

was producing 2.3 billion chickens annually, while in 1995 some 7.3 billion birds were produced. And over the years, Alabama has been the beneficiary of much of this growth—as is evidenced by the fact it is now the third largest poultry-producing State in the Nation.

Even 25 years ago the relevance of Marshall Durbin Senior's national policy work in the District of Columbia was well known. As then said the Southeastern Poultry Times, "His influence there was credited with helping to keep the poultry industry free of production and price controls and today the poultry industry is among the remaining 'free enterprise' industries of agriculture."

Around the State, his efforts were also well recognized, as evidenced by his 1969 induction in the Alabama Poultry Hall of Fame. And upon his death in 1971, the trade magazine "Broiler Industry" drew upon the words of Ralph Waldo Emerson to best capture the industry leaders' accomplishments, writing, "if, as Emerson said, 'an institution is lengthened by the shadow of one man,' then Marshall Durbin, Sr., was such a man * * * he was a man who always knew where he was going, and how he was going to get there—a true natural leader * * *. He was one of the best integrated broiler operators in the United States."

But perhaps the final tribute to Marshall Durbin, Senior, is that he gave his vision the roots to continue to grow.●

TRIBUTE TO GOODWYN L. MYRICK

● Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, just before the sine die adjournment, the Alabama Business Hall of Fame at the University of Alabama announced that Goodwyn L. Myrick, the president and chief executive of the Alabama Farmers Federation and Alfa Insurance Co., would be inducted into the Alabama Business Hall of Fame.

Goodwyn is a native of Etowah County, AL, where he was born in 1925. He established his first dairy herd in 1944 with eight cows. Today, M & H Farms—a partnership between Goodwyn, his son, Greg, his daughter, Donna, and son-in-law, Tony Haynes—has over 400 Holstein dairy cows and 700 head of beef cattle. It encompasses two farms and more than 2,000 acres.

In 1978, he was elected president of the Alabama Farmers Federation, and is currently serving his ninth term as president of the federation and Alfa Insurance Co. During his tenure, Alfa has had the greatest amount of storm losses and the greatest amount of growth in its history, with \$267 million in losses since 1978. At the same time, it has grown by 1,000 percent. The Alabama Farmers Federation has seen its membership grow from 223,000 in 1980 to nearly 400,000 today.

Goodwyn's previous positions include president of the Etowah County Farm Bureau Federation; the board of direc-

tors of the Alabama Farm Bureau Federation—predecessor organization to the Alabama Farmers Federation; and vice president of the federation.

Considered one of the most influential businessmen in the State, Goodwyn joins the ranks of over 100 other distinguished corporate leaders in the Alabama Business Hall of Fame. These previous inductees include George Washington Carver, Winton "Red" Blount, and Aaron Aronov.

I am pleased to commend and congratulate Goodwyn Myrick for receiving this most-deserved honor. The agricultural community of Alabama has never had such a strong leader and loyal friend.●

TRIBUTE TO BILL MITCHELL

● Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, just before the sine die adjournment, the Alabama Business Hall of Fame at the University of Alabama announced that Bill Mitchell would be one of its inductees this year. Bill is the retired president of First National Bank of Florence, which is now SunTrust Bank.

This University of Alabama Law School graduate has spent his life serving his community. He has served as president of the Muscle Shoals, Alabama, Regional Library Board, the Florence Chamber of Commerce, the Florence Rotary Club, and the Lauderdale County Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Bill has also been a member of the board of directors of the Alabama State Chamber of Commerce, the Alabama Department of Archives and History Board of Trustees, the University of Alabama System Board of Trustees, the University of Alabama College of Commerce and Business Administration Board of Visitors, and the University of North Alabama president's cabinet.

His rich heritage suits this honor well. He still attends First Presbyterian Church in Florence, where his great-grandfather, a Scotch-Irish immigrant, served as pastor during the 1850's. His grandfather served as a probate judge, a representative in the Alabama Legislature, and State tax commissioner. His father served in the State senate and as president of the Alabama State Bar.

Bill earned a noncombatant Bronze Star with Oak Leaf Cluster and a Legion of Merit award for his service during World War II. Before going into banking, he practiced law in Florence from 1946 to 1958.

