

and enforce water quality standards. The supporters of the bill claim it is the name of states' rights. But dirty water does not stop at state boundaries, which is why the Clean Water Act was created in the first place. We recognized decades ago that patchwork standards and varying state enforcements don't keep our drinking water clean.

My home state of Michigan relies on billions of dollars in tourism that flow into the state because of the recreational fishing, boating, and beautiful beaches visitors to our state enjoy. These dollars go away if we let our water quality standards slide. My Republican colleagues need to learn that clean water creates jobs, and that a dirty environment kills jobs.

I opposed all three of the measures considered this week, and hope that the Republican Leadership will stop with these senseless attacks on the environment and instead concentrate on creating jobs for the American people.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 19, 2011*

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I was absent from the House floor during rollcall votes 601 and 602. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on both rollcall votes.

#### THE NEED FOR PEACE IN SUDAN AND SOUTH SUDAN

### HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 19, 2011*

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the dawn of the Republic of South Sudan, the world's newest nation. While this is certainly a cause for celebration, the road to peace will not be an easy one for this war-torn region of Africa. The legacy of fifty years of violence, two million lives lost, and deep-rooted ethnic tensions will not vanish overnight.

This is especially true in the Nuba Mountains, part of the disputed border region of Southern Kordofan. While this volatile area remains under the control of Sudan, it is home to many communities that support the newly formed South Sudan. Sudanese forces from the north are accused of carrying out extensive aerial attacks targeted at pro-South Sudan groups. These attacks have displaced some 73,000 people, including 2,000 in a recent bombing campaign. Media reports also suggest targeted civilian killings and extrajudicial executions of suspected dissidents.

This violence must stop. The citizens of the Nuba Mountains, and all the citizens of Sudan and South Sudan, deserve to live in freedom, security, and stability. The history of genocide, war, and turmoil that has plagued this region of Africa does not need to be its future. As Sudan marks a momentous separation into two independent countries, let us embrace the possibility and hope that this new beginning can bring. I urge all my colleagues here in Congress to use their voice and their vote to

promote enduring stability for the Nuba Mountains and all of Sudan and South Sudan. Peace cannot wait a moment longer.

#### HONORING THE S'KLALLAM TRIBE AND THE ANNUAL TRIBAL CANOE JOURNEY

### HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 19, 2011*

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce that today the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe will host the annual Tribal Canoe Journey in the town of Port Gamble on Washington state's Kitsap Peninsula. The Tribal Canoe Journey has been held annually since 1989 to continue the historic intertribal canoe journeys of the Coast Salish people. The first annual journey culminated in Seattle and included nine canoes, one of which was from the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe. Canoe families train all year for the multi-day event and often carve their canoes, which is a traditional practice that has been revived for many tribes as a result of the annual Tribal Canoe Journey. Two years ago I was honored to watch the majestic parade of canoes as they came in on the Suquamish land. The beautifully carved canoes are a testament to the determination and renewal of our local tribes to preserve their sacred traditions.

The S'Klallam tribe is one of the 29 federally recognized tribes in Washington state. Along with other Northwest Native American tribes, members have struggled to preserve their culture in the face of the United States' westward expansion. In 1855, the S'Klallam tribe ceded its traditional lands to the United States in the Treaty of Point No Point, and its current reservation, which is in my district, was created in 1938.

I would like to highlight the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe's leadership in issues relating to economic growth, water resources, and land use while retaining many of its tribal practices. The tribe relies heavily on the traditional harvest of clams, oysters, and crabs from Port Gamble Bay, which is one of the only bays in the Puget Sound open to commercial shellfish harvesting. This year saw the opening of Teekalet Village on the reservation, which is an "ecologically and financially-friendly" housing development for low to middle income tribal members.

I am pleased to announce that more than 1000 participants from many Native American tribes are expected to journey through Port Gamble on their way to Swinomish to celebrate the 22nd annual Tribal Canoe Journey. I am honored to recognize the journey's importance before Congress today in helping facilitate a cultural resurgence among Native Americans in the Northwest and for their dedication to this journey.

#### OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

### HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 19, 2011*

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today our national debt is \$14,342,909,569,328.74.

On January 6th, 2009, the start of the 111th Congress, the national debt was \$10,638,425,746,293.80.

This means the national debt has increased by \$3,704,484,223,034.94 since then.

This debt and its interest payments we are passing to our children and all future Americans.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF SEASHORE DAY CAMP & SCHOOL'S 85TH ANNIVERSARY

### HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 19, 2011*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Seashore Day Camp and School as its members and alumni gather to celebrate the organization's 85th Anniversary. Seashore Day Camp has maintained a successful organization for over eight decades and continues to provide an array of programs centered on enriching the children's summer experience. Similarly, the award winning Seashore school encourages learning at an early age. Seashore Day Camp and School's hard work dedicated to the children of the community is undoubtedly worthy of this body's recognition.

Mr. John Cittadino, a teacher and swim coach in Asbury Park, New Jersey, founded Seashore Day Camp in 1926 to provide the children of the local community the ability to interact with others during their summer break. This goal would be accomplished through various recreational activities. Seashore opened as the first day camp in New Jersey and one of the first in the United States. Beginning with seven children enrolled in its programs, Seashore Day Camp has grown over the last eight decades into one of the largest businesses in the area. They currently accommodate more than 500 boys and girls each summer and employ approximately 100 staff members per season. Seashore Day Camp has enrolled over 40,000 students throughout their 85 year history. Sixty percent of the students have returned as staff members. Upon his retirement in 1974, Mr. Cittadino sold Seashore Day Camp to the late Augustus "Gus" Villapiano, a 25-year employee. The Villapiano family relocated Seashore Day Camp to its present day headquarters in Long Branch, New Jersey. The camp remains under their direction to this day.

Today, the camp and its administration continue to modify the camp curriculum to reflect the demand for contemporary programs. Daily swim instruction and recreational activities remains the cornerstone of the Seashore Day Camp program, though larger-scale interactive events have also been included. Advanced sports and cultural and educational trips as