

latest round of violence in the Balkans does not spread to Albania, Macedonia, Greece and perhaps Turkey. We should take proactive steps by learning from recent history. We must encourage a meaningful dialogue between Serbs and Kosovar Albanian leaders that leads to peaceful solutions and protects basic human rights.

Mr. Speaker, the State Department has said that it supports "an enhanced status for Kosovo within the context of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia [Serbia/Montenegro]." Our position is clearly a step in the right direction. It is responsible; it demonstrates our commitment to a peaceful resolution to the conflict; and it underpins our commitment to basic human rights.

One of the deplorable legacies of the Bosnian war is that human rights will be violated if the international community sits back and allows for abuses to happen. We go on record today stating that we will not tolerate abuses and violence. It is wrong, and it is absurd.

The 1995 Dayton Peace Accords clearly demonstrate that peace won't happen without considerable U.S. leadership. In fact, British Foreign Secretary Robin Cook recently met with Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic on the issue of greater autonomy for ethnic Albanians, and his comments are instructive: "I did not feel encouraged to believe that there is yet a recognition in Belgrade that there will have to be significant further steps of increased autonomy to Kosovo if we are to find an acceptable political solution (*Washington Post*, March 6, 1998)."

To this end, the political leadership of the ethnic Albanian majority in Kosovo has sought greater independence and freedom from Serb authorities since the early 1990s, but Serbia has flatly rejected the idea. Serbs see Albania as their cultural homeland. It is fitting that we respect and appreciate the Serbs' history but, at the same time, we must take steps to facilitate greater self-governance for ethnic Albanians. They comprise at least 90% of Kosovo's 2 million people. For me the message is clear: the U.S. must support fundamental human rights in the Serbian province of Kosovo. The ethnic Albanians deserve an enhanced political status and a heightened degree of autonomy. Again, autonomy, in a word, could be an antidote for further violence and bloodshed in the region.

Mr. Speaker, writing in Sunday's *Washington Post*, columnist Jim Hoagland helps policy makers return to key principles in this malaise we call the post-Cold War world. He reminds us of the value of human dignity and our fight for human rights. Hoagland reminds us that the "demographic laws of gravity" cannot be defied:

Washington should cease paying tribute to territorial integrity maintained by brute force, whether that force is exercised in Serbia, Iraq, Indonesia or China. The United States should stop opposing in word and deed the aspirations of Kosovars, Kurds, Timorese or Tibetans willing to fight oppression visited on them by other dominant ethnic groups that have a monopoly on firepower and organized violence. . . . Big government in the form of nation-state superstructures like the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia, and big racial ideology in the form of pan-Slavism and pan-Arabism, have been tossed on history's ash heap in this decade. It is a time when the center does not hold, especially in places like the Balkans, "when atomization is the dominant force in international politics."

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support H. Con. Res. 235 that calls for an end to violent repression in Kosovo. Most of all, I ask my colleagues to take a stand for basic human rights and the inviolability of human dignity.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this resolution to condemn the violent repression of the people of Kosova, and I comment my colleagues—Mr. GILMAN and Mr. ENGEL—for their leadership on this issue.

Over the past several weeks we have all seen the horrible images and listened to the cries of grief and outrage.

Those who were executed by the Serbian forces in front of their families last week have now been properly buried.

We mourn them, and extend our deepest condolences to the loved ones who survive them.

It is hard to fathom the cruelty of men who would randomly shoot people, proudly display their lifeless bodies like trophies, then bury them in a ditch.

But that is what we have seen.

It is hard to comprehend how such terrible hatred can so overwhelm a person, that it empties them of all compassion and humanity.

But that is what we have seen.

And it is also hard to understand how a people so brutalized can hang on to hope and keep going. But the ethnic Albanians of Kosova will prevail.

For nine years, Serbia has repressed and harassed them. Now this campaign of terror has degenerated into open slaughter, and many innocent people have died.

Today we join together to say: "No More."

This violence cannot continue, and we must do whatever it takes to stop the bloodshed.

Serbian aggression in Bosnia has taught all of us a hard lesson: that the United States and its allies cannot simply remain on the sidelines.

We brought peace to Bosnia only after we showed Slobodan Milosevic (pronounced Slow-buh-dahn Mill-oh-so-vitch) that his brute force would be countered with swift and decisive military action.

Now Milosevic must accept that he faces the same consequences if he does not halt his campaign of terror in Kosova.

Milosevic must also recognize the legitimate will of the people of Kosova for a free and independent state.

