

Goode	Manzullo	Scott
Goodlatte	McCrery	Sensenbrenner
Goodling	McHugh	Sessions
Gordon	McInnis	Shadegg
Goss	McIntyre	Shaw
Graham	McKeon	Shimkus
Granger	Metcalf	Shows
Green (WI)	Mica	Simpson
Gutknecht	Miller (FL)	Sisisky
Hall (TX)	Miller, Gary	Skeen
Hastings (WA)	Mollohan	Smith (MI)
Hayworth	Myrick	Smith (TX)
Hefley	Nethercutt	Souder
Herger	Northup	Spence
Hill (IN)	Norwood	Spratt
Hill (MT)	Nussle	Stearns
Hilleary	Ose	Stenholm
Hilliard	Oxley	Stump
Hobson	Packard	Sununu
Hoekstra	Paul	Sweeney
Hostettler	Pease	Talent
Houghton	Peterson (PA)	Tancredo
Hulshof	Petri	Tanner
Hunter	Phelps	Tauzin
Hutchinson	Pickering	Taylor (NC)
Hyde	Pickett	Terry
Isakson	Pitts	Thomas
Istook	Pombo	Thompson (MS)
Jenkins	Portman	Thornberry
John	Price (NC)	Tiahrt
Johnson, Sam	Quinn	Toomey
Jones (NC)	Radanovich	Vitter
Kasich	Regula	Walden
Kelly	Reynolds	Walsh
Kingston	Riley	Wamp
Knollenberg	Rogan	Watkins
Kolbe	Rogers	Watts (OK)
LaHood	Rohrabacher	Weldon (FL)
Latham	Ros-Lehtinen	Weldon (PA)
Lewis (CA)	Royce	Weller
Lewis (KY)	Ryan (WI)	Whitfield
Linder	Ryun (KS)	Wicker
Lucas (KY)	Sanchez	Wilson
Lucas (OK)	Sanford	Young (AK)
Maloney (CT)	Schaffer	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—30

Bilbray	Fowler	Oberstar
Brown (FL)	Gephardt	Owens
Campbell	Hayes	Payne
Cannon	Hooley	Pelosi
Coburn	Largent	Rothman
Cook	Martinez	Roybal-Allard
Dunn	McCollum	Shuster
Emerson	McIntosh	Vento
Engel	Millender-	Weiner
Ewing	McDonald	
Fattah	Moran (VA)	

□ 2050

Mr. HILLIARD changed his vote from "aye" to "no."

Ms. KILPATRICK and Messrs. SMITH of New Jersey, HALL of Ohio, EHLERS and GILCREST changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Chairman, on rollcall No. 293, I was unavoidably detained and was unable to make this vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

Stated against:

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Chairman, on rollcall No. 293, I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. OSE) having assumed the chair, Mr. Pease, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R.

4635) making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on June 15 I was away from the floor on official business and missed rollcall vote number 289, the Weldon amendment to H.R. 4578. If I was present I would have voted no. And on rollcall vote 288, the Nethercutt amendment to H.R. 4578, if I was present, I would have voted no.

REPORT ON DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2001

Mr. ROGERS, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Reprt. No. 106-680) on the bill (H.R. 4690) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All points of order are reserved on the bill.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4201, NONCOMMERCIAL BROADCASTING FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION ACT OF 2000

Mr. LINDER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-681) on the resolution (H. Res. 527) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4201) to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to clarify the service obligations of noncommercial educational broadcast stations, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 90, WITHDRAWING APPROVAL OF UNITED STATES FROM AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

Mr. LINDER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-682) on the resolution (H. Res. 528) providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 90) withdrawing the approval of the United States from the Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization,

which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF THE OLYMPICS

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on International Relations be discharged from further consideration of the resolution (H.Res. 259) supporting the goals and ideals of the Olympics, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I believe the House needs to understand why we are proceeding with this bill in an expeditious manner.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN).

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 259, a measure to support the goals and ideals of the Olympics. June 23 is the anniversary date on which the Congress of Paris approved the proposal to found the modern Olympics. This resolution recognizes the value of the Olympic games, calls for Congress and the American people to observe the anniversary, and for the President to issue a proclamation in observation.

The Committee on International Relations readily supported this resolution. I want to commend the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. RYUN) for introducing the measure. The Olympics showcases amateur athletes, and our country should encourage the spirit of competition and achievement exemplified by these games.

I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. RYUN).

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, first I would like to express my thanks to the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) for bringing this bill before the Committee on International Relations and to the House floor today.

House Resolution 259 recognizes the goals and ideals of the modern Olympic movement as propounded by Pierre de Coubertain, particularly the spread of a better and more peaceful world through sports. On June 23, the Olympic community will recognize this anniversary, so the timing of this bill on the House floor today could not be better.

