

### DOLLARS TO THE CLASSROOM ACT

(Mr. PITTS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, in a recent survey of its members, the Association of American Educators found that 82 percent of the teachers surveyed supported consolidating Federal education programs, sending those funds in a formula grant to the States, just what the Dollars to the Classroom Act does.

I would like to share with my colleagues some comments from teachers who support this approach:

"The Federal Government should quit dictating to local communities what should be taught to children, mainly because the Federal Government is totally out of touch with reality." Kansas City, Missouri.

"It is time we realize that no one program can meet the needs of every region." Oklahoma City.

"I am all in favor of localizing control of school budgets. Local educators are professionals with the training and experience to make the best decisions for their schools." Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

"When layers of bureaucracy can be eliminated for the benefit of the school and students, then we should all be pleased. However, this calls for added input from the parents and communities involved." Charleston, South Carolina.

Mr. Speaker, those are the thoughts of teachers around the Nation. Colleagues, it is time to send dollars to the classroom.

### INTEGRITY IN PUBLIC SERVICE PARAMOUNT CONCERN

(Mr. DOGGETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, integrity in public service is always of paramount concern. I believed that last year when I addressed on this floor misconduct by Speaker GINGRICH, and I believe it this year when I address misconduct by President Clinton.

In short, I believe this Congress should take 3 steps and take them immediately. Number 1, it should make clear that all of the Starr report will be public. There is no reason this should be limited to some inner circle here in the Congress and drift out through leaks week after week after week. It should be posted on the Internet and made available to every American citizen.

Number 2, this Congress should commit to stay right here until the job is complete. We do not need another year ruined by this whole episode. We need to be back attending to some of the real concerns that affect the American people, and the only way to do that in 1999 is to complete the job now.

Number 3, we ought to go ahead and indicate we are prepared to take an ap-

propriate sanction, but we want the evidence first. It is not punishment first and sentence later; it is after a thorough and deliberate consideration of the evidence before us.

In short, we should get it now, we should get it all, and we should get it right.

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded not to make personal references to the President.

### TIME TO ACT IS NOW ON CONSTRUCTION OF NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM

(Mrs. CHENOWETH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. CHENOWETH. Mr. Speaker, the liberals tell us that we should trust our national security to a piece of paper: the ABM treaty. It is a treaty with a country that no longer exists.

The liberals are convinced that America will be safe with this piece of paper, but what will they say when a missile attack occurs when a rogue Nation or a group of dangerous terrorists threaten our Nation with a missile attack? Then what will they say? Will they continue to point to this piece of paper and say, but we have a treaty.

Mr. Speaker, Iran does not care that we signed a treaty. Saddam Hussein does not care that we signed a treaty. Osama bin Laden and all of his many sympathizers across the globe certainly do not care.

I ask the other side again, just what will you do when we discover to our peril that a piece of paper will not protect America from a ballistic missile attack?

Men of prudence, on the other hand, look to the construction of a national missile defense system to protect America from a ballistic missile attack. It is time to act now.

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5 of rule I, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 4 of rule XV.

Such rollcall votes, if postponed, will be taken after debate is concluded on all motions to suspend the rules, but not before 5 p.m. today.

### THOMAS COLE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE ACT

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill

(H.R. 3109) to establish the Thomas Cole National Historic Site in the State of New York, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3109

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Thomas Cole National Historic Site Act".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

Sec. 3. Findings and purposes.

Sec. 4. Establishment of Thomas Cole National Historic Site.

Sec. 5. Retention of ownership and management of historic site by Greene County Historical Society.

Sec. 6. Administration of historic site.

Sec. 7. Authorization of appropriations.

#### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act:

(1) The term "historic site" means the Thomas Cole National Historic Site established by section 4 of this Act.

(2) The term "Hudson River artists" means artists who were associated with the Hudson River school of landscape painting.

(3) The term "plan" means the general management plan developed pursuant to section 6(d).

(4) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(5) The term "Society" means the Greene County Historical Society of Greene County, New York, which owns the Thomas Cole home, studio, and other property comprising the historic site.

