Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize one of the most gifted and effective leaders I have met, had the distinct honor to work with over several decades, and am proud to call a dear friend. Dixie Hornung is retiring from her leadership roles as Executive Director of the University of California, San Francisco National Center of Excellence in Women’s Health and Associate Chair for Finance and Administration for the Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Sciences, after 20 years of service with that esteemed institution.

Her transformational work at UCSF followed 30 years of transformational public service in Texarkana, Arkansas, Lafayette, Louisiana and Washington, D.C.

Dixie is a master at building communities, designing public policy, administering complex programs, and managing organizations and people.

Dixie has been honored by UCSF with two prestigious Chancellor’s Awards recognizing her service above and beyond her appointed roles. The Chancellor’s Award for the Advancement of Women recognized her contributions to success of many individuals through her coaching, mentoring and sponsorship of UCSF staff, faculty, high school young women and leaders of community organizations. Dixie’s vital efforts to advance and improve UCSF’s partnerships with its community, with an emphasis on the sharing of power in these relationships, was recognized by the Chancellor’s Award for Public Service. Dixie’s contributions to our network of National Centers of Excellence in Women’s Health cannot be understated. She traveled across this big country of ours guiding and supporting other Centers in transforming women’s health and healthcare.

There is no task imaginable Dixie couldn’t tackle. To understand why she is so effective it helps to understand her life philosophy—what I like to call the Five Dixie Principles: 1. Earn leadership through presence and performance. 2. Practice active skill transfer to build sustainability: everyone has something to learn and everyone has something to teach. 3. Don’t go anywhere unless invited. 4. Prepare a place at the table for all stakeholders. If a stakeholder is not yet ready to join, don’t delay, begin the work but leave the seat open for future participation. And 5. Long term change requires long term presence. Those who have been Dixie’s ingredients for long term and sustainable success.

Dixie started her remarkable career in Texarkana, Arkansas in the early 1970s. She was hired as a gym recreation program coordinator in the Model Cities Program, an initiative of Lyndon Johnson’s Great Society. She embraced the goals of developing new anti-poverty programs, achieving community integration at all levels, local government, energizing citizens in meaningful ways and translated them into reality. She built ten major parks, established the first domestic violence shelter, created art museums for children and community centers for seniors. She launched six non-profits that provided day care, sports and education. She established transportation access for those who are differently abled. She served on commissions for issues as diverse as juvenile justice reform, sexually transmitted diseases, childhood education, and sports in prisons. Her success attracted more resources from private public partnerships and was noted as model program for the State by the Department of Parks and Tourism.

Dixie was named by President Reagan to serve on his Advisory Council on the Outdoors.

Twenty years later, the Mayor of Lafayette, Louisiana recruited Dixie to replicate the programs she had created in Texarkana. She moved and did exactly that. She collaborated with the leaders of the Southern Mutual Help Association who were dedicated to uplifting agricultural communities. Together they created a model for community transformation and economic sustainability that focused on the removal of structural systems that reinforced poverty.

From Louisiana, Dixie moved to Washington, DC and became the Executive Director of the Gray Panthers. She worked with its founder Maggie Kuhn to eliminate age discrimination and change our view of aging and older Americans. She also worked with the Coalition that lobbied for the Violence against Women Act and renewal of Title IX.

Throughout her work across this country Dixie has been an active participant in women’s history. She attended the 1st UN International Women’s Conference in Mexico City in 1975 as a delegate from the rural women’s caucus. She went on to serve on the planning committees for the next three UN international women’s conferences in Copenhagen in 1980, Nairobi in 1985 and Beijing in 1995. Dixie led the Beijing and Beyond taskforce. In Washington, Dixie served on National Council of Women’s Organizations, including as its President. In 1988, Dixie was selected to carry the Torch at the Parade to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the 1913 Suffragette March for the Vote. She served as the Chair of the Board of Directors of the National Women’s History Project.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the members of the House of Representatives to rise with me to applaud Dixie Hornung, an exceptional champion of social justice and fierce feminist advocate for all women and girls. While we don’t exactly know what she will do in this next chapter in her life, we can be sure it will transformational and lead to a better future for us all.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Mrs. Lisa Thomas, the deputy director at Child Development Resources (CDR) and community activist who has positively impacted the lives of many children during her tenure.

Mrs. Thomas began her career interning at CDR in 1978 while pursuing a psychology degree from the College of William and Mary. After graduating with a master’s degree in social work, Thomas joined CDR full-time in 1986. During her time at CDR, Thomas participated in a variety of the organizations’ missions including serving as the Interim Executive Director. In 1998, Thomas was appointed Deputy Director and Head of Children's Services. In this role, Thomas oversaw all the services CDR provided to its families and youth clients. Thomas worked with state and local coalitions to provide support for early childhood services and served on my First District Education Advisory Council. Thomas was crucial in evolving CDR from a focus on children with disabilities into a broader early childhood development center.

Thomas also worked with various nonprofit organizations including the Hope Family Village, which provides support to caregivers of children with mental health issues, and served as the president of the Historic Triangle Safe Kids Coalitions. Thomas also worked with the One Child Center for Autism where she developed a program to support over 100 children a month in the Williamsburg area and served as a mentor to many children through the Big Brothers Big Sisters program.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in thanking Mrs. Thomas for her leadership and selfless devotion to the children of our community.