Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

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

Mr. FORSYTHE. Mr. Speaker, this legislation, H.R. 2809, establishes a National Fish and Wildlife Foundation—a charitable, nonprofit corporation to provide a vehicle to accept private gifts of real or personal property in order to maintain them for the benefit of activities and services of the Fish and Wildlife Service, and to undertake and conduct such other activities as will further the conservation and management of fish and wildlife resources of the United States.

The Foundation will be administered by a nine-person board of directors appointed by the Secretary of the Interior. When the Foundation has sufficient funds, offices and employees may be appointed to complete the organization.

The Foundation, which will have its principal offices in the District of Columbia, shall have the usual powers of a corporation acting as a trustee, including the power to receive gifts, acquire and hold by purchase or exchange; sell, donate, lease, or otherwise dispose of the property; borrow money; sue and be sued; enter into contracts; and perform such other acts as are necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of the Foundation.

No ballot is filed on the interests which are owned by the Foundation and which are deemed by the Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission, to be valuable for purposes of fish and wildlife conservation shall be sold, donated, leased, or condemned by the State or similar political subdivision.

For the initial 5-year period from the date of enactment, the Secretary of the Interior may provide personnel, facilities, and other administrative services to the Foundation.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF AUTHORIZATION CEILING FOR CANAL ZONE BIOLOGICAL AREA

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 299) to amend the act of July 2, 1940, as amended, pertaining to appropriations for the Canal Zone Biological Area.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 299

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, and it is enacted by the authority of the Senate that section 7 of the Act of July 2, 1940 (20 U.S.C. 75a), is amended by striking out "", not to exceed $750,000,"".

Sec. 2. The provision in the first section of this Act shall take effect on October 1, 1963.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, a second is not required on this motion.

The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FORSYTHE) will be recognized for 20 minutes.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 299 is a bill to remove the authorization ceiling for the Canal Zone Biological Area, which is now $750,000. This limit will soon be too low to allow the Smithsonian to operate the area at existing levels and to make necessary repairs. In addition, the separate authorization limit forces the Smithsonian to keep separate books on the area, which adds administrative costs and decreases efficiency and flexibility of operation.

I will now yield to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. HUBBARD), the distinguished chairman of the Subcommittee on Panama Canal/Outer Continental Shelf, for a more detailed statement.

Mr. HUBBARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 299, a bill to amend the act of July 2, 1940, as amended, pertaining to appropriations for the Canal Zone Biological Area, more commonly known as Barro Colorado Island.

The principal purpose of this legislation is to remove the authorization ceiling of $750,000 for Barro Colorado Island and thereby enable the Smithsonian Institution to integrate the Canal Zone Biological Area budget into the budget for the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, of which the biological area is a principal part.
As chairman of the Subcommittee on Panama Canal/Outer Continental Shelf, I scheduled a hearing and markup on this bill on June 14, 1983, and received testimony from Mr. Phillips Hughes, Under Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, who articulated the arguments in support of this legislation. During this testimony, the Subcommittee proceeded with markup of S. 929, approving it unanimously without amendment by voice vote. The full Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee did the same on June 28, 1983.

Barro Colorado Island was established as a reserve in 1923 by decree of the governor of the Canal Zone. The island is now operated by the Smithsonian Institution and is used by scientists as a tropical field research station. The island has a worldwide reputation and is one of the few protected natural areas of neotropical forest.

Secretary Hughes pointed out two basic reasons for removing the authorization ceiling contained in the current law. First, by fiscal year 1985, the $750,000 ceiling would cause the continuing operation of Barro Colorado Island at current levels. Increased use of the facility and the need for improvements have combined to make the current limit unrealistic. By eliminating the limit now, certain major construction projects can be moved up before further cost escalations.

Second, removal of the authorization ceiling will enable the Smithsonian to integrate fully the Barro Colorado Island reserve into its Tropical Research Institute, thus achieving efficiencies and cost-savings by the elimination of duplicative records and administrative procedures.

There was bipartisan support for this bill at the Subcommittee and committee meetings, and I sincerely hope that such unity will continue throughout consideration of this bill by my distinguished colleagues. Once again, I urge the adoption of S. 929. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

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

Mr. FORDYTHE. Mr. Speaker, the legislation before us today, S. 929, as reported without controversy and without amendment from both the Subcommittee on Panama Canal/OCS of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee and from the full Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.

The bill calls for eliminating the annual spending limitation for the Canal Zone biological area program at Barro Colorado Island research facility in the Panama Canal, beginning in Fiscal Year 1984.

The current annual spending limitation was set at $750,000 by Public Law 96-89. That public law raised the ceiling from the previous level of $350,000. This legislation would enable the Smithsonian Institution to integrate the Canal Zone biological area budget into the budget for the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute of which the island is a part, thereby eliminating the necessity of the Smithsonian Institution's having to keep two sets of books.

