

Houston's Third Ward community. The Scott Street location sold a variety of oyster, shrimp and roast beef po-boys; the business became known as "Frenchy's Po-Boy." As the business showed promise, expansion into other endeavors was likely. With the motivation of a close friend, Mr. Creuzot dove into the fried chicken business and "Frenchy's Creole Fried Chicken" is a bustling business to this day.

In 1977, Percy expanded his business interests and opened Frenchy's Sausage Company. The goal was to produce and market Creole foods to restaurants and grocery stores in the Houston area. The business grew successfully and is now run by Percy's son, Percy III, and has become a leading producer of Creole foods and various processed meats in Houston and surrounding areas.

Percy's civic/community involvements began with a desire to enhance the success of Texas Southern University. Percy was a tireless supporter of Texas Southern University and, after being appointed by Texas Governor Bill Clements to its Board of Regents, he faithfully served for 12 years which included being its Vice Chairman. Governor Clements also appointed Percy to the Texas Private Industry Council and he was appointed to the Houston Citizen's Review Board where he served with distinction. Percy also was an active member of the National, Texas, and Houston Restaurant Associations as well as serving on the Catholic Charities' Board of Directors. Percy was a long time member of Alpha Phi Alpha and Sigma Pi Phi (Nu Boule) Fraternities and the Knights of Peter Claver. Until his death, Percy provided financial support to the United Negro College Fund, the Urban League, and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, University of Houston, Texas Southern University, Xavier University and Hampton University.

Percy is survived by his wife, Sallie Creuzot; daughter Angele; sons Percy III (Cheryl) and John; grandchildren Simone and Terry Williams, Percy IV, Coline and Phillipe Creuzot, Ethan Creuzot; great-grandson Christien Gilliam; his sister, Martina Cox (Dr. Frank); and numerous nieces and nephews. He also left to treasure his memories many in-laws, colleagues, friends, community members, numerous Houstonian mentees including Anthony Gaynor and Charlie Readon, as well as countless high school and college students.

Madam Speaker, Percy P. Creuzot, Jr.'s life should serve as an inspiration to us all. Through his life and through his legacy he has challenged those who are caught in the grips of poverty to take control of their own destinies. By his openhandedness to his community, he is a shining example of how those more fortunate should share their lives with others.

Madam Speaker, a great American is gone from our midst, but we have been empowered to carry on his work and continue to press toward the mark. His family, friends and everyone he has touched will be in our thoughts and prayers.

HONORING MRS. RUBY BATTS  
ARCHIE

HON. THOMAS S.P. PERRIELLO

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 29, 2010

Mr. PERRIELLO. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of a legend, a lion, and a leader, Mrs. Ruby Batts Archie, who died on Saturday, June 26.

Born February 9, 1934, in Rocky Mount, North Carolina, Ruby Batts was the only daughter of Helen Louise Batts. She married Cephus N. Archie on November 23, 1961, and they enjoyed forty-eight years of marriage. She was a graduate of Booker T. Washington High School in Rocky Mount, North Carolina and Virginia State University in Petersburg, Virginia, where she received both her bachelors and masters degrees in English. She also received an honorary Doctorate of Literary Letters from Virginia University of Lynchburg (VA).

Mrs. Archie was a retired educator who served for 37 years in the Danville Public School System, including time as the Head of the English Departments at both Langston High School and George Washington High School. These decades of hands-on experience and leadership in the schools made her an invaluable advocate for education throughout her career in local government. She was a former Mayor for the City of Danville from 1998 to 2000, had previously served as Vice Mayor from 1996–1998, and at the time of her death was a member of the Danville City Council with 16 years of service.

Mrs. Archie worked extensively as a member of community and national organizations, not only on educational issues, but also mental health, business development, and community service. Her memberships are too many to list, but one especially close to her heart was Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, where she was a sitting member of its international board of directors and held numerous positions in her chapter, Alpha Phi Omega, including president and treasurer, and in regional and national sorority committees. Additionally, she was a presiding officer of the Order of the Eastern Star; a member of the board of directors of both the Boys and Girls Club and the Salvation Army; and a faithful member of Loyal Baptist Church where she served as a former chairman of the Board of Education and Sunday School teacher and currently served as the chairman of the Deaconess Board. Mrs. Archie was deeply concerned for Southside Virginia's economic future, having watched too many of her finest students leave the region never to return, and worked to create jobs beyond Southside's traditional textiles and tobacco. Her expertise was recognized by Governors George Allen and James Gilmore, who appointed her to serve on the Southside Business and Education Commission from 1995 to 2003.

