

for their unanimous support of this legislation and all those who have cosponsored the bill. Like many American success stories, and Vincent Palladino was one of them, he never forgot where he came from. He may have lived his last years in Arlington, Virginia, but his heart and his family will always be in Staten Island.

I thank the Members for their support.

Mr. DENT. Mr. Speaker, I urge support from all Members for this measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. DENT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2183.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

J.M. DIETRICH NORTHEAST ANNEX

Mr. DENT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2630) to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1927 Sangamon Avenue in Springfield, Illinois, as the "J.M. Dietrich Northeast Annex".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2630

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. J.M. DIETRICH NORTHEAST ANNEX.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1927 Sangamon Avenue in Springfield, Illinois, and known as the Northeast Annex, shall be known and designated as the "J.M. Dietrich Northeast Annex".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "J.M. Dietrich Northeast Annex".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. DENT) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. DENT).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DENT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Mr. DENT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the distinguished gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LAHOOD) introduced H.R. 2630, which redesignates the postal facility located at 1927 San-

gamon Avenue in Springfield, Illinois, as the "J.M. Dietrich Northeast Annex." All members of the Illinois State congressional delegation have cosponsored this legislation, and I support its passage.

James Michael Dietrich was an earnest lifelong postal employee. He began his career as a letter carrier in 1970. In 1983 he was promoted to supervisor of Delivery and Collections, and finally he earned the position of Customer Service Supervisor in 1989. Regardless of his rank or duties with the postal service, Dietrich gained the respect of his peers through his friendly demeanor, leadership, and hard work.

Mike Dietrich died in September, 2003. He was a tremendous asset to the postal service and a terrific individual who is worthy of this fitting honor by the House. So I encourage my colleagues to join with the distinguished gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LAHOOD) and me in renaming the Northeast Annex in Springfield, Illinois as the "J.M. Dietrich Northeast Annex."

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

As a member of the House Committee on Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleague in consideration of H.R. 2630, legislation redesignating a postal facility in Springfield, Illinois, after the late James Michael Dietrich. This measure was introduced by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LAHOOD) on May 25, 2005, unanimously reported by the Committee on Government Reform on June 16, 2005. H.R. 2630 enjoys the support and cosponsorship of the entire Illinois State delegation.

Mr. Speaker, it is always a pleasure to join my colleagues in praising the hard work of postal employees. And the late James Michael "Mike" Dietrich was a postal supervisor long remembered for his dedication to his job, the employees, and the United States Postal Service.

James Dietrich was a lifelong employee of the postal service. After serving in the U.S. Army, he joined the postal service as a letter carrier. He was promoted to supervisor of Delivery and Collections in 1983 and later to supervisor of customer service in 1989. He handled daily assignments and personnel staffing. He was known for his patience, problem solving, and recognized as the "go to" man.

Sadly, he died unexpectedly in September of 2003. Mr. Dietrich's colleagues have described him as a hard worker and a fantastic human being. I commend my colleague for seeking to honor the memory of Mr. Dietrich and urge swift passage of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DENT. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LAHOOD).

(Mr. LAHOOD asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

I would like to read a letter that I received from the National Association of Letter Carriers, Abraham Lincoln Branch No. 80, Springfield, Illinois:

"Dear Congressman LaHood: The Letter Carriers of Springfield are requesting that the Northeast Annex, 1927 Sangamon Avenue, Springfield, Illinois, be renamed the J.M. Dietrich Northeast Annex.

"James Michael 'Mike' Dietrich died unexpectedly September, 2003, just over 1 month short of his retirement. Mike was a lifelong employee of the United States Postal Service. He served in the U.S. Army from 1968 through 1970. After an honorable discharge from the Army, he was hired as a letter carrier.

