

Jenkins	Murtha	Sherwood
John	Myrick	Shimkus
Johnson (CT)	Nethercutt	Shows
Johnson (IL)	Ney	Shuster
Johnson, Sam	Northup	Simmons
Jones (NC)	Norwood	Simpson
Kanjorski	Nussle	Skeen
Kelly	Ortiz	Skelton
Kennedy (MN)	Osborne	Smith (MI)
Kerns	Ose	Smith (NJ)
Kildee	Otter	Smith (TX)
King (NY)	Oxley	Snyder
Kingston	Pence	Souder
Knollenberg	Peterson (MN)	Spratt
Kolbe	Peterson (PA)	Stearns
LaFalce	Petri	Stenholm
LaHood	Phelps	Strickland
Lampson	Pickering	Stump
Langevin	Pitts	Stupak
Larsen (WA)	Platts	Sununu
Latham	Pombo	Sweeney
LaTourette	Pomeroy	Tancredo
Leach	Portman	Tanner
Lewis (CA)	Price (NC)	Tauzin
Lewis (KY)	Pryce (OH)	Taylor (MS)
Linder	Putnam	Taylor (NC)
Lipinski	Quinn	Terry
LoBiondo	Radanovich	Thomas
Lucas (KY)	Rahall	Thompson (MS)
Lucas (OK)	Ramstad	Thornberry
Luther	Regula	Thune
Lynch	Rehberg	Tiahrt
Maloney (CT)	Reyes	Tiberi
Maloney (NY)	Reynolds	Toomey
Manzullo	Riley	Towns
Mascara	Roemer	Traficant
Matheson	Rogers (KY)	Turner
McCarthy (NY)	Rogers (MI)	Upton
McCrery	Rohrabacher	Visclosky
McHugh	Ros-Lehtinen	Vitter
McInnis	Ross	Walden
McIntyre	Roukema	Walsh
McKeon	Royce	Wamp
McKinney	Rush	Watkins (OK)
McNulty	Ryan (WI)	Watts (OK)
Meek (FL)	Ryun (KS)	Weldon (FL)
Mica	Sandlin	Weldon (PA)
Miller, Dan	Saxton	Weller
Miller, Gary	Schaffer	Whitfield
Miller, Jeff	Schrock	Wicker
Mollohan	Sensenbrenner	Wilson
Moore	Sessions	Wolf
Moran (KS)	Shadegg	Wu
Moran (VA)	Shaw	Young (AK)
Morella	Shays	Young (FL)

## NAYS—125

Abercrombie	Farr	McGovern
Ackerman	Fattah	Meehan
Allen	Filner	Menendez
Andrews	Frank	Millender-
Baird	Gonzalez	McDonald
Baldwin	Gutierrez	Miller, George
Barrett	Harman	Mink
Berkley	Hinchev	Nadler
Berman	Hoeffel	Napolitano
Blagojevich	Holt	Neal
Blumenauer	Honda	Oberstar
Bonior	Horn	Olver
Borski	Hoyer	Owens
Brady (PA)	Inslee	Pallone
Brown (FL)	Jackson (IL)	Pascrell
Brown (OH)	Jackson-Lee	Pastor
Capuano	(TX)	Paul
Cardin	Johnson, E. B.	Payne
Carson (IN)	Jones (OH)	Pelosi
Clay	Kaptur	Rangel
Clayton	Kennedy (RI)	Rivers
Conyers	Kilpatrick	Rodriguez
Coyne	Kind (WI)	Rothman
Crowley	Kirk	Roybal-Allard
Cummings	Kleczka	Sabo
Davis (CA)	Kucinich	Sanchez
Davis (IL)	Lantos	Sanders
DeGette	Larson (CT)	Sawyer
DeLaHunt	Lee	Schakowsky
DeLauro	Levin	Schiff
Deutsch	Lewis (GA)	Scott
Dicks	Lofgren	Serrano
Dingell	Lowe	Sherman
Doggett	Markey	Slaughter
Dooley	Matsui	Smith (WA)
Edwards	McCarthy (MO)	Solis
Engel	McCollum	Stark
Evans	McDermott	Tauscher

Thompson (CA)	Waters	Wexler
Tierney	Watson (CA)	Woolsey
Udall (CO)	Watt (NC)	Wynn
Udall (NM)	Waxman	
Velázquez	Weiner	

## ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Thurman

## NOT VOTING—9

Barton	Hall (OH)	Largent
Becerra	Hastings (FL)	Meeks (NY)
Cubin	Keller	Obey

□ 1546

Mr. LUTHER changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Mr. Monahan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2330) "An Act making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes."

The message also announced that the Senate agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2500) "An Act making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes."

## SUDAN PEACE ACT

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on International Relations be discharged from further consideration of the Senate bill (S. 180) to facilitate famine relief efforts and a comprehensive solution to the war in Sudan, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 180

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

## SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Sudan Peace Act".

## SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Government of Sudan has intensified its prosecution of the war against areas outside of its control, which has already cost more than 2,000,000 lives and has displaced more than 4,000,000.

(2) A viable, comprehensive, and internationally sponsored peace process, protected from manipulation, presents the best chance for a permanent resolution of the war, protection of human rights, and a self-sustaining Sudan.

(3) Continued strengthening and reform of humanitarian relief operations in Sudan is an essential element in the effort to bring an end to the war.

(4) Continued leadership by the United States is critical.

(5) Regardless of the future political status of the areas of Sudan outside of the control of the Government of Sudan, the absence of credible civil authority and institutions is a major impediment to achieving self-sustenance by the Sudanese people and to meaningful progress toward a viable peace process.

(6) Through manipulation of traditional rivalries among peoples in areas outside their full control, the Government of Sudan has effectively used divide and conquer techniques to subjugate their population, and internationally sponsored reconciliation efforts have played a critical role in reducing the tactic's effectiveness and human suffering.

(7) The Government of Sudan is utilizing and organizing militias, Popular Defense Forces, and other irregular units for raiding and slaving parties in areas outside of the control of the Government of Sudan in an effort to severely disrupt the ability of those populations to sustain themselves. The tactic is in addition to the overt use of bans on air transport relief flights in prosecuting the war through selective starvation and to minimize the Government of Sudan's accountability internationally.

(8) The Government of Sudan has repeatedly stated that it intends to use the expected proceeds from future oil sales to increase the tempo and lethality of the war against the areas outside its control.

(9) Through its power to veto plans for air transport flights under the United Nations relief operation, Operation Lifeline Sudan (OLS), the Government of Sudan has been able to manipulate the receipt of food aid by the Sudanese people from the United States and other donor countries as a devastating weapon of war in the ongoing effort by the Government of Sudan to subdue areas of Sudan outside of the Government's control.

(10) The efforts of the United States and other donors in delivering relief and assistance through means outside OLS have played a critical role in addressing the deficiencies in OLS and offset the Government of Sudan's manipulation of food donations to advantage in the civil war in Sudan.

(11) While the immediate needs of selected areas in Sudan facing starvation have been addressed in the near term, the population in areas of Sudan outside of the control of the Government of Sudan are still in danger of extreme disruption of their ability to sustain themselves.

(12) The Nuba Mountains and many areas in Bahr al Ghazal, Upper Nile, and Blue Nile regions have been excluded completely from relief distribution by OLS, consequently