

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. KELLY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2392, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. KELLY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 2392, the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

#### MAKING IN ORDER ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1999, CONSIDERATION OF CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2605, ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order at any time on the legislative day of Monday, September 27, 1999, to consider the conference report to accompany the bill (H. R. 2605) making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes; that all points of order against the conference report and against its consideration be waived; and that the conference report be considered as read when called up.

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

There was no objection.

#### RECOGNIZING THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. GILMAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 168) recognizing the Foreign Service of the United States on the occasion of its 75th Anniversary.

The Clerk read as follows:

#### H. RES. 168

Whereas the modern Foreign Service of the United States was established 75 years ago on May 24, 1924, with the enactment of the Rogers Act, Public Law 135 of the 68th Congress;

Whereas today some 10,300 men and women serve in the Foreign Service at home and abroad;

Whereas the diplomatic, consular, communications, trade, development, administrative, security, and other functions the men and women of the Foreign Service of the United States perform are crucial to the United States national interest;

Whereas the men and women of the Foreign Service of the United States, as well as their families, are constantly exposed to danger, even in times of peace, and many have died in the service of their country; and

Whereas it is appropriate to recognize the dedication of the men and women of the Foreign Service of the United States and, in particular, to honor those who made the ultimate sacrifice while protecting the interests of the United States: Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes the Foreign Service of the United States and its achievements and contributions of the past 75 years;

(2) honors those members of the Foreign Service of the United States who have given their lives in the line of duty; and

(3) commends the generations of men and women who have served or are presently serving in the Foreign Service for their vital service to the Nation.

SEC. 2. The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) and the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. MCKINNEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 168.

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

There was no objection.

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

(Mr. GILMAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GILMAN. Madam Speaker, today I am pleased to bring before the body House Resolution 168, recognizing the Foreign Service of the United States on the occasion of its 75th anniversary.

Madam Speaker, only when unrest or tragedy strikes abroad do many Americans become aware of the outstanding work of the thousands of men and women who serve in the Foreign Service of our Nation. The Members of the Foreign Service take responsibility for helping Americans in danger. As we found just last summer in Kenya and Tanzania, Foreign Service members and their families sometimes also become the victims of violence, along with other Americans stationed abroad along with their families. We need to do more, and we will do more to protect all the Americans we have asked to work for us overseas.

Indeed, six American ambassadors have been killed abroad over the past 31 years. And many in the rank and file of our Foreign Service and their families have tragically fallen victim to terror or to the more mundane hazards of life abroad in service to their Nation.

Every day these dedicated individuals stand ready to promote the inter-

ests of our Nation. They do this by carrying out tasks such as protecting the property of an American who dies overseas, reporting on political developments, screening potential entrants to the United States, promoting the sale of American goods, or securing American personnel and facilities overseas. They and their families often live in dangerous environments and are often separated from their extended families and friends.

At home, the men and women of the Foreign Service perform essential functions in the Departments of State, Commerce, and Agriculture, in the United States Information Agency, and in the Agency for International Development. Our modern Foreign Service was established by the Rogers Act of 1924. We are now celebrating its 75th anniversary year of its enactment. It is all together befitting at this time to congratulate the men and women of the Foreign Service and to commemorate the significant sacrifices they have made in the service of our Nation.

Let me note that I appreciate the support of the cosponsors of this resolution, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. GEJDENSON), the ranking Democrat on our committee, and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH), the distinguished chairman of our Subcommittee on International Operations and Human Rights.

Accordingly, Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join with me in voting for this resolution.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MCKINNEY. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in support of this resolution.

I would like to take this moment to personally thank the brave men and women who represent us on the front lines in our embassies and posts around the world and who, if particularly lucky and gifted, can climb their way to our most senior diplomatic posts in the State Department or in the White House.

Additionally, we have seen that, increasingly, to join the Foreign Service means a willingness to put one's life on the line in service to our country, because of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, individuals who disagree with our policy, or just plain madmen with a means to destroy. I commend all these individuals who care enough about the world and our place in it that they are willing to serve in posts from Australia to Zanzibar representing our country's interests.

Unfortunately, though, while I intend to vote for this measure, I chose not to cosponsor it because I requested that language regarding the treatment of black and minority Foreign Service officers be included in the bill. It is important to recognize how far we have come and to celebrate the good things; however, we should never purposely omit critical information about challenges yet unmet.