

from North Carolina [Mrs. CLAYTON] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon [Mr. SMITH].

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the bill, H.R. 394, provides for the release of a reversionary interest held by the United States in 1.92 acres in real property in Iosco County, MI. The release will facilitate a land exchange under the Small Tracts Act of 1983 between Iosco County and a private party.

Mr. Speaker, Iosco County acquired property from the United States for an airport in 1960, but the Federal Government retained a reversionary interest in the event that the property should be used for a purpose other than an airport. Because of a survey error, part of the land, 1.92 acres, granted by the United States to Iosco County for the airport, has been in private use. A release of the reversionary interest held by the United States will provide the private party clear title to the 1.92 acres.

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In exchange, the private party will provide an equal parcel of land to Iosco County. The U.S. Department of Agriculture has no objection to the enactment of this bill as introduced, and I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 394 which provides for the release of a Forest Service reversionary interest in 1.92 acres of land that was conveyed to the county of Iosco, MI, in 1960. The release of this reversionary interest will clear the way for an exchange by Iosco County and a private landowner. In exchange, the private landowner will provide a parcel of land of equal value. This legislation will correct a surveyor's error. It is necessary to complete this transfer. I support this legislation and urge its passage by this House.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BARCIA], the original sponsor of this bill.

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

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 394, and I want to offer a heartfelt thank-you to the chairman and the ranking minority member for their assistance in bringing this bill to the floor so quickly.

This legislation, which will allow for a like exchange of property in Iosco County, MI, in my district, in the Fifth District of Michigan, to clear title on land that was erroneously surveyed as private land, is identical to the bill that we passed in the 104th Congress, H.R. 2670. It is supported by the county, the landowner, and the Department of Agriculture. It should not be a mat-

ter of controversy with anyone. I urge its adoption.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 394, a bill I sponsored, to provide for the release of reversionary interests held by the United States in certain property located in Iosco County, MI. This bill is identical to H.R. 2670 which was approved by the House in the 104th Congress.

I want to thank the chairman of the Resource Conservation, Research and Forestry Subcommittee, chaired by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. COMBEST] and the gentleman from California, the ranking minority member [Mr. DOOLEY], for their willingness to help move this issue toward resolution.

In 1960 land was provided to Iosco County for the construction of an airport. This land was provided through the Secretary of Agriculture under the authority of section 16 of the Federal Airport Act of 1946, and in conformity with Executive Order 10536 of June 9, 1954.

Using survey lines that had been drawn at the time, one of my constituents, Mr. Otto Peppel, constructed a cabin on land that based upon the old survey he believed to be his own. A conflict in the lines of occupation with the legal boundary lines was discovered in a 1976 survey performed for airport expansion, showing that 1.9 acres that Mr. Peppel believed to be his were in fact the airport's. Efforts to eliminate the title conflict have been going on since that time, culminating in the request to me to introduce legislation to allow for the dismissal of the reverter clause in this property.

Local authorities and Mr. Peppel have agreed to exchange a like amount of property so that the title can be cleared. However, given that the land was given to the county by the Secretary of Agriculture for public purposes, a reverter clause exists that must be quieted in order to clear the title.

In consultation with local staff of the U.S. Forest Service, this bill was drafted to allow for the clearance of this title. In further consultation with the Department of Agriculture and the House Agriculture Committee, the bill was amended last year with the agreement of all parties to provide that the reversionary interest of the United States is not lost, but rather is restored on another piece of property of equal value. The bill before us today is identical to the one we passed last year.

Given the support for the land swap from the property owners, local officials, and the Forest Service, this matter should be non-controversial. I urge its adoption.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MILLER of Florida). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oregon [Mr. SMITH] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 394.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

#### J. PHIL CAMPBELL, SENIOR, NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION CENTER

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 785) to designate the J. Phil Campbell, Senior, Natural Resource Conservation Center.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 785

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

#### SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF J. PHIL CAMPBELL, SENIOR, NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION CENTER.

The Southern Piedmont Conservation Research Center located at 1420 Experimental Station Road in Watkinsville, Georgia, shall be known and designated as the "J. Phil Campbell, Senior, Natural Resource Conservation Center".

#### SEC. 2. REFERENCE.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "J. Phil Campbell, Senior, Natural Resources Conservation Center".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oregon [Mr. SMITH] and the gentlewoman from North Carolina [Mrs. CLAYTON] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon [Mr. SMITH].

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. NORWOOD], the chief sponsor, who will explain the bill.

Mr. NORWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 785, to designate the Southern Piedmont Conservation Resource Center in Watkinsville, GA, as the J. Phil Campbell, Senior, Natural Resource Conservation Center.