Mr. Speaker, in September, millions of Americans will gather around their televisions to watch our Olympians compete in Sydney. Who among us can forget the amazing feats of the Olympians throughout the years. While each

of us has our own memories of the greatest Olympic moment, the Olympics gives this Nation the collective sense of oneness and pride that many times is lost in the worlds of professional sports and business and politics. Through the years, U.S. athletes have not only been outstanding standard-bearers of the Olympic ideal, but they have consistently been among the world's best in the athletic arena.

I had the distinct privilege to represent my country three times in the Olympic games. Each experience was different, but each represented the opportunity to put on the uniform that read USA. Not long before I attempted to qualify for the 1964 games in Tokyo, I was a 17-year-old high school student who did not really know what the Olympic games were all about. While many remember the 1968 games in Mexico City, the unrest and the civil rights movement, I also remember the countless world records and Olympic records set during the track and field competition. In 1972, I watched in horror as Israeli athletes tragically lost their lives to the hands of terrorists. The games did go on, most importantly to show that terrorists would not break the spirit of the Olympic ideal of a more peaceful world.

□ 2100

In 1972, I also had a personal tragedy as the favorite in the 1500 meters for the United States; and with the world watching, I was tripped and fell and was not knocked out of the competition. I cannot begin to describe the anger and disappointment I felt at that moment. However, I no longer feel that was a tragedy. Rather, I point to that event as a turning point that taught me there was more to life than running. It brought to new life the importance of God and family in my life.

Every Olympian has their own stories to overcoming long odds and personal triumph, regardless of whether they stood on the podium and received a medal. It is my honor to stand on the House floor in their place.

Mr. Speaker, as we look toward the next century of the Olympic Games, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring our Olympic athletes and coaches along with their families and supporters.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, continuing my reservation, I would like to make a few additional points.

First, I would like to congratulate the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. RYUN), on behalf of all of us in the House for being a distinguished Olympian in and of himself, and it proves once again the greatness of this country, that a person like the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. RYUN) would get a chance to work in the Olympics and then come and be in the Olympics of legislation.

We are delighted. The Olympics obviously are a significant event for all nations to share in the accomplishments of men and women in the area of athletics.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the chairman of the Committee on International Relations, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN), for expediting this matter, and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. RYUN) for bringing it to our attention. We strongheartedly endorse it.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 259

Whereas for over 100 years, the Olympic movement has built a more peaceful and better world by educating young people through amateur athletics, by bringing together athletes from many countries in friendly competition, and by forging new relationships bound by friendship, solidarity, and fair play;

Whereas the United States Olympic Committee is dedicated to coordinating and developing amateur athletic activity in the United States to foster productive working relationships among sports-related organizations;

Whereas the United States Olympic Committee promotes and supports amateur athletic activities involving the United States and foreign nations;

Whereas the United States Olympic Committee promotes and encourages physical fitness and public participation in amateur athletic activities;

Whereas the United States Olympic Committee assists organizations and persons concerned with sports in the development of athletic programs for amateur athletes;

Whereas the United States Olympic Committee protects the opportunity of each amateur athlete, coach, trainer, manager, administrator, and official to participate in amateur athletic competition;

Whereas athletes representing the United States at the Olympic games have achieved great success personally and for the Nation;

Whereas thousands of men and women of the United States are focusing their energy and skill on becoming part of the United States Olympic team and aspire to compete in the 2000 summer Olympic games in Sydney, Australia, and the 2002 winter Olympic games in Salt Lake City, Utah;

Whereas the Nation takes great pride in the qualities of commitment to excellence, grace under pressure, and good will toward other competitors exhibited by the athletes of the United States Olympic team; and

Whereas June 23 is the anniversary of the founding of the modern Olympic movement, representing the date on which the Congress of Paris approved the proposal of Pierre de Coubertin to found the modern Olympics: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of the Olympics;

(2) calls upon the President to issue a proclamation recognizing the anniversary of the founding of the modern Olympic movement; and

(3) calls upon the people of the United States to observe such anniversary with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

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 House Resolution 259.

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

There was no objection.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE CONCERNING TROUBLED PRE-ELECTION PERIOD IN REPUBLIC OF ZIMBABWE

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on International Relations be discharged from further consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 500) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives concerning the violence, breakdown of rule of law, and troubled pre-election period in the Republic of Zimbabwe, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I believe, again, the House needs to understand why we are proceeding with this bill in an expeditious manner.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. I yield to the gentleman from New York for an explanation.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, the people of Zimbabwe will go to the polls next weekend to elect their parliament. Since its independence 20 years ago, Zimbabwe has been, in effect, a one-party state. The liberation party of President Robert Mugabe, which emerged from a war, for majority war with slogans shouting for equality and justice, has become thoroughly corrupted by the absolute power that it has enjoyed these past 2 decades.

Change is now at hand. The people of Zimbabwe are patient, but their patience appears to have come to an end. Candidates from parliament for the opposition parties have registered in record numbers. The leading opposition party appears to have overwhelming support among the urban populations of Zimbabwe.

But President Mugabe and his party cronies who have grown rich in government do not want to accept an honest