

and represents low-income individuals seeking housing. He also served on the Board of Directors for the Sonoma County Chapter of the ACLU from 1996 until 2003 and on the Executive Board of the Accountable Development Coalition from 2005 until 2010.

Mr. Speaker, David Grabill was a generous person and a fierce advocate for those less fortunate, and therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor him here today.

TRIBUTE TO DR. RAY MARVIN
KECK III

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 14, 2016

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, Dr. Ray Marvin Keck III was born in San Antonio, Texas to Mr. Ray Keck and Mrs. Joyce Keck. Dr. Keck grew up in Cotulla, Texas but considers Laredo to be his hometown. He attended The Texas Military Academy and went on to earn an AB and a PhD in Romantic Languages and Literature from Princeton University. Beyond that, Dr. Keck studied at Harvard Divinity School, the National Autonomous University of Mexico, the Center of Hispanic Studies in Madrid, and the German Summer School.

Dr. Keck began his teaching career at the Hotchkiss School in Connecticut in 1970. He then joined the Texas A&M International University (TAMIU) faculty in 1979, and went on to become a professor, department chair, provost and the university's longest-serving president. Under his leadership, TAMIU has doubled its enrollment and serves a higher percentage Hispanic population than any college or university in the country. Under his administration, the university has improved with the upgrade of the Lamar Bruni Vergara Planetarium, the creation of the Senator Judith Zaffirini Student Success Center, and the creation of the Texas Academy of International STEM Studies.

During Dr. Keck's tenure as TAMIU president, the university has been consistently recognized in rankings by Washington Monthly Money Magazine, and The Economist for providing a high value education for its students. Dr. Keck has received many awards and honors recognizing his advocacy of higher education, promotion of art and culture, study of the riches of the Spanish language, and his devotion to advancing his hometown, Laredo. In May 2016, Dr. Keck was named the interim president at the Texas A&M University-Commerce.

Dr. Ray Keck is a devoted husband to his wife, Patricia Cigarroa Keck and father of three daughters Teresa, Joyce, and Lacey, who is no longer with us. He is a proud grandfather of Adam and Laila. Dr. Keck is also an accomplished organist, having performed as a guest artist with the Laredo Philharmonic Orchestra and others around the nation. He is the author of Love's Dialectic: Mimesis and Allegory in the Romances of Lope de Vega and supports the need for a comprehensive, dual-language program for all students in Texas schools.

CONGRATULATING THE 2016 USA
RHYTHMIC GYMNASTICS OLYMPIC
TEAM

HON. ROBERT J. DOLD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 14, 2016

Mr. DOLD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize six talented young women from the Tenth Congressional District of Illinois who have been selected to represent our country in the rhythmic gymnastics group competition at the upcoming 2016 Summer Olympics.

Monica Rokhman, Jennifer Rokhman, Natalie McGiffert, Kiana Eide, Alisa Kano and Kristen Shaldybin will be departing for Rio de Janeiro, Brazil this August to compete for Team USA.

Our community is proud of their hard work as members of the North Shore Rhythmic Gymnastics Center, and I commend them on all of their recent achievements.

Mr. Speaker, I am very excited to watch this dedicated group of young women compete and look forward to celebrating all of their success.

RECOGNIZING THE BOEING COM-
PANY'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY ON
JULY 15, 2016

HON. MATT SALMON

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 14, 2016

Mr. SALMON. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to pay tribute to a highly respected American company: The Boeing Company. This July marks 100 years since William E. Boeing founded the business after he turned a small building he bought in Lake Union, Washington into a combined factory and seaplane hangar. In its centennial year, Boeing continues to prosper as the world's largest aerospace company and the largest manufacturing exporter in the United States. Today I wish to congratulate the company on its 100th anniversary.

Most people know Boeing for its long tradition in aerospace initiative and innovation, but behind its reputation is a corporation fueled by a legendary American entrepreneur and engineer: William E. Boeing.

William E. Boeing experienced many setbacks before becoming successful. In fact, when Boeing was only 22 years old, he dropped out of Yale. Even though it was risky, he moved to Washington to start in the logging business on land that he had inherited. Although Boeing started to buy more timberland and gain more wealth for his family, he was never cut out for the meticulous, reserved life of a logger.

As he continued his logging business, he decided to attend an aviation meet in Los Angeles in 1910. At the meet, he became enthralled with airplanes and tried to get a ride on one of the boxy airplanes, but had no success. In 1914, flier Terah Maroney brought a Curtiss-type hydroplane with him when he visited Boeing and his friend, U.S. Navy Lieutenant G. Conrad Westervelt. The pair took turns riding with Maroney above Lake Washington and after a few turns, the two realized that they could build a better airplane.

On July 15, 1916, William Boeing incorporated the Pacific Aero Products Company and just four months later, Boeing and Westervelt had the first test flight of their first plane. The seaplane/biplane was the Bluebill, B&W Model 1. The plane flew 900 feet, marking the beginning of the largest aerospace company in the world. One year later, the company was renamed Boeing Airplane Company.

Boeing helped America get through the hard times. During the Great Depression, the company and other airlines formed the United Airlines to provide continent-wide U.S. air service. In World War II, Boeing provided planes that helped the Allies defeat the Axis power. Today, they help America through yet another battle: the War on Terror.

To fight the War on Terror, Boeing supplies us with a number of tools for our defense. One of these great tools is the AH-64 Apache Helicopter. Entering service with the United States Army in 1984, the AH-64 Apache Helicopter is the primary multirole combat helicopter for the U.S. Army and for a growing number of our allies' defense forces. The Apache was built to fight our enemies during the day or night in adverse weather conditions and challenging battlefields.

These helicopters have been used in Operation Desert Storm, Operation Anaconda, and continue to be used for peacekeeping operations in order to fight terrorism around the world. I am honored that Boeing uses its plant in Mesa, Arizona, to produce these revolutionary fighting helicopters for America's defense.

The company has had a tremendous impact both nationally and globally, and this impact is seen in Arizona. In my state, the Boeing Company works with 387 businesses and supports 46,000 employees with 3,851 of those being direct employees. Boeing has also given millions in charitable contributions to our state and has created jobs and economic opportunity while working to create the world's most advanced and innovative aerospace products and services.

Today, the Boeing Company continues its success under the leadership of Chairman, President, and CEO Dennis A. Muilenburg. Passion and competence hold this venerable company together, while innovation drives it further. As the company celebrates its centennial year, the passion and spirit of William E. Boeing lives on as Boeing continues its long tradition of leadership and innovation in aerospace. May it have one hundred more.

INTRODUCTION OF THE MEDICAID
IMD EXCLUSION

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 14, 2016

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act and remove the exclusion of coverage for services in institutions of mental diseases (IMD) under Medicaid. This legislation will enable more Americans who suffer from severe substance use disorders (SUD) to gain equal access to the treatment necessary to their long-term recovery.

Substance use disorder plagues the United States both socially and economically. The