The estimated fiscal year 1984 budget for the Canal Zone biological area program exceeded $750,000 ceiling, however, was established prior to the anticipation of this bill being signed into law. One of the reasons for the urgency of this legislation being signed into law now is because of the general condition of the institutions on Barro Colorado Island. The Smithsonian feels that it is absolutely crucial to begin work immediately in preparing or replacing dormitories, lab facilities, and other structures on Barro Colorado Island due to the fact that not only are some of them 50 years of age, but they suffer from lack of protection from the tropical conditions there. Moving forward with construction could cause them to exceed the $750,000 annual cap.

The Smithsonian Institution has strongly requested this legislation. They feel not only would it simplify their planning and also would enable construction work to go forward but, that it would also provide consistency and flexibility for the consolidated management of the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute's activities.

I recommend strongly for the passage of this legislation.

Mr. BOLAND. Mr. Speaker, I support S. 929 and I want to urge its adoption by the House.

S. 929 would remove the existing authority for the Smithsonian Institution's Canal Zone Biological Area. The area was established in 1940 and encompasses the Barro Colorado Island biological reserve located in the Republic of Panama. In 1946, responsibility for the operation of the biological area was transferred from a committee of the National Academy of Sciences to the Smithsonian Institution. When the Smithsonian created its Tropical Research Institute in 1958, the activities at Barro Colorado Island were made a part of it.

The 1940 act, which established the Canal Zone biological area, contained an authorization ceiling of $10,000. On two occasions since 1940, legislation has been enacted to raise the ceiling. These actions were based on increases in both operations of the facility and its increased use. The implementation of the Panama Canal Treaty greatly expanded the responsibility of the Smithsonian's Tropical Research Institute and has increased the use of Barro Colorado Island for research purposes. The continued separation of the Barro Colorado Island budget from the rest of the Tropical Research Institute budget has made it difficult for the Smithsonian to respond to these changed circumstances. It has created administrative burdens disproportionate to any possible benefit and has made management of the research facilities and activities unnecessarily difficult. In short, the authorization ceiling and separate budget for the biological area has outlived its usefulness.

The abolition of the separate spending limit on the Barro Colorado Island budget, and its incorporation within the budget of the Tropical Research Institute will facilitate the administration of a facility of importance to all of the Americas. I hope that the House will take the steps necessary to implement this managerial improvement by passing S. 929.

Mr. CARNEY. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the distinguished chairman of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, Mr. Jowes, and the distinguished chairman of the Subcommittee on Panama Canal/OCS, Mr. Hubbard, for their efforts to get this bill through. I also want to associate myself with the remarks of my colleagues who have explained the details of this legislation. Let me add that S. 929 has bipartisan support.

It makes sense to combine the Barro Colorado Island budget with that of the rest of the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute (STRI). STRI, the United States leading tropical biology research center, is permanently located in the tropics in the Republic of Panama, and the Canal Zone biological area, commonly called Barro Colorado Island, is one of STRI's principal components.

The island has an interesting history. It was formed during construction of the Panama Canal, rising from the impoundment of the Chagres River, to create a high-level lake to transit vessels through the canal lock system. The rising waters of Gatun Lake forced large numbers of animals to seek refuge on this hilltop island, the largest landmass to remain above the water's surface.

The unique combination of Barro Colorado Island's undisturbed neotropical forest habitat and its proximity to modern laboratory facilities make it one of the prime tropical research and reserve stations in the world.

Combining its budget with the rest of STRI's operation should result in administrative savings, and eliminate duplicative record keeping. S. 929 accomplishes this, and I urge my colleagues to vote for its passage.

At this point, Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert in the Record some additional materials provided by the Smithsonian Institution dealing with its activities in Panama.
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE
H 4971

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.
Washington, D. C., July 8, 1983.
Hon. William Carney,
Chairman, Committee on Panama Canal, Outer Continental Shelf, Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.
Mr. Carney: Thank you for your letter of June 27 and for submitting additional questions with respect to the activities of the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in Panama.
A copy of your questions and our responses to them is enclosed.
We appreciate your interest and shall be happy to furnish any additional information you may require.
Sincerely yours,
John F. Jameson, Acting Secretary.

1. The exchange of notes relating to custodianship of the Barro Colorado Nature Monument by the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute designates the Institute as custodian of the Barro Colorado Nature Monument for an initial period of five years, to be extended for additional five-year Periods upon request by the Institute at least one year in advance of the date of expiration of the period. Will this new legislation affect the way STRI has operated its Barro Colorado site? Will there be any new requirements for the Institute to meet?

2. Your estimated FY '84 expenditures are within the current spending limitation. What additional benefits does this provide to the Institute?

3. Has the Republic of Panama expressed any desire to revise or terminate STRI's custodianship of this nature monument?

4. The Smithsonian's five-year prospectus indicates that STRI has had to deal with certain administrative requirements related to the staged implementation of the Panama Canal Treaties, and the transition to full Panamanian jurisdiction in the Canal area. How has STRI's operations been affected by these treaty requirements?

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

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

7. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there an objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

FAIR HOUSING AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1983—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 98-81)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States:

The President transmits with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed:

(For message, see proceedings of the Senate of today, Tuesday, July 12, 1983.)

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 250 and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H. R. 10.

