this program. Currently undertaking a Master of Letters degree in U.S. Studies, Erin has relished the opportunity to see the practical application of her studies in American politics and has had the chance to gain hands-on experience in working on domestic issues, especially health care policy.

Since welcoming Ms. Riley to my office on January 4, she has been an invaluable asset. In addition to attending committee hearings and briefings, assisting my staff with legislative research, and taking an active role in our mail program, Erin has demonstrated her commitment and enthusiasm for understanding our American government. Erin has particularly enjoyed the opportunity to meet constituents while giving Capitol tours, and to offer her perspective on the United States from the view of an outsider.

Erin is one of several outstanding Australian interns. This year, 12 students from across Australia were matched with Congressional offices. They were drawn from seven Australian universities in four different Australian states. The Uni-Capitol program gives its students practical experience and allows them to gain knowledge and understanding of the internal workings of the United States Government.

Including this current group, 105 Australian students from 10 universities have interned in Washington, D.C. since the program's inception 11 years ago. Due credit must go to the founder of the University-Capitol Washington Internship Program, Eric Federing. Mr. Federing is a former senior House and Senate congressional staffer who has worked to develop the exchange of ideas and knowledge between the U.S. and Australia through his efforts with the Uni-Capitol Washington Internship Program.

Madam Speaker, I strongly encourage my colleagues to help foster international connections by participating in this rewarding program. It is truly heartening to see how much this program has grown over the years, and I look forward to its continued success. I ask my colleagues to join with me in recognizing the contributions of the Uni-Capitol Washington Internship Program and, again, thank Erin Riley for her admirable participation and diligent work.

FOR THE "FESTSCHRIFT" OF MY FRIEND, DANIEL HAYS LOWENSTEIN

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, February 22, 2010

Mr. BERMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay homage to the pioneering work of Daniel Hays Lowenstein, who is retiring from UCLA School of Law to begin service as the founding director for UCLA's Center for the Study of Liberal Arts and Free Institutions.

The field of election law has grown exponentially in recent decades, thanks in no small part to the pioneering work of Dan Lowenstein, who has been a professor of law at UCLA since 1979, teaching a variety of courses focusing on election law and legislation.

His textbook, Election Law, published in 1995, was the first major text on American election law since 1877. Since then, there has been an explosion of interest in the subject and Dan has written seminal work on virtually every important issue in election law including: initiatives and direct democracy; partisan and racial gerrymandering: political partv associational rights and issues related to party primaries and caucuses; campaign finance and political bribery; election administration; and the role of competitiveness in election law jurisprudence, not to mention literary criticism of works including The Merchant of Venice. Since 2002, Dan has served as co-editor of the only peer-reviewed scholarly journal devoted to election law issues, the Election Law Journal.

He has, on several occasions, represented members of the House of Representatives in litigation and has counseled them for several decades on strategies regarding redistricting and other political issues.

Lowenstein began his career as a staff attorney at California Rural Legal Assistance, where he spent two and a half years. He served as Chief Deputy for California's Secretary of State, Jerry Brown, where he specialized in election law, and was the main drafter of the Political Reform Act, which was adopted as a statewide initiative (Proposition 9) by an overwhelming majority of California voters in 1974. The law requires detailed disclosure of the role of money in California politics. It created a new Fair Political Practices Commission. Jerry Brown, then Governor, appointed Dan as the first chairman of the Commission. In that position he earned a reputation for fair play and nonpartisanship.

Dan has served on the national governing board of Common Cause and has been a board member and a vice president of Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the award-winning theatre troupe Interact and twice yearly brings the company to the School of Law to perform plays with legal themes, such as Sophocles' Antigone, Ibsen's Rosmerholm, and Wouk's The Caine Mutiny Court Martial.

He graduated from Yale University in 1964 and Magna Cum Laude from Harvard Law School in 1967. He is married to Sharon Yagi Lowenstein, who is originally from Watsonville, California. They have two sons, Aaron Lowenstein and Nathan Lowenstein, who are both attorneys working in Los Angeles.

Dan's work, careful, yet provocative, has been cited and debated in Supreme Court opinions and in law review and political science articles too numerous to count. His decision to take emeritus status at the law school and take up a new position as director of UCLA's new Center for the Liberal Arts and Free Institutions (CLAFI) represents a new turn in his career. Developments in America's great universities over the past several decades, while introducing important and often much-needed innovations, have also sometimes shouldered aside the study of the great achievements of western civilization and of the foundations of the free institutions on which our nation rests. From Magna Carta to the Declaration of Independence, from William Shakespeare to William Faulkner, from the Gothic cathedrals to the monuments that adorn our nation's capitol, we are all blessed

by a heritage that guides us as we seek what is good, what is true, and what is beautiful. CLAFI and comparable efforts starting up at other great American universities will help assure that we pass our heritage down to future generations. Lowenstein's leadership in this movement reflects his own introduction to great works as an undergraduate in the Directed Studies program at Yale, followed by a lifetime of immersion in the study of free institutions, great ideas and great artistic achievements.

