the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING SUPPORT FOR CERTAIN INSTITUTES AND SCHOOLS

Mr. HILLEARY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 440) to provide support for certain institutes and schools.

The Clerk read as follows:
S. 440

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

TITLE I—HOWARD BAKER SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT

SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.
In this title:
(1) BOARD.—The term “Board” means the Board of Advisors established under section 104.
(2) ENDOWMENT FUND.—The term “endowment fund” means a fund established by the University of Tennessee in Knoxville, Tennessee, for the purpose of generating income for the support of the School.
(3) SCHOOL.—The term “School” means Howard Baker School of Government established under this title.
(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Education.
(5) UNIVERSITY.—The term “University” means the University of Tennessee in Knoxville, Tennessee.

SEC. 102. HOWARD BAKER SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT.
From the funds authorized to be appropriated under section 106, the Secretary is authorized to award a grant to the University for the establishment of an endowment fund to support the Howard Baker School of Government at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville, Tennessee.

SEC. 103. DUTIES.
In order to receive a grant under this title, the University shall establish the School.
The School shall have the following duties:
(1) To establish a professorship to improve teaching and research related to, enhance the knowledge and understanding of, the study of democratic institutions, including aspects of regional planning, public administration, and public policy.
(2) To establish a lecture series to increase the knowledge and awareness of the major public issues of the day in order to enhance informed citizen participation in public affairs.
(3) To establish a fellowship program for students of government, planning, public administration, or public policy who have demonstrated a commitment and an interest in pursuing a career in public affairs.
(4) To provide appropriate library materials and appropriate research and instructional equipment for use in carrying out academic and public service programs, and to enhance the existing United States Presidential and public official manuscript collections.
(5) To support the professional development of elected officials at all levels of government.

SEC. 104. ADMINISTRATION.
(a) BOARD OF ADVISORS.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The School shall operate with the advice and guidance of a Board of Advisors consisting of 13 individuals appointed by the Chancellor for Academic Affairs of the University.
(2) APPOINTMENTS.—Of the individuals appointed under paragraph (1)—
(A) 5 shall be appointed to represent the University;
(B) 2 shall represent Howard Baker, his family, or a designee thereof;
(C) 5 shall be representative of business or government, and
(D) 1 shall be the Governor of Tennessee, or the Governor’s designee.
(3) EX OFFICIO MEMBERS.—The Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs of the University and the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at the University shall serve as ex officio members of the Board.
(b) CHAIRPERSON.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chancellor, with the concurrence of the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs of the University shall designate 1 of the individuals first appointed to the Board under subsection (a) as the Chairperson of the Board. The individual so designated as Chairperson shall serve for a term of 1 year.
(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Upon the expiration of the term of the Chairperson of the individual designated as Chairperson under paragraph (1) or the expiration of the term of the Chairperson elected under this paragraph, the members of the Board shall elect a Chairperson of the Board from among the members of the Board.

SEC. 105. ENDOWMENT FUND.
(a) MANAGEMENT.—The endowment fund shall be managed in accordance with the standard endowment policies established by the University of Tennessee System.
(b) USE OF INTEREST AND INVESTMENT INCOME.—Interest and other investment income earned on or after the date of enactment of this subsection shall be available for expenditure by the University for purposes consistent with section 103, as recommended by the Board. The Board shall not use the endowment fund to establish partnerships, to leverage private funds, and to match expenditures from the endowment fund.

SEC. 106. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title $10,000,000. Funds appropriated under this section shall remain available until expended.

TITLE II—JOHN GLENN INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC SERVICE AND PUBLIC POLICY

SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.
In this title:
(1) ENDOWMENT FUND.—The term “endowment fund” means a fund established by the University for the purpose of generating income for the support of the Institute.
(2) ENDOWMENT FUND CORPUS.—The term “endowment fund corpus” means the endowment fund minus the endowment fund corpus.
(3) FUNDING.—The term “endowment fund income” means an amount equal to the grant or grants awarded under this title an amount equal to one-third of the proceeds of any grant received under this section into the endowment fund.
(4) INSTITUTE.—The term “Institute” means the John Glenn Institute for Public Service and Public Policy described in section 202.