According to an Alabama Business Hall of Fame report, the purpose of this award is to honor "the names and accomplishments of the State's most distinguished business leaders." Bill Mitchell certainly fits this description. He has succeeded by following his own advice: "Learn a lot about a lot of things, work hard and get to know people." He is a living example of the wisdom of that advice, for he has practiced it and lived it throughout his life.

In fact, few people have been as instrumental in making the city of Florence what it is today as he has. He has been involved in virtually every organized effort aimed at improving the quality of life for its residents. He has a lengthy list of leadership positions and career positions. He has often been called upon to serve as the president of charitable and civic organizations like those mentioned above. He has made his mark in business and has served his family and church faithfully.

I am pleased to commend and congratulate Bill Mitchell for being inducted into the Alabama Business Hall of Fame. He continues to bring honor to his city and its citizens who have been the beneficiaries of his many years of outstanding and selfless service.●

REGARDING H.R. 2505 ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT

● Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, during the closing days of the 104th Congress, I spoke many times about how a single Senator, with or without cause, can prevent any piece of legislation from moving forward, even if it is noncontroversial. Unfortunately, this seems to be the case with a piece of legislation that is very important to me and the people of my State.

H.R. 2505 was passed by the House on September 26, 1996, at that time I had the legislation held at the desk in the Senate and continually tried to get it passed. Unfortunately, I was told that there was a Democratic hold on this legislation and it would not be able to move through the Senate in the final hours. I am deeply disappointed by this and am even more disturbed knowing that it was the result of a political decision and not one based on substance.

H.R. 2505 is a bill to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to make certain clarifications to the land bank protection provisions, and for other purposes. I supported all of the provisions in this package, Mr. President, and am very disappointed that it was not allowed to move forward on the floor of the U.S. Senate. The greatest consequence the failure to pass this legislation will have on the people of Alaska will be felt most severely in the Calista region.

Section 5 of H.R. 2505 implements a land exchange with the Calista Corporation, an Alaska Native regional corporation organized under the authority of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. This exchange, originally authorized in 1991, by Public Law 102-172, would provide for the United States to acquire approximately 225,000 acres of Calista and village corporation lands and interests in lands within the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge in southwestern Alaska.

The refuge serves as important habitat and breeding and nesting grounds for a variety of fish and wildlife, including numerous species of migratory birds and waterfowl. As a result, the

Calista exchange will enhance the conservation and protection of these vital habitats and thereby further the purpose of ANCSA and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act.

In addition to conservation benefits, this exchange will also render much needed economic benefit to the Yupik Eskimo people of southwestern Alaska. The Calista region is burdened by some of the harshest economic and social conditions in the Nation. As a result of this exchange, the Calista Corporation will be better able to make the kind of investments that will improve the region's economy and the lives of the Yupik people. In this regard, this provision furthers and carries out the underlying purposes of ANCSA.

This provision, is, in part, the result of discussions by the various interested parties. As a result of those discussions, a number of modifications were made to the original package of lands offered for exchange. Chief among these were the addition of another 27,000 acres of surface estate—fee and conservation easements—of village corporation lands, as well as the Calista subsurface estate lying underneath those lands, and the removal of the Tuluksak mineralized parcel from the exchange.

In a last minute agreement to move the bill through the House, the total value of the exchange package was reduced by 25 percent to \$30 million. Such a reduction was unwarranted and seriously undermined the utility and benefit of the provision for the public and for Calista and the 12 village corporations involved. I intend to do all I can to restore this value to the exchange package next year and will call on my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to assist in remedying this problem.

Mr. President, it is time to move forward with this exchange. It is my firm intent to see this exchange go forward so that the mutual benefits to Calista and to conservation of the natural resources within the region can be achieved.

Following are some of the letters of support from conservationist for implementing the land exchange with Calista.

The material follows:

NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY,
Anchorage, AK, July 10, 1996.

Hon. DON YOUNG,
House Resources Committee,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN YOUNG: I'm writing on behalf of the National Audubon Society including its 2,200 Alaska members to support your legislative efforts to achieve a land exchange authorized in P.L. 102-172 for the benefit of the Calista Corporation on the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge.

Audubon recognizes the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge as among the premier waterfowl production areas on the continent. Its wetland habitats produce an annual fall flight of geese, ducks and swans that benefit thousands of hunters and other wildlife enthusiasts throughout the Pacific Flyway. Most importantly, these waterfowl along

with millions of other migratory birds, fish and game animals constitute the mainstay of the region's subsistence economy.

