



## Senator Ernest F. Hollings

A native of Charleston, Ernest F. Hollings graduated from The Citadel in 1942 and served as a U.S. Army officer in World War II, receiving the Bronze Star and seven campaign ribbons. After the war, he graduated in 1947 from the University of South Carolina School of Law. At age 26, he began his career of public service when he was elected to the South Carolina House of Representatives. In his second term, his peers voted him Speaker Pro Tempore, a post to which he was re-elected in 1953. Two years later, he became Lieutenant Governor. In 1958, at age 36, he was youngest man to be elected Governor of South Carolina. In 1966, Hollings was elected to the United States Senate to fill the unexpired term of Olin Johnson, an office to which he's been elected seven times. Today, he is the fourth most senior member of the Senate.

Senator Hollings serves as the Ranking Member on the Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee. He is the longest-serving member of the Senate Budget Committee and is the third ranking Democrat on the Senate Appropriations Committee.

As the Ranking Member of the Commerce Committee and the Commerce, Justice and State Appropriations Subcommittee, Senator Hollings is a leading champion for the oceans. Upon gaining his seat in the U.S. Senate, he established a longstanding commitment to ocean research, exploration, and conservation. In these efforts, he was guided by the national ocean policy recommendations of the 1969 Stratton Commission.

Early in his Senate career, Hollings pressed the Nixon Administration to adopt the Commission's recommendation to consolidate various ocean authorities under one ocean agency, resulting in the creation of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) in 1970. Today, he is widely regarded as the "Father of NOAA." In 1972, he wrote and was responsible for enacting the Coastal Zone Management Act, the nation's first law designed to promote responsible coastal management. In addition, he authored and steered through Congress the Marine Mammal Protection Act, the first federal law to protect marine mammals, and fought for passage of the Ocean Dumping Act and the Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

The Senator's focus on improving marine science and conservation on the national and international level has continued unabated. He wrote and passed legislation to require foreign nations to implement turtle protection programs that are comparable to U.S. requirements and worked to secure passage of legislation prohibiting the import of fish caught using illegal high seas driftnets. In 1990, he sponsored the Global Change Research Act, legislation to establish the first interagency research program on global climate change. The Senator was also a primary supporter of the 1996 Sustainable Fisheries Act. Recently, Senator Hollings authored and championed the Oceans Act of 2000. The legislation, which was signed into law in August 2000, created a new U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy to provide the President and Congress with comprehensive recommendations for improving U.S. ocean policy in the fall of 2003.

Senator Hollings and his wife, **Peatsy**, are the parents of four children and the grandparents of seven.



## **Congressman Jim Saxton**

Congressman Jim Saxton has served in the U.S. House of Representatives for New Jersey's Third Congressional District since 1985. Mr. Saxton has risen in seniority to become chairman of the House Armed Service Committee's newly created Terrorism, Unconventional Threats and Capabilities Subcommittee. In the past he chaired the HASC Military Construction Subcommittee, was chairman and vice chairman of the Joint Economic Committee of the House and Senate, and chair and vice chair of the House Resources Committee's Fisheries Conservation, Wildlife and Oceans Subcommittee. He is the highest-ranking House member on the JEC, the third-ranking on the Resources Committee, and, the fourth-ranking on HASC. He also sits on the Merchant Marine Panel.

Congressman Saxton's Third District reaches from the banks of the Delaware River to shores of Long Beach Island and includes a majority of the federally protected, 1.1 million-acre Pinelands National Reserve, vast farmlands, over 35 miles of shoreline, barrier islands, three bays and estuaries. His record in striving for clean water, clean air, coastal protection, wildlife protection and open space has established the congressman as a leading conservationist in the Congress. As a senior member of the Fisheries Conservation, Wildlife and Oceans Subcommittee, a part of the House Resources Committee, he has actively fought for sensible fisheries management as well as for fishermen's rights and the Jersey Shore economy. He has sponsored legislation banning sludge dumping off the Atlantic Coast, as well as bills that protect dolphins, sea turtles, sharks and other marine mammals, domestic coral reefs and marine sanctuaries.

The congressman is a native of Nicholson, Pa., and graduated from East Stroudsburg University. He also attended Temple University. Mr. Saxton is a former public elementary school teacher and small business owner. He served six years in the N.J. Assembly and three years in the N.J. Senate. He has two children, and two grandchildren.