

SUPPORT OF NEW COLLEGE

HON. DAN MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2001

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am hear today to congratulate New College on being the newest accredited independent liberal arts college in the state university system of Florida.

New College was founded in 1960 as an independent college by Sarasota and Bradenton civic leaders. When the school opened in 1964, it accepted students on their academic talents, not on their race, creed or gender. In 1975, during a time of financial uncertainty, this 650-student college joined with the University of South Florida. Even with this merger, New College retained its faculty, academic programs and competitive admissions. New College is known as the Honors College of Florida, being the only public college or university in Florida designated as "Highly Competitive" by Barron's Magazine. The graduates of New College are some of the brightest and most motivated of all college graduates in the country.

I wish the best of luck to New College and to all its students and faculty during its transition. They have met many challenges in the past and face more in the future, but New College will succeed and make Florida very proud. I am honored to represent this institution.

TRIBUTE TO W. GEORGE
HAIRSTON III**HON. SPENCER BACHUS**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2001

Mr. BACHUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. W. George Hairston III for his outstanding contributions to the U.S. commercial nuclear industry and, by extension, to the nation as a whole. Mr. Hairston currently serves as president and CEO of Southern Nuclear Operating Company, and was recently inducted into the State of Alabama Engineering Hall of Fame in recognition of his accomplishments.

Mr. Hairston's resume is extensive and distinguished. He is a veteran of the United States Army Corps of Engineers and of the Vietnam War. His degrees were earned at some of the top engineering universities in the country; such as his undergraduate engineering degree from Auburn University and his Master's in Nuclear Engineering from the Georgia Institute of Technology. Additionally, in 1991, he successfully completed the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Program for Senior Executives.

Mr. Hairston is also active in his community, holding positions on the Board of Directors for the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO), where he also served as chairman of the INPO National Nuclear Accrediting Board, and the WANO-Atlanta Center Governing Board. Mr. Hairston is currently a member of the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI) Board of Directors, Executive Committee, and the Nuclear Strategic Issues Advisory Committee (NSIAC).

He also serves as Chairman of the NEI Government Relations Advisory Committee.

It is clear that such honors and qualifications are more than most individuals could obtain in a lifetime. However, Mr. Hairston continues to strive for excellence not only in his work but also in his community. He stresses the importance of equality in the workplace and focuses on minority recruiting. Additionally, he understands the importance of cultivating in the nation's youth an understanding of and an interest in the field of engineering. By serving on the Board of Directors for Junior Achievement in Birmingham and the Auburn Alumni Engineering Council, and by chairing the INROADS/Birmingham Advisory Board, Mr. Hairston positions himself as a mentor for bright, young engineers. His refusal to remain content with serving and influencing any one area or group is both admirable and challenging. While his accomplishments are many, it is his concern for his fellow citizens and his country that truly set him apart.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring Mr. W. George Hairston III, an outstanding businessman, leader, and servant to the community.

CALL FOR HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE PEOPLE OF THE
NUBA REGION IN SUDAN**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2001

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to bring your attention to the grave situation in Sudan and specifically to the people of the Nuba region. I urgently call on President Bush and Secretary of State Colin Powell to work for an immediate lifting of the cruel siege of the Nuba region of Sudan.

For over ten years, the Government of Sudan has denied all humanitarian relief aid to the people of the Nuba, despite the terrible plight of tens of thousands of innocent civilians. Very recent reports indicate that the cumulative effect of this brutal siege has been to push 85,000 human beings to the very brink of starvation. Without immediate humanitarian intervention, thousands of people will begin to die—and they will continue to die until humanitarian aid is permitted into the region. Countless mothers will suffer the agonizing fate of watching helplessly as their children die for lack of food, and then succumbing themselves.

This is intolerable and utterly indefensible. Nowhere in the world is the denial of food aid used as a more vicious weapon of war than in the Nuba region of Sudan. Further, Government of Sudan offensives have recently burned thousands and thousands of people out of their homes, making them even more vulnerable in these precarious circumstances.

There is in Lokichokio in northern Kenya, the center of relief operations for southern Sudan, humanitarian aid ready and able to assist the people of the Nuba tomorrow. What is required is access. It is imperative that the United States take the international lead in demanding, in the strongest possible terms, that the Government of Sudan lift this brutal siege immediately.

