

nature of a substitute be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to authorize appropriations for a mining institute or institutes to develop domestic technological capabilities for the recovery of minerals from the Nation's seabed, and for other purposes."

MOLLIE BEATTIE WILDERNESS AREA ACT

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill (S. 1899) entitled the "Mollie Beattie Wilderness Area Act," and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

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

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I shall of course not object, and I would be pleased to yield to the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG].

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased the House today will consider S. 1899. This bill honors the dedicated service of the late Mollie Beattie, former Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This bill designates an 8-million-acre wilderness area in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as the Mollie Beattie Wilderness Area. That is in my State, it is an area that is just above my home.

I feel fortunate to have been one of the few people who had the opportunity to work with Mollie on both a personal and professional basis. While she left this world much too soon, she truly achieved a lifetime worth of accomplishments.

Her dedication to upgrading the Fish and Wildlife Service resulted in a much more efficient and responsible agency. Her rational approach to her job led to many bipartisan accomplishments. She was able to bring all sides of an issue to the table in order to reach common-sense agreements. Because of this, she was respected by all of those who knew and worked with her.

While Mollie and I often differed on legislative issues, we were able to work closely together because she was a person of the utmost integrity and professionalism. I respected the fact that when she took a position on an issue it was because she truly believed it was the right thing to do. She was a

straight shooter who earned the respect of all of us in Congress.

Mollie was the one person directly responsible for upgrading the Fish and Wildlife Service. She instilled a public service attitude among her employees and brought a more compassionate approach to her agency because she personally believed that the needs of people were important in the administration of Federal regulations.

Mollie is also to be commended for the positive approach she brought to Government. She was the least adversarial and least confrontational Director I have ever worked with during my 24 years in Congress. Because of this, she was able to accomplish a lot of bipartisan goals when others would have failed.

I believe her legacy will be one of the most unwavering commitments to preserve and protect the animals, birds, and fish of our Nation. Her compassionate devotion to this cause will not be forgotten.

Mr. Speaker, may I suggest one thing? She did go to Alaska, she visited Alaska, worked with Alaskans. She did know the area which I am speaking of.

It is difficult for me to have this area, but no better person could be nominated to have the name the Mollie Beattie Wilderness Area in the Arctic Wildlife Range. I am very acquainted with the area. I myself have traveled the area, trapped the area, hunted the area, mined in the area, worked in the area, and she did know the beauty and grandeur of the area, so at this time I am very pleased to say that this is a good piece of legislation.

Mr. STUDDS. Further reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, today we pause briefly from our business of passing legislation and debating the issues of the day to honor the memory of a person who reminds us why we all came here in the first place. Mollie Beattie did not come to Washington for love of politics or power. She would have much rather been tending her bees and flowers in the peace and quiet of her rural Vermont home. Rather, she came because she had a message and a mission, and Washington, DC, was where she had to go to get the job done.

Mollie assumed the directorship of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service a little over 3 years ago at a time when many of the fundamental missions of that agency were under fire. Never comfortable in the harsh glare of the limelight, she nevertheless conducted herself with dignity and grace even in the most difficult situations, and worked determinedly for what she believed was right.

The controversy surrounding endangered species, wetlands, and other conservation issues continues, but Mollie never lapsed into cynicism or partisanship. To her, the conservation of fish and wildlife and their habitat was not a policy decision, it was not a political stick with which to thrash opponents, it was simply a moral imperative. "I

believe there's only one conflict," she told an interviewer, "and that's between the short-term and the long-term thinking. In the long term, the economy and the environment are the same thing."

Firm but not rigid, morally grounded but never self-righteous, and astute without being cunning, Mollie in her short and productive life had a lot to teach us about how to live our own lives. She always thought in the long term and her death is our loss in the long term.

It is fitting that the bill before us today would rename a mountain wilderness after Mollie. Their untamed nature and quiet strength are reflective of those qualities that we will miss most in Mollie. Long after we are gone, these mountains will stand as a tribute to Mollie Beattie. Long after her untimely passing, her indomitable spirit and quiet commitment will infuse and invigorate wildlife conservation. And for Mollie, that will be the greatest tribute of all.

Mr. Speaker, she loved this Earth and its creatures. She was utterly without pretense, and unlike so many of us who come to this city, she never once confused herself with the monuments, and as my colleagues can see, she took the already unspeakably mellow gentleman from Alaska and mellowed him even further.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. STUDDS. I yield to the gentleman from Alaska.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I have worked with many people in my life, and one thing about Mollie Beattie, she and I had our differences at one of our hearings, and she came to my office the day after the hearing and apologized to me for not having all her information correct and saying, in fact, that will never happen again, Congressman. And I have always respected her from that moment on, and we had this working relationship. The only thing I can suggest is it is just unknown in this town for many, many years. I just wish that other Federal agency heads that are appointed would understand one thing: This is a legislative branch and executive branch, and the ability to achieve goals is what we should be seeking. I cannot say that for everyone else that works in the Department of the Interior, but I could say it for her, and I said it prior to her demise, in fact, while she was still in office I spoke to her on occasion in my State, which was not too popular, I know, with this administration. But the truth of the matter, she always was there in a straightforward position, presented her view as she saw it without being arrogant or without being abrasive and was always being honest, and to me that meant a great deal.

