

that, Thurgood Marshall, was an Alpha man who stood tall. And when the call came out, who would go for us and who shall we send to lead the charge in the civil rights movement, Martin Luther King stood strong, a 26-year-old man, and said here I am, Lord, send me. Alpha.

So it is with great feeling and great expression that I join every Member of this House of Representatives to give the proper respect to an organization on whose shoulders we in this House rest. We are eight Members of Alpha in this House, and we are so proud because as we look back through our history, we know that we stand here on the shoulders of Adam Clayton Powell. When there were only a few, maybe one, maybe two, African Americans that sat in this Chamber, it gave hope that we, too, could one day come.

I am so proud and I thank this House of Representatives for recognizing Alpha Phi Alpha.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield 3½ minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from the great State of Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) who, of course, is not an Alpha, but of course, she could indeed marry an Alpha man if she chose to do so, but a tremendous leader from the State of Texas.

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, although this esteemed body is filled with aura and history, I might imagine that today there is more history, more aura, more feeling, more acknowledgment of the struggles and the success of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity. How many can claim 100 years?

And so today I rise to add my appreciation to the Members of Congress who are Alphas, in particular the men that are on this floor today, Mr. SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, representing a wide array of men who are in the United States Congress who are Alpha brothers.

Might I just for a moment claim to be a sister of their fraternity as a member of the Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority, but that is not why we rise today.

It is worth noting Alpha brothers who are founding members of the Houston chapter and others who are part of that great chapter such as Gerald Womack, Prince Cartwright, Larry Green, James Ward and, yes, the former national President, Mr. Harry Johnson. Additionally, other such leaders are Horace William, Walter Criner, Lew Don Buney, Sr. and L.W. Garrett, and many, many other good brothers.

I salute the Alphas who has been here for 100 years of life and liberty and freedom and salute them for understanding the first line of defense is an education in their Go-to-High-School, Go-to-College program, and of course, A Voteless People is a Hopeless People.

Doing that for 100 years, 175,000 African American men have been educated

in the fundamental role of developing character and education; but I think if we speak to the heart and soul of Alphas, I want to speak to their commitment to civil rights.

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I want to speak to their commitment, to the stairsteps of opportunity. I want to thank them for embracing a man like Thurgood Marshall, who had the good reason to, one, be an Alpha man but still stand in the courthouse door as he argued Brown versus Topeka Board of Education.

And, yes, who would have ever thought that this great august Capitol, that had not yet honored in completeness the life and legacy of Martin King, an Alpha, would have embraced the mission of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity that decided that they would bring about this monument of honoring Dr. King and his legacy with a monument. For all the years to come, after 100 years, 120 years, 130, 200, 300 years, we will have the privilege of coming to the Capitol of the United States and because of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity we will be able to look to the vision, the hope, the inspiration of Martin King.

So I believe that this resolution, authored by Mr. HINCHEY, who I express great appreciation for, is, in fact, needed as we honor Henry Arthur Callis, Charles Henry Chapman, Eugene Kinckle Jones, George Biddle Kelley, Nathaniel Allison Murray, Robert Harold Ogle, and Vertner Woodson Tandy, the founders of the fraternity. May they live in legacy forever. Congratulations. One hundred years doesn't come very often. Congratulations to this great and wonderful fraternity.

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time, and, first of all, I want to thank Representative HINCHEY from New York for introducing this resolution. I also want to thank my colleague from Nebraska for his management of the bill, Representative OSBORNE, a tremendous educator and legislator. And let me thank all of those who have spoken.

Mr. Speaker, when I think of Alpha Phi Alpha I think of its motto: First of all, servants of all, we shall transcend all. Alpha is a great service organization, and I want to congratulate our national president Daryl Matthews and brother Harry Johnson, who is leading the effort to build the Martin Luther King monument on the mall.

Alpha is a great role model for young boys and men seeking manhood. Every chapter has mentoring programs, educational programs, creating opportunity for young boys to become young men, and then to become the distinguished leaders that our country is so greatly in need of.

