

the Senate regarding technology planning, evaluation, development, and management in the legislative branch. The conference agreement requests the Senate Committee on Rules and the Committee on House Oversight to oversee a program for providing the widest possible exchange of information among legislative branch agencies with the long range goal of improving information technology planning and evaluation.

The conferees note that the Committee on House Oversight and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration have begun a process to develop a common information system. The Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate have been called upon to coordinate the project with the oversight of those Committees and to ultimately propose the standards for a legislative branch wide information system to the Committees for approval.

An open exchange of technology, projects, plans and developments is crucial to the success of a legislative branch wide information system. The conferees expect, therefore, that the following organizations will be relied upon to participate and assist in this effort: the Clerk of the House, the Chief Administrative Officer of the House, the office of the Secretary of the Senate, the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, the Library of Congress, the Government Printing Office, House Information Resources, the Senate Computer Center, the General Accounting Office, the Congressional Budget Office, and the office of the Architect of the Capitol.

Section 209 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1996, directed the Library of Congress to develop a plan and supporting analyses for this system. In so doing, the Library identified the major programs under development in various parts of the legislative branch as well as a significant amount of duplication. The process begun by the oversight committees will enable the strengths of each program to be recognized and integrated into a system that will benefit Congress as a whole.

Amendment No. 22: Retains a provision proposed by the Senate, amended to change a section number, that amends section 3303 of Title 5, United States Code, together with technical and conforming amendments, regarding recommendations made by Senators and Representatives for applicants to the competitive service.

Amendment No. 23: Deletes a provision proposed by the Senate regarding an electronic information system. The managers on the part of the House and Senate agree that the Congressional Research Service, upon the request of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, and in consultation with the Secretary of the Senate and the heads of the appropriate offices and agencies of the legislative branch, shall coordinate the development of an electronic congressional legislative information and document retrieval system to provide for the legislative information needs of the Senate through the exchange and retrieval of information and documents among legislative branch offices and agencies. The managers on the part of the House and the Senate also agree that the Library of Congress shall assist the Congressional Research Service in supporting the Senate in this effort, and shall provide technical staff and resources as may be necessary.

Amendment No. 24: Deletes a provision inserted by the Senate regarding employment limitations under section 207(e) of title 18, United States Code.

Amendment No. 25: Retains a provision proposed by the Senate, amended to change

a section number, that amends Chapter 1 of title 17, United States Code, to exempt from infringement of copyright the reproduction or distribution of certain publications in specialized formats exclusively for use by blind or other persons with disabilities. In addition, the conferees, at the request of the managers on the part of the House, have inserted a provision that provides the traditional death gratuity for the widow of Bill Emerson, late a Representative from the State of Missouri.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 1997 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1996 amount, the 1997 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 1997 follow:

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1996	\$2,187,356,000
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1997	2,339,421,000
House bill, fiscal year 1997	1,681,311,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1997	2,165,081,000
Conference agreement, fiscal year 1997	2,165,097,600
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1996 ...	-22,258,400
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1997	-174,323,400
House bill, fiscal year 1997	+483,786,600
Senate bill, fiscal year 1997	+16,000

RON PACKARD,
CHARLES H. TAYLOR,
DAN MILLER,
ROGER F. WICKER,
BOB LIVINGSTON,
RAY THORNTON,
JOSÉ SERRANO,
VIC FAZIO,
DAVID R. OBEY,

Managers on the Part of the House.

CONNIE MACK,
ROBERT F. BENNETT,
BEN NIGHTHORSE
CAMPBELL,
MARK O. HATFIELD,
PATTY MURRAY,
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
ROBERT C. BYRD,

Managers of the Part of the Senate.

PROVIDING FOR DISPOSAL OF PUBLIC LANDS IN SUPPORT OF MANZANAR HISTORIC SITE

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration in the House of the bill (H.R. 3006) to provide for disposal of public lands in support of the Manzanar Historic Site in the State of California, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Califor-

nia [Mr. LEWIS] to explain the purpose of the bill.

(Mr. LEWIS of California asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LEWIS of California. I appreciate the gentleman yielding.

Mr. Speaker, responding to the gentleman from California, this bill is designed to add additional land to the Manzanar Historic Site. I think the House knows that that was a major location whereby Americans of Japanese descent were interned during World War II, and it is combined with a rather fantastic environmental project taking place between the country of Inyo and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

Mr. MILLER of California. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from California [Mr. MATSUI].

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

Mr. MATSUI. I thank the gentleman from California for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California [Mr. LEWIS] for leading the way on this piece of legislation. We really appreciate all he has done as well as, of course, the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN], the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG], the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER], and the gentleman from New Mexico [Mr. RICHARDSON].

