responsible for the atrocities being committed in Algeria;

(2) condemns the perpetrators of violence and other crimes against the fundamental human rights of Algerians;

(3) urges those who continue to engage in violence and the fundamental abuse of human rights to discontinue such activity;

(4) calls on the Government of Algeria to take all necessary and legal steps to prevent violence and stop it once it occurs;

(5) encourages the Government of Algeria to cooperate with the international community to ensure transparency in the investigation and combating of terrorist activity, including the use of objective investigators into the massacres;

(6) acknowledges that the Government of Algeria has made progress toward democratization and urges the government to engage in dialogue with all elements of Algerian society who have renounced violence, in order to further democracy and promote the rule of law;

(7) urges the United States Government to continue to work closely with the Government of Algeria to bring about the development and implementation of political and economic reforms as well as the full restoration of law and order in Algeria;

(8) encourages the European Union and the Government of Algeria to further their cooperation against terrorism; and

(9) encourages the Algerian Government to accept the appointment of a Special Rapporteur by the United Nations or another qualified independent organization to conduct an inquiry into the violations of human rights in Algeria.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, recognized Mr. ROYCE and Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said resolution, as amended, was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶35.10 OAS ROLE IN NICARAGUAN DEMOCRACY TRANSITION

Mr. GALLEGLY moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 222):

Whereas the Organization of American States International Support and Verification Commission (OAS–CIAV) was established August 7, 1989, for the purpose of overseeing assisting in the repatriation, disarmament, resettlement, and protection of human rights of the Nicaraguan resistance and their families;

Whereas the OAS-CIAV, successfully demobilized 22,500 members of the Nicaraguan resistance and distributed food and humanitarian assistance to more than 119,000 repatriated Nicaraguans prior to July 1991;

Whereas the OAS–CIAV successfully investigated and documented more than 1,800 human rights violations, including numerous murders and presented these cases to Nicaraguan authorities, following and advocating justice in each case;

Whereas the OAS–CIAV helped demobilize rearmed contras and Sandinistas, as well as apolitical criminal groups, and recently brokered and mediated the successful May 1997 negotiations between the Government of Nicaragua and the largest rearmed group;

Whereas the OAS–CIAV created 86 peace commissions and has provided assistance and extensive training in human rights and alternative dispute resolution for their members, who are currently mediating conflicts, including kidnaping and demobilization of rearmed groups, in every municipality of the zones of conflict;

Whereas the OAS–CIAV successfully provided critically needed infrastructure and humanitarian assistance including aid for Nicaraguan schools, roads, and health clinics; and

Whereas a new Organization of American States Technical Cooperation Mission (OAS–TCM) has been created to expand upon the mission of the OAS–CIAV by providing institution building resources in municipal government development, social work, and civic education in the twelve most conflictive municipalities in Nicaragua: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) commends and congratulates Santiago Murray, the first OAS–CIAV Director, and Sergio Caramagna, the current director of the OAS–TCM, and all members of the OAS–CIAV and OAS–TCM team for their tireless defense of human rights, promotion of peaceful conflict resolution, and contribution to the development of freedom and democracy in Nicaragua; and

(2) expresses its support for the continuation of the role of the OAS–TCM in Nicaragua.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, recognized Mr. GALLEGLY and Mr. LUTHER, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

¶35.11 MULTIPARTY ELECTIONS IN GUYANA

Mr. GALLEGLY moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 215); as amended:

Whereas the people of Guyana voted on December 15, 1997, to re-elect the ruling party, the People's Progressive Party/Civic (PPP/Civic);

Whereas the Guyanese people showed their strong belief in the democratic process by approximately an 88 percent voter turnout;

Whereas the main opposition party, the People's National Congress (PNC) has alleged that the elections were not free and fair; and

Whereas although international observers such as the Organization of American States (OAS), the Commonwealth, and the International Foundation of Electoral Systems (IFES) have unanimously agreed, based on their observations on election day, that the polling process was free and fair, it has been alleged that violations occurred in the counting process, necessitating an audit of the elections by the Caribbean Community (CARICOM): Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) congratulates the people of Guyana for holding multiparty presidential elections by proportional representation;

(2) supports the audit of the elections by the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), an organization deemed acceptable to all parties;

(3) calls on all parties and opposition leaders to respect the outcome of the audit as the final decision and make a vow to peace and stability in Guyana; and

(4) calls on the newly elected president of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana to respect the rule of law and human rights.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska recognized Mr. GALLEGLY and Mr. LUTHER, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

¶35.12 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF FOUNDING OF ISRAEL

Mr. GILMAN moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.J. Res. 102) expressing the sense of the Congress on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the modern State of Israel and reaffirming the bonds of friendship and cooperation between the United States and Israel.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, recognized Mr. GILMAN and Mr. LANTOS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said joint resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. LANTOS demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, pursuant to