SEC. 202. PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.
(a) GRANTS.—From the funds appropriated under section 206, the Secretary is authorized to award a grant to the Ohio State University for the establishment of an endowment fund to support the John Glenn Institute for Public Service and Public Policy. The Secretary may enter into agreements with the University and include in any agreement made pursuant to this title such provisions as are determined necessary by the Secretary to carry out this title.

(b) PURPOSE.—The Institute shall have the following purposes:
(1) To sponsor classes, internships, community service activities, and research projects to stimulate student participation in public service, in order to foster America’s next generation of leaders.
(2) To conduct scholarly research in conjunction with public officials on significant issues facing society and to share the results of such research with decisionmakers and legislators as the decisionmakers and legislators address such issues.
(3) To offer opportunities to attend seminars on such topics as budgeting and finance, ethics, personnel management, policy evaluations, and regulatory issues that are designed to assist public officials in learning more about the political process and to expand the organizational skills and policymaking abilities of such officials.
(4) To educate the general public by sponsoring national conferences, seminars, publications, and forums on important public issues.
(5) To provide access to Senator John Glenn’s extensive collection of papers, policy decisions, and memorabilia, enabling scholars at all levels to study the Senator’s work.

SEC. 203. INVESTMENTS.
(a) IN GENERAL.—The University shall not invest the endowment fund corpus and endowment fund income other than in accordance with the University’s investment policy approved by the Ohio State University Board of Trustees.
(b) INCOME.—The University may use the endowment fund corpus and endowment fund income, subject to the judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which a person of prudence, discretion, and intelligence would exercise in the management of the person’s own business affairs.
to defray any expenses necessary to the operation of the Institute, including expenses of operations and maintenance, administration, academic and support personnel, construction and renovation, community and student services programs, technical assistance, and research. No endowment fund income or endowment fund corpus may be used for any type of support of the executive officers of the University, or for any commercial enterprise or endeavor. Except as provided in subsection (b), the University shall not, in the aggregate, withdraw or expend more than 50 percent of the total aggregate endowment fund income earned prior to the time of withdrawal or expenditure.

SEC. 202. ENFORCEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—After notice and an opportunity for a hearing, the Secretary is authorized to terminate a grant and recover any grant funds awarded under this title if the University—

(1) withdraws or expends any endowment fund corpus, the University shall repay the Secretary an amount equal to one-third of the amount improperly withdrawn or expended (representing the Federal share thereof) plus any endowment fund income improperly earned thereon.

(b) CORPUS.—Except as provided in section 202(e),

(A) the University shall not withdraw or expend more than the endowment fund income earned prior to the time of withdrawal or expenditure.

(B) if the University withdraws or expends any endowment fund corpus, the University shall repay the Secretary an amount equal to one-third of the amount withdrawn or expended (representing the Federal share thereof) plus any endowment fund income improperly earned thereon.

(c) INCOME.—If the University withdraws or expends more than the endowment fund income earned prior to the time of withdrawal or expenditure, the University shall repay the Secretary an amount equal to one-third of the amount withdrawn or expended (representing the Federal share thereof) plus any endowment fund income improperly earned thereon.

(d) CORPORATION.—In order to receive a grant under this title the Portland State University shall establish the Institute. The Institute shall have the following duties:

(1) To generate resources, improve teaching, enhance curriculum development, and further the knowledge and understanding of students of all ages about public service, the United States Government, and the Constitution of the United States of America.

(2) To increase the awareness of the importance of public service, to foster among the youth of the United States greater recognition of the role of public service in the development of the United States, and to promote public service as a career choice.

(3) To establish a Mark O. Hatfield Fellows program for students of government, public policy, public health, education, or law who have a demonstrated commitment to public service through volunteer activities, research projects, or employment.

(4) To create library and research facilities for the collection and compilation of research materials for use in carrying out programs of the Institute.

(5) To support the professional development of elected officials at all levels of government.

