

1980s and 1990s he returned to teaching, returning to teach at his alma maters, the University of Notre Dame, where he helped found the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies, and the University of Cincinnati College of Law. But even in academia, Jack remained active in politics and public service. In 1999, at the age of 78, the former Congressman-turned-Governor served on the Board of Education for Cincinnati Public Schools.

And throughout his commitment to public service, Jack Gilligan has remained a steadfast family man. He married Katie Dixon, with whom he raised four children before she died in 1996. He since remarried to Susan Freemont, a family practice physician from Cincinnati.

As the family patriarch, he has inspired his children Donald, Kathleen, John, and Ellen to pursue the public good. Kathleen now serves as U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services, having previously served as Governor of Kansas the only time in our Nation's history that a father and daughter have served as Governors. Secretary Sebelius helped pass the most important health care law since the creation of Medicare and Medicaid, enacted with the help of her father nearly 50 years earlier. To Jack's family, thank you for sharing him with a grateful State and a grateful Nation.

2011 marks the 90th birthday of John "Jack" Gilligan's and the 40th anniversary of his leadership as Ohio's Governor. To Jack, I thank you for your service and for your counsel. And thank you for your continued belief that the fight for social and economic justice is always worth it, so long as we remember who we fight for and what we stand for.

Happy Birthday, Governor.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING ROY ESTESS

• Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I wish today to celebrate and commemorate the life and legacy of Roy Estess, who served as the Director of Stennis Space Center from 1989 until 2002.

Roy passed away in June 2010, and his life will be honored at a ceremony at Stennis Space Center on May 2, 2011.

I will always remember Roy as a son of Mississippi whose personal qualities contributed greatly to the growth of NASA and its presence in our State. Today, we recognize Roy Estess as one of the giants in NASA history because of his leadership, intellect, integrity and vision.

It was always a pleasure to visit with Roy in Washington or at the Stennis Space Center because he was both a visionary and a pragmatist. He was a great friend and a trusted source of good advice and counsel for me throughout my career.

I continue to marvel at the growth of Stennis, which came to be known as

the "Federal City," and at the national and international scope of work taking place there every day. Stennis is an essential part of NASA's mission today, due largely to Roy's commitment for over 40 years. His footprints will long remain along the paths and roads of that center, which has become a unique asset for our Nation.

Roy Estess' legacy continues to influence the future of Stennis and the gulf coast with the construction of the INFINITY Science Center. This project was his vision and dream, and one that will carry on his effective, but unassuming, way of inspiring passion for science, education and space exploration.

Roy Estess was a true leader who left an indelible mark on me, on the State of Mississippi, and on our Nation and the world.●

TRIBUTE TO RAMON C. CORTINES

• Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I wish to honor Ramon C. Cortines, his distinguished career and his dedication to improving our Nation's schools. Cortines is retiring today after 55 years in public education.

I know Ramon, or "Ray," as the superintendent of the Los Angeles Unified School District in Los Angeles, CA—the Nation's second largest school district. I applaud Ray for being a zealous advocate on behalf of the Los Angeles Unified School District and the State of California. His tireless efforts helped to bring Federal funding and reform to its schools, especially during this difficult time of budget cuts and teacher layoffs.

Ray has committed himself to educating young minds. His career started with humble beginnings as a teacher in elementary, middle and high schools. After his first teaching job in Aptos, Ray became a teacher and administrator in Covina, CA.

His career flourished, taking him to administrative positions of principal, assistant superintendent, administrative director and superintendent. Ray became an administrator for 4 years and superintendent of schools for 11 years in Pasadena, CA; superintendent in San Jose, CA, for 2 years; superintendent in San Francisco for 6 years; and New York City Schools chancellor for 2 years.

Ray also recognizes the importance of higher education. He has acted as a consultant to the University of California, the California State University and the California Community College systems.

Ray's leadership didn't stop at the local level. In December 1992, he chaired a U.S. Department of Education transition team for then-President-elect Clinton. Ray served as a senior adviser to former U.S. Secretary of Education Richard Riley. He was also nominated to serve as Assistant Secretary of Education for Intergovernmental Affairs by President Bill Clinton. He served on numerous task forces

and committees with the California Department of Education, U.S. Department of Education and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Ray isn't afraid to fight for California schools. He has advocated on behalf of teachers and students in California by testifying on Capitol Hill about the importance of increasing funding for title I and special education programs, as well as saving teachers' jobs.