After having worked with Calista and other partners for some 10 years on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta Goose Management Plan, we are convinced that the majority of their stockholders fully realize how essential the protection of fish and wildlife habitat through flyway-wide cooperation is to the future of their people and the wildlife that grace their lives. Through the goose management plan, and with Calista's cooperation, we are achieving great success in restoring seriously depleted goose populations to healthy levels. The proposed land exchange will further enhance these and other joint efforts to conserve refuge fish and wildlife.

We know that Calista has worked long and hard to negotiate a fair and equitable administrative land exchange with the Department of the Interior, but to no avail. Thus it appears congressional action is required to resolve the matter in a way that is most fair to Calista stockholders while providing greater protection to refuge resources of great state and national significance. We believe this can be accomplished by exchanging approximately 28,000 acres of surface and 182,000 acres of subsurface estate for certain excess or surplus government properties as P.L. 102-172 provides. With federal acquisition monies becoming increasingly scarce, this seems an innovative and practical approach to better conserve our nation's wildlife heritage while helping the Calista Corporation and its stockholders better secure their economic future. In other words, this should be a win-win solution for all concerned.

Thank you for your leadership on this important issue, Congressman Young, and for your consideration of our views.

Sincerely,

DAVID R. CLINE,
Senior Wildlife Counselor.

DUCKS UNLIMITED, INC.,
Washington, DC, June 21, 1996.

Hon. DON YOUNG,

Hon. GEORGE MILLER,
Committee on Resources, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. YOUNG AND MR. MILLER: We are aware of a pending land trade between the federal government and Calista Native Corporation. The area that would be acquired by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in this swap is land that serves as a very important waterfowl breeding area for the Pacific and Central flyways of North America. Substantial portions of the populations of several waterfowl and other bird species use the Yukon-Kuskokwim river delta for breeding and as staging and stopover habitat in their annual migratory cycle.

I understand that you have legislation under consideration that will facilitate a situation that allows the Fish and Wildlife Service to acquire these lands. Ducks Unlimited is in favor of assuring that these lands will be kept in a condition that will allow these birds maximum opportunity to complete their life cycle needs.

Sincerely,

SCOTT SUTHERLAND,
Director of Governmental Affairs.

HERNDON, VA, *September 18, 1995.*

Hon. DON YOUNG,
Chairman, House Resources Committee,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: It has been brought to my attention that you are considering early actions to further the land exchange involving the Calista Regional Corporation (Calista) originally authorized by P.L. 102-

172. As an individual with lengthy involvement in the implementation of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, passage of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, and numerous related Alaska issues including efforts to achieve completion of the Calista land exchange, I am writing this brief letter to express my support for actions that will further a fair and equitable exchange that benefits both the shareholders of Calista and the conservation interests of the Federal Government. You may recall that for nearly eight years I was in charge of the Fish and Wildlife Service efforts to support the Administration's proposals under Section 17(d)(2) of the ANCSA. In that capacity, I was directly involved with many discussions in the government and the Native leaders in the region and villages. Since leaving that FWS position, I continued having periodic involvements in Alaska matters. I am thoroughly familiar with the exchange provision in law and the efforts made by Calista to reach accord with the Department of the Interior.

It has been my intent to write you a more detailed analysis of the difficulties that have afflicted the Calista exchange and to offer my support for your efforts to remove major impediments. The suddenness of the potential actions in your committee necessitate sending this shorter communication on the subject.

The Calista Corporation has invested substantial resources and time in their efforts to resolve concerns within the Department of the Interior and to move forward with an exchange that represents fairness to the corporation and reasonable benefits to the government. Unfortunately, even with those tangible and resolute overtures by Calista, the exchange process never achieved the level of meaningful two-way communication necessary to resolve serious differences in approach. Thus, although I had sincerely hoped that a beneficial and just reconciliation of differences would be negotiated, there has been no real progress in this matter for more than a year.

Mr. Chairman, even while we have had differences through the years, each of us have worked in his own way for self-determination, fairness and equity for the Native peoples of your great state. I believe that Calista has made an honorable offer of lands and interests in lands that would benefit the long-term conservation and management of the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge. They have sought fairness in the terms of the exchange, but they have been unable to engage the Interior Department representatives in meaningful negotiations. It appears necessary and important for you to assist Calista toward a just exchange arrangement that also provides the refuge with benefits at a fair cost. I will strongly support actions to accomplish those worthy goals.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM C. REFFALT.

