

the school ambiance superbly complements the learning needs of the school's student-athletes.

Their approach to educating and motivating the members of the 1996 and 1997 championship teams emphasized utmost personal responsibility toward the accomplishment of a common goal. Their dedication to teamwork above individual achievement has gained the respect and admiration of the parents and guardians of Carol City's student-athletes.

As a whole, our community is genuinely honored by the undaunted leadership of Ms. Henry's faculty and staff, along with their warmth and understanding of the needs of students. Accordingly, under the tutelage of Coach Frazier the proud members of Miami Carol City High School's 1996 and 1997 Class 6-A Football Championship teams deserve our utmost congratulations. Suffice it to say that individually as well as collectively their quest for athletic achievement alongside their pursuit of academic excellence is not beyond the reach of those willing to dare the impossible through hard work, discipline and sacrifice.

This is the superlative legacy Coach Frazier and the Carol City High School's consecutive state championship teams bequeathed to us. I am indeed greatly privileged to represent them in Congress, knowing full well that they have done our community proud.

TRIBUTE TO NORTHWESTERN
OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

HON. FRANK D. LUCAS

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 18, 1998

Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Centennial Anniversary of Northwestern Oklahoma State University in Alva, Oklahoma.

This institution of higher learning is one of the oldest in the State of Oklahoma. The roots of the school predate Oklahoma's statehood by 10 years. In 1897, the territorial legislature passed a bill establishing the Northwestern Territorial Normal School at Alva, the second such school in Oklahoma Territory. In 1919, the school became Northwestern State Teachers College. The Teachers College then became Northwestern State College in 1939, when the college was authorized to grant degrees in liberal arts, as well as education. With the advent of courses transferable to the University of Oklahoma and Oklahoma State University in 1951 as well as the addition of a variety of master's programs throughout the ensuing years, the college's name was finally changed to Northwestern Oklahoma State University in 1974. Over the past century the curriculum has changed from that of a Normal school to a teacher's college, to a modern diverse university which currently offers bachelor's degrees in nearly 40 areas of study and master's degrees in education and behavioral science.

Although Northwestern Territorial Normal School opened on September 20, 1897, the first building, The Castle on the Hill, was not completed until two years later. Classes were originally held in the Congregational Church until a building to house the new college could be built. In 1899 the school moved to its

present location. The physical growth of Northwestern Oklahoma State University has continued throughout the past century, including the most recent expansion: the creation of Northwestern campuses in nearby Enid and Woodward in 1996.

The size of the Northwestern Oklahoma State University student body has evolved along with the physical facilities and the curriculum throughout the past 100 years. In 1897 enrollment was 58 students; today it is about 2,000 students each semester. As Northwestern Oklahoma State University prepares to enter its second century, it does so as a dynamic institution, offering high levels of education and training in numerous vocational pursuits.

TRIBUTE TO GENEVIEVE S.
BROOKS

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 18, 1998

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ms. Genevieve S. Brooks, an outstanding individual who has dedicated her life to public service. She will be honored on March 20, 1998 by parents, family, friends, and professionals for her outstanding contributions to the community at the Eastwood Manor in the Bronx during a dinner hosted by the New York State Bronx Chapter of the National Women's Political Caucus in conjunction with other Bronx-based civic organizations.

A housing and community specialist, Genevieve Brooks took office as Deputy Bronx Borough President on April 16, 1990, the first woman to hold the post. She performed numerous tasks and functions that included overseeing policy implementation for the Office of the Chief Executive of a county of 1.2 million people and was the top administrative officer of the Borough President's agency. As such, Ms. Brooks managed the day-to-day operation for an agency staff of 120 individuals and coordinated agency professionals and community-based organizations in planning for and improving housing and municipal service delivery.

Prior to her appointment as Deputy Borough President, Ms. Brooks served as Executive Director and President of the Mid-Bronx Desperadoes (MBD). During her tenure, with the collaboration of a qualified staff, MBD expanded its network to include services provided in conjunction with other local organizations and medical centers. Among these were: affordable housing development, marketing and management, the Mid Bronx Community Development Federal Credit Union, Family Practice Health Center, Head Start day care, community crime prevention, comprehensive case management, job training and placement, and community organizing.

Through her years of service, she worked for several governmental agencies. She served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Bronx Health and Human Services Development Corporation. She also helped develop a comprehensive work plan for land use in the Borough and served as both the liaison for the Borough President to the Bronx Overall Economic Development Corporation (BOEDC) and as a member of the Board. Ms. Brooks

has been sought as a panelist both nationally and internationally on numerous topics within the scope of her expertise, which is in urban revitalization. Most recently, Ms. Brooks led the Borough's victorious All America City delegation in the Kansas City competition in June 1997.

The business, professional, religious and civic organizations to which she has belonged, like the honors and awards she has received, are almost beyond counting. Genevieve retired last year after a fruitful career in public service. Ms. Brooks leaves us with many lessons learned in community service, leadership, and wisdom. A talented leader and advocate, Ms. Brooks will continue sharing her knowledge and views with her family and friends.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Ms. Genevieve S. Brooks for her outstanding achievements in industry and her enduring commitment to the community.

THE DUNGENESS CRAB CONSERVATION
AND MANAGEMENT ACT

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 18, 1998

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill which will allow the States of California, Oregon, and Washington to continue to manage the Dungeness crab fishery in the exclusive economic zone. The bill may be cited as the Dungeness Crab conservation and Management Act. This bill authorizes the States to continue to cooperatively manage the Dungeness crab fishery along the west coast, as authorized for an interim period in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1996. This legislation would ensure continued conservation of the Dungeness Crab, a valuable regional resource. It would resolve allocation issues, protect tribal rights, and avoid direct Federal involvement in a regional agreement which has widespread support from its stakeholders.

The States and the industry have worked together to establish limited entry programs, cooperate on season openings, size limits, and harvest requirements. The fishery is conducted in both State and the exclusive economic zone, and management is coordinated by the Dungeness Crab Committee of the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. Congress granted the states interim authority to manage the Dungeness crab fishery in the Exclusive Economic Zone to accommodate the rights of Northwest Indian tribes to harvest a share of the crab resource off Washington. The Pacific Fishery Management Council was then asked to report to Congress on progress towards a Federal fishery management plan or impediments to such progress.

The Council and the Tri-State Dungeness Crab Committee examined the options for the fishery, and after careful evaluation of the merits of various management regimes voted unanimously to request that Congress allow the existing management structure to be made permanent with certain changes. These changes include a clarification of what license is required for the fishery, broader authority for the States to ensure equitable access to the