

Norwood	Ryun (KS)	Tauscher
Nussle	Sabo	Tauzin
Oberstar	Salmon	Taylor (MS)
Obey	Sanchez	Taylor (NC)
Olver	Sanders	Terry
Ortiz	Sandlin	Thomas
Ose	Sawyer	Thompson (CA)
Owens	Saxton	Thompson (MS)
Oxley	Scarborough	Thornberry
Packard	Schaffer	Thune
Pallone	Schakowsky	Thurman
Pascarell	Scott	Tiahrt
Pastor	Sensenbrenner	Tierney
Payne	Serrano	Toomey
Pease	Sessions	Towns
Pelosi	Shadegg	Trafficant
Peterson (PA)	Shaw	Turner
Petri	Shays	Udall (CO)
Phelps	Sherman	Udall (NM)
Pickering	Sherwood	Upton
Pickett	Shimkus	Velazquez
Pitts	Shows	Vento
Pomeroy	Shuster	Visclosky
Porter	Simpson	Vitter
Portman	Sisisky	Walden
Price (NC)	Skeen	Walsh
Pryce (OH)	Skelton	Waters
Quinn	Slaughter	Watkins
Radanovich	Smith (MI)	Watt (NC)
Ramstad	Smith (NJ)	Watts (OK)
Rangel	Smith (TX)	Waxman
Regula	Smith (WA)	Weiner
Reyes	Snyder	Weldon (FL)
Reynolds	Spence	Weldon (PA)
Rivers	Spratt	Weller
Roemer	Stabenow	Wexler
Rogan	Stark	Weygand
Rogers	Stearns	Whitfield
Rohrabacher	Stenholm	Wicker
Ros-Lehtinen	Strickland	Wilson
Rothman	Stupak	Wise
Roukema	Sununu	Wolf
Roybal-Allard	Sweeney	Woolsey
Royce	Talent	Wu
Rush	Tancredo	Wynn
Ryan (WI)	Tanner	Young (FL)

NAYS—22

Barr	Jenkins	Riley
Chenoweth-Hage	Jones (NC)	Sanford
Coburn	Metcalf	Souder
DeMint	Mollohan	Stump
Goode	Paul	Wamp
Hayworth	Peterson (MN)	Young (AK)
Hill (MT)	Pombo	
Hostettler	Rahall	

NOT VOTING—6

Bliley	DeGette	Myrick
Cook	McIntosh	Rodriguez

□ 1822

Messrs. SOUDER, WAMP, PETERSON of Minnesota, RAHALL, MOLLOHAN, and YOUNG of Alaska changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. BRADY of Texas and Mr. HEFLEY changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to instruct was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2328, THE CLEAN LAKES PROGRAM

Mr. REYNOLDS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-571) on the resolution (H. Res. 468) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2328) to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize the Clean Lakes Program, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mr. REYNOLDS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-572) on the resolution (H. Res. 469) providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3039, CHESAPEAKE BAY RESTORATION ACT OF 1999

Mr. REYNOLDS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-573) on the resolution (H. Res. 470) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3039) to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to assist in the restoration of the Chesapeake Bay, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 94, TAX LIMITATION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Mr. REYNOLDS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-574) on the resolution (H. Res. 471) providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 94) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to tax limitations, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES SHOULD ENCOURAGE FREE AND FAIR ELECTIONS AND RESPECT FOR DEMOCRACY IN PERU

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on International Relations be discharged from further consideration of the Senate joint resolution (S.J. Res. 43) expressing the sense of Congress that the President of the United States should encourage free and fair elections and respect for democracy in Peru, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate joint resolution.

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

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN).

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

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from California for yielding to me.

This resolution, Mr. Speaker, makes an important statement of American policy towards Peru. It was passed unanimously by the Senate.

Independent election monitors in Peru have expressed grave doubts about the fairness of the electoral process now under way in Peru.

This resolution notes the absence of free and fair elections in Peru would constitute a major setback for the Peruvian people and for democracy in the hemisphere. It could result in instability in Peru and could jeopardize United States anti-narcotic objectives in Peru and the region.

Mr. Speaker, at this moment, Peru's electoral authorities are moving to finalize the vote count for the first round of that election. It is important that the House add its voice to the unanimous voice in the Senate and send a proper signal of U.S. support for democracy in Peru.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I want to thank the gentleman from New York (Chairman GILMAN) for bringing this resolution to the floor.

This resolution really comes at a very decisive moment in Peru's history. The votes from this past Sunday's election in Peru are being counted as we speak. International and Peruvian observers have already declared the electoral process to be damaged. The Organization of American States, the National Democratic Institute, and the Carter Center are among them.

Mr. Speaker, I have served as an international observer in the recent Nigerian elections and also in the elections in South Africa several years ago. We must value the importance of our international observers in their understanding and clarification of what is taking place abroad.

These nonpartisan Peruvian observers also have included the well-respected group Transparencia, and they have noted that the Fujimori government has attempted to unfairly manipulate this process to President Fujimori's advantage.

Now, the legitimacy of the entire process is in the balance. Pre-election polls and, more telling, election day exit polls and independent quick counts all point to President Fujimori's coming short of the 50 percent vote needed to win in the first round. Official vote counts appear to be inching toward 50 percent while independent tabulations show the count to be 47 to 49 percent.

This resolution, S.J. Res. 43, actually calls on Peru's government to ensure a clean, legitimate electoral process. For the Peruvian people and for the U.S.-Peruvian relations, we implore President Fujimori's efforts, and we implore him to do the right thing in this instance.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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