HONORING THE ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH IN ALLEN-TOWN, FLORIDA

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, it is an honor for me to rise today to recognize the centennial anniversary of Calvary Baptist Church located in Allentown, Florida.

Calvary Baptist Church was first organized on October 12, 1910 by a group of 33 members of a tightknit farming community. After a revival meeting, the charter members decided to establish a church to observe and uphold the Word and teachings of Jesus Christ. These founders provided a strong, moral framework which established the values that the church continues to uphold today; multiple generations of the Allentown community have grown worshipping and rejoicing in the Word of God at Calvary Baptist Church.

In 1919, after 9 years of worshipping in the "Solid Block" school, the congregation bound together to build a new house of worship. Through the strength of the Almighty, the church ministered through World War II, and in 1945, church members began work on a new Sanctuary that is still in use today and provides a sanctified space for the propagation of the Gospel of the Lord.

Membership has grown in the 100-year history of this Church, from the original 33 charter members to a congregation of 381 today. The impressive growth and outstanding achievements, however, do not tell the whole story of the people of Calvary Baptist Church. The true triumph of this Church lies in its congregation's faithful devotion to the Lord.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, it gives me great pleasure to commemorate the centennial anniversary of Calvary Baptist Church in Allentown, Florida. May the Spirit of the Lord continue to bless the Church and its congregation. I am certain this anniversary is the first of many milestones to come.

TRIBUTE TO RALPH STACY, A TIRELESS ADVOCATE FOR ALABAMA BUSINESS

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Mr. BONNER. Madam Speaker, it is with profound sadness that I note the untimely passing of one of Alabama's most dedicated and talented boosters of economic development, not to mention a dear personal friend to me and countless others, Mr. Ralph Stacy.

At a much-too-young age of 53, Ralph Stacy passed away on September 14, 2010 in Montgomery, Alabama. At the time of his death, he was the Senior Vice President for Strategic Communications of the Business Council of Alabama (BCA) and Executive Director of The Partnership, a program which links the state's 120 local Chambers of Commerce with the BCA.

The founding President and CEO of the Chamber of Commerce Association of Alabama, Ralph Stacy was unequalled in his ability to promote local business by building coalitions and utilizing effective communication strategies.

A skilled communicator who possessed an extraordinary talent for salesmanship, Ralph Stacy received two national television and print marketing awards. He was an author, syndicated columnist and radio host.

Ralph Stacy was a member of the BCA Board of Directors, Class Sixteen of Leadership Alabama, the Board of Troy University's Center for International Business and Economic Development, a Governor's appointee to the Alabama Partnership for Children and was President of the Board of Directors of the Alabama Council of Association Executives. He was also a founding partner and executive committee member of the Alabama Community of Excellence (ACE) program.

A former director of the Greenville Chamber of Commerce, Ralph Stacy was a native of nearby Georgiana, in south Butler County. He was a leader his entire life, earning the rank of Eagle Scout as a young man and going on to graduate from Huntingdon College in Montgomery, where he was a member of the golf team.

Ralph Stacy was not only a skillful business leader, but a gifted story teller and even an ordained minister, shepherding the Beatrice Community Church in Monroe County, Alabama

Madam Speaker, I know I speak for everyone across our state who had the good fortune to know and work with Ralph Stacy that his death leaves a giant void in the fabric of Alabama.

Ralph always put the interests of our people and our communities first. His friendship, warm personality and his tireless advocacy for Alabama jobs and prosperity will be deeply missed. There was but one Ralph Stacy and his leadership can never be replaced.

On behalf of our state, I wish to extend our heartfelt sympathy to his wonderful wife, Angel, and their lovely daughter, Savannah, as well as Ralph's extended family for their loss. You are all in our prayers.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIE JEFFRIES

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to South Carolina's newest inductee into the College Football Hall of Fame and one of our State's favorite native sons. Coach Willie Jeffries has distinguished himself as a trailblazing coach, a tremendous motivator, and wonderful ambassador for his community, his alma mater, and the State of South Carolina.

Willie Jeffries was born in Union, South Carolina in 1937, and is a graduate of South Carolina State College (now University) in Orangeburg, South Carolina, where he played football and baseball. He earned a bachelor's degree in civil engineering and a master's degree in guidance and counseling.

Jeffries' coaching career began in 1960 as assistant coach at Barr Street High School in

Lancaster, South Carolina. A head coaching position followed in 1961 at Granard High School in nearby Gaffney, where he compiled a 6-year record of 65–7–2. He won three consecutive state AAA championships, 1964, 1965 and 1966.

In 1973 Jeffries' alma mater called him to serve as its head football coach. During the next six seasons at South Carolina State, his record was an impressive 50–13–4. In 1979, Division I-A football and history called. Jeffries was offered and accepted the head coaching position at Wichita State University, becoming the first African American to coach a Division I team.

Jeffries became the 32nd head coach for the Wichita State University Shockers in Wichita, Kansas. During his 6-year tenure he compiled a record of 21–32–2, which ranks him third in the school's history for total wins. In 1982, his team went 8–3, which holds the distinction as the last winning season in Wichita State history. Wichita's program was discontinued after the 1986 season.

In 1984, Jeffries left Wichita State to become head coach at Howard University in Washington, DC, where he led the Bisons to their first league victory and a national championship.

In 1989, Jeffries returned to his beloved South Carolina State for what was to be another 13 years as head coach. During those years, Jeffries earned a national title and made three Heritage Bowl appearances. He retired from coaching in 2001, and served as director of athletic fund-raising until 2005, when he accepted the athletic director position at Grambling State University. Earlier this year, Jeffries was named head coach emeritus at South Carolina State and serves as a liaison between the university, its alumni, and other constituents.

