

Thornberry	Walsh	White
Thune	Wamp	Whitfield
Thurman	Waters	Wicker
Tierney	Watkins	Wilson
Torres	Watts (OK)	Wolf
Trafficant	Weldon (FL)	Woolsey
Turner	Weldon (PA)	Wynn
Upton	Weller	Young (AK)
Vento	Wexler	
Visclosky	Weygand	

NOT VOTING—63

Ackerman	Jefferson	Pickering
Archer	Kennedy (MA)	Poshard
Bachus	Kennelly	Pryce (OH)
Barr	Kilpatrick	Rangel
Berman	Klink	Riggs
Blumenauer	LaHood	Ros-Lehtinen
Boehner	Lewis (GA)	Rothman
Brown (FL)	Lowe	Rush
Clayton	Maloney (CT)	Schumer
Cook	Maloney (NY)	Sessions
Crapo	Manzullo	Stabenow
Engel	McDade	Tauzin
English	McIntyre	Taylor (NC)
Gonzalez	Meeks (NY)	Tiahrt
Goss	Minge	Towns
Graham	Moakley	Velazquez
Green	Nadler	Watt (NC)
Hansen	Neal	Waxman
Harman	Oberstar	Wise
Hastings (FL)	Owens	Yates
Hooley	Pelosi	Young (FL)

□ 1753

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended, and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. MINGE. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 428, calling on the Government of Cuba to extradite to the United States convicted felon Joanne Chesinard and all other individuals who have fled the United States to avoid prosecution of confinement for criminal offenses and who are currently living freely in Cuba, H. Con. Res. 254, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

SENSE OF CONGRESS ON 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF SIGNING OF UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 185.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 185, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 370, nays 2, not voting 62, as follows:

[Roll No 429]

YEAS—370

Abercrombie	Baesler	Barrett (WI)
Aderholt	Baker	Bartlett
Allen	Baldacci	Barton
Andrews	Ballenger	Bass
Archer	Barcia	Bateman
Army	Barrett (NE)	Becerra

Bentsen	Fossella	Matsui
Bereuter	Fowler	McCarthy (MO)
Berman	Fox	McCarthy (NY)
Berry	Frank (MA)	McCollum
Bilbray	Franks (NJ)	McCrery
Bilirakis	Frelinghuysen	McDermott
Bishop	Frost	McGovern
Blagojevich	Furse	McHale
Bliley	Gallegly	McHugh
Blunt	Ganske	McInnis
Boehler	Gejdenson	McIntosh
Boehner	Gekas	McKinney
Bonilla	Gephardt	McNulty
Bonior	Gibbons	Meehan
Bono	Gilchrest	Meek (FL)
Borski	Gillmor	Menendez
Boswell	Gilman	Metcalfe
Boucher	Goode	Mica
Boyd	Goodlatte	Miller (CA)
Brady (PA)	Goodling	Miller (FL)
Brady (TX)	Gordon	Mink
Brown (CA)	Graham	Mollohan
Brown (OH)	Greenwood	Moran (KS)
Bryant	Gutierrez	Moran (VA)
Bunning	Gutknecht	Morella
Burr	Hall (OH)	Murtha
Burton	Hall (TX)	Myrick
Buyer	Hamilton	Nethercutt
Callahan	Hastert	Neumann
Calvert	Hastings (WA)	Ney
Camp	Hayworth	Northup
Campbell	Hefley	Norwood
Canady	Hefner	Nussle
Cannon	Herger	Obey
Capps	Hill	Olver
Cardin	Hilleary	Ortiz
Carson	Hilliard	Oxley
Castle	Hinche	Packard
Chabot	Hinojosa	Pallone
Chambliss	Hobson	Pappas
Christensen	Hoekstra	Parker
Clay	Holden	Pascrell
Clement	Horn	Pastor
Clyburn	Hostettler	Paxon
Coble	Houghton	Payne
Coburn	Hoyer	Pease
Collins	Hulshof	Peterson (MN)
Combest	Hunter	Peterson (PA)
Condit	Hutchinson	Petri
Conyers	Hyde	Pickett
Cooksey	Inglis	Pitts
Costello	Istook	Pombo
Cox	Jackson (IL)	Pomeroy
Cramer	Jackson-Lee	Porter
Crane	(TX)	Portman
Cubin	Jenkins	Price (NC)
Cummings	John	Quinn
Cunningham	Johnson (CT)	Radanovich
Danner	Johnson (WI)	Rahall
Davis (FL)	Johnson, E. B.	Ramstad
Davis (IL)	Johnson, Sam	Redmond
Davis (VA)	Jones	Regula
Deal	Kanjorski	Reyes
DeFazio	Kaptur	Riley
DeGette	Kasich	Rivers
DeLahunt	Kelly	Rodriguez
DeLauro	Kennedy (RI)	Roemer
DeLay	Kildee	Rogan
Deutsch	Kim	Rogers
Diaz-Balart	Kind (WI)	Rohrabacher
Dickey	King (NY)	Roukema
Dicks	Kingston	Roybal-Allard
Dingell	Klecza	Royce
Dixon	Klug	Ryun
Doggett	Knollenberg	Sabo
Dooley	Kolbe	Salmon
Doolittle	Kucinich	Sanchez
Doyle	LaFalce	Sanders
Dreier	Lampson	Sandlin
Duncan	Lantos	Sanford
Dunn	Largent	Sawyer
Edwards	Latham	Saxton
Ehlers	LaTourrette	Scarborough
Ehrlich	Leach	Schaefer, Dan
Emerson	Lee	Schaffer, Bob
Ensign	Levin	Scott
Eshoo	Lewis (CA)	Sensenbrenner
Etheridge	Lewis (KY)	Serrano
Evans	Linder	Shadegg
Everett	Lipinski	Shaw
Ewing	Livingston	Shays
Farr	LoBiondo	Sherman
Fattah	Lofgren	Shimkus
Fawell	Lucas	Shuster
Fazio	Luther	Sisisky
Filner	Manton	Skaggs
Foley	Markey	Skeen
Forbes	Martinez	Skelton
Ford	Mascara	

