

"(iii) Any proceeds derived from the sale of the Laurel Hill Residential Land by Fairfax County that exceed the County's cost of acquiring, financing (which shall be deemed a County cost from the time of financing of the Meadowood Farm acquisition to the receipt of proceeds of the sale or sales of the Laurel Hill Residential Land until such time as the proceeds of such sale or sales exceed the acquisition and financing costs of Meadowood Farm to the County), preparing, and conveying Meadowood Farm and costs incurred for improving, preparing, and conveying the Laurel Hill Residential Land shall be remitted to the United States and deposited into the special fund established pursuant to paragraph (4)(A)(viii).

"(C) MANAGEMENT OF PROPERTY.—The property transferred to the Secretary of the Interior under this section shall be managed by the Bureau of Land Management for public use and recreation purposes."

SEC. 166. Section 158(b) of the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106-113; 113 Stat. 1527) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) SOURCE OF FUNDS; TRANSFER.—An amount not to exceed \$5,000,000 from the National Highway System funds apportioned to the District of Columbia under section 104 of title 23, United States Code, may be used for purposes of carrying out the project under subsection (a)."

SEC. 167. The explanatory language contained in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference for District of Columbia Appropriations contained in the Conference Report to accompany H.R. 4942 of the 106th Congress shall be considered to constitute a joint explanatory statement of a committee of conference for the provisions in this Act. References in this joint statement to the conference agreement mean the provisions in this Act, references to the House bill mean the House passed version of H.R. 4942, and references to the Senate bill mean the Senate passed amendment to H.R. 4942.

This Act may be cited as the "District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2001".

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

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would just like a statement from the gentleman from Oklahoma (Chairman ISTOOK) to make it clear for the record that there are no material changes to the bill as reported out by the conference in agreement with the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman if he wants to give those assurances.

Mr. ISTOOK. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Virginia for yielding to me.

This is identical to the conference report on the original D.C. appropriations bill for fiscal year 2001, H.R. 4942, with one technical exception, that exception is simply adding a new section, section 167 that makes the joint explanatory statement in the conference report on H.R. 4942 to apply to this new bill.

Mr. Speaker, that is the only difference, and it is just a technical one for the sake of a clear record.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, with that confirmation, I have no objection. I am glad to see this pass with unanimous consent of both parties.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 14, 2000.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted to Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on November 14, 2000 at 1:35 p.m.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.J. Res. 125

That the Senate passed without amendment H. Con. Res. 442

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAH, *Clerk of the House.*

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the Speaker signed the following enrolled bills and joint resolution during the recess today:

H.R. 2346, to authorize the enforcement by State and local governments of certain Federal Communications Commission regulations regarding use of citizens band radio equipment.

H.R. 4986, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the provisions relating to foreign sales corporations (FSCs) and to exclude extraterritorial income from gross income.

H.J. Res. 125, making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

APPOINTMENT OF HON. FRANK R. WOLF TO ACT AS SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS THROUGH DECEMBER 4, 2000

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
November 14, 2000.

I hereby appoint the Honorable FRANK R. WOLF to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through December 4, 2000.

J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the appointment is agreed to.

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER, MAJORITY LEADER, AND MINORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS AND MAKE APPOINTMENTS, NOTWITHSTANDING ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding any adjournment of the House until Monday, December 4, 2000, the Speaker, majority leader and minority leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

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

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 2000

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday, December 6, 2000.

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

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. METCALF) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. METCALF addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

A TRIBUTE TO THE LATE DAVID R. BROWER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening with deep respect, and with profound sadness in paying tribute to one of the greatest environmentalists of our time, Mr. David R. Brower, who passed away on Sunday, November 5, at his home in Berkeley, California.

Mr. Brower's distinguished career of dedication and commitment to the preservation of our environment spanned more than fifty years.

As a young man, Dave Brower fell in love with our planet, which he called Earth Island.

He served as the executive director of the Sierra Club in 1952, and later, founded two important environmental organizations, the Friends of the Earth and the John Muir Institute for Environmental Studies.

In addition, in 1982, he founded Earth Island Institute, an organization that promotes protection and conservation of wilderness around the world.

During his lifetime, he led hard fought fights to establish numerous national parks and seashores, including Point Reyes in northern California, the Northern Cascades, and the California Redwoods.

Among these accomplishments, in the 1960's, Mr. Brower's activism was instrumental in preventing the construction of two major dams in the Grand Canyon.

He was also successful in stopping plans to build dams at the Green River in Utah that would have seriously altered the landscape of the Dinosaur National Monument.

Furthermore, Mr. Brower played a crucial role in the passage of the Wilderness Act of 1964, which preserved millions of acres of public land so that its natural conditions will remain for future generations to enjoy.

Mr. Brower's strong conviction and foresight did not come without personal sacrifice.

