

family moved to California when Secretary Christopher was still a young man, we in North Dakota like to think that we had a part in instilling in him the values he displayed so consistently throughout his public career: honesty, humility, loyalty, and hard work. He is without question one of our State's most distinguished sons, and it gives me great pride to join with my colleagues in recognizing Secretary Christopher's public service.

Secretary Christopher's service to our Nation began during World War II as an ensign in the Naval Reserve assigned to the Pacific theater. Following the war, Secretary Christopher attended law school at Stanford University, after which he served as law clerk to Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas. Warren Christopher later established a very successful private law career in Los Angeles from which he took leave to serve as Deputy Attorney General under President Johnson, then Deputy Secretary of State under President Carter.

In the role of Deputy Secretary, Warren Christopher negotiated the release of 52 hostages from Iran. For his work, President Carter awarded Secretary Christopher with the Medal of Freedom, the Nation's highest civilian award. As the 63d Secretary of State, Warren Christopher provided calm and capable leadership during one of the most significant transition periods in American foreign policy.

Among the Secretary's many accomplishments, I believe two deserve special recognition. First, Secretary Christopher helped bring an end to the brutal war in Bosnia. In the fall of 1995 when the parties to the Dayton talks were ready to call it quits and break off negotiations, Secretary Christopher's steely determination kept the sides together through an all-night session until an eventual agreement was reached. Only time will tell if lasting reconciliation and Democratic institutions will take hold in Bosnia, but the fact is that Bosnian children are not dying today under mortar fire and sniper fire, in large part due to Secretary Christopher's tireless efforts.

History may prove that the Secretary's most enduring legacy will be his efforts on behalf of peace in the Middle East. During his 4 years in office, Secretary Christopher made at least 24 trips to the Middle East. He was personally very well suited to the terribly difficult task of brokering a peace accord. He deliberately minimized his personal profile while persisting with a determined, intelligent, and evenhanded approach at facilitating the region's leaders' courageous path to peace.

While implementation of the peace process is not yet complete, Secretary Christopher deserves substantial credit for the extraordinary progress that was made during his years as our Secretary of State. Beneath Secretary Chris-

topher's ever composed demeanor was an intense commitment to advancing peace and U.S. interests around the world. His tireless efforts are evidenced by the travel record he set in office: 758,152 miles. That is equivalent to more than 30 trips around the world. This selfless public servant has done his native State of North Dakota and his country proud.

I urge my colleagues to support the resolution commending the good work of Warren Christopher during his years as our Secretary of State.

Mr. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the superior service that my constituent, I am very proud to be able to say that, former Secretary of State Warren Christopher has provided this country. Mr. Christopher is well known to most of us as a former Secretary of State. It should also be pointed out that he served as the Deputy Attorney General from 1967 to 1969, and the Deputy Secretary of State from 1977 to 1981. He was sworn in as the 63d Secretary of State on January 20, 1993. Under his leadership the State Department has worked to promote the security and prosperity of all Americans.

During his tenure, U.S. diplomatic leadership moved us closer to forging a circle of peace in the Middle East, produced a reduction in the nuclear threat, worked to integrate environmental issues into the core of our foreign policy, made strides to adapt NATO, and strengthened the partnership between the United States and Japan.

More important than these singular accomplishments is that for 4 years Mr. Christopher worked untiringly and consistently to represent us with grace and skill, traveling more miles than any previous Secretary of State. His dedication and his professional expertise are unquestionable. Now he has successfully passed off the torch to a shining star, Secretary Madeleine Albright.

Mr. Christopher, I am addressing you directly: Thank you for your dedicated service, and I want to also say welcome home. I hope to see you soon on beautiful Padaro Lane, or on Santa Barbara Street in the community that both of us love.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded that they should address their remarks to the Chair and not to individuals directly.