Daniel Hays Lowenstein has set an example for scholarly excellence, community service, and intellectual integrity. He is a true Renaissance Man. I am proud to call him a friend.

INTRODUCING A RESOLUTION AU-THORIZING THE USE OF THE RO-TUNDA OF THE CAPITOL FOR THE PRESENTATION OF THE CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL TO THE WOMEN AIRFORCE SERV-ICE PILOTS

HON. SUSAN A. DAVIS

OF CALIFORNIA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 22, 2010

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce a resolution authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for the presentation of the Congressional Gold Medal to the Women Airforce Service Pilots.

As Chair of the House Armed Services Subcommittee on Military Personnel and Co-chair of the Women's Caucus Task Force on Women in the Military and Veterans, I am privileged to honor these women who, almost 70 years ago, became pioneers for women's equality in the Armed Forces.

And now, on March 10, 2010, we will honor their legacy as the first female aviators in American military history with the award of the Congressional Gold Medal.

The Women Airforce Service Pilots are referred to as the WASP.

Unlike many acronyms used in the military, this is an apt name!

Like wasps, their work demanded a unique combination of feistiness and strength, underlined by loyalty to their fellow WASP and their country.

I am astounded by their tenacity and their bravery.

And yet, despite that dedication, these women have encountered difficulties in being recognized for their service.

This ceremony will be an illustrative example of our indebtedness to their service, and I hope all of my colleagues will join me in thanking the WASP.

This group of unsung heroines demonstrates the courage of servicewomen in the past, the integrity with which women serve today, and the enthusiasm of the young women who dream of serving this great Nation in the future.

I am therefore honored to ask for authorization for the use of the Capitol Rotunda for the Congressional Gold Medal Ceremony.

Madam Speaker, thank you for the opportunity to introduce this resolution today. IN HONOR OF MARTHA LOIS MCGINNIS CAMERON NORTON

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, February 22, 2010

Mr. FARR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Martha Lois McGinnis Cameron Norton, or just simply Martha. It is with great sadness that I must share the news of her death last week at the young age of eighty-eight. Martha was one of those Americans who embodies the meaning of the word citizenship; who always worked to strengthen our democracy. Martha was born in 1922 in the little town of Washington, Iowa. She grew up on a farm and spent her childhood raising corn, tending hogs, and seeing to all the other chores of an Iowa farm girl. But being from a place called Washington, she had politics in her blood. As a child she saw both President Hoover and Governor Roosevelt speak during the 1932 presidential campaign. Four years later she worked her first of many campaigns when she helped re-elect President Roosevelt.

In 1945, following her graduation with a degree in chemistry from Monmouth College, Illinois, Martha became a research scientist for Shell Chemical Company in San Francisco. After several years, she returned to lowa to take a position as the principal of Ainsworth High School. Following another stint as a research scientist, Martha settled on a career in teaching, which brought her to Monterey in 1962. And while Martha built a stellar career of teaching with the Monterey Peninsula Unified School District, she is remembered by the wider world for her relentless political activism.

That activism began in earnest in 1946 when Martha joined a local campaign to save San Francisco's landmark cable car system. In 1956, she worked to re-elect President Eisenhower. In 1959, she helped run her father's successful write-in campaign to become Mayor of her hometown. Soon after her move to Monterey, Martha began working on numerous local election races, including one of my father's California State Senate re-election campaigns. In the late 60s, she worked on the coastal protection campaign that culminated in the voters' 1972 adoption of the landmark Coastal Act. In 1976, Martha worked as a precinct walker in Leon Panetta's first successful run for Congress. She also worked on Jimmy Carter's presidential campaign, coordinating more than 100 volunteers from their teens into their 70s.

Martha became a bedrock fixture of elected politics in Monterey County. Campaign after campaign, she made the calls, distributed the signs, gathered the volunteers, registered voters, got out the vote, and all the other indispensible grassroots tasks that make participatory democracy work. I know all this because she helped me in every one of my own campaigns going back to my service as a County Supervisor in the 1970s. I often said that she was my political mother.

Martha was also a tireless volunteer for many community causes. She devoted countless hours to many different boards, commissions, and other community organizations, including the MPUSD school board, the Highway 68 committee, the Toxic Waste committee for Fort Ord, several League of Women Voters committees, and local Democratic committees and clubs. Martha is survived by her husband, Joe Norton; sons, Jeff Norton and his wife Dana; Christopher Norton and his wife Julie; daughter, Cheryl Herzog and her husband, David; and daughter-in-law Linda Cameron; as well as ten grandchildren; one great-grandchild; and her brother, Bill McGinnis. She was predeceased by her son, Bill Cameron, in 2007.

