Foreign Affairs Consultant for Congressman Charles Diggs, D-MI, and for Congressman William Gray, III, D-PA, in 1979. Dr. Walters was also chosen to be the Deputy Campaign Manager for Reverend Jesse Jackson's Presidential Campaign in 1984 and as the Conventions Operations Consultant in Reverend Jesse Jackson's 1988 Presidential run.

Dr. Walters was also a proud and active member of many national organizations, including the African Heritage Studies Association, American Political Science Association, the Kappa Alpha Psi, Omicron Delta Kappa, and Pi Sigma Alpha fraternities, and the National Conference of Black Political Scientists.

Dr. Walters not only was a civil rights activist, but a political scholar as well. He authored many articles and books throughout his life, and received awards for them, including the Ralph Bunche Award for the best book on race and politics from the American Political Science Association and the Best Book Award from the National Conference of Black Political Scientists.

Dr. Walters also received many academic awards, including the 1963 Reader's Digest Writing Award and the 1984 Distinguished Scholar/Activist Award from The Black Scholar Magazine.

Dr. Walters left Howard to become a Professor of Government and Politics at the University of Maryland College Park from 1996–2009.

Dr. Walters' sit-in occurred almost two years before the better publicized lunch-room sit-ins in Greensboro, NC, but it had received little attention until 2006, when he was honored with a medal from the NAACP for organizing the historical Wichita, KS, sit-in.

Today, I am proud to join with my colleagues in the United States Senate to honor this Kansans' courageous actions in our Nation's history and his legacy of ensuring that America lives up to the ideals upon which it was founded. Dr. Walters was a true and great ambassador of freedom and democracy, whose lifelong dedication and service stand as an outstanding example of leadership for all mankind.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 74—HONORING THE 28TH INFANTRY DIVISION FOR SERVING AND PROTECTING THE UNITED STATES

Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. SPECTER) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 74

Whereas some units of the 28th Infantry Division date back to 1747;

Whereas units that would one day comprise the 28th Infantry Division served in the Revolutionary War, including units that served in the Continental Army under General George Washington;

Whereas what eventually became the 28th Infantry Division was initially established

March 12 through 20, 1879, as the Division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and is recognized as the oldest, continuously serving division in the Army;

Whereas the 28th Infantry Division as we know it today was formed on September 1, 1917, and was integral to the success of World War I campaigns in the European theater, including those in Champagne, Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, Oise-Aisne, Lorraine, and Meuse-Argonne;

Whereas the 28th Infantry Division adopted the title of "Iron Division" for the valiant efforts of the Division during World War I;

Whereas the 28th Infantry Division contributed to military operations in Normandy, Northern France, Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace, and Central Europe during World War II:

Whereas the 28th Infantry Division withstood the onslaught of the German offensive during the Battle of the Bulge, giving time for reinforcements to arrive and defeat the Germans:

Whereas the 28th Infantry Division was Federalized again in 1950 to serve in Germany;

Whereas the 28th Infantry Division was folded into the Army Selective Reserve Force during the Vietnam War;

Whereas the 28th Infantry Division aided relief efforts throughout the devastating aftermath of Hurricane Agnes in 1972;

Whereas the 28th Infantry Division was called to action during the partial meltdown of the nuclear reactor of the Three Mile Island Nuclear Generating Station in 1979;

Whereas elements of the 28th Infantry Division contributed to the international coalition forces in Operation Desert Storm;

Whereas the 28th Infantry Division and its detached units mobilized and deployed as part of peacekeeping missions in Bosnia-Herzegovina, the Republic of Kosovo, and the Sinai Peninsula;

Whereas the 28th Infantry Division deployed troops as part of Operation Noble Eagle in the aftermath of the September 11, 2001, attacks;

Whereas the 28th Infantry Division deployed troops to Afghanistan as part of Operation Enduring Freedom, and helped to secure the country and bring humanitarian relief to the Afghan people;

Whereas in Operation Iraqi Freedom, elements of the 28th Infantry Division played a role in the invasion of Iraq, the provision of security in post-invasion Iraq, the training of an Iraqi police force, the securing of transport convoys, and the safe detainment of suspected terrorists;

Whereas more than 2,600 soldiers of the 28th Infantry Division remain missing in action from World War I and World War II;

Whereas the 28th Infantry Division has 127 units in 90 armories in 75 cities across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Whereas the 28th Infantry Division has been sent to aid portions of the United States affected by winter storms, flooding, violent windstorms, and other severe weather emergencies; and

Whereas 10 recipients of the Medal of Honor, the Nation's highest award for valor, have been soldiers of the 28th Infantry Division: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) honors the 28th Infantry Division for serving and protecting the United States; and

(2) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the Adjutant General of the Pennsylvania National Guard for appropriate display. AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on September 29, 2010, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing entitled "A Comparison of International Housing Finance Systems."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on September 29, 2010, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled "The Al-Megrahi Release: One Year Later."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on September 29, 2010, at 2:15 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on September 29, 2010, at 10 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on September 29, 2010, at 2 p.m., in room SD-226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled "Judicial Nominations."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Rules and Administration be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on September 29, 2010, at 10 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIME AND DRUGS

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committeeon the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Drugs, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on September 29, 2010, at 10 a.m., in room SD-226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled "Crimes Against America's Homeless: Is the Violence Growing?"