Slaughter	Stupak	Wamp
Smith (MI)	Sununu	Waters
Smith (NJ)	Talent	Watkins
Smith (OR)	Tanner	Watts (OK)
Smith (TX)	Tauscher	Weldon (FL)
Smith, Adam	Taylor (MS)	Weldon (PA)
Smith, Linda	Thomas	Weller
Snowbarger	Thompson	Wexler
Snyder	Thornberry	Weygand
Solomon	Thune	White
Souder	Thurman	Whitfield
Spence	Tierney	Wicker
Spratt	Torres	Wilson
Stark	Trafficant	Wise
Stearns	Turner	Wolf
Stenholm	Upton	Woolsey
Stokes	Vento	Wynn
Strickland	Visclosky	Young (AK)
Stump	Walsh	

NAYS—2

Chenoweth

Paul

NOT VOTING—62

Ackerman	Kennelly	Pelosi
Bachus	Kilpatrick	Pickering
Barr	Klink	Poshard
Blumenauer	LaHood	Pryce (OH)
Brown (FL)	Lazio	Rangel
Clayton	Lewis (GA)	Riggs
Cook	Lowe	Ros-Lehtinen
Coyne	Maloney (CT)	Rothman
Crapo	Maloney (NY)	Rush
Engel	Manzullo	Schumer
English	McDade	Sessions
Gonzalez	McIntyre	Stabenow
Goss	Meeks (NY)	Tauzin
Granger	Millender	Taylor (NC)
Green	McDonald	Tiahrt
Hansen	Minge	Towns
Harman	Moakley	Velazquez
Hastings (FL)	Nadler	Watt (NC)
Hooley	Neal	Waxman
Jefferson	Oberstar	Yates
Kennedy (MA)	Owens	Young (FL)

□ 1801

So the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, due to personal business, I was unable to record my vote on several measures. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on S. 2206, the Community Opportunities, Accountability, Training and Educational Services Act of 1998; "aye" on H. Con. Res. 304, Regarding the Culpability of Slobodan Milosevic for War Crimes; "aye" on H. Con. Res. 254, Calling on the Government of Cuba to Extradite Several Convicted Felons; and "aye" on H. Con. Res. 185, Expressing the Sense of the Congress on the Occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the Signing of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall votes Nos. 426, 427, 428, and 429, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present to vote, I would have voted Yea on all four rollcall votes.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. MINGE. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 429, Expressing the Sense of the Congress on the Occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the Signing of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Recommitting the United

States to the Principles Expressed in the Universal Declaration, H. Con. Res. 185 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on International Relations be discharged from further consideration of the Senate concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 105) expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the culpability of Slobodan Milosevic for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in the former Yugoslavia, and for other purposes, and I ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 105

Whereas there is reason to mark the beginning of the conflict in the former Yugoslavia with Slobodan Milosevic's rise to power beginning in 1987, when he whipped up and exploited extreme nationalism among Serbs, and specifically in Kosovo, including support for violence against non-Serbs who were labeled as threats;

Whereas there is reason to believe that as President of Serbia, Slobodan Milosevic was responsible for the conception and direction of a war of aggression, the deaths of hundreds of thousands, the torture and rape of tens of thousands and the forced displacement of nearly 3,000,000 people, and that mass rape and forced impregnation were among the tools used to wage this war;

Whereas "ethnic cleansing" has been carried out in the former Yugoslavia in such a consistent and systematic way that it had to be directed by the senior political leadership in Serbia, and Slobodan Milosevic has held such power within Serbia that he is responsible for the conception and direction of this policy;