It's been said that you can bury the dead, but you can never bury a dream. Their dream of freedom is stronger than ever, and we stand with them today.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this resolution. I wish I could say that Serbia's repression of Kosova comes as a surprise but I think we saw it coming by Slobodan Milosevic's aggression in the region.

If dialogue is to happen between the Serbs and the ethnic Albanians, then we must stop sending mixed messages and signals. Let me say that I think that we were too quick to reward Belgrade for its positive steps in Bosnia peace process without taking into consideration what was going on in Kosova.

One of the greatest fears is a spill over into Macedonia which would be terrible for many reasons [Greece and

Turkey] not just geo-strategic ones. I wish I had been here to ask Robert Gelbard about what seems to be the approval of the 700 man extension of the UN peacekeeping force in Macedonia—UNPREDEP (Unpred)—which was due to withdraw this summer.

I know that the election scheduled for March 22 was cancelled especially after the slaughter of 84 people. I understand that Robert Gelbard, in a private meeting with Milosevic, asked just for the families to see the victims bodies before they were buried. Even while Gelbard was boarding the plane, Serbia proceeded with the burial against the wishes of those that were mourning. In addition, let me say that when one side is really serious about talks they at least inform the other side of an agenda, time and place of the meetings.

Ethnic cleansing and massacres cannot be tolerated whether in Rwanda, Bosnia or another Serbian enclave—Kosova. In response to the recent attacks, I along with other members of the Albanian caucus, have sent a letter to the President to address the deteriorating situation in Kosova. In conclusion, Kosova reminds me of the Tiananmen Square incident. Years later, we are still going on with "business as usual." I hope Pristina [Prissstina] won't fall victim to this type of policy.

Mr. DAVIS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 235, as amended.

The question was taken.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed until tomorrow.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the concurrent resolution just considered.

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

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5, rule 1, the Chair will now put the question on

the Speaker's approval of the Journal and then two motions to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today in the order in which that motion was entertained.

Votes will be taken in the following order: approval of the Journal de novo, House Resolution 364 by the yeas and nays, and House Resolution 361 by the yeas and nays.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule 1 the pending business is the question of agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently, a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 359, nays 38, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 53]

YEAS—359

Abercrombie	Cardin	Everett
Ackerman	Carson	Ewing
Aderholt	Castle	Farr
Allen	Chabot	Fattah
Archer	Chambliss	Foley
Army	Chenoweth	Forbes
Bachus	Christensen	Ford
Baesler	Clayton	Fossella
Baker	Clement	Fowler
Baldacci	Coble	Frank (MA)
Ballenger	Coburn	Franks (NJ)
Barcia	Collins	Frelinghuysen
Barr	Combest	Frost
Barrett (NE)	Condit	Furse
Barrett (WI)	Conyers	Gallegly
Bartlett	Cook	Ganske
Barton	Cooksey	Gejdenson
Bass	Cox	Gekas
Bateman	Coyne	Gephardt
Bentsen	Cramer	Gibbons
Bereuter	Crapo	Gilchrest
Berman	Cubin	Gilman
Berry	Cummings	Goode
Bilirakis	Cunningham	Goodlatte
Bishop	Danner	Goodling
Blagojevich	Davis (FL)	Gordon
Bliley	Davis (VA)	Goss
Blumenauer	Deal	Graham
Blunt	DeGette	Granger
Boehlert	Delahunt	Green
Boehner	DeLauro	Greenwood
Bonilla	DeLay	Gutknecht
Bonior	Deutsch	Hall (OH)
Boswell	Dicks	Hall (TX)
Boucher	Dingell	Hamilton
Boyd	Dixon	Hansen
Brady	Doggett	Harman
Brown (FL)	Dooley	Hastings (WA)
Brown (OH)	Doyle	Hayworth
Bryant	Dreier	Hefner
Bunning	Duncan	Herger
Burr	Edwards	Hill
Burton	Ehlers	Hinojosa
Buyer	Ehrlich	Hobson
Callahan	Emerson	Hoekstra
Calvert	Engel	Holden
Camp	Eshoo	Hoolley
Campbell	Etheridge	Horn
Canady	Evans	Hostettler