#### SEC. 3. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Hudson River school of landscape painting was inspired by Thomas Cole and was characterized by a group of 19th century landscape artists who recorded and celebrated the landscape and wilderness of America, particularly in the Hudson River Valley region in the State of New York.

(2) Thomas Cole is recognized as America's most prominent landscape and allegorical painter of the mid-19th century.

(3) Located in Greene County, New York, the Thomas Cole House, also known as Thomas Cole's Cedar Grove, is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and has been designated as a National Historic Landmark.

(4) Within a 15 mile radius of the Thomas Cole House, an area that forms a key part of the rich cultural and natural heritage of the Hudson River Valley region, significant landscapes and scenes painted by Thomas Cole and other Hudson River artists, such as Frederic Church, survive intact.

(5) The State of New York has established the Hudson River Valley Greenway to promote the preservation, public use, and enjoyment of the natural and cultural resources of the Hudson River Valley region.

(6) Establishment of the Thomas Cole National Historic Site will provide opportunities for the illustration and interpretation of cultural themes of the heritage of the United States and unique opportunities for education, public use, and enjoyment.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to preserve and interpret the home and studio of Thomas Cole for the benefit, inspiration, and education of the people of the United States;

(2) to help maintain the integrity of the setting in the Hudson River Valley region that inspired artistic expression;

(3) to coordinate the interpretive, preservation, and recreational efforts of Federal, State, and other entities in the Hudson Valley region in order to enhance opportunities for education, public use, and enjoyment; and

(4) to broaden understanding of the Hudson River Valley region and its role in American history and culture.

**SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF THOMAS COLE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.**

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established, as an affiliated area of the National Park System, the Thomas Cole National Historic Site in the State of New York.

(b) **DESCRIPTION.**—The historic site shall consist of the home and studio of Thomas Cole, comprising approximately 3.4 acres, located at 218 Spring Street, in the village of Catskill, New York, as generally depicted on the boundary map numbered TCH/80002, and dated March 1992.

**SEC. 5. RETENTION OF OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT OF HISTORIC SITE BY GREENE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.**

The Greene County Historical Society of Greene County, New York, shall continue to own, manage, and operate the historic site.

**SEC. 6. ADMINISTRATION OF HISTORIC SITE.**

(a) **APPLICABILITY OF NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM LAWS.**—The historic site shall be administered by the Society in a manner consistent with this Act and all laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the Act of August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.; commonly known as the National Park Service Organic Act), and the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.; commonly known as the Historic Sites, Buildings, and Antiquities Act).

(b) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—

(1) **ASSISTANCE TO SOCIETY.**—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the Society to preserve the Thomas Cole House and other structures in the historic site and to assist with education programs and research and interpretation of the Thomas Cole House and associated landscapes.

(2) **OTHER ASSISTANCE.**—To further the purposes of this Act, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the State of New York, the Society, the Thomas Cole Foundation, and other public and private entities to facilitate public understanding and enjoyment of the lives and works of the Hudson River artists through the provision of assistance to develop, present, and fund art exhibits, resident artist programs, and other appropriate activities related to the preservation, interpretation, and use of the historic site.

(c) **ARTIFACTS AND PROPERTY.**—

(1) **PERSONAL PROPERTY GENERALLY.**—The Secretary may acquire personal property associated with, and appropriate for, the interpretation of the historic site.

(2) **WORKS OF ART.**—The Secretary may acquire works of art associated with Thomas Cole and other Hudson River artists for the purpose of display at the historic site.

(d) **GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—Within two complete fiscal years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a general management plan for the historic site with the cooperation of the Society. Upon the completion of the plan, the Secretary shall provide a copy of the plan to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives. The plan shall include recommendations for regional wayside exhibits, to be car-

ried out through cooperative agreements with the State of New York and other public and private entities. The plan shall be prepared in accordance with section 12(b) of Public Law 91-383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-1 et seq.; commonly known as the National Park System General Authorities Act).

**SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) and the gentleman from California (Mr. MILLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN).

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3109 is a bill introduced by my long-time friend and colleague, the gentleman from New York (Mr. SOLOMON). Unfortunately for many of us here in the House, the gentleman from New York has decided to bring his distinguished and energetic representation in the House to a close this year. I truly regret his departure, but wish him well in the years to come. He will surely be missed here in Congress.