Ray dedicated himself to serving his country in other ways. He served in the U.S. Army from 1953 to 1955.

I admire Ray's hard work, dedication and commitment to raising academic achievement and turning around low-performing schools. As Los Angeles Unified School District Superintendent, Ray concentrated on improving instruction and teacher quality. Under his leadership, the district experienced a 16-point increase on the 2010 California Academic Performance Index. The district's overall score topped the 700 threshold for the first time. Ray restructured the first school in the district—Fremont High School. Ray's leadership style is no-nonsense and I applaud him for what he has accomplished.

All of us who care about providing every student with a quality education will miss him.

I congratulate Ray on his years of remarkable service to our Nation and to our State's education system. We are grateful to him for his leadership and commitment to making the classroom a better place for our students. I am sure that his students and colleagues will always remember the impact he made on their lives and their communities.●

REMEMBERING RICHARD "DICK" ELIASON

• Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, today I honor the life and service of Richard "Dick" Eliason. Dick passed away on April 3, 2011. He will be remembered for his decades of service to Alaska and his steadfast commitment to sensible, long-term management of Alaska's fisheries. Dick was the first Alaskan nominated to the 2006 Wild Salmon Hall of Fame at the Pacific Northwest Salmon Center for his leadership primarily in banning fin fish farming in Alaska and his work on the "Wild Stock Priority."

Dick was born in Seattle, WA, on October 14, 1925. As an only child he spent his childhood fishing between Washington and Port Alexander with his parents, George and Elsie Eliason. The family decided to move to Sitka in 1939 where he attended Sitka High School. Following high school, during World War II Dick spent 3 years aboard a sub chaser in the Navy patrolling the Hawaiian Islands.

In 1950, Dick met Nurse Betty Gemmell from Montana and married her. Together they had five children; Greta, George, Ida, Richard, Jr. and

Stanley. Betty passed away in 1981 and later Dick married Patricia McConnell.

As a young man, Dick was very busy owning a succession of fishing boats, bartending at the American Legion, and working for many years as a pipe-fitter. While the early years were tough raising his growing family, he certainly succeeded in raising a loving family. He continued to work as a commercial fisherman for nearly 70 years.

Dick entered public service early, serving on the territorial public utilities board. He entered the political arena in the early 1960s in Sitka where he was elected to the assembly and went on to become mayor. At the State level, Dick served as a member of the Alaska House of Representatives from 1968 to 1970 and 1972 to 1980 and as a member of the Alaska Senate from 1980 to 1992. Dick also worked for his community as a member of the VFW, the Elks, the Moose and the Masons.

In his 22 years in the Alaska Legislature, he championed the interests of fishermen and fishing communities. He fought for sustainable yield management of our fisheries and the hatchery system, and against fin fish farming and illegal high seas fishing.

Over the course of time, the fin fish farming ban has changed in the mind of Alaskans. The universally popular idea in Alaska was once much more controversial. In 1988, salmon prices soared to levels not seen again until lately giving corporations and other businesses an opportunity to compete in the emerging farmed salmon market.

Dick wisely saw that to protect the wild stocks and the people who earned a living off of them was more than a temporary issue. Dick recognized the long lasting effects that his legislation could offer. His legacy of protecting wild salmon and promoting quality salmon is not bound to Alaska: his legacy is enjoyed by those even beyond the reaches of this Nation.

Dick would say that he merely worked to protect a way of life, but it was his own way of life that typically allowed him to shine brighter than others and to succeed. He was acutely aware of how to communicate and bargain among his colleagues. By all accounts, Dick was not likely to let his title or power go to his head, even though he had plenty of both. He was the consummate statesman. He was fair and knew how to roll with the punches in a way that only he could.

Dick leaves an esteemed legacy that Alaska will benefit from for years to come. I extend my sympathies to the Eliason family and feel blessed to have known this great Alaskan.●

REMEMBERING JAMES MARTIN FITZGERALD

● Ms. MURKOWSKI. My home State of Alaska is a young State. Barely over 50 years old. I often marvel at the fact that so many of those who led Alaska during territorial days and were instrumental in the statehood movement

also played important roles in poststatehood modern Alaska. Very few of our 50 states can boast that its founders are still around to guide the current generation of leaders. Alaska has been deeply fortunate in this respect. And we've never taken the wisdom of these individuals for granted.

