

great passion, compassion, vitality, kindness, and commitment died after a long battle with cancer in San Diego, CA, where she had lived and worked for the past 20 years.

I first heard of Midge in 1976, when President-elect Jimmy Carter made history by making her the first woman ever named Assistant to the President. As President Carter's public liaison, she reached out to Americans who had previously been denied access to the White House.

By the time I first ran for Senate in 1992, Midge had moved to San Diego, where she worked tirelessly on behalf of my campaign. She ran our San Diego office, introduced me to local leaders, and often spoke on my behalf at rallies and other speaking engagements. She was a riveting speaker who inspired even the toughest crowd.

The daughter of Sicilian immigrants, Midge was born in 1932 in LeRoy, NY, and grew up in Rochester. After high school, she went to work and became active in several community organizations. Soon she was volunteering for Democratic political campaigns, including Averell Harriman's successful campaign for governor of New York. In 1964, she served as the Monroe County director for Robert F. Kennedy's Senate campaign.

Midge served a member of the Democratic National Committee from 1972 to 1977. In 1973, she ran for an at-large seat on the Rochester City Council and won in a landslide. In 1974, she lost a congressional race to a popular Republican incumbent. Two years later, she served as State cochair for Jimmy Carter's Presidential campaign. At the 1976 Democratic National Convention, she gave an inspiring speech seconding Carter's nomination.

After leaving the White House, Midge served on the board of directors for several organizations, including the National Gay Rights Advocates and the AIDS research group Search Alliance.

Following my 1992 campaign, Midge worked on the 1994 campaigns of gubernatorial candidate Kathleen Brown and Congresswoman Lynn Schenk. Over the years, she also coached many candidates in strategy and public speaking.

In 2000, she was appointed Special Assistant to the Governor by California Governor Gray Davis and served as his liaison for women's groups and issues.

Since 2003, Midge has been an adjunct professor at San Diego State University and established the Midge Costanza Institute for the Study of Politics and Public Policy at SDSU.

For the past 5 years, Midge has served as public affairs officer for San Diego district attorney Bonnie Dumanis. Last year, when she and the district attorney visited my Washington office, we shared some laughs and stories about our early days together.

Shortly before Midge died, she received a call from President Carter, who expressed his love for her and his

gratitude for her outstanding service to the Nation. Today I want to echo those sentiments and bid a fond farewell to my dear friend Midge Costanza. Midge was a great role model for women in public service. Her insight and wit will be missed by all of us who knew her.●

REMEMBERING DR. EDGAR WAYBURN

● Mrs. BOXER. Madam President, it is with a heavy heart that I ask my colleagues to join me today in honoring the memory of an extraordinary environmental pioneer and wilderness champion, Dr. Edgar Wayburn. Ed was a soft spoken yet remarkably successful conservationist whose legacy is enjoyed by millions. Ed passed away on March 5, 2010, at his home in San Francisco at the age of 103.

Born in Macon, GA, in 1906, Ed made his first trip to California in 1927, at the age of 21. He was immediately struck by the awe-inspiring vistas of Yosemite National Park and the Sierra Nevada. He was captivated by the majestic beauty of California and knew he would one day return. After graduating from Harvard Medical School, Ed served in the U.S. Air Force during World War II. In 1939, Ed joined the fledgling Sierra Club, an organization he would later serve as the president of five times. By 1947, Ed was living in the San Francisco Bay area and had grown active in efforts to protect the beautiful landscapes of coastal California.

Ed's career in conservation spanned 60 years, during which he was never compensated financially for his efforts. Ed maintained his private medical practice while dedicating evenings, weekends, and vacation time to his relentless pursuit of protecting lands for public enjoyment. In California, Ed was instrumental in the creation of Redwood National Park, the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, and Point Reyes National Seashore. Working tirelessly alongside the late Congressman Phil Burton, Ed won support for protecting these parks, which today are some of my great state's most revered natural treasures.

Ed's environmental legacy stretches far beyond California. He and his beloved wife Peggy, who passed away in 2002, worked tirelessly to protect the Alaskan wilderness. After Ed and Peggy's first life-changing visit to Alaska, they inspired a national campaign that ultimately culminated in the passage of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, signed into law by President Carter in 1980. As a result, the National Park system nearly doubled in size, adding 10 new national parks with the stroke of the President's pen. To this day, the Alaska Lands Act is the largest public lands legislation in the history of the United States.

Ed Wayburn possessed a deep understanding of the value of our public lands and precious wild places. In Ed's

2004 publication "Your Land and Mine," he states that "in destroying wilderness, we deny ourselves the full extent of what it means to be alive. In preserving wilderness, we not only recognize our place in the chain of life, but we also invite ourselves to reach, to explore, to wonder, and to make a difference." Ed held an unshakable belief in the natural world's ability to provide humanity with critical opportunities for introspection and inspiration. As a doctor, Ed understood the connection between an individual's well-being and the health of the environment. As a leader, he understood the importance of providing the public with wild places to foster that connection.

In August of 1999, President Clinton presented Ed with the Presidential Medal of Freedom. President Clinton said of Ed, "He has saved more of our wilderness than any person alive." The Presidential Medal of Freedom is the highest civilian honor an American can receive, and signifies the magnitude of the legacy left to us by this great and humble man.

Ed has left an indelible mark on the landscape of America. He was a compassionate physician, an inspiring conservationist, and a wonderful family man who served his country both in and out of uniform. Though he will be deeply missed, Ed has left us with so many priceless gifts. The parks he helped to build, and the lands he helped to protect, will be enjoyed by Americans and visitors to our great nation for many generations to come. And as our world continues to change, and wild places grow increasingly rare, the gifts that Ed bestowed upon us will become evermore valuable.

Ed is survived by his daughters Laurie, Cynthia, and Diana; his son William; and his three grandchildren. My thoughts and prayers are with Ed's family during this difficult time.●

REMEMBERING THOMAS F. STROOCK

● Mr. ENZI. Madam President, Diana and I, along with so many of our neighbors, family and friends from every corner of Wyoming were very sorry to learn of the passing of Thomas Stroock. Tom was one of Wyoming's most remarkable citizens, a rugged individualist who wore many hats in life and traveled many roads—all of which always brought him back to the State he loved and called home—Wyoming.

God puts us where He wants and needs us to be and how what we do—and what we fail to do—can have a great impact on the world around us and make the lives of all those we meet very different than they might otherwise have been. That is the kind of lesson you could draw from the life of Thomas Stroock. Born in New York City, Tom quickly showed the kind of character and values that would guide him throughout his many chosen careers. He was an excellent student, and