Mr. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I thank the gentleman from California for his supportive remarks, and I am pleased to bring this resolution before the House today pursuant to the direction of our Committee on International Relations.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution was adopted by unanimous vote in the Senate on January 22 as Secretary Christopher's distinguished tenure was expiring. I have had the pleasure of working with Secretary Christopher as ranking Republican and later as chairman of our Committee on International Relations during the past 4 years, and first knew him earlier in both our careers when he served in the Carter administration.

There is no question in my mind that Warren Christopher deserves our commendation for his outstanding, long record of significant service to our Nation. As Deputy Secretary in the Carter administration and then later as Secretary in the Clinton administration, Warren Christopher served his Nation in two administrations ably and meritoriously.

He has enormous respect for his colleagues in the State Department, and they returned that respect fully. A distinguished attorney, Warren Christopher favored a quiet approach to solving problems, keeping his eye on the ball, and, as one editorialist put it, he approached his job with "discretion approaching squareness."

Over the years we had some policy differences, but this is not the time to dwell on any of them. Rather, we celebrate today Warren Christopher's many achievements and join with the Senate in applauding them in this formal manner.

I appreciate the efforts of the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HAMILTON] and the gentleman from North Dakota [Mr. POMEROY] in helping to provide the impetus for consideration of this resolution today.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN] that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 4.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

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 the Senate concurrent resolution just concurred in.

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

There was no objection.

□ 1215

CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—(H. Doc. No. 105-51)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EWING) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations, and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Iran emergency declared on March 15, 1995, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-1706) is to continue in effect beyond March 15, 1997, to the *Federal Register* for publication. This emergency is separate from that declared on November 14, 1979, in connection with the Iranian hostage crisis and therefore requires separate renewal of emergency authorities.

The factors that led me to declare a national emergency with respect to Iran on March 15, 1995, have not been resolved. The actions and policies of the Government of Iran, including its support for international terrorism, efforts to undermine the Middle East peace process, and its acquisition of weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them, continue to threaten the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Accordingly, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities that are in place by virtue of the March 15, 1995, declaration of emergency.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 5, 1997.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the House stands in recess until approximately 1 p.m.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 17 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 1 p.m.

□ 1302

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MCINNIS) at 1 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5, rule I, the Chair will now put the question de novo on the approval of the Journal and resume proceedings on each motion to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today in the order in which that motion was entertained, then on the motion to suspend the rules, postponed from Tuesday, March 4, 1997.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

The Journal, de novo; House Concurrent Resolution 17, by the yeas and nays; House Concurrent Resolution 18, by the yeas and nays; House Concurrent Resolution 31, by the yeas and nays.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first such vote in this series.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I, the pending business in the question de novo of the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

CONGRATULATING PEOPLE OF GUATEMALA ON NEGOTIATIONS TO ESTABLISH PEACE PROCESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 17.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN] that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 17, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 416, nays 0, answered "present" 2, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 29]