SEC. 304. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) LEADERSHIP COUNCIL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to receive a grant under this title Portland State University shall ensure that the Institute operates under the direction of a Leadership Council (in this title referred to as the “Leadership Council”)

“(A) consists of 15 individuals appointed by the President of Portland State University; and

(B) is established in accordance with this section.

(2) APPOINTMENTS.—Of the individuals appointed under section (1) (A)—

(A) Portland State University, Willamette University, the Constitution Project, George Fox University, Warner Pacific University, and Oregon Health Sciences University shall each have one designated member appointed under this title; and

(B) at least 1 shall represent Mark O. Hatfield, his family, or a designee thereof;

(C) at least 1 shall have expertise in elementary and secondary schools or social sciences or governmental studies;

(D) at least 2 shall be representative of business or government and reside outside of Oregon;

(E) at least 1 shall be an elected official; and

(F) at least 3 shall be leaders in the private sector.

(b) CHAIRPERSON.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President of Portland State University shall designate 1 of the individuals first appointed to the Leadership Council under subsection (a) as the Chairperson of the Leadership Council. The individual so designated shall serve as Chairperson for 1 year.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—Upon the expiration of the term of the Chairperson of the individual designated as Chairperson under paragraph (1), or the term of the Chairperson elected under this paragraph, the members of the Leadership Council shall elect a Chairperson from among the members of the Leadership Council.

(c) DUTIES OF LEADERSHIP COUNCIL.—The Leadership Council shall carry out the duties of the Institute under section 303.

(d) DISTRIBUTION OF INTEREST AND INVESTMENT INCOME.—Funds realized from interest and other investment income earned (or after the date of enactment of this subsection) from the endowment fund may be used to carry out the duties of the Institute under section 303.

SEC. 305. ENDOWMENT FUND.

(a) MANAGEMENT.—The endowment fund shall be managed in accordance with the standard endowment policies established by the Oregon University System.

(b) USE OF INTEREST AND INVESTMENT INCOME.—Interest and other investment income earned (or after the date of enactment of this subsection) from the endowment fund may be used to carry out the duties of the Institute under section 303.

(c) INVESTMENT OF ENDOWMENT FUND.—The Secretary may authorize investments of the endowment fund.

SEC. 206. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title $3,000,000.

TITLE IV—PAUL SIMON PUBLIC POLICY INSTITUTE

SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ENDOWMENT FUND.—The term “endowment fund” means a fund established by the University for the purpose of generating income for the support of the Institute.

(2) ENDOWMENT FUND CORPUS.—The term “endowment fund corpus” means an amount equal to the grant awarded under this title plus an amount equal to the matching funds required under section 402(d).

(3) ENDOWMENT FUND INCOME.—The term “endowment fund income” means an amount equal to any interest paid from the endowment fund minus the endowment fund corpus.

(4) INSTITUTE.—The term “Institute” means the Paul Simon Public Policy Institute described in section 402.

(5) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Education.
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

November 17, 1999

TITLE V—ROBERT T. STAFFORD PUBLIC POLICY INSTITUTE

SEC. 501. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ENDOWMENT FUND.—The term "endowment fund" means a fund established by the Robert T. Stafford Public Policy Institute for the purpose of generating income for the support of authorized activities.

(2) ENDOWMENT FUND CORPUS.—The term "endowment fund corpus" means an amount equal to the total value of the endowment fund minus the endowment fund corpus.

(3) INSTITUTE.—The term "institute" means the Robert T. Stafford Public Policy Institute.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Education.

SEC. 502. PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.

(a) GRANTS.—From the funds appropriated under section 500, the Secretary is authorized to award grants under this section to the Robert T. Stafford Public Policy Institute.

(b) APPLICATION.—No grant payment may be made under this section except upon an application at such time, in such manner, and in such form, and containing or accompanied by such information as the Secretary may require.

SEC. 503. AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.

Funds appropriated under this title may be used:

(1) to further the knowledge and understanding of students of all ages about education, the environment, and public service;

(2) to increase the awareness of the importance of public service, to foster among the youth of the United States greater recognition of the role of public service in the development of the United States, and to promote public service as a career choice;

(3) to provide or support scholarships;

(4) to conduct educational, archival, or preservation activities;

(5) to construct or renovate library and research facilities for the collection and compilation of research materials for use in carrying out programs of the Institute;

(6) to establish or increase an endowment fund for use in carrying out the programs of the Institute.

