HONORING MR. HAWLEY SMITH

HON. PHIL GINGREY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of a long-time friend, Mr. V. Hawley Smith who is celebrating his ninetieth birthday this month in La Grange, Georgia. For as long as I have known him, Mr. Smith has been tirelessly devoted to his community, church, and family.

Throughout the years, he has served Troup County in many different positions, and I'd like to mention a few that I know are most important to him. Mr. Smith was the first elected Chairman of the Troup County Board of Commissioners, and he remained in that position for twelve years. He helped to shape many other organizations like The Georgia Heart Clinic, West Georgia Tech Foundation, Troup County Chapter of the American Red Cross, and West Georgia Youth Council-just to name a few. Notably, Mr. Smith is the longest continuous member of the Optimist Club in the State of Georgia, and he is still active today. He also served as President of the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia, Chairman of the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority, Vice-Chairman of the Georgia Chamber of Commerce, and Vice President of the Citizens and Southern National Bank. The list of leadership positions is nearly a page long, which is a testament to how much Mr. Smith cares for his community.

He has likewise given countless hours to First United Methodist Church of LaGrange—

where he was as a member of the Building Committee, the Board of Stewards and served as the Treasurer and Trustee. His kindness and willingness to help others also led him to become the Director of The Harbor Incorporated, a home for the Christian rehabilitation of alcoholics.

He was married to Ercil Trussell Smith for fifty-four years until her death in 1996. They have three children, seven grandchildren, and eight great grandchildren, all of whom he is extremely proud. A constant family man, Mr. Smith has always tried to provide the best educational environment for his children, whether that meant serving as the Neighborhood Commissioner for the Boy Scouts or working on the Board of Trustees for Rosemont Elementary School.

Madam Speaker, as you can see, Mr. Smith is a compassionate and selfless father, husband, and community member. I want to wish him a very happy ninetieth birthday and thank him for his unwavering service to both Troup County and the great State of Georgia.

TRAINING AND RESEARCH FOR AUTISM IMPROVEMENTS NATIONWIDE ACT OF 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL F. DOYLE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 22, 2010

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the record the following revised CBO estimate for H.R. 5756.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

H.R. 5756—Training and Research for Autism Improvements Nationwide Act of 2010

SUMMARY

H.R. 5756 would authorize the appropriation of funds for two types of grants. The first type of grant would go to University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service to provide training, continuing education, technical assistance, and information to children and adults on the autism spectrum, as well as the families of such individuals and the professionals working with those individuals. The goal of the funds would be to improve services provided to individuals on the autism spectrum and their families. The second type of grant would facilitate outreach of University Centers for Excellence to minority institutions.

CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost \$55 million over the 2011–2015 period, assuming appropriation of the necessary sums. Pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply to this legislation because it would not affect direct spending or revenues.

H.R. 5756 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA).

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 5756 for the 2011-2015 period is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 500 (education, training, employment, and social services).

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011–2015
CHANGES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION ¹						
National Training Initiative Grants and Technical Assistance: Authorization Level Estimated Outlays Capacity Building Grants: Authorization Level	0 0	17 3	17 13	17 18	17 18	68 52
Estimated Outlays Total Changes:	ő	*	i	1	i	3
Authorization Level Estimated Outlays	0	18 3	18 14	18 19	18 19	72 55

¹The legislation also would authorize funding for fiscal year 2016.

Note.—*= less than \$500,000.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

H.R. 5756 would authorize appropriations for two different grants. The first type of grant would go to University Centers for Excellence. This grant would be used to improve services provided to people on the autism spectrum and their families by providing training, continuing education, technical assistance, and information to those people, as well as to the professionals working with such individuals. The bill would authorize the appropriation of \$17 million per year over the 2012–2016 period.

The second type of grant would go to as many as four University Centers for Excellence. These grants would be used to foster collaboration with minority institutions geared toward providing services for and conducting research and education on racial and ethnic minorities on the autism spectrum, as well as to assist those institutions to establish their own University Centers for Excellence. The bill would authorize the appropriation of \$1 million per year over the 2012–2016 period.

For this estimate, CBO assumes that H.R. 5756 will be enacted this year, that amounts authorized and estimated to be necessary will be appropriated for each fiscal year, and

that outlays will follow historical spending patterns for similar programs.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS:

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

H.R. 5756 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA. The bill would benefit public institutions of higher education that provide services and education to individuals with autism spectrum disorders and their families.

Estimate prepared by: Federal Costs: Jonathan Morancy; impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Lisa Ramirez-Branum; impact on the Private Sector: Sarah Axeen.

Estimate approved by: Peter H. Fontaine, Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

HONORING THE LIFE AND WORK OF CIVIL RIGHTS PIONEER CON-STANCE BAKER MOTLEY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, September 23, 2010

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the life of achievements of Judge Constance Baker Motley, a passionate and pathbreaking heroine of the civil rights movement and a native of my hometown of New Haven.

As my esteemed colleague, Representative JOHN L. LEWIS, remembered her: "In the heart of the American South, during the early days of the Civil Rights Movement in the late 50s and 60s, there were only two lawyers that made white segregationists tremble and gave civil rights workers hope—Constance Baker Motley and Thurgood Marshall." And, indeed, after a youth in New Haven and an education at Fisk University, Motley served as Marshall's right-hand woman, progressing from his law clerk to one of the NAACP's top lawyers, and

helping Marshall to craft the winning case in Brown v. Board of Education.

The landmark Brown victory in 1954 would be the capstone of many careers, but for Judge Motley, it was just the beginning. Indeed, her story is a litany of firsts-She was the first African American woman to represent the NAACP in court, and would win nine out of ten cases she argued before the Supreme Court, including the famous case of James Meredith against the University of Mississippi. In 1964, she became the first African-American woman elected to the New York State Senate. In 1965, she became the first woman to serve as Manhattan borough president and to sit on the New York Board of Estimate. And in 1966, upon appointment to the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, she became the first African-American woman in our history to serve as a federal judge.