H.R. 785 recognizes a true visionary in American agriculture, J. Phil Campbell, Senior. Mr. Campbell's passion for educating and training Georgia farmers, his development of some of the first agriculture extension services, and his service in President Franklin Roosevelt's Department of Agriculture are a testimony to his commitment to promoting agriculture throughout the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I introduced this legislation last year as H.R. 3387 which passed the House by unanimous consent. This year H.R. 785 passed the Committee on Agriculture and the subcommittee unanimously on a voice vote in March. In comment on H.R. 3387, the USDA has no objection to redesignating the Watkinsville facility

and, according to the CBO, H.R. 785 will have no significant impact on the Federal budget, contains no intergovernmental or private sector mandates, and has no budgetary impact on State or local governments.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to thank Chairmen SMITH and POMBO for their help and willingness to move this legislation. I also would like to thank my eight colleagues who cosponsored this legislation, and Mr. COVERDELL and Mr. CLELAND for their help in the Senate.

I would encourage my colleagues to support H.R. 785 and help commemorate a man who dedicated his life to help farmers and farming communities throughout Georgia and the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 785 to rename the Southern Piedmont Conservation Research Center in Watkinsville, GA after a great pioneer in Georgia agriculture, J. Phil Campbell, senior.

James Philander Campbell was born in Dallas, GA on March 2, 1878. He grew up on a farm and, at the age of 17, began teaching school. At a young age, J. Phil Campbell, senior fought for and helped to secure legislation to authorize agriculture instruction in Georgia's rural schools. In 1907, he spent 6 months traveling throughout the State, advocating for the creation of district agriculture schools and a State college of agriculture. All of this was done before he turned 30.

Between 1908 and 1910, Mr. Campbell served as the first farm extension supervisor to the Southeast region. This was done before passage of the Smith-Lever Act in 1915, which created the Federal extension service.

In 1910, he began a career as the Georgia State agent for the U.S. Department of Agriculture. He also served on the staff of Georgia State University's College of Agriculture. During his tenure, he organized nearly 13,000 Georgia children in corn and canning clubs and 5,000 Georgia farmers into farming demonstration work. These efforts were done under the supervision of Dr. Seaman Knapp at the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

During this time, Mr. Campbell also served as the Director of Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics. In 1933, he took a leave of absence to assist the agriculture adjustment administration in its cotton belt crop replenishment division. After 1935, he was elevated to a Federal position in the Roosevelt administration as Assistant Chief of the Soil Conservation Service in the USDA. He served in that capacity until he died in December 1944.

In addition to his clear record of accomplishment in education, Mr. Campbell was also extremely interested in agriculture research and maintained close ties with the agriculture experiment stations in Georgia. He was integral in the creation of the Southern Piedmont Conservation Research Center and in choosing its site just outside of Athens and the University of Georgia. When funding for the center was threatened in its first year, Phil Campbell fought to keep the center open and secure its line of funding. It exists to this day on Experimental Station Road in Watkinsville.

Mr. Speaker, given the great contribution Mr. Campbell made to Georgia and the Nation, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 785.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 785. I want to thank my colleagues from Georgia for their work in this effort. Mr. CAMPBELL was certainly a driving force in the agriculture community in their home State of Georgia, by the way it is also my home State, as well as on the national level.

With his work in extension and research activities as well as his distinguished service at the Soil Conservation Service during the Roosevelt administration, it is appropriate that this facility in Watkinsville be renamed in his honor.

Again I thank the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. NORWOOD] for his bipartisanship and his effort in bringing forth this legislation, and I urge its passage by this House.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oregon [Mr. SMITH] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 785.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, FISCAL YEAR 1995—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

As required by section 308 of Public Law 97-449 (49 U.S.C. 308(a)), I transmit herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Transportation, which covers fiscal year 1995.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, April 8, 1997.

#### REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES REGARDING RADIATION CONTROL FOR HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT OF 1968—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Commerce:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

In accordance with section 540 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic (FDC) Act (21 U.S.C. 360qq) (previously section 360D of the Public Health Service Act), I am submitting the report of the Department of Health and Human Services regarding the administration of the Radiation Control for Health and Safety Act of 1968 during calendar year 1995.

The report recommends the repeal of section 540 of the FDC Act, which requires the completion of this annual report. All the information found in this report is available to the Congress on a more immediate basis through the Center for Devices and Radiological Health technical reports, the Center's Home Page Internet Site, and other publicly available sources. Agency resources devoted to the preparation of this report should be put to other, better uses.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, April 8, 1997.

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY, FISCAL YEAR 1996—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Pursuant to the provisions of section 504(h) of Public Law 98-164, as amended (22 U.S.C. 4413(i)), I transmit herewith the 13th Annual Report of the National Endowment for Democracy, which covers fiscal year 1996.

The report demonstrates the National Endowment for Democracy's unique contribution to the task of promoting democracy worldwide. The Endowment has helped consolidate emerging democracies—from South Africa to the former Soviet Union—and has lent its hand to grass-roots activists in repressive countries—such as Cuba, Burma, or Nigeria. In each instance, it has been able to act in ways that government agencies could not.

Through its everyday efforts, the Endowment provides evidence of the universality of the democratic ideal and of the benefits to our Nation of our continued international engagement. The