As for H.R. 3109, the gentleman from New York (Mr. SOLOMON) deserves credit for a bill that establishes, as an affiliated area of the National Park Service, the Thomas Cole National Historic Site in the State of New York. Thomas Cole is recognized as America's most prominent landscape artist who inspired the Hudson River School of landscape painting.

The Thomas Cole house where Cole lived while painting his masterpieces is currently listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and has been designated as a National Historic Landmark. The actual site will still be owned, managed, and operated by the Greene County Historical Society, who will enter into a cooperative agreement with the National Park Service relating to the preservation, interpretation, and use of this historic site.

Mr. Speaker, this is an important bill which creates an affiliated area of the Park Service and protects an important historical site so that the public could admire the life of, and the beautiful landscapes created by, Thomas Cole. I strongly urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3109, as amended.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3109. This measure, introduced by our colleague, the gentleman from New York (Mr. SOLOMON), establishes the Thomas Cole National Historic Site in the State of New York.

Thomas Cole was the founder of the American artistic movement known as the Hudson River school. His beautiful paintings are available for Americans who come to the mall to see some of

the fine work of our American painters, and indeed, they are scattered in museums across this country.

Students and followers of the Hudson River school included such artists as Frederick Church, Alfred Bierstadt, and Thomas Moran. This school of painting, with its focus on natural landscapes, is closely associated with the conservation movement in this country. The Thomas Cole property, known as Cedar Grove, located in upper New York State, has been designated as a National Historic Landmark.

The National Park Service has completed a suitability and feasibility study of the property. The National Park Service testimony in our Committee on Resources on H.R. 3109 recommended affiliated status for the site with the current owner, the Greene County Historical Society, continuing to manage the site.

This bill, as reported by our Committee on Resources, reflects the affiliated status recommended by the National Park Service, and as reported, H.R. 3109 is noncontroversial, and I urge its passage.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SOLOMON), the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. SOLOMON. I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me, Mr. Speaker. I thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT) for his remarks, also.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to come before the House today to speak for this bill, which I introduced, establishing the Thomas Cole National Historic Site in the State of New York as an affiliated area of the National Park Service. As a representative of the Catskill Mountains as well as the Adirondack Mountains, I have been a strong supporter of a measure that would protect the Thomas Cole house since I came here 20 years ago.

As has been said, Thomas Cole was one of this country's preeminent landscape painters of the early 19th century. His work inspired several generations of artists, including Frederick Church—whose work I have brought with me today—and Thomas Moran, to chronicle the growth of a young United States and help to generate interest in our country's natural beauty.

I would invite all Members to come here and take a look at this later on. It is a reproduction of one of the most magnificent paintings that I have ever seen. It was viewed by Frederick Church from the east side of the Hudson River, just above West Point, where our military academy is, looking west over the Hudson River and into the Catskill Mountains. It is the sunset, and it looks exactly like a tattered American flag. It is truly magnificent, and I would invite all to come and take a look at it, as well as at the postcards

that illustrate some of the most magnificent painting we have ever seen of the Hudson River Valley.

With the broad landscape paintings that I have just talked about, Thomas Cole's students and followers dominated the visual arts in this country as have no painters before or since. Today their paintings provide insight and reflect the growth of a uniquely American spirit.

In passing this bill today, we will preserve this school of art, the residence that Thomas Cole worked from in creating many of his paintings, as well as the very landscapes which these artists painted, especially the beautiful Hudson River.

Again, I just want to thank the chairman, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. DON YOUNG), and certainly the subcommittee chairman, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. JIM HANSEN), and all of their staffs on both sides of the aisle for bringing this bill out here in a timely manner. I really appreciate it, and so do the people that enjoy one of the most scenic beauties in the entire world, and that is the Hudson River Valley of New York.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GILLMOR). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3109, 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.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to establish the Thomas Cole National Historic Site in the State of New York as an affiliated area of the National Park System."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3109, the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

#### MARION NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY AND CLAUDE HARRIS NATIONAL AQUACULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER CONVEYANCE ACT

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1883) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Marion National Fish Hatchery and the Claude Harris National Aquacultural Research Center to the State of Alabama, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1883

*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 "Marion National Fish Hatchery and Claude Harris National Aquacultural Research Center Conveyance Act".