Those who worked closely with Mrs. Archie throughout the years have expressed deep sorrow for her loss and gratitude for her innumerable contributions to the community. She was endlessly dedicated, dependable, and generous of her time and talents, and she held others to her high standards of hard work, integrity, and citizenship. Students and colleagues recall her warm smile, her style

and graceful carriage, and her zeal for proper usage of the English language. In her work in the City Council, she was calmly bipartisan, always striving to build bridges. She was an effective representative of her constituents, a tireless educator, and an inspiration to countless individuals whose lives she touched.

Mrs. Archie was just days away from retirement when she died last weekend, and had hoped to devote her time to two of her greatest passions, travel and enjoying the company of her grandchildren. Because her passing was far too soon, she was unable to savor this well-earned retirement—a truth emblematic of a woman whose life was full of future projects and plans, and who believed her work was never done.

Ruby is survived by her mother, Helen; her devoted husband, Cephus; her children Keith, Trina, and Carla; her grandsons Cedric, Deondre, and Milek; and her cousins Charles and Barbara. On behalf of Virginia's 5th District, I honor the passing of one of our finest public servants, and ask that her legacy be remembered for years to come.

#### RECOGNIZING THE NATIONAL COLLEGIATE CYBER DEFENSE COMPETITION

SPEECH OF

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 28, 2010

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. I rise today to express my support for H. Res. 1244, sponsored by Representative CIRO RODRIGUEZ of Texas, recognizing the National Collegiate Cyber Defense Competition (CCDC) for their five-year effort in promoting a cyber security curriculum in institutions of higher learning. I believe that because the contestants are tested on their operational and management skills in network infrastructures and keeping defense systems safe from hackers, the CCDC not only benefits the competitors but support educators, students, the community, and the Government.

Cyber defense is important to my constituency in Georgia, as well as to our nation as a whole because as our technology capabilities grow nationally so does the threat to our network operations. I share the concerns of many Americans that information privacy and security is compromised as more and more information becomes electronic. Everyday, Americans fill out doctor's forms, insurance forms, credit card forms, and other documents that are digitized and stored at a data center somewhere. Too often, we find out that this information has been compromised in some way, whether intentionally by a hacker or accidentally through poor data management. Once compromised, one can never know how their personal information could have been accessed and how it may be used in the future. As more and more data becomes electronic, clearly we should invest in a cyber security system that is capable of protecting this data.

I am proud to recognize the National Collegiate Cyber Defense Competition today because it is not only a way to allow talented individuals an opportunity to provide infrastructure assurance and security; it also challenges

students to protect corporate network infrastructures and business information systems.

I congratulate the 2010 National Collegiate Cyber Defense Champions on their win and I urge my colleagues to support this important resolution.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL  
DEBT

**HON. MIKE COFFMAN**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 29, 2010*

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Madam Speaker, today our national debt is \$13,038,916,836,943.40.

On January 6th, 2009, the start of the 111th Congress, the national debt was \$10,638,425,746,293.80.

This means the national debt has increased by \$2,400,491,090,649.60 so far this Congress.

This debt and its interest payments we are passing to our children and all future Americans.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 29, 2010*

Mr. ENGEL. Madam Speaker, unfortunately, because of a necessary absence, I missed the recorded vote on H.R. 5623, the H.R. 5618, the Restoration of Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act. (Rollcall vote No. 398) Had I been present and voting on this vital legislation, I would have voted yes.

Since Congress first provided the emergency extension on unemployment benefits in H.R. 1, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, I have voted to continue the extension at least seven times. As our nation recovers from the worst recession since the Great Depression, it is very promising that almost 431,000 jobs were added in May, the most in four years. But we cannot reverse two years of recession overnight, nor can we turn the tide on a decade of declining middle class economic security. There is still much to be done to help the nearly eight million people who lost work during this economic crisis return to payrolls. Providing unemployment insurance benefits so that families can continue to put food on the table and pay their mortgage, is necessary to the economy's continued recovery.

RECOGNIZING THE NATIONAL COLLEGIATE CYBER DEFENSE COMPETITION

SPEECH OF

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 28, 2010*

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 1244, "Recognizing the National Collegiate Cyber De-

fense Competition for its for its now five-year effort to promote cyber security curriculum in institutions of higher learning," as introduced by my fellow member of the Texas delegation, Rep. CIRO RODRIGUEZ.

