

(6) acknowledges the efforts of suicide survivors in their prevention, education, and advocacy activities to eliminate stigma and to reduce the incidence of suicide.

**EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS SUPPORTING THE ASPIRATIONS OF THE DEMOCRATIC POLITICAL FORCES IN PERU**

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Con. Res. 155, submitted earlier today by Senator CHAFEE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 155) expressing the sense of Congress that the Government of the United States should actively support the aspirations of the democratic political forces in Peru toward an immediate and full restoration of democracy in that country.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to this resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 155) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

**S. CON. RES. 155**

Whereas democracy in Peru suffered a severe setback when the Government of Peru, headed by President Alberto Fujimori, manipulated democratic electoral processes and failed to establish the conditions for free and fair elections—both for the April 9, 2000, election and the May 28, 2000, run off—by not taking effective steps to correct the “insufficiencies, irregularities, inconsistencies, and inequities” documented by the Organization of American States (OAS) and other independent election observers;

Whereas the absence of free and fair elections in Peru has further undermined democracy in that country and constitutes a major setback for the Peruvian people and for democracy in the Hemisphere; and

Whereas the fate of Peruvian democracy is a matter that should be decided upon by the people of Peru: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) supports efforts toward restoring democracy in Peru, including the shortening of the term of Alberto Fujimori, the recent call for new elections, and the decision to deactivate the National Intelligence Service (SIN);

(2) is concerned that the same elements which have systematically undermined democratic institutions in Peru and which manipulated the electoral process in April

and May 2000 remain in power and are in a position to manipulate the upcoming electoral process; and

(3) supports the efforts of Peruvian democratic civil society to create the necessary conditions for free and fair elections, including improving respect for human rights, the rule of law, the independence and constitutional role of the judiciary and the national congress, and freedom of expression and of the independent media.

(b) It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) it should be the policy of the United States to actively support the aspirations of the democratic political forces in Peru for a credible transition toward the full restoration of democracy and the rule of law in Peru, headed by leaders who are committed to democracy and who enjoy the trust of the Peruvian people;

(2) it should be the policy of the United States to work with the international community, including the OAS, to assist democratic forces in Peru in restoring democracy to their country;

(3) the Government of Peru should establish a fully independent and credible election authority and should end all interference with freedom of speech and the media;

(4) the Government of Peru should fully implement the recently enacted law deactivating the SIN and the United States Government should oppose all elements of the Government of Peru that continue to subvert Peruvian democracy; and

(5) the United States Government should cooperate fully with any credible investigation of narcotics or arms trafficking by officials of the Government of Peru.

**RECOGNIZING AND COMMENDING THE PERSONNEL OF THE 49TH ARMORED DIVISION OF THE TEXAS ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 382, submitted earlier today by Senator HUTCHISON.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 382) recognizing and commending the personnel of the 49th Armored Division of the Texas Army National Guard for their participation and efforts in providing leadership and command and control of the United States sector of the Multinational Stabilization Force in Tuzla, Bosnia-Herzegovina.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to this resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 382) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

**S. RES. 382**

Whereas the personnel of the 49th Armored Division, Texas Army National Guard, provided command and control of Regular Army forces and an 11-nation multinational force in the American sector of Bosnia-Herzegovina from March 7, 2000, through October 4, 2000;

Whereas the presence of the soldiers of the 49th Armored Division prolonged nearly five years of peace among ethnic Serbs, Croats, and Muslims in Bosnia-Herzegovina;

Whereas the historic deployment of elements of the 49th Armored Division marked the first time that the commander of an Army National Guard unit commanded Regular Army troops and multinational troops in Bosnia-Herzegovina;

Whereas the deployment marked the first time since the Korean War that an Army National Guard division provided command and control of Regular Army forces participating in operations overseas;

Whereas a majority of the members of the 49th Armored Division who served in Bosnia-Herzegovina volunteered for the deployment that necessitated leaving their families and their civilian jobs for eight months in order to maintain peace and stability in Bosnia-Herzegovina;

Whereas the soldiers of the 49th Armored Division were able to combine unique civilian occupational backgrounds and experience with their military skills to bring about unprecedented levels of reconstruction of destroyed homes and the resettlement of refugees;

Whereas the soldiers of the 49th Armored Division in the troubled Balkans achieved the highest level of safety demonstrated thus far in the performance of that mission, with division personnel compiling an impressive record of driving over 600,000 miles, conducting over 17,000 patrols and clearing 85 square miles of mine fields without serious injury or accident;

Whereas the 49th Armored Division's tour of duty in Bosnia-Herzegovina serves as a model for the integration of Army, Army Reserve, and Army National Guard forces in the performance of Army missions; and

Whereas the members of the 49th Armored Division involved in the mission in Bosnia-Herzegovina brought great credit upon themselves, the Army National Guard, the State of Texas, and the United States of America: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, That the Senate—*

(1) commends the men and women of the 49th Armored Division of the Texas Army National Guard for their contributions to the unqualified success of the Multinational Stabilization Force in Bosnia-Herzegovina during the period of their deployment;

(2) recognizes that the efforts of the men and women of the 49th Armored Division contributed immeasurably to the success of the peacekeeping in Bosnia-Herzegovina mission; and

(3) expresses deep gratitude for the sacrifices made by those men and women, their families, and their civilian employers in support of United States peacekeeping efforts in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

**HONORING SCULPTOR KORCZAK ZIOLKOWSKI**

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Governmental Affairs Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 371, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.