I just want to thank all the gentlemen for all the help on behalf of the Japanese-American community.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield further under his reservation, I must say I very much appreciate the cooperation of my colleague from California as well, all of my colleagues from California. This is a very important measure.

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I am extremely pleased that we are moving forward tonight with this important legislation, H.R. 3006, the Owens River Valley Environmental Restoration and Manzanar Land Transfer Act of 1996. This bill will allow us to complete the process of creating a National Historic Site on the grounds of the former Manzanar Internment Camp.

During World War II, 11,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry were confined at the Manzanar Internment Camp. These individuals were some of the over 120,000 Japanese-Americans interned at 10 sites throughout the United States.

The National Park Service determined in the 1980's that of the 10 former internment camps, Manzanar was best suited to be preserved and to thus serve as a reminder to Americans of the glaring violation of civil rights that the internment represented. As a result, the 102d Congress passed Public Law 102-248 establishing a national historic site at Manzanar.

H.R. 3006 will finish this process by allowing the Federal Government to obtain the

Manzanar site through a land exchange with the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power [LADWP], which currently owns the property. The parties that would be involved in this land transfer—LADWP, the National Park Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and Inyo County—reached agreement in February on a land exchange that can occur rapidly once our legislation is passed. All of these parties strongly support this legislation.

When completed, the Manzanar National Historic Site will stand as powerful testimony to the tragedy of the internment. Through its ability to educate future generations of Americans, the site will make an important contribution to our efforts to prevent any group in the United States from ever suffering such a widespread abrogation of its constitutional liberties.

I want to express my deep gratitude to my colleague, JERRY LEWIS, for his hard work in introducing this legislation and moving it forward. In addition, I deeply appreciate the assistance of the Resources Committee, particularly Chairman DON YOUNG and the ranking minority member GEORGE MILLER, as well as JIM HANSEN and BILL RICHARDSON, chairman and ranking minority member of the National Parks, Forests and Lands Subcommittee respectively.

I also want to thank Sue Embrey and the other members of the Manzanar National Historic Site Advisory Commission. Their tireless commitment to the realization of the Manzanar NHS has been the critical force behind this effort. Finally, we could not have reached this stage without the help of Director of the National Park Service Roger Kennedy, the regional staff of the National Park Service and Bureau of Land Management, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power [LADWP], and Inyo County.

I look forward to working with my colleagues in this body and in the Senate to achieve final passage of this important bill.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3006 will facilitate the disposal of certain public lands for the benefit of the Manzanar National Historic Site by revoking some outdated public land withdrawals. It is our understanding that these lands, which the BLM has identified for disposal, will then be used in an exchange for lands owned by the city of Los Angeles which are inside the boundary of the Manzanar National Historic Site. In addition, the bill expands the Boundaries of the Manzanar National Historic Site to include an additional 300 acres of land that has been found to have important archaeological elements.

This is a good initiative that is supported by the administration, and on a bipartisan basis by Members of the California delegation. We support the bill and have no objection to its consideration today.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 3006

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

SECTION 1. TERMINATION OF WITHDRAWALS.

(a) UNAVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN LANDS.—The Congress, by enacting the Act entitled

“An Act to establish the Manzanar National Historic Site in the State of California, and for other purposes”, approved March 3, 1992 (106 Stat. 40; Public Law 102-248), (1) provided for the protection and interpretation of the historical, cultural, and natural resources associated with the relocation of Japanese-Americans during World War II and established the Manzanar National Historic Site in the State of California, and (2) authorized the Secretary of the Interior to acquire lands or interests therein within the boundary of the Historic Site by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or by exchange. The public lands identified for disposal in the Bureau of Land Management's Bishop Resource Area Resource Management Plan that could be made available for exchange in support of acquiring lands within the boundary of the Historic Site are currently unavailable for this purpose because they are withdrawn by an Act of Congress.

(b) TERMINATION OF WITHDRAWAL.—To provide a land base with which to allow land exchanges in support of acquiring lands within the boundary of the Manzanar National Historic Site, the withdrawal of the following described lands is terminated and such lands shall not be subject to the Act of March 4, 1931 (chap. 517; 46 Stat. 1530):

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

Township 2 North, Range 26 East

Section 7:

North half south half of lot 1 of southwest quarter, north half south half of lot 2 of southwest quarter, north half south half southeast quarter,

Township 4 South, Range 33 East

Section 31:

Lot 1 of southwest quarter, northwest quarter northeast quarter, southeast quarter;

Section 32:

Southeast quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, southwest quarter southeast quarter,

Township 5 South, Range 33 East

Section 4:

West half of lot 1 of northwest quarter, west half of lot 2 of northwest quarter,

Section 5:

East half of lot 1 of northeast quarter, east half of lot 2 of northeast quarter,

Section 9:

Northwest quarter southwest quarter northeast quarter,

Section 17:

Southeast quarter northwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter,

Section 22:

Lot 1 and 2,

Section 27:

Lot 2, west half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter,

Section 34:

Northeast quarter, northwest quarter, southeast quarter,

Township 6 South, Range 31 East

Section 19:

East half northeast quarter southeast quarter.

