

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I support this resolution introduced by our friend and colleague, the gentleman from New Jersey, (Mr. PAYNE). In a region afflicted by military coups, authoritarian leaders and one-party states, Senegal has been a model of a stable and pluralist society.

As a matter of fact, later today I will introduce a resolution on Zimbabwe, along with the gentleman from New Jersey, a country whose leadership could learn much from Senegal's example.

The people of Senegal voted for a change in leadership and the president stepped down. It sounds simple, and it is something that we in our 224-year-old republic have come to take for granted, but it is anything but the norm in many other parts of the world, and in this region in particular.

Accordingly, I urge passage of House Resolution 449.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 449. Let me thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN), the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. GEJDENSON), and the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) for helping to bring this bill to the floor.

As it has been noted, Senegal held free and fair elections on May 19, and it was recognized as an election that all democratic governments should follow when there is a possible shift in regimes.

Senegal held these fair and free elections. The recent multi-party elections were peaceful; however, there was an attempt in the southern part to disrupt the voting in that region. But the people decided that they wanted to have fair and free elections and persisted.

I would like to extend my best wishes to President-elect Wade. I had the privilege of meeting in my New Jersey office with then-candidate Wade who indicated that he felt that he had a very good chance to win the election. He just wanted to alert me and our committee and our government that he was going to insist that the election be fair and free. We were very pleased that it did happen to be that way.

We would like to recognize the composure of President Diouf in his honorable defeat as an example of the true spirit of democracy. It is apparent that President Diouf respects the

democratic process, which sends a signal to the people of Sierra Leone to respect the democratic process as well as to embrace change. They can have change without having disruption and military action.

President-elect Wade has made a noble gesture to bridge the divide between his party and the other multi-parties by endorsing five leading opposition candidates after the second round of voting, including Mr. Niasse, who is the former foreign minister of President Diouf's party. This is merely another example of Senegal's respectable democratic system, adding to the willing resignation of former President Leopold Senghor in 1980 when power was turned over to President Diouf, adhering to the Senegal constitution.

Senegal should be internationally recognized for their action and should be treated with equal respect given to all functioning governments worldwide.

On our trip to Africa with the President when he made a historic six-country, 12-day trip, the final country that we visited was Senegal, visiting Goree Island, the place where slaves came. It is estimated close to 6 million may have perished, it is estimated, over the 600, 700 years that slavery was legal. And so Senegal has a tremendous place in the heart of African Americans and Africans in general, and Americans in general.

Mr. Speaker, once again, we are very pleased that this transition of government was done in a most noble way. With that, I urge my colleagues to support the resolution.

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

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I do not have further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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 resolution, H. Res. 449.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

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ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will now put the question on each motion to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today, and on yesterday, in the order in which that motion was entertained.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H. Con. Res. 295, by the yeas and nays;

H. Con. Res. 304, by the yeas and nays;

§. 1744, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 1509, by the yeas and nays; H. Con. Res. 310, by the yeas and nays.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first such vote in this series.

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RELATING TO CONTINUING HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AND POLITICAL OPPRESSION IN SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 295, as amended.

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. 295, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 415, nays 3, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 133]

YEAS—415

Abercrombie	Cannon	Etheridge
Ackerman	Capps	Evans
Aderholt	Capuano	Everett
Allen	Cardin	Ewing
Andrews	Carson	Farr
Archer	Castle	Fattah
Armey	Chabot	Filner
Baca	Chambliss	Fletcher
Bachus	Clay	Foley
Baird	Clayton	Forbes
Baker	Clement	Ford
Baldacci	Clyburn	Fossella
Baldwin	Coble	Fowler
Ballenger	Collins	Frank (MA)
Barcia	Combest	Franks (NJ)
Barr	Condit	Frelinghuysen
Barrett (NE)	Conyers	Frost
Barrett (WI)	Cooksey	Gallegly
Bartlett	Costello	Ganske
Barton	Cox	Gejdenson
Bass	Coyne	Gekas
Bateman	Cramer	Gephardt
Becerra	Crane	Gibbons
Bentsen	Crowley	Gilchrest
Bereuter	Cubin	Gilman
Berkley	Cummings	Gonzalez
Berman	Cunningham	Goode
Berry	Danner	Goodlatte
Biggert	Davis (FL)	Goodling
Bilbray	Davis (IL)	Gordon
Bilirakis	Davis (VA)	Goss
Bishop	Deal	Graham
Blagojevich	DeFazio	Granger
Bliley	DeGette	Green (TX)
Blumenauer	Delahunt	Green (WI)
Blunt	DeLauro	Greenwood
Boehlert	DeLay	Gutknecht
Boehner	DeMint	Hall (OH)
Bonilla	Deutsch	Hall (TX)
Bonior	Diaz-Balart	Hansen
Bono	Dickey	Hastings (FL)
Borski	Dicks	Hastings (WA)
Boswell	Dingell	Hayes
Boucher	Dixon	Hayworth
Boyd	Doggett	Hefley
Brady (PA)	Dooley	Herger
Brady (TX)	Doolittle	Hill (MT)
Brown (FL)	Doyle	Hilleary
Brown (OH)	Dreier	Hilliard
Bryant	Duncan	Hinchey
Burr	Dunn	Hinojosa
Burton	Edwards	Hobson
Buyer	Ehlers	Hoeffel
Callahan	Ehrlich	Hoekstra
Calvert	Emerson	Holden
Camp	Engel	Holt
Campbell	English	Hoolley
Canady	Eshoo	Horn