

North Korea where they have reportedly been imprisoned and tortured, and in many cases killed;

Whereas the United Nations Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951, as modified and incorporated by reference by the Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees of 1967, defines a refugee as a person who "owing to well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality and is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country";

Whereas the Government of China is party to the United Nations Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951 and the Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees of 1967;

Whereas China routinely characterizes North Koreans seeking asylum while in China as being economic migrants and returns the refugees to North Korea without adequate due process or regard to the serious threat of persecution they will face upon their return;

Whereas in recent weeks, in response to North Koreans seeking asylum who have rushed several foreign missions, Chinese authorities reportedly have begun an aggressive campaign to locate North Koreans who reside without permission in China and forcibly to return them to North Korea;

Whereas the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations obligate China to ensure the inviolability of foreign missions and to provide for their security;

Whereas the refugee problem will persist until there is peace and reconciliation on the Korean Peninsula;

Whereas June 15, 2002, marks the second anniversary of the historic North-South Summit in Pyongyang between South Korean President Kim Dae-jung and North Korean leader Kim Jong-il, at which both sides pledged to pursue peace and reconciliation;

Whereas President Bush has pledged to support South Korea's policy of engagement with North Korea; and

Whereas the President of the United States has offered to send a representative to meet with North Korean authorities to address issues of mutual concern, including humanitarian issues: Now, therefore, be it

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

[(1) the Government of China to honor its obligations under the United Nations Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951, as modified and incorporated by reference by the Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees of 1967, by—

[(A) making genuine efforts to identify and protect the refugees among the North Korean migrants encountered by Chinese authorities, including providing the refugees with a reasonable opportunity to petition for asylum;

[(B) allowing the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to have access to all North Korean asylum seekers and refugees residing in China;

[(C) halting the forced repatriations of North Korean refugees seeking asylum in China; and

[(D) cooperating with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in efforts to resettle the North Korean refugees residing in China to other countries;

[(2) the Government of China to permit access to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in order to evaluate the asylum claims and to facilitate the resettlement of the North Korean refugees residing in China in other countries; and

[(3) the United States Government to consider asylum claims and refugee claims of

North Koreans arising from a well-founded fear of persecution.]

That Congress—

(1) encourages the Government of China to honor its obligations under the United Nations Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951, as modified and incorporated by reference by the Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees of 1967 by—

(A) making genuine efforts to identify and protect the refugees among the North Korean migrants encountered by Chinese authorities, including providing the refugees with a reasonable opportunity to petition for asylum;

(B) allowing the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to have access to all North Korean asylum seekers and refugees residing in China in order to evaluate the asylum claims and to facilitate the resettlement of the North Korean refugees residing in China in other countries; and

(C) halting the forced repatriations of North Korean refugees seeking asylum in China;

(2) encourages the Government of China to respect the inviolability of foreign missions while providing for their security, as called for under the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations;

(3) urges the Government of North Korea to alleviate the suffering of the North Korean people, to respect their universally recognized human rights, and to take concrete steps to implement the North-South Joint Declaration of June 15, 2000, issued by the leaders of South Korea and North Korea on that date; and

(4) encourages the United States Government to consider asylum claims and refugee claims of North Koreans arising from a well-founded fear of persecution.

Amend the title to read: "A Concurrent Resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding North Korean refugees in China and those who are returned to North Korea where they face torture, imprisonment, and execution."

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendment be agreed to, the concurrent resolution, as amended, be agreed to, the amendment to the preamble be agreed to, the preamble, as amended, be agreed to, the title amendment be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements related thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 114), as amended, was agreed to.

The amendment to the preamble was agreed to.

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The title amendment was agreed to.

HONORING THE HEROISM AND COURAGE OF FLIGHT ATTENDANTS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Commerce Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Con. Res. 110, and that the Senate proceed to its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is ordered. The clerk will

report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 110) honoring the heroism and courage displayed by airline flight attendants on a daily basis.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution and the preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD without any intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 110), was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 110

Whereas over 100,000 men and women in the United States serve as flight attendants;

Whereas flight attendants dedicate themselves to serving and protecting their passengers;

Whereas flight attendants react to dangerous situations as the first line of defense of airline passengers;

Whereas safety and security are the primary concerns of flight attendants;

Whereas flight attendants evacuate passengers from an airplane in emergency situations;

Whereas flight attendants defend passengers against hijackers, terrorists, and abusive passengers;

Whereas flight attendants handle in-flight medical emergencies;

Whereas flight attendants perform routine safety and service duties on board the aircraft;

Whereas 25 flight attendants lost their lives aboard 4 hijacked flights on September 11, 2001;

Whereas 5 flight attendants helped to prevent United Flight 93 from reaching its intended target on September 11, 2001;

Whereas flight attendants provided assistance to passengers across the United States who had their flights diverted on September 11, 2001;

Whereas flight attendants on American Airlines Flight 63 helped to subdue Richard Reid on December 22, 2001, thereby preventing him from detonating an explosive device in his shoe intended to bring down the airplane and kill all 185 passengers and 12 crew members on board; and

Whereas flight attendants helped to prevent Pablo Moreira, a Uruguayan citizen, from breaking into the cockpit on February 7, 2002, during United Flight 855 from Miami to Buenos Aires: Now therefore be it

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

(1) expresses its profound gratitude for the faithful service provided by flight attendants to make air travel safe;

(2) honors the courage and dedication of flight attendants;

(3) supports all the flight attendants who continue to display heroism on a daily basis, as they had been doing before, during, and after September 11, 2001; and

(4) shall send a copy of this resolution to a family member of each of the flight attendants killed on September 11, 2001.