Mr. STUDDS. Further reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from New Mexico [Mr. RICHARDSON].

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the two very gracious

gentlemen and their effort to honor Mollie Beattie and her legacy and her name by naming this wilderness area in Alaska, the Brooks Range, after her.

Mr. Speaker, I did not know her as well as these two gentlemen, but I watched the struggle that she undertook with her cancer on the national media and how, despite her illness, she continued to come into work and try to protect her endangered species, and I think that this is a very gracious and noble effort, and I commend the two gentlemen, and I hope that we remember what her legacy was, and that is the protection of our species as we move ahead on legislative efforts in the future.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, it was with great sadness that we learned of the untimely passing of Mollie Beattie on June 27. The many accomplishments of her too brief tenure as Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service were indicative of her approach to life. She led the Service at a time when many of our fundamental protections for wildlife and the environment were under attack. But Mollie always seized life by the horns and took the rough ride without complaint, even to the end.

She dealt with friend and foe alike with an honesty and straightforwardness that was unusual and refreshing. In fact, I don't believe she regarded those who challenged the conservation policies of her agency as foes, but as people who could see it her way if she just had a chance to talk it over with them. Her vision of wildlife conservation was crystal clear and far-reaching, and came not from political calculation, but from moral conviction.

The bill we are passing today will rename the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Wilderness, the largest in the refuge system, after Mollie Beattie. The mountains of Alaska's Brooks Range are an appropriate tribute to Mollie. Their quiet beauty should not lead us to underestimate their inner strength. Mollie showed this kind of strength as she continued to lead the Fish and Wildlife Service despite worsening health problems in recent months. When we look at these mountains in the future we will be reminded of her spirit, her vision, and most of all her quiet strength.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation, a fitting tribute to Mollie Beattie, a leader in wilderness protection.

This legislation is especially important to me because Mollie Beattie was a Vermonter and the State of Vermont was lucky enough to benefit from her work long before she became the first woman to direct the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Her extensive list of accomplishments has benefited wildlife habitat areas, State parks, wetlands, and forests in Vermont and across the Nation.

This legislation recognizes the contribution that Mollie Beattie made to the environment and the pristine wilderness that graces our Nation. The designation will remind all of us of her strong defense of the environment and remind us that we need to do our own part in protecting it.

It was a great loss when Mollie Beattie was taken from this earth she loved so much when she died of brain cancer on June 27, 1996. I urge your support for this bill that provides a suitable tribute to her work.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, once again we honor a very decent and very

gentle woman, and, I might add, a very brave woman.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 1899

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 702(3) of Public Law 96-487 is amended by striking "Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Wilderness" and inserting "Mollie Beattie Wilderness". The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to place a monument in honor of Mollie Beattie's contributions to fish, wildlife, and waterfowl conservation and management at a suitable location that he designates within the Mollie Beattie Wilderness.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1645

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the two bills just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GUTKNECHT). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alaska?

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3756, TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 475 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 475

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3756) making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. Points of order against consideration of the bill for failure to comply with section 302(f), 308(a), or 401(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The amendment printed in part 1 of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution shall

be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. Points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, for failure to comply with clause 2 or 6 or rule XXI are waived except as follows: page 53, line 15, through page 55, line 12; and page 56, line 13, through page 57, line 3. Before consideration of any other amendment it shall be in order to consider the amendments printed in part 2 of the report of the Committee on Rules. Each amendment printed in part 2 of the report may be considered only in the order printed, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against the amendments printed in part 2 of the report are waived. During consideration of the bill for further amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 6 of rule XXIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may reduce to not less than five minutes the time for voting by electronic device on any postponed question that immediately follows another vote by electronic device without intervening business, provided that the time for voting by electronic device on the first in any series of questions shall not be less than fifteen minutes. After the reading of the final lines of the bill, a motion that the Committee of the Whole rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted shall, if offered by the majority leader or a designee, have precedence over a motion to amend. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida [Mr. DIAZ-BALART] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. BEILENSON], pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for purposes of debate only.

(Mr. DIAZ-BALART asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 475 is an open rule, providing for the consideration of H.R. 3756, the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations bill for fiscal year 1997. H.R. 3756 provides funds for the Treasury Department, the U.S. Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies.

The rule waives three provisions of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974