SEC. 504. ENDOWMENT FUND.

(a) MANAGEMENT.—An endowment fund created with funds authorized under this title shall be managed in accordance with the endowment fund policies established by the Institute.

(b) USE OF ENDOWMENT FUND INCOME.—Endowment fund income earned (on or after the date of enactment of this title) may be used to support the activities authorized under section 503.

SEC. 505. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title $5,000,000. Funds appropriated under this section shall remain available until expended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. HILLEARY) and the gentleman from California (Mr. MARTINEZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. HILLEARY).

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

Mr. Speaker. Recently the Senate passed S. 440 which authorizes funds for the building of several schools of government at higher education institutions around the country. The
Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I urge in support of H.R. 788, a bill that authorizes financial assistance to a number of public policy institutes for the purpose of enhancing teaching and research in government and public service. The academic institutions included in the bill are named, and have been named by the gentleman from Tennessee, after a group of distinguished colleagues including the Howard Baker School of Government which is in the gentleman’s district, the John Glenn Institute for Public Service, and Constitutional Studies at the John Glenn Public Service Institute, the Oregon Institute of Public Service and Constitutional Studies at the Mark O. Hatfield School of Government, the Paul Simon Public Policy Institute, and the Robert T. Stafford Public Policy Institute. The mission of the Howard Baker School of Government is to sponsor classes, research, and internships in community service activities that stimulate student participation in public service which is crucial to fostering America’s next generation of leaders. I urge support for the bill.

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

Mr. HILLEARY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN).

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Tennessee for yielding me this time and thank him in his work in support of this legislation. I rise in strong support of this very modest, bipartisan legislation.

I am pleased to be the original sponsor of the House companion to this Senate bill. The other body passed this legislation last week. Both the House and Senate bills have a number of cosponsors from both sides of the aisle. I want to thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Goodyking) for allowing this bill to be brought to the floor.

H.R. 440 would establish five new schools of government across the country. These schools would be dedicated to the study of public policy and government. Each school would be named after great Americans, members from both sides of the aisle, who have served the public in the United States Senate.

While I admire and respect all of these men, I would like to primarily speak about one of them, Senator Howard Baker. I understand that we may have other Members who will want to discuss the others honored by this legislation. Specifically, this bill would create the Howard Baker School of Government at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville. I believe this legislation is a fitting tribute to Senator Baker’s extraordinary career and exemplary public service which continues to this day. Senator Baker was a member of the United States Senate for 18 years, where he served as minority leader as well as majority leader. He also served as President Reagan’s chief of staff. I have said before, Mr. Speaker, that the White House chief of staff is the person who has to say no for the President. As a result, some people have left this job with very unpopular reputations. However, Senator Baker left this job as chief of staff more popular than when he began.

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

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, it is absolutely a thrill for me to be here as a Member of the House to recognize one of these great Americans. I think it is entirely appropriate for our country to name these schools of government after great American leaders in government.

One of these, clearly, is Howard H. Baker, Jr. He was a great United States Senator, White House chief of staff. Few people have done more for the University of Tennessee over the course of its history than Senator Baker. In fact, few people have done more for the United States of America in this century than Senator Howard Baker.

Mr. Speaker, when I think of Senator Baker, the first word that comes to mind is civility, and the second word is...
trust. Members of the United States Senate from both parties truly respected and trusted Howard Baker. He had a reputation and a reputation to have that few people in the history of the United States Congress enjoyed.

I think of justice under the law. Even to this very day, the rooms that the Senate majority leader resides in on the Senate side, the offices are named the Howard H. Baker, Jr., rooms in recognition of his reputation. I think of intellect and hard work and the combination of the two. I think of knowledge of the law. Frankly, from the Watergate hearings to the years of Senate majority leader and White House chief of staff, I think of good old, down-home southern charm, laced with humor and respect for others and a reputation that few have ever had.