#### SEC. 2. CONVEYANCE OF MARION NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY AND CLAUDE HARRIS NATIONAL AQUACULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER TO THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

(a) CONVEYANCE REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the State of Alabama without reimbursement, and subject to the condition described in paragraph (2), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the properties described in subsection (b) for use by the Game and Fish Division of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources of the State of Alabama (referred to in this section as the "Game and Fish Division") as part of the fish culture program of the State of Alabama.

(2) LEASE OF CLAUDE HARRIS NATIONAL AQUACULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER.—As a condition of the conveyance under paragraph (1), the Game and Fish Division shall offer to lease the property described in subsection (b)(1)(B) to the Alabama Agriculture Experiment Station—

(A) at no cost to the Station or the Game and Fish Division; and

(B) for the period requested by the Station and provided by Alabama law.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES.—The properties referred to in subsection (a)(1) consist of—

(1)(A) the portion of the Marion National Fish Hatchery leased to the Game and Fish Division, located 7 miles northeast of Marion, Alabama, on State Highway 175, as described in Amendment No. 2 to the Cooperative Agreement dated June 6, 1974, between the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Game and Fish Division, consisting of approximately 300 acres; and

(B) the Claude Harris National Aquacultural Research Center, located 7 miles northeast of Marion, Alabama, on State Highway 175, as described in a document of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service entitled "EXHIBIT A" and dated March 19, 1996, consisting of approximately 298 acres;

(2) all improvements and related personal property under the control of the Secretary of the Interior that are located on the properties described in paragraph (1), including buildings, structures, and equipment; and

(3) all easements, leases, and water and timber rights relating to the properties described in paragraph (1).

(c) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—If any property conveyed to the State of Alabama under this section is used for any purpose other than the use authorized under subsection (a), all right, title, and interest in and to all property conveyed under this section shall revert to the United States.

(2) CONDITION OF PROPERTY ON REVERSION.—In the case of a reversion of property under paragraph (1), the State of Alabama shall ensure that all property reverting to the United States under this subsection is in substantially the same condition as, or in better condition than, at the time of conveyance under subsection (a).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from

New Jersey (Mr. SAXTON) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SAXTON).

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

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

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I support S. 1883, a bill introduced by our colleagues from Alabama, Senators SHELBY and SESSIONS, to transfer the Marion National Fish Hatchery and the Claude Harris National Aquacultural Research Center to the State of Alabama.

This legislation, which would convey about 600 acres of Federal land, is virtually identical to a measure that the House of Representatives unanimously adopted in 1996.

The Alabama Fish and Game Division has effectively operated the Marion Fish Hatchery for over 24 years. During that time it has produced thousands of bluegills, channel fish, channel catfish, large-mouthed bass, striped bass, sunfish, and hybrid striped bass fingerlings. These fish are used to stock over 500,000 acres of public waters in the State of Alabama, and they are available to over 530,000 licensed sport anglers.

Furthermore, over \$2 million has been spent on improvements and renovations to the Marion Fish Hatchery since the State assumed operation of the facility in 1974. By obtaining title to the hatchery, the State will be able to make additional necessary modifications for the future.

The Claude Harris National Aquacultural Research Center, which is adjacent to the hatchery, was established in 1959 to conduct much of the primary research on the channel catfish. Within the past 2 years the State has assumed, under a memorandum of agreement with the Department of the Interior, the operation of the research center, and its mission will be to continue to improve the efficiency of warm water aquaculture.

Under the terms of this legislation, the State of Alabama has agreed to use these two facilities exclusively for their fish culture program. S. 1883 is supported by the Clinton administration, Governor Fab James, and the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.

Mr. Speaker, I urge everyone to vote for this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation. This is the Senate companion to a House bill introduced by our colleague, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. HILLIARD). It was considered in our Committee on Resources, and employs the standard legislative formula that we have used to transfer hatcheries in the past. In fact, it is almost identical to a bill that was passed