

land," Williams said, "and she saw in Alaska both an opportunity and responsibility to do that."

Upon returning to California, the Wayburns began pushing the Sierra Club to pay more attention to Alaska. It was a critical time for the newly created state, with tremendous pressures to divvy up tens of millions of acres of federally owned land between the fledgling state government and the many tribes native to the area.

It also was a time when there was a growing awareness that intact ecosystems in the United States were rare. Environmentalists began pointing out how the West—even with its expansive national parks and forests—was missing vital members of its natural communities. Not only did Alaska still have all its native species, but it had them in almost unimaginably large numbers.

Inspired, Wayburn wrote two books on the state. The first, "Alaska, the Great Land" was co-written by Mike Miller and published in 1974. Along with John McPhee's "Coming Into the Country," it was influential because it expressed how different—and how wild—Alaska still was to an audience that mostly never had seen the state, nor ever would. The book also became a staple on Capitol Hill in the 1970s as the debate over federal land in Alaska heated up in Congress.

The second book, "Adventuring in Alaska," was the first Sierra Club adventure guide and remains in print. It was one of the first comprehensive guidebooks for the state, offering readers practical travel tips and a myriad of facts on Alaska's natural wonders.

In December 1980, just weeks before leaving office, President Carter signed the Alaska Lands Act, which set aside 104 million acres in the state as either national parks, national wildlife refuges or national forests. Carter has since called it one of the most important accomplishments of his presidency.

In 1999, President Clinton awarded Edgar Wayburn a Presidential Medal of Freedom, citing his and Peggy's work in Alaska during a White House ceremony.

"I think what captivated my parents about Alaska was that it was California 500 years ago and there were such great pressures [to develop it]," said Cynthia Wayburn of Seattle, one of the couple's four children.

"What Mom was able to convey in her books was that there should be places where life can go on as it has gone on for thousands and thousands of years."

In addition to her husband and daughter Cynthia, Peggy Wayburn is survived by two other daughters, Diana Wayburn of New York and Laurie Wayburn of Boonville, Calif.; a son, William of Seattle; and three grandchildren.

A memorial service is planned April 7 at the Presidio in San Francisco. Donations in her name can be made to the Sierra Club Foundation, Alaska Conservation Foundation or Earthjustice.

[From the San Francisco Chronicle]

Peggy Cornelia Elliot Wayburn, a nature author and conservationist who worked to protect millions of acres of park and wilderness lands, died last Thursday at her home in San Francisco. She was 84.

Mrs. Wayburn published five books through the Sierra Club, including two adventuring books that focused on Alaska and the Bay Area. Her book "Alaska: the Great Land" is credited with helping persuade Congress to pass the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act in 1980. That law protected 104 million acres of wilderness. She also wrote "The Edge of Life," an in-depth look at Bolinas Lagoon in Marin County. The lagoon has since been designated as a National Natural Landmark.

Working alongside her husband, former Sierra Club President Edgar Wayburn, she helped establish some of Northern California's most treasured wildlife areas. The pair helped establish the 58,000-acre Redwood National Park, the Golden Gate National Recreation Area and the Point Reyes National Seashore. They also helped expand the Mount Tamalpais State Park from about 870 to 6,300 acres.

Mrs. Wayburn served as a trustee on the Sierra Club Foundation for six years and was named an honorary vice president of the Sierra Club board in 1999. She was also former director of the Point Reyes Seashore Foundation.

Born in New York City in 1917, Mrs. Wayburn graduated from Columbia University's Barnard College in 1942. In 1945, she moved to San Francisco, where she met and married her husband.

During their years in the Bay Area, the pair lived almost entirely in San Francisco and spent their last year together at a retirement home on Post Street. Mrs. Wayburn died after struggling with diverticulitis for more than three years.

In addition to her husband, Mrs. Wayburn is survived by three daughters, Diana Wayburn of New York, Laurie Wayburn of Boonville (Mendocino County) and Cynthia Wayburn of Seattle; a son, William Wayburn of Seattle; and three grandchildren.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF MILA V. NOLAN

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2002

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in remembrance and celebration of the life of Mrs. Mila V. Nolan. Although friends, family, and the City of Chicago grieve in the sadness of her departure, we can celebrate because we know that hers was a life lived in full.

Mrs. Nolan began her legacy of public service shortly after she earned her bachelor and master's degrees from Depaul University, preparing to be a music teacher. She volunteered as a "gray lady" for the American Red Cross during WW II. Much of her activism was shared with her husband Brian J. Nolan, with whom she spent 35 happy years, before his death.

Education was always a priority for Mila, she worked tirelessly to nurture her students, to find ways to encourage success, in and outside the classroom. Mrs. Nolan began her teaching career at CVS (Chicago Vocational) High School in the late 1940s and moved to the city's Northwest Side in 1959, where she started teaching at Taft High School. Mrs. Nolan taught music at Taft from 1959 until she retired in 1985. At Taft, she directed the award-winning Girls Chorus.

Upon retiring, Mrs. Nolan was asked to write a column for the Edgebrook-Sauganash Times Review newspaper, to bridge the various parts of the Northwest Side's Edgebrook area. She continued to write "Bridging Edgebrook" until the week of her death on March 20, 2002. She became actively involved in many community groups, and dedicated the rest of her life to community service.

Mrs. Nolan served more than three years on the Wildwood School Local School Council as a community representative. She was a past

president of the Edgebrook Woman's Club, also a member of the Portage Park Woman's Club, and was completing her year as president of District 7 of the Illinois Division of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs. She was one of the first women members of the Logan Square Lions Club and a member of the Jefferson Park Lions Club. She was a long-time volunteer for the American Cancer Society and went on to head the Edgebrook-Sauganash Unit, and later on the board of the Northwest Unit for several years. She also was active at St. Mary of the Woods Catholic Church, she participated in almost everything, including service as a fill-in musician for morning services and funerals.

Additionally, Mila also participated on the boards of the Northwest Action Council, the 41st Ward Democratic Women's Organization and the North Edgebrook Civic Association. She also served as an election judge for her precinct through her retirement years, missing only the final election, March 19, when she was too ill to work.

Mrs. Nolan's life was full of devotion, full of compassion, and full of service to her community. As a public servant, I look to those I serve for inspiration. The life of Mrs. Nolan serves not only as an inspiration for me, but as a model of how best to use the blessings of life as a resource for others. Mrs. Mila Nolan leaves behind a sister, a son, grandchildren, nieces and nephews. To them and her community, she is irreplaceable—they grieve now and will no doubt miss her presence in their lives. Nonetheless, they will always find comfort in knowing that Mila now lives through her works and deeds. The family can find comfort in the fact that she left a legacy of contributing her time, her energy, and her talent to the progress of her community. On behalf of the United States Congress, I thank Mrs. Mila V. Nolan, for a lifetime of service and dedication.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO TEMPORARILY SUSPEND THE U.S. IMPORT DUTY ON CERTAIN CUSTOM-MADE AUTOMOTIVE MAGNETS

HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2002

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer legislation that would suspend temporarily, through December 31, 2005, the rate of duty applicable to imports into the United States of certain custom-made automotive magnets. These components are incorporated into sensors used in the automotive industry. A company in the district I am proud to represent manufactures these sensors in Freeport, Illinois.

These automotive magnets possess unique formulations to meet the exacting design and performance requirements of my constituent company. Because these parts are custom designed, and given the fact that my constituent company paid for the tooling and development costs associated with customizing these products, we know that the only qualified manufacturers of these parts are outside the United States.

Because there is no substitute domestically manufactured product currently benefiting from