ANCHORAGE, AK, *June 24, 1998.*

Speaker NEWT GINGRICH,
Rayburn House Office Building,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER GINGRICH: I am writing to you in strong support of the Calista land exchange in H.R. 2505 and urge that you act on this measure as quickly as possible. As a long time resident of Alaska and someone concerned with conservation and sustainable economic development, I cannot overstate to you how important this exchange is—both to the people and the resources of the Calista region.

The Calista land exchange involves outstanding fish and wildlife habitat located within the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge (YDNWR). The Yukon Delta is one of

the most unique and productive delta ecosystems in the world. And, it is a place of my heart.

Twenty years ago, I first experienced the Yukon Delta as my brother and I paddled by canoe over two thousand miles from the Great Slave Lake in the Northwest Territories of Canada across the old fur-trade route to the Yukon river, and then down to the Bering Sea. To us, the Yukon Delta had become an almost mythical destination. But, by the time we had reached the delta, we had become excited about "ending" our expedition, sponsored by Old Town Canoe Company, and we were eager to fly out. What we found there surprised and delighted both of us—a gentle and calm beauty and abundance neither of us had anticipated. This was, in our two-thousand mile journey, one of the most special places we had encountered. We decided to stay awhile.

Later, as the University of Alaska's marine extension agent for western Alaska for several years based in Kotzebue, I returned to the area many times attempting to help the local people develop a commercial economy. I came to realize then what I learned at the end of our canoe expedition—that the highest and best use of this delta was in preserving it intact, just as it was.

This is something that I think the local people came to realize long ago. Thousands of geese, ducks, loons, cranes, and swans, as well as seabirds and shorebirds migrate to this spectacular refuge every summer to breed and raise their young. The wetlands that exist on the Calista inholdings within the refuge provide critical habitat for many species of birds, fish, and mammals, making these areas an integral part of the ecosystem. Because wildlife do not often subscribe to politically constructed boundaries, any consideration for conserving this extraordinary ecosystem as a national wildlife refuge must include the Calista lands. It is crucial that Calista lands be protected in a manner consistent with the management objectives of the refuge.

Unlike some Alaska Native corporations, it has been very difficult for the Native people of the Calista region to translate their land endowment into financial capital that can be used to provide shareholder dividends and to develop real, long-term cash economies.

Thus, the exchange proposed in H.R. 2505 is somewhat sublime—surplus federal property for conservation. It could well become the U.S. version of the debt-for-nature exchanges now underway between international lending institutions and third-world countries to preserve dwindling habitat.

This exchange, if approved, will help to protect ancestral lands and wildlife habitat, and it will provide Calista the money with which to hopefully jumpstart profitable business ventures elsewhere. I hope your action might also help alleviate other social problems in the region, such as the alarmingly high rates of suicide, infant mortality, hepatitis, meningitis, tuberculosis, alcoholism and unemployment.

This is a chance to do something right, that will be remembered as such in history. Seldom do we get such a chance. It is my sincere hope that this exchange will be the first of many, bringing conservation, social, cultural, and economic benefits to rural Alaska.

I urge that you take immediate action to ensure that this, and many other similar exchanges, are enacted.

Sincerely,

RICK STEINER,
The Coastal Coalition,
Anchorage, AK.

THE CONSERVATION FUND,

Shepherdstown, WV, September 22, 1995.

Hon. TED STEVENS,
U.S. Senate,

Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR STEVENS: As I understand it, you are considering legislative steps to implement the land exchange authorized in P.L. 102-172 for the benefit of the Calista Corporation and of the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge. I am writing to you to voice my support for efforts in Congress to complete this exchange, which I believe would be of substantial benefit to the conservation of wildlife refuge resources in the Yukon Delta region.

By way of background, as you may know, I was with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for 24 years. Three of those years were spent as the Alaska Regional Director of the USFWS from 1983 until 1987 and two years as the Associate Director in Washington, D.C. Since my retirement from government, I have served as the Director of Science for the Conservation Fund, a publicly supported non-profit organization dedicated to advancing land and water conservation.