Township 6 South, Range 33 East

Section 10:

East half southeast quarter;

Section 11:

Lot 1 and 2, west half northeast quarter, northwest quarter, west half southwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter;

Section 14:

Lots 1 thru 4, west half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter.

Township 7 South, Range 32 East

Section 23:

South half southwest quarter;

Section 25:

Lot 2, northeast quarter northwest quarter.

Township 7 South, Range 33 East

Section 30:

South half of lot 2 of northwest quarter, lot 1 and 2 of southwest quarter,

Section 31:

North half of lot 2 of northwest quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter.

Township 8 South, Range 33 East

Section 5:

Northwest quarter southwest quarter.

Township 13 South, Range 34 East

Section 1:

Lots 43, 46, and 49 thru 51.

Section 2:

North half northwest quarter southeast quarter southeast quarter.

Township 11 South, Range 35 East

Section 30:

Lots 1 and 2, east half northwest quarter, east half southwest quarter, and west half southwest quarter southeast quarter.

Section 31:

Lot 8, west half west half northeast quarter, east half northwest quarter, and west half southeast quarter.

Township 13, South, Range 35 East

Section 18:

South half of lot 2 of northwest quarter, lot 1 and 2 of southwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter;

Section 29:

Southeast quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter.

Township 13 South, Range 36 East

Section 17:

Southwest quarter northwest quarter, southwest quarter;

Section 18:

South half of lot 1 of northwest quarter, lot 1 of southwest quarter, northeast quarter, southeast quarter;

Section 19:

North half of lot 1 of northwest quarter, east half northeast quarter, northwest quarter northeast quarter;

Section 20:

Southeast quarter northeast quarter, northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, southeast quarter;

Section 28:

Southwest quarter southwest quarter;

Section 29:

East half northeast quarter;

Section 33:

Northwest quarter northwest quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter.

Township 14 South, Range 36 East

Section 31:

Lot 1 and 2 of southwest quarter, southwest quarter southeast quarter.

aggregating 5,630 acres, more or less.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF LANDS.—Upon enactment of this Act, the lands specified in subsection (b) shall be open to operation of the public land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws, only after the Secretary of the Interior has published a notice in the Federal Register opening such lands.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the committee amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Committee amendment: Page 8, after line 4, insert the following:

SEC. 2. ADDITIONAL AREA.

Section 101 of Public Law 102-248 is amended by inserting in subsection (b) after the second sentence "The site shall also include an additional area of approximately 300 acres as demarcated as the new proposed boundaries in the map dated March 8, 1996, entitled 'Manzanar National Historic Site Archaeological Base Map'."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to provide for disposal of public lands in support of the Manzanar National Historic Site in the State of California, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TRANSFERRING JURISDICTION OF FEDERAL PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration in the House of the bill (H.R. 2636) to transfer jurisdiction over certain parcels of Federal real property located in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I shall not object, I yield to the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN].

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

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this piece of legislation.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I just want to mention that this legislation was introduced by our colleague the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR]. I want to thank the gentleman from Utah for his cooperation.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2636, introduced by our colleague, Mr. OBERSTAR, authorizes a three-way transfer of jurisdiction over several parcels of land among the Architect of the Capitol, the Secretary of the Interior, and the District of Columbia. In addition to facilitating management of these parcels, this transfer is being done for the purpose of setting aside a parcel of land adjacent to the Capitol Grounds for the proposed Japanese-American Patriotism Memorial. The memorial will honor the patriotic efforts of Japanese-Americans in World War II.

It is our understanding that the parties involved support this transfer and we have no objection to the passage of the bill.

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my strong support for this important legislation and my great pleasure that it is before us this evening. H.R. 2636 is needed to facilitate the construction of a Memorial honoring the patriotism of Japanese Americans during World War II here in our nation's Capital.

In 1992, Congress passed Public Law 102-502, authorizing the construction of this Me-

morial on federal property. Under the terms of the legislation, the Memorial will involve virtually no Federal costs. All construction and major maintenance costs will be paid by private funds. The National Japanese American Memorial Foundation, formerly the Go For Broke National Veterans Association, has already begun this fundraising effort.