This is a proper tribute. The University of Tennessee will be better off. Students will learn from that school of government, and the name on that school of government, Howard H. Baker, will actually represent dignity, grace and justice, all three of which his life represents.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Does the gentleman from California (Mr. MARTINEZ) wish to reclaim his time?

Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to reclaim the time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from California (Mr. MARTINEZ) is recognized.

Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. SANFORD).

Mr. SANFORD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

I have many peers in this case saying a lot of great things about a lot of great men, and I agree with all that they have said. Howard Baker was indeed a great man. John Glenn is a great man, Paul Simon is a great man. But I struggle with this particular bill for a couple of simple reasons, but one primary one.

That is, as Republicans, what we have talked about is Washington not knowing best, and yet at the core of what this does, which is basically a sole-source grant that points to a couple of different institutions across this country and says, they are the most able beneficiaries of government largesse, and that we ought to send the money to them as opposed to a lot of other universities or colleges across this country. I struggle with that theme as a Republican because what we have talked about is the issue of Federalism, the issue of Washington not knowing best, and local communities knowing what makes sense in their neighborhood. That is why we have tried the idea of block grants, and this gets away from the idea of block grants.

So I would first of all agree with what they have been saying about any of these gentleman, because they are indeed great gentlemen; but do we want to in fact point to sole-source grants as a way of recognizing them?

Two, we do have a problem in this country with secondary education. We have a problem with grade schools and with high school, but on any international standard, we are doing quite well on the issue of secondary education. So this points money to colleges and universities as opposed to high schools where I think our core problem is.

Three, is public policy the best place to spend this money? In other words, these are institutes of public policy, of research, of teaching. Is that where the highest and best use of educational dollars can go these days, as opposed to the basics of reading and writing and arithmetic wherein we have sustained deficiencies in high schools and grade schools across the country?

Lastly, I would say, look at the different ways that we might spend this money. This money, if we are talking about $31 million here, $31 million could go based on the average teacher salaries, go to pay for 777 teachers across this country. It could go to pay for about 4,000 kids attending a year of college next year, or for that matter, it could go to my favorite subject, which is back to the debt, to pay down this debt that we have stacked up.

So I agree with what these gentlemen from Tennessee and other places have said about a lot of great men that have served in this institution, but I question whether or not this is the way to recognize the talents.

Mr. HILLIARD. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN).

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for the opportunity to speak today on S. 440. In particular I would like to rise in support of Title 3 of the act which authorizes the Oregon Institute of Public Service and Constitutional Studies in the Mark O. Hatfield School of Government at Portland State University. Under this legislation, the Institute will be required to further the knowledge and understanding of students about public service, the U.S. Government, and the Constitution, and increase the awareness among youth of the importance of public service. This legislation also establishes the Mark O. Hatfield Fellow’s program at Portland State University. This course of study, and the fellowship in the name of Senator Hatfield, is very appropriate for the Senator has truly defined public service in the state of Oregon.

Senator Hatfield began his political career in the Oregon Legislature in 1950 and moved on to become the youngest Secretary of State in Oregon history at the age of 34. Elected Governor of Oregon in 1958, Senator Hatfield became the state’s first two-term governor in the 20th Century when he was re-elected in 1962. The Senator’s federal career began in 1966 when he was elected to the U.S. Senate. He served as Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee and was a member of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, the Rules Committee, the Joint Committee on the Library, and the Joint Committee on Printing.

Senator Hatfield is now a member of the faculty at the Hatfield School of Government at Portland State University and George Fox University where he is continuing to lead the next generation of Oregonians. This legislation recognizes Senator Hatfield’s legacy by supporting public service through the Hatfield School of Government. The Institute for Public Service and Constitutional Studies will provide support to partnerships that promote public service through teaching, research, and student support.

I think Senator Hatfield summed up his theory on public service best when he spoke at the dedication of the Hatfield School of Government in 1997. He said, “Throughout my career in public service I have stressed the importance of education and my deep personal respect for the teaching profession. I believe that some of my most important life’s work has been my time in the classrooms, helping others learn about the great issues and the history of this country. The Hatfield School of Government brings both streams of my career—public service and education—together in a legacy that I hope will inspire many future generations, whose responsibility it will be to
continue this great country's advancement into the next century and beyond.'