From studying the Calista land exchange, it appears that approximately 28,000 acres of fee or fee entitlement would be involved and 182,000 acres of subsurface estate. Given the nature of the lands in the Yukon Delta region, acquiring the subsurface estate as proposed will go a long way toward conserving the resources of the surface estate which contains critical fish and wildlife habitat in the northern sector of the Pacific Flyway. This is a wildlife refuge of tremendous resources clearly worthy of special conservation efforts.

The exchange would make productive and creative use of certain excess or surplus government property in exchange for lands and interests in lands to be conserved. This seems to be a sensible approach to assist conservation while at the same time providing a means to enable an Alaska native Corporation to serve the most populous, undeveloped and the poorest Native region in the state. This is especially true considering the few dimes on the excess or surplus property dollar often associated with the sale of such lands in the Federal portfolio.

I know that it has been difficult bringing this exchange to a successful conclusion. I believe, as you apparently do, that the time has come to resolve this in an expeditious way that is fair and reasonable for the landowner and for the government. As in the past, when a process gets so bogged down for whatever reason, that is it unable to deal fairly and effectively with an issue, it is likely that the Congress will need to step in to help achieve an equitable resolution. It appears that is the case here.

Thank you again for your consideration of my views on this matter and I strongly urge you and your colleagues to take action soon to implement this land exchange.

Sincerely,

ROBERT E. PUTZ, Ph.D.

CALIFORNIA STATE DIVISION, THE
IZAACK WALTON LEAGUE OF AMERICA,

June 11, 1996.

Hon. DON YOUNG,

Chairman, House Resources Committee,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The California Division of the Izaak Walton League of America is a non-profit grassroots organization whose members are dedicated to outdoor recreation and the conservation and the preservation of our natural resources. On behalf of the 500 members statewide, I am writing to offer my support of legislation that would facilitate

the Calista Land transfers authorized by congress in 1991 and urge that this important measure be enacted expeditiously.

This measure would help conserve and protect critical wildlife habitat located within the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge (YDNWR) in the Calista region of Alaska. Much of the terrain involved provides low lying coastal habitat for waterfowl, fish and other wildlife typical of the Calista Region and the YDNWR. The YDNWR was established in 1980, pursuant to the Alaska National Interest Lands Act, to protect nesting and breeding habitats for large numbers of migratory birds. Millions of geese, duck, loons, cranes, and swans, as well as shorebirds and seabirds migrate to the spectacular refuge every summer to breed and raise their young. The wetlands that exist on these in holdings are world class and serve as unparalleled habitat for many species of birds and other wildlife.

The specific wildlife that would be protected by this exchange is outstanding. For example, Pacific Bract, White Fronted Geese, Cackling Canada Geese and Emperor Geese nest on the parcels in the exchange. These birds are all "species of Concern" under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Their numbers have been declining precipitously. All waterfowl in the refuge, except for the Emperor Geese, use the Pacific flyway, wintering over at various locations along the U.S. West Coast and Mexico. In addition, most shorebirds nesting in the refuge also migrate along this flyway, wintering as far away as South America. Wintering over-grounds are where birds spend at least half of their lives. Securing the stability of these waterfowl populations' nesting and overwintering grounds must remain a priority if these populations are to thrive. The Calista land exchanges would enhance this overall protection.

The Calista exchange involves both surface and sub-surface estates. Given the access and other rights of the subsurface estate owner to use and otherwise disturb the surface estate, in order to adequately protect the wildlife and associated habitats, it is imperative that the subsurface estate be protected as well. Consequently, acquisition of subsurface estates is crucial to carrying out the overall purposes of the refuge.

In closing, if adequately protected, the wilderness lands offered by the Calista inholdings will create a legacy of the world class natural resources in the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge that can be shared by anglers, hunters, boaters, ecotourists, wildlife viewers and subsistence users alike.

Sincerely,

SAMUEL A. CARR, Jr.,
National Director. ●

ADDRESS BY AMBASSADOR RICHARD GARDNER: "FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT AND WORLD ORDER: THE WORLD WE SOUGHT AND THE WORLD WE HAVE"

● Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, Richard Gardner, the U.S. Ambassador to Spain and one of the Nation's most respected authorities on foreign policy, delivered an important address in Turin, Italy, last month at a conference on the legacy of President Franklin Roosevelt in modern international relations.

Ambassador Gardner's address is an eloquent and instructive analysis of President Roosevelt's remarkable leadership in leading the United States out of the isolationism that marked the