In short, Judge Motley, who sadly passed away in 2005, is a historic figure, not just in the life of New Haven but in the life of our nation. And I am very glad to see that she will be inducted on to the New Haven Freedom Trail at the end of this month. Her story is testament not only to the tumultuous struggles for equal rights, freedom, and tolerance that characterized our American story in the 20th century, but a reminder to us all that, in America, one committed woman can make a difference.

I salute Judge Motley's many contributions, and I applaud the Amistad Committee for choosing to honor her this month.

RECOGNIZING ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE AMERICAN TENNIS ASSO-CIATION

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, September 23, 2010

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the achievements of the American Tennis Association, the oldest African American sports organization in the United States.

On November 30, 1916, the ATA was founded by a group of African American businessmen, college professors and physicians, when segregation prohibited them from joining the existing United States Lawn Tennis Association. Though it was founded to help more African American youngsters learn to love tennis, it now welcomes people of all backgrounds. The ATA has produced some of the world's top players, including Althea Gibson and Arthur Ashe, the first African Americans to be ranked number one and to win Grand Slam titles.

This proud tradition continues today, in young players such as Pierre Craig III of Dallas. He has placed in several national tennis tournaments, including winning first place doubles at the 2009 ATA Nationals in the Boys 12 division, and second place in the singles. He is supported by his father, Pierre II, who is the Director of Tennis and Head Tennis Professional at the Oakridge Country Club and his mother, Juevette.

Madam Speaker, I am pleased to honor the American Tennis Association and its members, and wish them the best for their 2010 National Tournament.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker. I regrettably missed Rollcall votes on September 22, 2010. Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner:

Rollcall No. 532: "yea." Rollcall No. 533: "yea."

REMEMBERING 9/11

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to support House Resolution 1610 commemorating the tragic loss of lives on September 11, 2001. I commend Representative HOYER and Representative BOEHNER for taking the initiative on this important bill and I wholeheartedly join in embracing the sentiments contained therein.

The morning of September 11, 2001, is indelibly imprinted in the hearts and minds of all Americans. Nine years later, our country is still mourning the 2752 innocent lives lost.

In the midst of the horrific attacks on American soil, we also witnessed boundless bravery, selfless sacrifice and heartfelt humanity. On September 11 we saw everyday Americans become heroes—ordinary men and women who, under exceptional circumstances, acted extraordinarily. We remember the pedestrians on streets near the Trade Center Towers offering their assistance at extreme peril. We remember the passengers and crew aboard United Airlines Flight 93, saving the lives of countless others at the expense of their own. We remember the acts of support from our allies at home and abroad.

In the aftermath of 9/11, we remain resolute in our commitment to defeating al-Qaeda and the Taliban. Our Armed Forces abroad are at the ready to defend us from further terrorist attacks. Let us be clear-we are not fighting against Islam; we are fighting against extremists who threaten to destroy our lives and freedoms.

We have not and we will not surrender to fear, violence and extremist acts. We have stood up for and will continue to stand up for our American values of liberty, justice and tolerance.

NATIONAL HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTIONS WEEK

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mr. CROWLEY. Madam Speaker, today I would like to recognize the good work that Hispanic-Serving Institutions are doing both in New York City and across the country. The week of September 19, 2010 was designated as National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week under H. Res. 1611, a resolution of which I was proud to be a cosponsor.

New York City is home to a number of world-class educational institutions, many of which have been designated as Hispanic-Serving Institutions. Over 10,000 students from my district alone attend Hispanic-Serving Institutions in Queens and the Bronx, including Bronx Community College, the College of Mount Saint Vincent, Hostos Community College, LaGuardia Community College, Lehman College, Mercy College and Vaughn College of Aeronautics and Technology. I have had a chance to visit many of these colleges and know firsthand not only the quality education they provide, but also the valuable services they provide as centers of the community.

Hispanics are the youngest and fastestgrowing ethnic population group in the nation, and play a major role in maintaining our country's global competitiveness and contributing to our national culture. However, nationally, Hispanic students graduate at lower rates than non-Hispanic students with similar academic backgrounds. We need a strong education system to prepare Hispanic students to enter the workforce, and Hispanic-Serving Institutions are ideally suited to address the needs

of this population.

We particularly need to ensure further involvement of Hispanic students in the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields, where they have been historically underrepresented. During consideration of the original America COMPETES Act in 2007, I was proud to champion the creation of a grant program for Hispanic-Serving Institutions to strengthen and develop their undergraduate science, technology, engineering, and mathematics degree programs.

This program will help educate and train a new generation of experts in the science. technology, engineering and mathematics areas. By engaging Hispanic-Serving Institutions, who serve the majority of the two million Hispanic students enrolled in college today, we are able to reach out to and involve more of the Hispanic educational community.

This Congress has enacted legislation to make college more accessible by improving the way our student loan system works for students and families. However, there is much more we need to do to ensure all students have a chance to achieve the American Dream. We need to continue supporting Hispanic-Serving Institutions and encouraging the vital work they are doing for millions of American students. I am pleased to join Representative GRIJALVA and the rest of my colleagues in this fight.

HONORING THE CAREER AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF DOMINIC DIFRANCESCO, II

HON. TIM HOLDEN

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mr. HOLDEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dominic "Nick" DiFrancesco, II, a constituent and friend, who, on August 25, 2010, held his last public meeting as a Dauphin County Commissioner. That public meeting marked the end of a lifetime of public service.

Nick's political career began in 1992, when he was elected as the youngest council president in the history of Highspire Borough. In