We all have a lot to learn from Senator Hatfield. The authorization of the Institute for Public Service and Constitutional Studies and the Mark O. Hatfield fellowship program will ensure that the future generations of Oregonians will continue the spirit of public service that Senator Hatfield has taught us.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of S. 440.

Mr. HILLEARY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. Pryce).

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Tennessee for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support for Senate bill 440, a bill honoring many great Americans, two of my favorite American Senators, Howard Baker, a Republican, and our own Ohio Senator, John Glenn, a Democrat.

The bill would also create, among other things, a new academic program at the Ohio State University and authorize appropriations to establish the John Glenn Institute for Public Service and Public Policy and its endowment fund to provide long-term funding for personnel and operations.

Located at the Ohio State University, the John Glenn Institute will collaborate with the university's extensive public service and public policy resources to sponsor classes, facilitate research, and provide this country with internships for students, and encourage community service activities.

In addition, the institute will sponsor forums to improve public awareness and foster discussion and debate on critical issues of national and international significance.

The institute also will offer training seminars to elected and appointed public officials on how to implement public policy changes facing this country, provide internships for students, and encourage community service activities.

As one of our Nation's largest public institutions, Ohio State University has a long and proud tradition of providing the highest quality education to students from all over Ohio and around the world. I believe that this legislation will enable Ohio State to integrate public service into our curriculum, thus forming creative educational initiatives that will combine hands-on experience with research and teaching activities.

This experience will prepare our Nation's future leaders for service in government and in the governing organizations that will ultimately lead to thoughtful solutions to important public policy problems facing our society in the 21st century.

The Ohio State University is committed to enhancing public service and public policy at all levels of government. I hope my colleagues will join me in honoring this great American by supporting this legislation.

Mr. HILLEARY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. BRYANT).

Mr. BRYANT. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this legislation which would authorize the Secretary of Education to award a grant to the University of Tennessee in Knoxville to establish the Howard Baker School of Government and its endowment fund.

Mr. Speaker, this is an important piece of legislation because it honors a man who has dedicated his life to public service while providing a forum to help advance the principles of democratic citizenship, civic duty and public responsibility, which he embodies.

After serving in the United States Senate from 1967 until 1985 and as President Reagan's chief of staff from February 1987 until July of 1988, Howard Baker returned to his private life and the practice of law in Huntsville, Tennessee. Following undergraduate studies at the University of the South at Sewanee, and Tulane University, Senator Baker received his law degree from the University of Tennessee. He served 3 years in the United States Navy during World War II.

Senator Baker first won national recognition in 1973 as the vice chairman of the Senate Watergate Committee. He was a keynote speaker at the Republican National Convention in 1976 and was a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination in 1980. He concluded his Senate career by serving two terms as minority leader and two terms as majority leader. Senator Baker has received many awards, including the presidential medal of freedom, our Nation's highest civilian award and the Jefferson Award for the greatest public servant performed by an elected or appointed official.

I am proud to be a cosponsor of this bill, and I urge its adoption by this body.

Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. Coburn).

Mr. COBURN. Mr. Speaker, I was not going to speak on this bill, but after hearing what I have heard and thinking about Senator Baker's counsel. That advice that we sought has always been forthright, it has always been wholesome, and it has always been filled with wisdom.

The gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. BRYANT) pointed out the capacities in which Senator Baker has served. I want to point out that he has brought great credit to the State of Tennessee and to the entire Nation in every capacity in which he has served.

Mr. Speaker, I would urge every Member to vote for Senate Bill 440.

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

Mr. Speaker, I would like to finish up by, one, thanking the gentleman from
Pennsylvania (Chairman Goodling) for allowing us to actually bring this bill to the floor today. If he had not waived jurisdictional committee authority, we would have not gotten it in this session of Congress, so I appreciate his support for these schools of government.