He took many hard stances for environmental protection that he believed would benefit humanity, sometimes against his colleagues, and many times against governmental agencies. And these sacrifices make Mr. Brower truly heroic.

The death of Mr. Brower is a great loss to our nation. I, along with Mr. Brower's immediate family, friends, admirers and supporters, feel this monumental loss.

But as we mourn his death, we also remember the legacy of hope and inspiration David left behind for us as a true leader in conservation.

His passion for preserving our planet's remaining wilderness, our national parks, and seashores is a remarkable model of how one person can mobilize people's consciousness to change and to better our lives and our world.

I cannot fully express enough gratitude for the contributions David Brower has made to our society and to the viability of our planet, but I can say that he literally changed the world for the better.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to extend my deepest condolences to the late Mr. Brower's wife Anne, his four children Kenneth, Robert, Barbara, and John, his grandchildren, his friends, and supporters throughout the world.

To Mr. Brower—May the Earth receive you with the love and compassion that you gave it, and may God Bless You.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. KINGSTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. KINGSTON addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

ENJOYING SERVICE AS MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MCCOLLUM) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, because it is one of my last opportunities as a Member of this body to address my colleagues about whatever I might want to, and today I particularly want to say how much I have enjoyed my service as a messenger over the last 20 years. What a great honor and privilege it has been to have been a Member of this body.

I made many friends. I fought many battles on the floor of this House, and I would like to believe that my service will be left as very constructive. We had lots of things that happened in my tenure in serving the eighth district of Florida and prior to that, the fifth district; but we actually closed during that period of time nearly 40,000 cases for constituents in casework; nearly 400 high school interns came to Washington, D.C. to meet the Members of Congress, visit the House floor, attend congressional hearings and tour historic monuments, memorials, under my intern program; 422 high school students have received nominations during those years for my office to the Nation's military academies; 199 have received appointments; 15 senior interns participated in the Congressional Senior Intern Program to gain a first-hand look at how our government works and to provide valuable opinions on important issues; 8 High School pages have participated in the Congressional Page Program; 19 congressional art competitions have led to 19 works of high school art students hanging in the halls of this Congress.

I am proud of all of those. I am certainly proud of the staff work that has been done both personal staff and committee staff on my behalf and on the behalf of my constituents in the Nation over these years.

I can stand before you today and site legislative accomplishments and specifics; I am not going to do that. I look ahead more than I look back. I always have, and when one door closes another one opens. And I think that is what this Nation is about.

It is our young people that is what it is about. It is about the next generation, that is why we all serve in public life, that is why I served, that is what I am most proud of.

The contributions each of us make as we pass may be a small contribution now, but that can grow much greater later. And it is the duty, I think, of every American to participate in the electoral process and in the process of governance. Sometimes it may be in public office, sometimes it may be being no more than voting, but I hope that most young people who come forward in the near term will participate much more vigorously, getting involved in elections, being participants in their communities and community activities and in many other ways.

When they do so, I would like to believe that they will look at the next few years as pivotal years. We are the greatest free Nation in the history of the world. Our Founding Fathers gave

us a Constitution with its checks and balances that make us like no other Nation. We have opportunities for everyone. Equal opportunities, if you just take advantage of them.

We are not perfect. Nobody is, but when you look around the world, you will see what a great Nation we have and what a great government we have.

□ 1745

In our institutions, I think that better government, not bigger government should rule the day; that when decisions can be made at the local level of government, that is where they should be made: the city level, the county level, the State level, the local school boards. Only as a last resort does Washington do it and only, of course, under certain constitutional circumstances.

I think that is the guiding principle that our Founding Fathers gave us, and it is one that I hope we all will cherish into the future. I believe that, in the nearer term, to make that more meaningful for all of us, there are several things that need to be done. I have to leave that to my colleagues in the next Congress since I will not be here for that.

One of those is, of course, principled in the idea of choice. I happen to believe that choices should be maximized for individuals. The government should be not making decisions for us, especially in Washington, where we can make them for ourselves. Whether that is in the realm of education, whether that is in the realm of Medicare or Social Security or whatever it is, the more choices that we can give to people to make them themselves rather than government making those decisions, rather than the government being our parent, if you will, the better off we will all be.

That is the same with local government. I believe that we should, as a Congress and as a Nation, at the Federal level delegate responsibility back to the States and the cities and the counties and let them make those decisions with the legislation we have here rather than making all the rules up either legislatively or administratively. I am for less regulation, less rules, more openness and more opportunity for locals to make those decisions and individuals to do it.

I think it is important in that same realm that we have tax simplification. We talk a lot about tax reform. I have since been here. I certainly do not believe we ought to have a tax on capital gains at all or double taxation on dividends or a tax on earned interest. I certainly do not think that we should have an estate or death tax or marriage penalty tax. It is important to reform those.

I think it is also important to have across-the-board tax cuts where ultimately everyone makes choices and decisions rather than targeted tax cuts where the government makes the choice only if one complies with this