We must continue to work together as a nation to stop slavery, aerial bombardments of

innocent civilians, religious persecution and induced famine in the Sudan. The recent passage of the Sudan Peace Act of 2001 with an overwhelming vote of 422 to 2 shows the tremendous support of the U.S. House of Representatives in applying all necessary means to bring an end to the 18-year civil war and its related atrocities. We must continue this momentum in the Senate, and show unified U.S. support with unanimous passage of the Sudan Peace Act when it comes to the Senate floor.

INTRODUCTION OF THE "ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSOLIDATION ACT"

HON. C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2001

Mr. OTTER. Mr. Speaker, since 1970, two federal agencies have had jurisdiction over implementation and enforcement of the Endangered Species nationwide—the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) under the U.S. Department of the Interior, and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), which is part of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration under the U.S. Department of Commerce. Before 1970, NMFS' programs were implemented by USFWS. This changed when President Nixon signed a law creating it 3 years before the enactment of the Endangered Species Act. If President Nixon knew how ESA and NMFS would look today—30 years later—he probably would have second thoughts.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has jurisdiction of over 1,800 species of plants, mammals, birds, and fish, and an annual ESA budget of \$112 million. NMFS—with responsibility for just 42 listed species of marine mammals and fish—has an annual ESA budget nearly as high as USFWS—\$105 million. Many of NMFS' "species" include "evolutionary significant unit" designations that NMFS created without Congressional authorization—an issue that is now pending in federal district court.

Mr. Speaker, the goals and activities of these two agencies have become blurred. For example, both NMFS and USFWS have undertaken the listing and recovery of Atlantic salmon, the Gulf sturgeon, and four species of sea turtles.

In the Pacific Northwest, the USFWS manages freshwater bull trout and hatchery salmon, while NMFS has devoted billions of dollars to regulate and enforce the recovery of "wild" salmon and steelhead in the same watersheds.

NMFS allows the commercial and tribal harvest of thousands of salmon that it acknowledges are endangered. NMFS' interpretation of ESA has caused hundreds of activities—including those having minimal impact—or those that actually aid—the recovery of species to be held up for months or years.

Instead of becoming more efficient, NMFS' response is to request more federal money and expand their regulatory activities while failing to identify goals of how many species of fish it needs to recover.

All species—fish and humans—deserve better from the federal government. That is why today I and my friend and colleague from

Idaho, Congressman Mike Simpson, together will introduce the "Endangered Species Consolidation Act". This measure will ensure that ESA activities regarding fish that spawn in fresh or estuarine waters and migrate to ocean waters—and vice versa—are managed and coordinated through one agency—the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The bill will eliminate duplication and allow scarce resources to be focused on achieving the true objective of the Endangered Species Act—recovery of species through science-based management.

WRIGHT TOWNSHIP CELEBRATES
150TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2001

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to the 150th anniversary of the founding of Wright Township in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. I am honored to have been asked to participate in the township's Independence Day parade, which will double as a celebration of the sesquicentennial.

Wright Township was established by the Court of Quarter General Sessions on April 12, 1851. It is named for Hendrick Bradley Wright, a resident of Luzerne County who served four terms in this House between 1853 and 1881 and also served as speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and Luzerne County district attorney. In commemoration of the 150th anniversary, the National Archives and Records Administration recently donated to the township a framed photograph of Hendrick Wright taken in the 1860s.

The community was carved from Hanover Township, and has seen its population grow despite seeing part of its territory become incorporated into the new communities of Fairview Township, Rice Township and Nuangola Borough over the years. The township encompasses 13.9 square miles of land.

At its founding, Wright Township had just 152 inhabitants, and its character remained primarily rural until the 1950s. In 1950, the population was 948, which has more than quintupled to 5,593 in 2000. A major reason for the increase in population was the opening of the Crestwood Industrial Park in 1952. This 1,050-acre facility is home to more than 20 businesses that employ more than 3,000 people. Wright Township continues to work with the Greater Wilkes-Barre Chamber of Business and Industry and businesses located or considering location in the industrial park.

To help preserve the quality of life the residents enjoy and provide for orderly community and economic development, the township adopted a comprehensive plan and subdivision and land development and zoning ordinances in the late 1960s and early 1970s.

As the township grew, it upgraded its public services to meet the citizens' increasing needs. In 1972, the police, the public works department and the supervisors' office moved into the newly constructed municipal building. Previously, the police operated out of the firehouse, the road department operated out of a developer's garage and the supervisors' office was in the home of the secretary.