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H. R. 10, with Mr. Ross in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Monday, July 11, 1983, all time for general debate had expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the substitute committee amendment recommended by the Committee on Public Works and Transportation was printed in the bill shall be considered by titles as an original bill for the purpose of amendment, in lieu of the amendments recommended by the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs now printed in the bill, and each title shall be considered as having been read.

The Clerk will designate title I.

TITLE I—NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT

Sec. 101. The Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 is amended to read as follows: "That this Act may be cited as
AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS FOR NONPERFORMING FUNCTIONS OF JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

The bill (S. 778) authorizing appropriations to the Secretary of the Interior for services necessary to the nonperforming arts functions of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 778

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6(e) of the John F. Kennedy Center Act (20 U.S.C. 761) is amended by striking out the proviso of the sentence and adding in lieu thereof, and not to exceed $3,422,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1984.

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS TO THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 840) to amend the act of October 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 953; 20 U.S.C. 65a), relating to the National Museum of the Smithsonian Institution, so as to authorize additional appropriations to the Smithsonian Institution for carrying out the purposes of said Act, which had been reported from the Committee on Rules and Administration with an amendment:

Page 2, strike line 3, through and including line 6, and insert the following:

"(b) there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Smithsonian Institution $766,000 for fiscal year 1984, $1,000,000 for fiscal year 1985, $1,000,000 for fiscal year 1986, $1,000,000 for fiscal year 1987, and $1,000,000 for fiscal year 1988."

So as to make the bill read: purposes of said act.

S. 840

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2(b) of the National Museum Act of 1966 (20 U.S.C. 65a) is amended to read:

"(b) there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Smithsonian Institution $766,000 for fiscal year 1984, $1,000,000 for fiscal year 1985, $1,000,000 for fiscal year 1986, $1,000,000 for fiscal year 1987, and $1,000,000 for fiscal year 1988."

The amendment was agreed to.

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

AUTHORIZED A BUST OF CARL HAYDEN TO BE PLACED IN THE CAPITOL

The Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 7) to authorize and provide for a bust of Carl Hayden to be placed in the Capitol, which had been reported from the Committee on Rules and Administration, with amendments, as follows:

Page 1, line 4, strike "the Commission" and insert "Commission"; line 2, strike "Commission" and insert "Joint Committee"; line 3, strike "Library" and insert "Joint Committee";

Page 2, line 1, strike "January 1, 1964", and insert "January 3, 1965";

Page 2, line 12, strike "Commission", and insert "Joint Committee";

Page 2, line 17, strike "Commission", and insert "Joint Committee";

Page 3, line 14, strike "Commission", and insert "Joint Committee";

Page 4, line 2, strike "Commission", and insert "Joint Committee";

Page 4, line 12, strike "Commission", and insert "Joint Committee";

Page 5, line 6, strike "Commission", and insert "Joint Committee";

Mr. GOLDBER. Mr. President, I am delighted that the Senate is ready to take favorable action on passage of Senate Concurrent Resolution 7, introduced by me for Senator DeConcini and for the chairman of the Rules Committee, Senator Matsu-Iwas, to authorize the commission of a bust of the late Senator Carl Hayden from Arizona in order to commemorate his unique service in the Senate and to the Nation. The resolution further provides that the bust will be placed in the Capitol or one of the Senate office buildings.

Not only did Carl Hayden serve in the U.S. Senate and the Congress longer than anyone else in American history, but also his contributions and achievements are virtually unparalleled, even though they are not well known because Carl shared credit and worked for results, not publicity.

Carl Hayden's work was done for all practical purposes before legislation was introduced in committee and behind the scenes.

Carl's family was among the original homesteader pioneers who settled in the Salt River Valley of Arizona, and Carl was born in the territory of Arizona 35 years before it became a State.

He became the first elected Member of the U.S. House of Representatives from Arizona in 1912 and was elected to the Senate in 1926. His combined congressional service totaled 57 years when he retired in 1968.

Mr. President, I hope the House of Representatives will follow the action of the Senate today by acting promptly and favorably on the resolutions so that we may do a proper job in honoring Carl Hayden, whose record of service will probably never be reached in Congress history.

The amendments were agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, as amended, is as follows:

S. Con. Res. 7

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That in honor of Senator Carl Hayden, who served in the United States Congress longer than any other man in history, the Joint Committee on the Library (hereinafter referred to as the "Joint Committee") is authorized and directed to provide for the design and sculpture of a bronze or marble bust of Carl Hayden. The Joint Committee is further authorized and directed, to accept such bust on behalf of the Senate and to cause such bust to be placed in an appropriate location within the Senate wing of the Capitol or any of the Senate office buildings, or any room, space, or corridor thereof.

Sec. 2. (a) The Joint Committee is authorized to solicit and accept gifts of property, personal or real, to carry out the provisions of this resolution. After January 3, 1985 the Joint Committee shall not solicit or accept any such gifts, and shall expend or distribute any moneys provided for in subsection (b).

(b) Expenses incurred by the Joint Committee in carrying out the provisions of this