Land currently owned by the Architect of the Capitol has been selected as a site for the Memorial. However, in order for the construction of the Memorial to proceed, the land must be transferred to the National Park Service. H.R. 2636 would direct such a transfer to occur. In exchange, the Architect of the Capitol would obtain a parcel of land adjacent to the Hart Senate Office Building that is more integral to the Capitol grounds.

It is critically important for the land exchange to occur this year. The 1992 authorizing legislation and other applicable law require that construction on the Memorial begin by 1999. Until the land is transferred, the approval process for the Memorial's design can not begin. Because of the many agencies involved, this approval process will almost definitely consume the next three years.

33,000 Americans of Japanese Ancestry served in the military during World War II. The all Japanese American 100th Infantry Battalion/442nd Regimental Combat Team was the most decorated unit in military history for its size and length of service—700 members of the unit gave their lives. When completed, this Memorial will pay tribute to the immeasurable sacrifice made by these individuals as well as the many other contributions that Japanese-Americans made to the war effort.

This effort would not have reached this stage without the hard work and assistance of several individuals. The leadership of my friend and former colleague Norm Mineta in achieving the passage of the original 1992 legislation as well as his important role in developing this legislation was absolutely essential. In addition, I am extremely grateful to the sponsor of H.R. 2636, JIM OBERSTAR and also to Chairman of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, BUD SHUSTER. I also deeply appreciate the assistance of the Resources Committee, particularly Chairman DON YOUNG and the Ranking Minority Member GEORGE MILLER, as well as JIM HANSEN and BILL RICHARDSON, chairman and ranking minority member of the National Parks, Forests and Lands Subcommittee respectively.

The Board and staff of the National Japanese American Memorial Foundation has also been critical to this effort. I would note particularly the Foundation's Chairman Emeritus William Marutani, its Chairman Mo Marumoto, Honorary Co-Chair Etsu Mineta Masaoka and Executive Director George Wakiji.

I look forward to working with my colleagues in this body and in the Senate to achieve final passage of this important bill.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 2636

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

SECTION 1. PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this Act—

(1) to assist in the effort to timely establish within the District of Columbia a national memorial to Japanese American patriotism in World War II; and

(2) to improve management of certain parcels of Federal real property located within the District of Columbia, by transferring jurisdiction over such parcels to the Architect of the Capitol, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Government of the District of Columbia.

SAC. 2. TRANSFERS OF JURISDICTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Effective on the date of the enactment of this Act and notwithstanding any other provision of law, jurisdiction over the parcels of Federal real property described in subsection (b) is transferred without additional consideration as provided by subsection (b).

(b) SPECIFIC TRANSFERS.—

(1) TRANSFERS TO SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Jurisdiction over the following parcels is transferred to the Secretary of the Interior:

(i) That triangle of Federal land, including any contiguous sidewalks and tree space, that is part of the United States Capitol Grounds under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol bound by D Street, N.W., New Jersey Avenue, N.W., and Louisiana Avenue, N.W., in Square W632 in the District of Columbia, as shown on the Map Showing Properties Under Jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, dated November 8, 1994.

(ii) That triangle of Federal land, including any contiguous sidewalks and tree space, that is part of the United States Capitol Grounds under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol bound by C Street, N.W., First Street, N.W., and Louisiana Avenue, N.W., in the District of Columbia, as shown on the Map Showing Properties Under Jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, dated November 8, 1994.

(B) LIMITATION.—The parcels transferred by subparagraph (A) shall not include those contiguous sidewalks abutting Louisiana Avenue, N.W., which shall remain part of the United States Capitol Grounds under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol.

(C) CONSIDERATION AS MEMORIAL SITE.—The parcels transferred by clause (i) of subparagraph (A) may be considered as a site for a \$6201 national memorial to Japanese American patriotism in World War II.

(2) TRANSFERS TO ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.—Jurisdiction over the following parcels is transferred to the Architect of the Capitol:

(A) That portion of the triangle of Federal land in Reservation No. 204 in the District of Columbia under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, including any contiguous sidewalks, bound by Constitution Avenue, N.E., on the north, the branch of Maryland Avenue, N.E. running in a northeast direction on the west, the major portion of Maryland Avenue, N.E., on the south, and 2nd Street, N.E., on the east, including the contiguous sidewalks.

(B) That irregular area of Federal land in Reservation No. 204 in the District of Columbia under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, including any contiguous sidewalks, northeast of the real property described in subparagraph (A) bound by Constitution Avenue, N.E., on the north, the branch of Maryland Avenue, N.E., running to the northeast on the south, and the private property on the west known as lot 7 in square 726.

(C) The two irregularly shaped medians lying north and east of the property described in subparagraph (A), located between