Whereas, as President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), Slobodan Milosevic is responsible for the conception and direction of assaults by Yugoslavian and Serbian military, security, special police, and other forces on innocent civilians in Kosovo which have so far resulted in an estimated 300 people dead or missing and the forced displacement of tens of thousands, and such assaults continue;

Whereas on May 25, 1993, United Nations Security Council Resolution 827 created the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia located in The Hague, the Netherlands (hereafter in this resolution referred to as the "Tribunal"), and gave it jurisdiction over all crimes arising out of the conflict in the former Yugoslavia;

Whereas this Tribunal has publicly indicted 60 people for war crimes or crimes against humanity arising out of the conflict in the former Yugoslavia and has issued a number of secret indictments that have only been made public upon the apprehension of the indicted persons;

Whereas it is incumbent upon the United States and all other nations to support the Tribunal, and the United States has done so

by providing, since 1992, funding in the amount of \$54,000,000 in assessed payments and more than \$11,000,000 in voluntary and in-kind contributions to the Tribunal and the War Crimes Commission which preceded it, and by supplying information collected by the United States that can aid the Tribunal's investigations, prosecutions, and adjudications;

Whereas any lasting, peaceful solution to the conflict in the former Yugoslavia must be based upon justice for all, including the most senior officials of the government or governments responsible for conceiving, organizing, initiating, directing, and sustaining the Yugoslav conflict and whose forces have committed war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide; and

Whereas Slobodan Milosevic has been the single person who has been in the highest government offices in an aggressor state since before the inception of the conflict in the former Yugoslavia, who has had the power to decide for peace and instead decided for war, who has had the power to minimize illegal actions by subordinates and allies and hold responsible those who committed such actions, but did not, and who is once again directing a campaign of ethnic cleansing against innocent civilians in Kosovo while treating with contempt international efforts to achieve a fair and peaceful settlement to the question of the future status of Kosovo: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) the United States should publicly declare that it considers that there is reason to believe that Slobodan Milosevic, President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), has committed war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide;

(2) the United States should make collection of information that can be supplied to the Tribunal for use as evidence to support an indictment and trial of President Slobodan Milosevic for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide a high priority;

(3) any such information concerning President Slobodan Milosevic already collected by the United States should be provided to the Tribunal as soon as possible;

(4) the United States should provide a fair share of any additional financial or personnel resources that may be required by the Tribunal in order to enable the Tribunal to adequately address preparation for, indictment of, prosecution of, and adjudication of allegations of war crimes and crimes against humanity posed against President Slobodan Milosevic and any other person arising from the conflict in the former Yugoslavia, including in Kosovo;

(5) the United States should engage with other members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and other interested states in a discussion of information any such state may hold relating to allegations of war crimes and crimes against humanity posed against President Slobodan Milosevic and any other person arising from the conflict in the former Yugoslavia, including in Kosovo, and press such states to promptly provide all such information to the Tribunal;

(6) the United States should engage with other members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and other interested states in a discussion of measures to be taken to apprehend indicted war criminals and persons indicted for crimes against humanity with the objective of concluding a plan of action that will result in these indictees' prompt delivery into the custody of the Tribunal; and

(7) the United States should urge the Tribunal to promptly review all information relating to President Slobodan Milosevic's pos-

sible criminal culpability for conceiving, directing, and sustaining a variety of actions in the former Yugoslavia, including Kosovo, that have had the effect of genocide, of other crimes against humanity, or of war crimes, with a view toward prompt issuance of a public indictment of Milosevic.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the President.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 304) was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, due to travel delays, I unavoidably missed rollcall vote No. 426 and No. 427. Had I been here, I would have voted in the affirmative.

AUTHORIZING PRINTING OF PUBLICATION ENTITLED "THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL" AS SENATE DOCUMENT

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 115) to authorize the printing of copies of the publication entitled "The United States Capitol" as a Senate document.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 115

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That (a) a revised edition of the publication entitled "The United States Capitol" (referred to as "the pamphlet") shall be reprinted as a Senate document.

(b) There shall be printed 2,000,000 copies of the pamphlet in the English language at a cost not to exceed \$100,000 for distribution as follows:

(1)(A) 206,000 copies of the publication for the use of the Senate with 2,000 copies distributed to each Member;

(B) 886,000 copies of the publication for the use of the House of Representatives, with 2,000 copies distributed to each Member; and

(C) 908,000 of the publication for distribution to the Capitol Guide Service; or

(2) if the total printing and production costs of copies in paragraph (1) exceed \$100,000, such number of copies of the publication as does not exceed total printing and production costs of \$100,000, with distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as in paragraph (1).

(c) In addition to the copies printed pursuant to subsection (b), there shall be printed at a total printing and production cost of not to exceed \$70,000—

(1) 50,000 copies of the pamphlet in each of the following 5 languages: German, French, Russian, Chinese, and Japanese; and

(2) 100,000 copies of the pamphlet in Spanish;

to be distributed to the Capitol Guide Service.