Finally, I would like to just talk a moment about Senator Baker. Senator Baker is without question my most famous constituent. He is, as has been said earlier, and I would agree with this, that he is the most famous living Tennessean in the country that we have, and his contribution to this country, we could spend hours talking about that.

My personal relationship with him is what I would like to close with. He has been my mentor from the get-go, when I first decided to run for public office. I made the trip up to Huntsville, Tennessee, to his law office, and just discussed what I thought about what my issues were, what my beliefs were. He has, said, son, I think you ought to run for public office. I think you have what it takes.

I will never forget that conversation, here a great man like Howard Baker having this one-on-one conversation with little Van Hilleary from Spring City, Tennessee, I cannot think of a more fitting tribute to this man, who graduated from the University of Tennessee the same year my father did.

I am a graduate of the University of Tennessee. I actually took many classes in the Department of Political Science there. I just cannot think of a more fitting tribute to the University or to the Senator than to have this school of government named after him.

Mr. Speaker, I would urge all my colleagues to vote for this bill, not only to honor Senator Baker, but the other Senators involved in the bill.

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

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

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

Mr. George Miller of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 278 is a companion measure to a bill introduced by my colleague on the Committee on Resources, the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. Udall). The bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey land known as the Old Coyote Administrative Site to the county of Rio Arriba in New Mexico.

The site, which is approximately 307 acres, was formerly used by the Forest Service, but was vacated in 1993 when the Forest Service moved to a new location. The legislation provides for the transfer of the property to the county at a reduced price. The land must be used for a public purpose, and will revert back to the Federal government if it is not used for these purposes.

It is our understanding the county will continue to use the site for public purposes, including a community center and a fire substation. Mr. Speaker, S. 278 is a noncontroversial item which I support. I want to congratulate my colleagues who have offered this legislation.

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

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Mrs. Wilson).

Mrs. Wilson. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the chairman for yielding time to me, and thank the Committee on Resources, and particularly the chairman, for bringing this bill up. As we approach the end of this session of the Congress, there are a lot of things we are trying to wrap up. This is one that has been pending for some time.

This Rio Arriba legislation authorizes the transfer of a little more than 400 acres of Federal land in the Old Coyote Ranger District Station near Coyote, New Mexico, and it would give it to the Rio Arriba County so they can have that land and those buildings for county purposes and public purposes. They are going to use those buildings for a community center, for a fire station, for their storage and road maintenance equipment, and I think it is a win-win situation.

The Federal government no longer wants to maintain those buildings and has moved to a new ranger station about 6 miles away, so this is a good land transfer bill. This bill passed the

DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO CONVEY CERTAIN LANDS TO THE COUNTY OF RIO ARemma, NEW MEXICO

Mr. Hansen. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 278) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands to the county of Rio Arriba, New Mexico.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 278
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. OLD COYOTE ADMINISTRATIVE SITE.
(a) CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior (herein-"the Secretary") shall convey to the County of Rio Arriba, New Mexico (herein-"the County"), subject to the terms and conditions stated in subsection (b), (all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land (including all improvements on the land) known as the "Old Coyote Administrative Site" located approximately 1/2 mile east of the Village of Coyote, New Mexico, on State Road 96, comprising one tract of 130.27 acres (as described in Public Land Order 3730), and one tract of 276.76 acres (as described in Executive Order 5599).

(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—
(1) Consideration for the conveyance described in subsection (a) shall be—
(A) an amount that is consistent with the special pricing program for Governmental entities under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act; and
(B) an agreement between the Secretary and the County indemnifying the Government of the United States from all liability of the Government that arises from the property.
(2) The lands conveyed by this Act shall be used for public purposes. If such lands cease to be used for public purposes, at the option of the United States, such lands will revert to the United States.
(c) LAND WITHDRAWALS.—Land withdrawals under Public Land Order 3730 and Executive Order 4599 as extended in the Federal Register on May 25, 1989 (54 F.R. 22629) shall be revoked simultaneous with the conveyance of the property under subsection (a).

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Pease). The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Utah (Mr. Hansen) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 440.

The question was taken.

Mr. Sanford. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

November 17, 1999
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