One of the things that I always liked about Alpha was that it helped one

learn to communicate. And, of course, in my chapter, in order to get in, you had to say these poems and you had to go through all these processes. So I will end with this one:

Out of the night that covers me,
black as the pit from pole to pole,
I thank whatever gods may be for my
unconquerable soul. In the fell clutch
of circumstance I have not winced nor
cried allowed. Under the bludgeonings
of chance, my head is bloody but un-
bowed. It matters not how straight the
gate, how charged with punishments
the scroll, I am the master of my fate,
I am the captain of my soul.

That is the teaching of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity. We commend Alpha for its 100 years of existence.

Mr. Speaker, I yield my next 30 seconds to end to Mr. CHAKA FATTAH, from the great City of Brotherly Love, Philadelphia.

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, could I ask the gentleman from Nebraska if he could yield another 30 seconds of his time?

Mr. OSBORNE. I would certainly yield the extra time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FOLEY). The gentleman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 1 minute.

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the 100 year anniversary of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, which is a great institution in our country and will be having its centennial conference starting tomorrow here in Washington.

As a member of the Alphas, I know of its reputation for academic involvement. One of the first programs of our fraternity was an effort to get young men to stay in school and to go to college, and our work here in the Congress continues that effort.

I want to welcome all the Alpha brothers from across the country and the world who are coming here to Washington, DC. It is a proud day for this great organization, and I thank the Congress for honoring this organization and its great contributions to our country.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I want to express my thanks to Dante Polk, my intern, who is also an Alpha brother and is in the audience today.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to once again congratulate Alpha Phi Alpha on their 100 years of service. I thank Mr. HINCHEY for introducing the legislation, Mr. DAVIS for his management, and also his recitation, which was quite inspiring, and the other members of Alpha Phi Alpha.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues today in support of H. Con. Res. 384, recognizing and honoring the 100th anniversary of the founding of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Incorporated. I also want to thank Mr. HINCHEY for introducing this resolution, which I am proud to cosponsor.

Mr. Speaker, what a legacy. Founded at Cornell University in 1906, Alpha Phi Alpha is the first black fraternity in the United States.

Alpha Phi Alpha has an illustrious history of service and leadership that is evident through its list of members over the past century. This list includes those who are no longer with us, such as Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and Justice Thurgood Marshall, and those with whom we are fortunate to serve today, such as our distinguished colleagues in the House—Congressmen CHARLIE RANGEL, DANNY DAVIS, BOBBY SCOTT, DAVID SCOTT, CHAKA FATTAH, GREGORY MEEKS, and EMANUEL CLEAVER.

The work of Alpha Phi Alpha is as strong as ever. The progress toward creating a national memorial here in Washington to Dr. King would not have been made without the initiative and dedication of Alpha Phi Alpha, and our Nation owes them a debt of gratitude. The fraternity has established the Alpha Disaster Relief Fund to aid the families affected by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, and they were in the forefront of efforts to secure passage of the Voting Rights Act Reauthorization.

Mr. Speaker, today's resolution is especially important to me because Alpha Phi Alpha is headquartered in my hometown of Baltimore, Maryland, and the fraternity's presence is felt not just on St. Paul Street, but throughout our city.

This week, Alphas around the world will celebrate 100 years of leadership and commitment to humanity. The 2006 Centennial Celebration will be held here in the Nation's Capitol, and I am pleased to join my colleagues in welcoming them. I urge my colleagues to unanimously adopt this resolution and to join me in wishing General President Darryl Matthews, Sr., Executive Director Willard Hall, Jr., and all the brothers of Alpha Phi Alpha an outstanding 100th Anniversary.

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. OSBORNE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 384.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 250, CARL D. PERKINS CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2006

Mr. MCKEON submitted the following conference report and statement on the Senate bill (S. 250) to amend the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act of 1998 to improve the Act:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 109-597)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 250), to amend the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and

Technical Education Act of 1998 to improve the Act, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House to the text of the bill and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the House amendment, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; AMENDMENT.

(a) *SHORT TITLE.*—This Act may be cited as the ‘Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 2006’.

(b) *AMENDMENT.*—The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act of 1998 (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

“SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

“(a) *SHORT TITLE.*—This Act may be cited as the ‘Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006’.

“(b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS.*—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

“Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

“Sec. 2. Purpose.

“Sec. 3. Definitions.

“Sec. 4. Transition provisions.

“Sec. 5. Privacy.

“Sec. 6. Limitation.

“Sec. 7. Special rule.

“Sec. 8. Prohibitions.