Houghton	Metcalf	Schaefer, Dan
Hoyer	Mica	Schumer
Hulshof	Millender-	Scott
Hutchinson	McDonald	Sensenbrenner
Hyde	Miller (CA)	Serrano
Istook	Miller (FL)	Shadegg
Jackson (IL)	Minge	Shaw
Jackson-Lee	Mink	Shays
(TX)	Mollohan	Sherman
Jenkins	Moran (VA)	Shimkus
John	Morella	Shuster
Johnson (CT)	Murtha	Sisisky
Johnson (WI)	Myrick	Skaggs
Johnson, Sam	Nadler	Skeen
Jones	Neal	Skelton
Kanjorski	Nethercutt	Slaughter
Kaptur	Neumann	Smith (MI)
Kasich	Ney	Smith (NJ)
Kelly	Northup	Smith (OR)
Kennedy (RI)	Norwood	Smith (TX)
Kennelly	Nussle	Smith, Adam
Kildee	Obey	Smith, Linda
Kilpatrick	Olver	Snowbarger
Kim	Ortiz	Snyder
Kind (WI)	Owens	Solomon
King (NY)	Oxley	Souder
Kingston	Packard	Spence
Klecza	Pallone	Spratt
Klink	Pappas	Stabenow
Klug	Pascrell	Stark
Knollenberg	Pastor	Stearns
Kolbe	Paul	Stokes
LaFalce	Paxon	Strickland
LaHood	Payne	Stump
Lampson	Pease	Sununu
Lantos	Pelosi	Talent
Largent	Peterson (MN)	Tanner
Latham	Peterson (PA)	Tauscher
LaTourette	Petri	Tauzin
Lazio	Pitts	Taylor (NC)
Leach	Pombo	Thomas
Levin	Pomeroy	Thornberry
Lewis (CA)	Porter	Thune
Lewis (KY)	Portman	Thurman
Linder	Price (NC)	Tiahrt
Livingston	Pryce (OH)	Tierney
Lofgren	Quinn	Torres
Lowe	Radanovich	Towns
Lucas	Rahall	Trafigant
Luther	Rangel	Upton
Maloney (CT)	Redmond	Velazquez
Maloney (NY)	Regula	Vento
Manton	Reyes	Walsh
Manzullo	Riggs	Wamp
Markey	Riley	Watkins
Mascara	Rivers	Watt (NC)
Matsui	Rodriguez	Waxman
McCarthy (MO)	Roemer	Weldon (FL)
McCarthy (NY)	Rogers	Weldon (PA)
McCollum	Rohrabacher	Wexler
McCrery	Ros-Lehtinen	Weygand
McGovern	Rothman	White
McHale	Roukema	Whitfield
McHugh	Roybal-Allard	Wicker
McIntosh	Royce	Wise
McIntyre	Ryun	Wolf
McKeon	Sanchez	Woolsey
McKinney	Sanders	Wynn
Meehan	Sandlin	Young (AK)
Meek (FL)	Sawyer	Young (FL)
Meeks (NY)	Saxton	
Menendez	Scarborough	

NAYS—38

Becerra	Hefley
Brown (CA)	Hilleary
Clay	Hilliard
Clyburn	Hinchey
DeFazio	Jefferson
Dickey	Johnson, E. B.
English	Kucinich
Ensign	Lewis (GA)
Fazio	LoBiondo
Filner	McDermott
Fox	Moran (KS)
Gillmor	Oberstar
Hastings (FL)	Pickett
Andrews	Fawell
Bilbray	Gonzalez
Borski	Gutierrez
Cannon	Hastert
Costello	Hunter
Crane	Inglis
Davis (IL)	Kennedy (MA)
Diaz-Balart	Lipinski
Doolittle	Martinez
Dunn	McDade

NOT VOTING—33

Ramstad
Rogan
Sabo
Schaffer, Bob
Sessions
Stenholm
Taylor (MS)
Thompson
Visclosky
Waters
Watts (OK)
Weller

Salmon
Sanford

Schiff
Stupak

Turner
Yates

□ 1750

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, on roll call no. 53, I was out of town attending a wake. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes".

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ARMEY) laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, March 17, 1998.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the original Certificate of Election received from the Honorable Bill Jones, Secretary of State, State of California, indicating that, according to the semi-official canvass of votes cast in the Special Election held March 10, 1998, the Honorable Lois Capps was elected Representative in Congress for the Twenty-second Congressional District, State of California.

With warm regards,

ROBIN H. CARLE,
Clerk.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—SECRETARY OF STATE CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION

I, Bill Jones, the Secretary of State of the State of California, hereby certify:

That according to the semi-official canvass of votes cast in the Special Election held on the 10th day of March, 1998 in the 22nd Congressional District,

Lois Capps was elected to the office of United States Representative—District 22, for the term prescribed by law.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of the State of California at Sacramento, this 11th day of March 1998.

BILL JONES,
Secretary of State.

SWEARING IN OF THE HONORABLE LOIS CAPPS, OF CALIFORNIA, AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the Members of the California delegation escort the gentlewoman from California, the Member-elect, to the rostrum to receive the oath of office.

Mrs. Capps appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely and without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter. So help you God?