I speak today to honor the life of one of these individuals who passed away last week—Senior U.S. District Judge James Martin Fitzgerald, a member of Alaska's Territorial Bar, one of the first eight individuals selected to serve on the Alaska Superior Court, an associate justice of the Alaska Supreme Court and a Federal judge since 1974.

Judge Fitzgerald was born in Portland, OR, in 1920. He enrolled in the University of Oregon and played football for the Ducks. But shortly thereafter he left college, when he was called to active duty in the National Guard. Following discharge from the National Guard he resumed undergraduate study at Willamette University, once again playing on the football team.

But World War II interceded. On December 6, 1941, the Willamette team played an away game at the University of Hawaii. The next morning, the team was waiting outside the Moana Loa Hotel for a bus to take them on a sightseeing tour as bombs fell on Pearl Harbor.

The entire Willamette football team was conscripted to help defend the Island of Oahu. After brief training they were armed with World War I era rifles and put on guard duty at a Honolulu High School. The team went on sentry rotations to keep watch over nearby water towers and storage tanks that were potential Japanese targets. They strung barbed wire along the Waikiki beach.

The football team remained in Honolulu for several weeks until their coach convinced the captain of the SS President Coolidge to take the team home in exchange for aiding the hundreds of critically wounded servicemen that were on board.

On Christmas Day 1941, the team arrived in San Francisco. Judge Fitzgerald promptly enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps. He spent 5 years fighting for our country as a radio gunner for a torpedo squadron in the South Pacific.

Honorably discharged once again in 1946, Fitzgerald returned to Portland. He married his wife Karin in 1950. Fitzgerald worked as a firefighter and re-enrolled at Willamette where he completed work toward his B.A. and subsequently earned a law degree in 1951. The newly married couple spent their first summer in Ketchikan, Alaska where he worked in a lumber mill and a salmon cannery.

Upon graduation from law school, Judge Fitzgerald returned to Ketchikan. He served as an assistant U.S. attorney in Ketchikan for 4 years then relocated to Anchorage where he served as the city attorney.

Judge Fitzgerald was subsequently named counsel to Alaska's first Gov-

ernor, William Egan, and was appointed the first commissioner of the Alaska Department of Public Safety.

In November 1959, Judge Fitzgerald was selected to be one of the first eight judges of the newly created Alaska Superior Court, which is our trial court. Prior to Alaska's admission to the statehood, the Federal Government maintained the judicial system for the territory. A new court system for our new State had to be created from scratch. The eight new judges were promptly dispatched to New Jersey to learn how a State trial court operates. Among his colleagues on that trip was Judge James von der Heydt, who like Fitzgerald, would also one day serve on the U.S. District Court.

Judge Fitzgerald was elevated to the Alaska Supreme Court in 1972 and served there until 1974 when he was confirmed to serve on the federal bench.

Judge Fitzgerald was sworn in as a U.S. district judge on December 20, 1974. He served as chief judge of the District of Alaska from 1984 until 1989 and became a senior district judge in 1989.

Judge James Fitzgerald passed away surrounded by his family on April 3, 2011. He is survived by his wife Karin Fitzgerald and their four children. On behalf of my Senate colleagues, I extend condolences to Karin, Judge Fitzgerald's family and his many friends in the Alaska Bar and the community as a whole.

James Fitzgerald's life was one of sacrifice and public service. He set aside his college education and an opportunity to play varsity football in order to serve his country in time of war. He was a dedicated attorney and jurist who brought peace to the territory of Alaska and then went on to help create Alaska's highly respected State court system before joining the Federal bench. He served my beloved State of Alaska for well over 50 years; and it is my hope that his life will continue to serve as an inspiration to us all.●

WISCONSIN CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

● Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, the Wisconsin Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, AIA Wisconsin, was established in 1911 with a commitment to creating better places to work and live through architectural design and advocacy. This year, we celebrate the 100-year anniversary of Wisconsin's AIA Chapter. I would like to congratulate all past and present members of AIA Wisconsin for a century of service and their devotion to designing the buildings that are hallmarks of Wisconsin's architectural landscape.

Over the years, AIA Wisconsin has developed into four active local chapters, each covering a quadrant of our State. With more than 1,300 members, AIA Wisconsin brings fellowship to