Our Nation's critical infrastructure is composed of public and private institutions in the sectors of agriculture, food, water, public health, emergency services, government, defense industrial base, information and telecommunications, energy, transportation, banking and finance, chemicals and hazardous materials, and postal and shipping. Cyberspace is their nervous system—the control system of our country. Cyberspace is composed of hundreds of thousands of interconnected computers, servers, routers, switches, and fiber optic cables that allow our critical infrastructures to work. Thus, the healthy, secure, and efficient functioning of cyberspace is essential to both our economy and our national security.

One of the most significant security challenges that our Federal government faces today is ensuring that we have an abundance of adequately trained individuals defending our information infrastructure. In the past, I have been proud to sponsor bills that would increase funding for cybersecurity education programs, to ensure that we have a properly trained workforce to protect this vital infrastructure. The National Collegiate Cyber Defense Competition (CCDC) is an important piece of the cybersecurity education puzzle.

Since 2005, the National Collegiate Cyber Defense Competition has given students in the field of cybersecurity the opportunity to showcase their abilities. Rather than having students design an "ideal" network, the CCDC requires participants to assume the administrative and protective duties for an existing "commercial" network. This allows participants to show their skill at "real world" situations, as very few cybersecurity workers will have the luxury of building a perfect system from the ground up. While we obviously want to build the most secure networks possible, our experts must be able to work with the infrastructure that exists, finding and eliminating weaknesses that may already exist, and making imperfect systems secure.

Over the last few years, the contest has grown to include regional competitions in Texas, Maine, Washington, California, and Minnesota, among other locations. This year, there were more than eighty schools that participated, from all parts of the country. The students participating in this contest have not only demonstrated their knowledge and understanding of this important function, but they have also had the opportunity to hone their skills by dealing with actual, real time issues. The National Collegiate Cyber Defense Competition plays an important role in the development of our next generation of cybersecurity professionals, and I am proud to join Mr. RODRIGUEZ in recognizing it.

H.R. 5629, THE OIL SPILL ACCOUNTABILITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT OF 2010

**HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 29, 2010*

Mr. OBERSTAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce H.R. 5629, the "Oil Spill Ac-

countability and Environmental Protection Act of 2010", legislation to respond to the ongoing Deepwater Horizon oil spill disaster and to address several shortcomings in the law to ensure that a similar tragedy cannot happen again.

To understand the intent of this legislation, it is important to understand the historical context in which H.R. 5627, the "Oil Spill Accountability and Environmental Protection Act", is being introduced.

On April 20, 2010, a blowout from the mobile offshore drilling unit (MODU), the Deepwater Horizon, led to an explosion in the Gulf of Mexico that left 11 crew members missing and presumed dead. The Deepwater Horizon was owned by Transocean Ltd., and leased, at the time of the explosion, to BP p.l.c. (BP), which owns a majority stake in the Mississippi Canyon Block 252 (MC 252) site and had contracted the rig to drill a prospect well.

Following the explosion, the Deepwater Horizon sank on April 22. Since the explosion, oil has been spilling from the well into the Gulf of Mexico. In response to the Deepwater Horizon disaster, BP has made numerous attempts to stop or contain the flow of oil into the Gulf. U.S. Government and independent scientists estimate that the most likely flow rate of oil today is between 35,000 and 60,000 barrels per day.

In light of the April 20 explosion and the ongoing release of oil into the Gulf of Mexico, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure has held three hearings investigating the potential causes of this disaster, and exploring potential changes to the laws and agencies under the Committee's jurisdiction to ensure that a similar event cannot happen in the future.

While the causes of the explosion aboard the Deepwater Horizon, and its eventual sinking, remain under investigation, the hearings before the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure have uncovered several shortcomings in current law that may have allowed the causes of this disaster to be set in motion.

For example, through the Committee hearings, our Members received testimony on how the MODU, Deepwater Horizon, was registered in the Marshall Islands and, therefore, was not subjected to as rigorous of a vessel safety inspection by the Coast Guard as a similar U.S.-flag vessel.

The Committee also learned that, because of the unique nature of offshore drilling, Federal oversight of the Deepwater Horizon drilling operation was divided between the Department of the Interior's Minerals Management Service and the Coast Guard, with no clear final say of Federal authority over the operations onboard the drilling rig.

The Committee also learned that apparent shortcuts were taken in the development, approval, and implementation of oil spill response plans for the Deepwater Horizon drilling operation, and, in hindsight, these response plans were wholly inadequate to address a worst-case scenario involving a blowout from the well head.

The Deepwater Horizon disaster has also demonstrated that the current limits of liability, including the levels of financial responsibility for responsible parties, are insufficient to address a potential worst-case scenario on the release of oil for offshore facilities, and have called into question the current limits of liability for other vessels as well. With the expected