"In May, 1983, he was promoted to supervisor, Delivery and Collections. He was charged with the supervision of approximately 50 letter carriers and collectors. It was his responsibility to see that those in his section were properly trained and successfully functioned as city carriers. In 1989 he was promoted to supervisor, Customer Service. He managed the daily operations of a group of carriers numbering about 100. He also handled scheduling of day-to-day assignments as well as annual and incremental leave for the entire group of Springfield city carriers and collectors. During his service, he received several safety and leadership awards, and in 2002, became the OSHA record-keeper.

"Mike was not only a great supervisor but he was a fantastic human being. You would be hard pressed to find a U.S. Postal Service employee in Springfield, Illinois, who would have a bad word to say about Mike. He was a man of never-ending patience. He was someone we could all go to with a question and know we would come away with a reasonable and correct answer. And if one of us had a problem, he was our sounding board and mentor, one who can never be replaced.

"Mike and his wife, Carol, raised a beautiful family of six girls for whom they worked hard to provide college educations. They are all now productive adults, some beginning families of their own. I know his career was important to him, but I also know that he considered his family to be his greatest accomplishment.

"Not a day goes by that Mike's name is not uttered by someone on the workroom floor. We all feel it is only fitting that we work in the J.M. Dietrich Northeast Annex.

"Thank you for the consideration" of renaming the annex.

"Pat Kruger, letter carrier, Springfield, Illinois."

Mr. Speaker, I read this letter because it is the opportunity for me to thank the letter carriers that work with Mike, to thank them for recognizing all of his accomplishments and

thank them for bringing to my attention the opportunity to name the facility that they all work in and that he worked in and that he accomplished so much with.

And, too, a word about the letter carriers. We have the greatest mail delivery system in the world, anywhere in the world, right here in our country. And it is thanks to the people like Mike and all the people who work in Springfield and all the people who work in the postal service that letters get delivered on time 6 days a week in a professional manner, and I know all Americans appreciate that. And I am grateful to the letter carriers of Abraham Lincoln Branch No. 80 for bringing this to my attention and the ability of this committee to bring this to the floor as a bill that will become law and to have this facility named in Mike's honor.

Mr. DENT. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. DENT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2630.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EAST ASIA SECURITY ACT OF 2005

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3100) to authorize measures to deter arms transfers by foreign countries to the People's Republic of China.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3100

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "East Asia Security Act of 2005".

SEC. 2. STATEMENTS OF POLICY.

Congress—

(1) previously expressed its strong concerns in House Resolution 57 of February 2, 2005, and Senate Resolution 91 of March 17, 2005, with the transfer of armaments and related technology to the People's Republic of China by member states of the European Union, which increased eightfold from 2001 to 2003, and with plans to terminate in the near future the arms embargo they imposed in 1989 following the Tiananmen Square massacre;

(2) welcomes deferral of a decision by the European Council to terminate its arms embargo following adoption of those Resolutions, the President's visit to Europe, and growing concern among countries in the regions and the general public on both sides of the Atlantic;

(3) welcomes the decision by the European Parliament on April 14, 2005, by a vote of 421 to 85, to oppose the lifting of the European Union's arms embargo on the People's Republic of China, and resolutions issued by a number of elected parliamentary bodies in Europe also opposing the lifting of the arms embargo;

(4) also welcomes the onset of a strategic dialogue between the European Commission

and the Government of the United States on the security situation in East Asia, through which it is hoped a greater understanding will emerge of the consequences of European assistance to the military buildup of the People's Republic of China for peace and stability in that region, to the security interests of the United States and its friends and allies in the region, and, in particular, to the safety of United States Armed Forces whose presence in the region has been a decisive factor in ensuring peace and prosperity since the end of World War II;

(5) hopes that a more intensive dialogue with Europe on this matter will clarify for United States friends and allies in Europe how their "non-lethal" arms transfers improve the force projection of the People's Republic of China, are far from benign, and enhance the prospects for the threat or use of force in resolving the status of Taiwan, a troubling prospect made more ominous by recent adoption of a new law by the Chinese National People's Congress expressly authorizing the use of force;