In the 1970s, the Wright Township Recreation Park was completed, and the township is currently in the process of a major expansion of the park to include a regulation soccer field, loop trail and a plaza with additional parking. Another service to residents is the drop-off recycling program that was begun in 1991 for the Mountain Top area.

The community has planned an extensive celebration of its 150th anniversary and America's independence that includes a concert, fireworks and a festival with food, entertainment, games and crafts.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to represent the people of Wright Township, and I am pleased to call their community and patriotic spirit to the attention of the House of Representatives on the occasion of the township's 150th anniversary.

A TRIBUTE TO NORMA STEWART
HAMILTON

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2001

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of America's great teachers, Mrs. Norma Stewart Hamilton of Dunn, North Carolina, in my congressional district, who is retiring from teaching on June 29th after 39 years of service to the children and communities of Harnett County. I want to take this opportunity to thank her for her hard work and service.

Norma Hamilton teaches home economics. She is known for her disciplined teaching style, but she possesses an ability to make her classroom an enjoyable place to learn. Recently, several of her former students joined together to celebrate her life's work at the 39th annual Western Harnett High School Mother-Daughter Banquet. They recalled her classes, the exams she gave, and most importantly, her willingness to listen and give sage advice. One of Mrs. Hamilton's former students, Mrs. Rebecca Collins Hunter, herself a home economics teacher, remembered that Mrs. Hamilton never allowed teaching subject matter to supersede her goal of teaching the individual.

It has been said that "The mediocre teacher tells. The good teacher explains. The superior teacher demonstrates. And the great teacher inspires." As the former Superintendent of my state's schools, I know the difference that an outstanding teacher can make in the lives of young people. Great teachers, like Norma Hamilton, not only teach academic lessons, they teach life lessons. They strengthen the moral fiber of their students and of the communities where they teach. They challenge their students to strive for excellence.

In almost four decades, she touched and shaped the lives of over 4,000 children. She inspired more than a generation of students to achieve their dreams and make their own unique impression upon the world.

Mr. Speaker, when Norma Hamilton retires at the end of this week, she will take on a new role in the Harnett County community. Although he will no longer teach in a classroom, I know she will continue to contribute to the lives of those around her because great teachers never stop teaching. Today, I honor her for her dutiful service, and on behalf of a grateful

state, I thank her for inspiring us with her great teaching.

HONORING THE DISTINGUISHED
PUBLIC SERVICE OF JOHN
PITTARD

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2001

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the long and distinguished career that my friend John Pittard has had in the public service arena. John has served on the City Council in my hometown of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, for 19 years, as well as other civic boards and organizations within the city.

John's pride for his community is obvious. He has helped guide the city through a period of tremendous growth, not only in population but also in quality of life. He is one of the most honorable public servants I know, and I've known him most of my life. In fact, we went to high school and college together.

John's devotion to public service comes honestly. Both his mother, Mabel Pittard, and his father, the late Homer Pittard, were long-time educators and gave much of themselves to their community. A Murfreesboro school—the Homer Pittard Campus School—was even named after John's father.

Murfreesboro owes a huge debt of gratitude to John, who never became disillusioned or cynical during his two decades of public service. He served the city because of his love for the community, nothing else. John's wife, Janice, and his daughters, Emily, Mary and Sarah, are fortunate to have such a good man in their lives.

I have a deep admiration for John and congratulate him for his many accomplishments. His decency transcends both his public and private life. Thank you, John, for being such an unselfish and caring public servant.

HONORING SKIHI ENTERPRISES,
LTD.

HON. KAY GRANGER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2001

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, today I want to recognize a great Texas company, SkiHi Enterprises, Ltd., on its 20th anniversary. Over the past 20 years, SkiHi has built a reputation as one of Texas' leading mechanical/industrial contractors. I want to extend my congratulations to the company's founders, Richard Skipper and Tom Hicks, and to everyone else who has had a hand in SkiHi's success.

In 1981, Richard Skipper and Tom Hicks formed SkiHi. Mr. Skipper and Mr. Hicks had both worked in the industry for many years, which gave them the experience and knowledge they needed to create a successful business together. They started with a simple business plan, focusing on not over-extending SkiHi's limited resources and on steady, controlled growth. Because of these wise business practices and high quality work, SkiHi has become one the best respected mechanical/industrial contractors in the state of Texas.