

she researched legislative efforts to end national origins and race-based immigrant admissions to the United States, all of which culminated in the Immigration Act of 1965. During her time as a Kluge Fellow, Dr. Wasem was awarded the Abba P. Schwartz Research Fellowship, which is administered by the John F. Kennedy Library Foundation, to further her research in this area.

During her 29 years at CRS, and her 2 years of previous federal service, Dr. Wasem won the respect and admiration of her colleagues. Her steadfast dedication to serve Congress and her commitment to the highest standards of analytic, unbiased and timely response to Congressional requests for information and analysis have made a positive and lasting contribution to the Congressional policy discourse.

TRIBUTE TO DR. EARL "MARTY"  
MARTIN

**HON. DAVID YOUNG**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 28, 2016*

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Dr. Earl "Marty" Martin, as he is inaugurated today April 28, 2016, as the 13th President of Iowa's largest private university, Drake University in Des Moines.

Dr. Martin began his presidency on July 1, 2015. A fourth-generation attorney, Dr. Martin served for eight years in the U.S. Air Force as a legal officer, honing his leadership and analytic skills. Later, he joined the Texas Wesleyan School of Law faculty as a visiting professor and eventually became Associate Dean of the institution. Most recently, Dr. Martin served as Executive Vice President of Gonzaga University in Spokane, Washington.

His leadership philosophy is well-documented and so is his drive and focus to strengthen Drake University, its Drake neighborhood and emphasizing Drake University's standing as one of the nation's top 100 best values of private colleges.

Dr. Martin stated his greatest challenge as the new President, "I am never going to be wise enough. Wisdom is that combination of knowing the facts are occurring and being able to assess the choices. I always want to get better." Under his leadership, Drake University is continuing to grow and flourish.

Mr. Speaker, as a graduate and proud alumnus of Drake University, I am honored to represent Dr. Martin and Drake University in the United States Congress. I invite my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Dr. Martin on his inauguration and wishing him nothing but continued success.

STAR ROSAS

**HON. ED PERLMUTTER**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 28, 2016*

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Star Rosas for receiving the Adams County Mayors and Commissioners Youth Award.

Star Rosas is a 12th grader at Westminster High School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Star Rosas is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Star Rosas for winning the Adams County Mayors and Commissioners Youth Award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

AMERICA'S HBCUS

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 28, 2016*

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in the Congressional Black Caucus to celebrate and recognize the importance of educational opportunities that HBCU institutions create for thousands of young men and women from all walks of life.

As a member of the Bipartisan Congressional HBCU Caucus which promotes and protects the interest of HBCUs by:

- creating a national dialogue,
- educating Members of Congress and their staffs about the issues impacting HBCUs,
- drafting meaningful bipartisan legislation to address the needs of HBCUs, and
- supporting students and graduates of HBCUs by increasing access and career opportunities.

As Ranking Member of the House Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations, I am particularly concerned about the events of the last few weeks and months that highlight a national problem that involves the health and wellbeing of young African American boys and young men.

One important solution must be access to affordable quality education for every person in this nation.

I am proud to count Texas Southern University, as a constituent, a great HBCU—located in my home city of Houston.

I routinely partner with Texas Southern University to promote education opportunities and collaborate on community projects routinely.

I led the initiative to get Financial Aid Relief for the students and campus of Texas Southern University in the amount of \$13 plus million dollars.

I continue to keep the university community informed about major issues impacting citizens of the city of Houston, state of Texas.

Issues like Health Care, Economic Development, Education, and Social Security are of great importance to TSU academic programs.

I initiated the digitization projects for former U.S. Members of Congress Barbara Jordan and Mickey Leland who both have permanent archives at Texas Southern University.

I helped establish the Barbara Jordan Medallion to be awarded each year at a ceremony held at Texas Southern University to an individual who advocates for the community.

I also assisted with the establishment of several scholarship Endowments at Texas Southern University.

I created a partnership with Comcast at TSU's School of Communication, which offers scholarships, internships and in-kind marketing.

I established the Center for Transportation, Training and Research in TSU's College of Science, Engineering, and Technology.

On September 14, 1927, the Houston Public School Board agreed to fund the development of two junior colleges: one for whites and one for African-Americans.

On September 14, 1927, the Houston Public School Board provided \$2,800 in seed capital to form a Junior College for African American students.

The initial enrollment for the first summer was 300 students.

On June 1, 1951, the name of the school was changed from Texas State University for Negroes to Texas Southern University after students petitioned the state legislature to remove the phrase "for Negroes."

When the university opened its doors in September 1947, it had 2,300 students, two schools, one division and one college—the Law School, the Pharmacy School, the Vocational Division, and the College of Arts and Sciences.

In 1973, the 63rd Legislature designated Texas Southern University as a "special purpose" institution for urban programming, which added four more academic units:

- the College of Education,
- the School of Public Affairs,
- the School of Communications and the Weekend College.

Today, Texas Southern University offers bachelor's, master's and doctoral degree programs in the following academic colleges and schools:

- the College of Liberal Arts and Behavioral Sciences;
- the College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences;
- the College of Science and Technology;
- the College of Education;
- the Barbara Jordan-Mickey Leland School of Public Affairs; the School of Communication;
- the Thurgood Marshall School of Law;
- the Jesse H. Jones School of Business;
- the Thomas Freeman Honors College; and
- the College of Continuing Education and the Graduate School.

Currently, Texas Southern University is staffed by approximately 1,000 faculty members and support personnel.

HBCU's have come a long way to be where they are today.

The most significant milestone for HBCU's was the 1954 Supreme Court decision in *Brown v. The Board of Education*.

Howard University School of Law graduates successfully argued against the constitutionality of "separate but equal," opening the door for greater access to resources for institutions dedicated to education was a critical step forward.

However, it was not until the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, that the federal government had the capacity and focus to enforce desegregation.

Two years ago in our nation's Capital—Washington DC—we celebrated the 50th Anniversary of Rev. Martin Luther King's "I have a Dream" speech given at the steps of the Lincoln Memorial.

In that speech Dr. King spoke of a world where race would mean much less than the content of a person's character.