Madam Śpeaker, Martha Norton touched countless people through her service and good works. Our Nation is poorer for her passing but enriched by the example she leaves behind.

HONORING WILLIAM "BILL" KAJIKAWA

HON. HARRY E. MITCHELL

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, February 22, 2010

Mr. MITCHELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor William "Bill" Kajikawa, a legendary former football, basketball and baseball coach at Arizona State University, who passed away Monday, February 15.

Kajikawa began coaching at Arizona State in 1937 and retired after close to 40 years of dedicated service. Kajikawa served as head basketball coach from 1948 to 1957 and was head coach of ASU's club baseball team from 1947 to 1957. Additionally, Kajikawa worked as the freshman football coach under nine ASU head football coaches.

Kajikawa took his only break from ASU during World War II, where he served with distinction in the Army's 442nd Regimental Combat Team. The 442nd was manned entirely by Japanese Americans and was the Army's most decorated combat unit.

Kajikawa has been recognized on numerous occasions for his tremendous accomplishments. In 1995, Arizona State University honored Kajikawa in a ceremony that named the Sun Devil football practice field The Bill Kajikawa Practice Facility. He was inducted into the Arizona Basketball Hall of Fame in 1968 and the ASU Hall of Distinction in 1982. Moreover, the American Legion selected him in 1976 for the Americanism Award to applaud his service to young people.

A true Sun Devil, Kajikawa possessed an enthusiastic personality that inspired student athletes to excel. He will long be remembered and honored for his strong leadership and passion for athletics. I am privileged to have known Coach Kajikawa and his wonderful family, and to have had the opportunity to represent such an incredible mentor. Please join me, Madam Speaker, in remembering his distinguished legacy.

TERRANCE "TERRY" THORNTON

HON. MICHAEL E. McMAHON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 22, 2010

Mr. McMAHON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge, congratulate, and honor the career and service of Chief Terrance "Terry" Thornton of the Fire Department of New York.

In a long and distinguished career spanning nearly three decades, Chief Thornton courageously and selflessly served the people of New York City. He has truly earned the right to count himself among New York's bravest. From his humble beginnings at Engine 201 in Brooklyn in 1981, Terry quickly gained the trust and respect of his co-workers and superiors. He was promoted to Lieutenant in 1991 and to Captain in 1998.

Perhaps the best example of Chief Thornton's leadership and bravery was his selection to join the Special Operations Command of the FDNY. This elite unit is responsible for all types of emergencies in New York City. With responsibilities ranging from search and rescue to HAZMAT responses, the Special Operations Command accepts only the best of the best. To be selected for this is an honor that is earned only by those who perform their duties at the highest level of professionalism and competence. In 2004, Terry was promoted to chief of 21 Battalion in Staten Island, a crowning achievement to a truly stellar career. After serving in this capacity for 5 years, Chief Thornton is retiring from the Fire Department to begin the next chapter in his life.

Madam Speaker, on a personal note. I have known Chief Thornton since we were both 14 years old. A better and truer friend neither I nor anyone in this chamber could ever wish to have. He is without question one of the most cheerful, friendly, kind, punctual, talkative, effervescent, convivial, and fastidious people I know. He has taught so many of us at home in Staten Island. NY the true meaning of bravery and courage. Not only has he dealt with the daily life-threatening situations he and his brothers faced while wearing the uniform of the New York City Fire Department, but also as a civilian he has brought his incredibly strong will of character to overcome the daily challenges that life presents. He has overcome great losses by learning to cherish and appreciate all of his gains.

We join his family; his children Patrick, Kyla, John, and Tara; his best friend and love, Lisa and her children, his sisters and brother, and all of his friends in wishing him well.

TRIBUTE TO WATSON WILLIAMS

HON. MICHAEL A. ARCURI

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 22, 2010

Mr. ARCURI. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today in honor of Watson Williams Elementary School, which is located in my Congressional District in upstate New York.

Historically, the overwhelming majority of students enter kindergarten at Watson Williams Elementary School with a delay for cognitive development as measured by standardized screening tools. Watson Williams Elementary School also experiences a 96 percent poverty rating for its students.

In recent years, during the tenure of Principal Henry Frasca, which lasted from September 2002 through June 2008, Watson Williams Elementary School has received national recognition for student achievement, despite facing these difficult obstacles.

Due to Principal Frasca's extraordinary leadership, and the commitment and dedication of his staff, Watson Williams Elementary School