“Sec. 9. Authorization of appropriations.

“TITLE I—CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION ASSISTANCE TO THE STATES

“PART A—ALLOTMENT AND ALLOCATION

“Sec. 111. Reservations and State allotment.

“Sec. 112. Within State allocation.

“Sec. 113. Accountability.

“Sec. 114. National activities.

“Sec. 115. Assistance for the outlying areas.

“Sec. 116. Native American programs.

“Sec. 117. Tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institutions.

“Sec. 118. Occupational and employment information.

“PART B—STATE PROVISIONS

“Sec. 121. State administration.

“Sec. 122. State plan.

“Sec. 123. Improvement plans.

“Sec. 124. State leadership activities.

“PART C—LOCAL PROVISIONS

“Sec. 131. Distribution of funds to secondary education programs.

“Sec. 132. Distribution of funds for postsecondary education programs.

“Sec. 133. Special rules for career and technical education.

“Sec. 134. Local plan for career and technical education programs.

“Sec. 135. Local uses of funds.

“TITLE II—TECH PREP EDUCATION

“Sec. 201. State allotment and application.

“Sec. 202. Consolidation of funds.

“Sec. 203. Tech prep program.

“Sec. 204. Consortium applications.

“Sec. 205. Report.

“Sec. 206. Authorization of appropriations.

“TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

“PART A—FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

“Sec. 311. Fiscal requirements.

“Sec. 312. Authority to make payments.

“Sec. 313. Construction.

“Sec. 314. Voluntary selection and participation.

“Sec. 315. Limitation for certain students.

“Sec. 316. Federal *laus* guaranteeing civil rights.

“Sec. 317. Participation of private school personnel and children.

“Sec. 318. Limitation on Federal regulations.

“PART B—STATE ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

“Sec. 321. Joint funding.

“Sec. 322. Prohibition on use of funds to induce out-of-state relocation of businesses.

“Sec. 323. State administrative costs.

“Sec. 324. Student assistance and other Federal programs.

“SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

“The purpose of this Act is to develop more fully the academic and career and technical skills of secondary education students and postsecondary education students who elect to enroll in career and technical education programs, by—

“(1) building on the efforts of States and localities to develop challenging academic and technical standards and to assist students in meeting such standards, including preparation for high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations in current or emerging professions;

“(2) promoting the development of services and activities that integrate rigorous and challenging academic and career and technical instruction, and that link secondary education and postsecondary education for participating career and technical education students;

“(3) increasing State and local flexibility in providing services and activities designed to develop, implement, and improve career and technical education, including tech prep education;

“(4) conducting and disseminating national research and disseminating information on best practices that improve career and technical education programs, services, and activities;

“(5) providing technical assistance that—

“(A) promotes leadership, initial preparation, and professional development at the State and local levels; and

“(B) improves the quality of career and technical education teachers, faculty, administrators, and counselors;

“(6) supporting partnerships among secondary schools, postsecondary institutions, baccalaureate degree granting institutions, area career and technical education schools, local workforce investment boards, business and industry, and intermediaries; and

“(7) providing individuals with opportunities throughout their lifetimes to develop, in conjunction with other education and training programs, the knowledge and skills needed to keep the United States competitive.

“SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

“Unless otherwise specified, in this Act:

“(1) *ADMINISTRATION.*—The term ‘administration’, when used with respect to an eligible agency or eligible recipient, means activities necessary for the proper and efficient performance of the eligible agency or eligible recipient's duties under this Act, including the supervision of such activities. Such term does not include curriculum development activities, personnel development, or research activities.

“(2) *ALL ASPECTS OF AN INDUSTRY.*—The term ‘all aspects of an industry’ means strong experience in, and comprehensive understanding of, the industry that the individual is preparing to enter, including information as described in section 118.

“(3) *AREA CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION SCHOOL.*—The term ‘area career and technical education school’ means—

“(A) a specialized public secondary school used exclusively or principally for the provision of career and technical education to individuals who are available for study in preparation for entering the labor market;

“(B) the department of a public secondary school exclusively or principally used for providing career and technical education in not fewer than 5 different occupational fields to individuals who are available for study in preparation for entering the labor market;

“(C) a public or nonprofit technical institution or career and technical education school used exclusively or principally for the provision