (UT)	Crenshaw	Graves
Blackburn	Crowley	Grayson
Blumenauer	Cuellar	Green, Al
Blunt	Culberson	Green, Gene
Bocciari	Cummings	Griffith
Boehner	Dahlkemper	Grijalva
Bonner	Davis (AL)	Guthrie
Bono Mack	Davis (CA)	Gutierrez
Boozman	Davis (IL)	Hall (TX)
Boren	Davis (KY)	Halvorson
Boswell	Davis (TN)	Hare
Boucher	Deal (GA)	Harman
Boustany	DeFazio	Harper
Boyd	DeGette	Hastings (FL)
Brady (PA)	Delahunt	Hastings (WA)
Brady (TX)	DeLauro	Heinrich
Broun (GA)	Dent	Heller
Brown (SC)	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hensarling
Brown, Corrine	Diaz-Balart, M.	Herger
Brown-Waite,	Dicks	Herseth Sandlin
Ginny	Dingell	Higgins
Buchanan	Doggett	Hill
Burgess	Donnelly (IN)	Himes
Burton (IN)	Doyle	Hinchee
Butterfield	Dreier	Hinojosa
Buyer	Driehaus	Hirono
Calvert	Duncan	Hodes
Camp	Edwards (MD)	Hoekstra
Campbell	Edwards (TX)	Holden
Cantor	Ehlers	Holt
Cao	Ellison	Honda
Capito	Ellsworth	Hoyer