(6) also hopes that this dialogue will result in an important new consensus between the United States and its European partners on the need for coordinated policies which encourage the development of democracy in the People's Republic of China and which discourage, not assist, China's unjustified military buildup and pursuit of weapons that threaten its neighbors;

(7) however, deeply regrets that none of the European friends and allies of the United States who have been transferring arms to the People's Republic of China has announced a cessation or even a temporary halt to those transfers while this new dialogue with the United States ensues, and notes with concern that such European friends and allies have provided little, if any, transparency to the United States Government into the full range and capabilities of all of the armaments and related technology that they have transferred to date and continue even now to do so;

(8) is further troubled by public reports describing well known European companies as suppliers to weapons programs of the People's Republic of China, who are also participants in numerous sensitive United States Government weapons programs, and the increased risks of diversion of United States weapons technology to China inherent in such an undesirable situation; and

(9) in view of the gravity of European arms sales to the People's Republic of China, which have not abated, believes it is necessary to make provision for greater scrutiny and oversight with respect to those areas of international armament cooperation that present increased levels of risk to the security interests of the United States and to authorize appropriate measures which the President may draw on in deterring foreign support for China's military buildup in order to safeguard the national security interests of the United States and peace and security in East Asia.

SEC. 3. REPORT ON FOREIGN MILITARY EXPORTS TO CHINA.

(a) REPORT.—The President shall, at the times specified in subsection (b), transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that identifies every person of a member country of the European Union, and any other foreign person the President may consider appropriate, with respect to whom there is credible information indicating that the person, on or after January 1, 2005, exported to—

(1) the People's Republic of China any item on the Wassenaar Munitions List of July 12, 1996, and subsequent revisions; or

(2) the military, intelligence, or other security forces of the People's Republic of China—

(A) any item on the Wassenaar List of Dual Use Goods and Technologies of July 12, 1996, and subsequent revisions; or

(B) any other dual use item if the item is intended, entirely or in part, for use with an item described in paragraph (1).

(b) TIMING OF REPORT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be transmitted not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not later than the end of each 12-month period thereafter.

(c) EXCEPTIONS.—A foreign person is not required to be identified in a report required under subsection (a) if the person—

(1) was identified in a previous report transmitted under subsection (a) on account of a particular export, except to the extent that the export may have continued, involved additional transfers, or was larger, more significant, or different in nature than described in the previous report;

(2) was engaged solely in an export on behalf of, or in concert with, the Government of the United States; or

(3) was engaged in an export which, as determined by the President, would be exempt from the restrictions of section 902(a) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101-246; 22 U.S.C. 2151 note), if the export were subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, by reason of the issuance of a report under section 902(b) of such Act.

(d) FORM.—If the President considers it appropriate, reports transmitted under subsection (a), or appropriate parts thereof, may be transmitted in classified form.

SEC. 4. REPORT ON CHINA ARMS TRANSFER POLICIES OF COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN UNITED STATES DEFENSE COOPERATIVE PROJECTS; CERTAIN LICENSE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—Congress is concerned with the significant additional risk of unlawful use and diversion of sensitive United States weapons system research, design, and development arising from cooperative research and development projects with foreign governments and foreign persons who may also transfer arms and related technology to the People's Republic of China.

(b) REPORT.—The President shall, at the times specified in subsection (c), transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) identifies every foreign government with respect to which the United States is carrying out a cooperative project described in subsection (d) and whose policies or practices, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, permit the export of any item described in paragraph (1), or subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (2), of section 3(a); and

(2) describes the cooperative projects and policies or practices referred to in paragraph (1) of every foreign government identified under such paragraph.

(c) TIMING OF REPORT.—The report required under subsection (b)—

(1) shall be transmitted not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not later than the end of each 12-month period thereafter; and

(2) may be included in the report required under section 3, as the President determines appropriate.

(d) COOPERATIVE PROJECTS.—The cooperative projects referred to in subsection (b) are projects carried out under section 27 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2767) or section 2350a, 2358, or a memorandum of understanding under section 2531 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) LICENSE REQUIREMENTS.—