YEAS—416

Abercrombie	Berman	Bunning	Combest	Hilliard	Minge
Ackerman	Berry	Burr	Condit	Hinchev	Mink
Aderholt	Bilbray	Burton	Conyers	Hinojosa	Moakley
Allen	Bilirakis	Buyer	Cook	Hobson	Molinari
Andrews	Bishop	Callahan	Costello	Hoekstra	Mollohan
Archer	Blagojevich	Calvert	Cox	Holden	Moran (KS)
Armey	Bliley	Camp	Coyne	Hoolley	Moran (VA)
Bachus	Blumenauer	Campbell	Cramer	Horn	Morella
Baesler	Blunt	Canady	Crane	Hostettler	Murtha
Baker	Boehlert	Cannon	Crapo	Houghton	Myrick
Baldacci	Boehner	Capps	Cubin	Hoyer	Neal
Ballenger	Bonilla	Cardin	Cummings	Hulshof	Nethercutt
Barrett (WI)	Bonior	Castle	Cunningham	Hunter	Neumann
Bartlett	Bono	Chambliss	Danner	Hutchinson	Ney
Barton	Borski	Chenoweth	Davis (FL)	Hyde	Northup
Bass	Boswell	Christensen	Davis (IL)	Inglis	Norwood
Bateman	Boucher	Clay	Davis (VA)	Istook	Nussle
Becerra	Boyd	Clayton	Deal	Jackson (IL)	Oberstar
Bentsen	Brady	Clement	DeFazio	Jackson-Lee	Obey
Bereuter	Brown (FL)	Coble	DeGette	(TX)	Olver
	Brown (OH)	Coburn	Delahunt	Jefferson	Ortiz
	Bryant	Collins	DeLauro	Jenkins	Owens
			Dellums	John	Oxley
			Deutsch	Johnson (CT)	Packard
			Diaz-Balart	Johnson (WI)	Pallone
			Dickey	Johnson, E. B.	Pappas
			Dicks	Johnson, Sam	Pascrell
			Dingell	Jones	Pastor
			Dixon	Kanjorski	Paxon
			Doggett	Kaptur	Payne
			Dooley	Kasich	Pease
			Doolittle	Kelly	Pelosi
			Doyle	Kennedy (MA)	Peterson (MN)
			Duncan	Kennedy (RI)	Peterson (PA)
			Dunn	Kennelly	Petri
			Edwards	Kildee	Pickering
			Ehlers	Kilpatrick	Pickett
			Ehrlich	Kim	Pitts
			Emerson	Kind (WI)	Pombo
			Engel	King (NY)	Pomeroy
			English	Kingston	Porter
			Ensign	Klecza	Portman
			Eshoo	Klink	Poshard
			Etheridge	Klug	Price (NC)
			Evans	Knollenberg	Pryce (OH)
			Everett	Kolbe	Quinn
			Ewing	Kucinich	Radanovich
			Farr	LaFalce	Ramstad
			Fattah	LaHood	Rangel
			Fawell	Lampson	Regula
			Fazio	Largent	Reyes
			Filner	Latham	Riggs
			Flake	LaTourrette	Riley
			Foglietta	Lazio	Rivers
			Foley	Leach	Roemer
			Forbes	Levin	Rogan
			Ford	Lewis (CA)	Rogers
			Fowler	Lewis (GA)	Rohrabacher
			Fox	Lewis (KY)	Ros-Lehtinen
			Frank (MA)	Linder	Rothman
			Franks (NJ)	Lipinski	Roukema
			Frelinghuysen	Livingston	Royal-Ballard
			Frost	LoBiondo	Royce
			Furse	Lofgren	Rush
			Gallely	Lowey	Ryun
			Ganske	Lucas	Sabo
			Gejdenson	Luther	Salmon
			Gekas	Maloney (CT)	Sanchez
			Gephardt	Maloney (NY)	Sanders
			Gibbons	Manton	Sandlin
			Gilchrest	Manzullo	Sanford
			Gillmor	Markey	Sawyer
			Gilman	Martinez	Saxton
			Gonzalez	Mascara	Scarborough
			Goode	Matsui	Schaefer, Dan
			Goodlatte	McCarthy (MO)	Schaefer, Bob
			Goodling	McCarthy (NY)	Schumer
			Gordon	McCollum	Scott
			Goss	McCreery	Sensenbrenner
			Graham	McDade	Serrano
			Granger	McDermott	Sessions
			Green	McGovern	Shadegg
			Greenwood	McHale	Shaw
			Gutierrez	McHugh	Shays
			Gutknecht	McInnis	Sherman
			Hall (OH)	McIntosh	Shimkus
			Hall (TX)	McIntyre	Shuster
			Hamilton	McKeon	Sisisky
			Hansen	McKinney	Skaggs
			Harman	McNulty	Skeen
			Hastert	Meehan	Skelton
			Hastings (FL)	Meek	Slaughter
			Hastings (WA)	Menendez	Smith (MI)
			Hayworth	Metcalf	Smith (NJ)
			Hefley	Mica	Smith (OR)
			Hefner	Millender-	Smith (TX)
			Herger	McDonald	Smith, Adam
			Hill	Miller (CA)	Smith, Linda
			Hilleary	Miller (FL)	Snowbarger