Over his outstanding career Jeffries has received several honors. He was inducted into the SCSU Athletic Hall of Fame in 1998. He is also a member of the South Carolina Athletic Hall of Fame, and the Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference (MEAC) Hall of Fame. He has also received numerous honors for his community service including the Order of the Silver Crescent, South Carolina's highest award for outstanding community service, the Order of the Palmetto, South Carolina's highest civilian award. A scholarship fund and endowment have been established in his name at SCSU. During the 2002 school year, he was honored by the Black Coaches' Association with a lifetime achievement award and inducted into the South Carolina Black Hall of Fame.

The highest honor of his career came on July 17, 2010, when Jeffries was inducted in the College Football Hall of Fame. The requirements any coach must meet before being considered for this honor include coaching a minimum of 10 years and 100 games as a head coach, be retired for at least 3 years, and have won at least 60 percent of their games. Jeffries easily passed the first two tests, but he fell just short of the 60 percent winning record with a winning percentage of .565. Because of Jeffries remarkable career spanning 317 games over 29 years and his historic significance, the selection committee considered him a candidate who should qualify for an exception based on his unique

Jeffries is a three-time Black National Championship winner, and is credited with inventing the "Freeze Option" offense. He is the only person in history to coach against both College Football Hall of Famers Paul "Bear" Bryant and Eddie Robinson. Jeffries won the MEAC conference title seven times, six with SCSU and one with Howard. He coached College Football Hall of Famers Harry Carson and Donnie Shell.

In addition to his accomplishments on the field, it was also Jeffries work off the field that made him worthy of this extraordinary honor. He is a much sought after speaker and a tremendous ambassador for South Carolina State University. He is a member of several coaching, professional and civic organizations, including the American Football Coaches Association, Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc., and NCAA Football Rules Committee.

He and his wife, Mary, are the parents of three children and currently reside in Elloree, South Carolina.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you and our colleagues join me and South Carolina State University in congratulating Coach Willie Jeffries on his induction in the College Football Hall of Fame and having November 6, 2010 celebrated as his day on the campus of SCSU. He is a legendary coach, whose love of football made him an unexpected barrier breaker. While he seeks no recognition for his extraordinary contributions to the sport and to society, I can think of no one more deserving of these honors.

RECOGNIZING SICKLE CELL DISEASE AWARENESS MONTH

SPEECH OF

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I support H. Res. 1663, a bill supporting the goals and ideals of Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month. In 1983, Congress first recognized September as the month to nationally commemorate sickle cell disease awareness. And it is in that same vein today that I ask for support of H. Res. 1663.

More than 2.5 million Americans have the sickle cell trait. The sickle cell trait is found in 1 of 12 African Americans. There is a 1 in 4 chance that a child born to parents who both have the Sickle Cell Trait will develop the sickle cell disease. The average life span for an adult with the sickle cell disease is 45 years.

Sickle cell disease is an inherited blood disorder characterized by affected red blood cells that mutate into the shape of a crescent or sickle, and as such are unable to pass through small blood vessels. It is a recessive genetic condition that occurs when a child inherits two sickle cell genes- or traits- from each parent. The horrific outcomes of this condition include considerable pain in one's arms, chest, legs and abdomen, anemia, gallstone, strokes, as well as damaging tissue in the liver, spleen, kidney, and death. The sickle cell disease primarily affects African-Americans and other ethnic groups.

Mr. Speaker, I would also just note that the devastation of this disease on those who are affected by it is, indeed, tremendous. I have

had firsthand experience with it by virtue of having run a sickle cell community education project for the University of Illinois in Chicago and came in contact with many of the patients and their families; saw the pain and suffering firsthand.

I would urge all my colleagues to support the passage of this resolution.

STATE ETHICS LAW PROTECTION ACT OF 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. BILL FOSTER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 3427, the State Ethics Law Protection Act of 2009. This simple bill goes a long way in closing a loophole that discourages states from enacting tough pay-to-play reforms.

Únder current policy, states like Illinois that take a stand against corrupt practices by prohibiting the awarding of highway contracts to campaign contributors may jeopardize a share of their highway funding. In 2008, when a tough pay-to-play law was being considered in Illinois, the Federal Highway Administration intervened and threatened to withhold Federal dollars if the law was enacted.

The shameful and unethical string of crimes perpetrated by public officials in the State of Illinois is by now well known, but the FHWA's intervention led the General Assembly to water down what would have been a tough and effective anti-corruption law. What's more, the FHWA's application of this policy has been occasional and uneven. Of the eight states that have enacted pay-to-play legislation, only New Jersey and Illinois have been singled out.

H.R. 3427 will untie the hands of state legislatures that seek to take bold action to combat pay-to-play practices and restore the public's faith in government. It will also help ensure that federal dollars will not be wasted on contracts doled out to political cronies.

I urge my colleagues to support this important bill, which will help state legislatures hold the line against corruption.

SUPPORTING IMPLEMENTATION OF PEACE AGREEMENT IN SUDAN

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL T. McCAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. McCAUL. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res.1588, concerning the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement in Sudan during and after the upcoming referenda. We are now less than 100 days away from one of the most crucial dates in Sudan's recent history. On January 9th, the Comprehensive Peace Agreement will expire and the citizens of Sudan will have the opportunity to vote both on the referendum on self-determination for Southern Sudan and the referendum on whether Abyei will remain in the north or join the south. This resolution highlights the importance of these votes and the

many challenges currently facing Sudan, from continued violence in Darfur to questions about resource allocation.

We are concerned about the repeated lack of attention and focus placed on Sudan in the months leading up to the referenda. The Administration must engage further with the local groups and governments to ensure these votes are fair and free and that all citizens have the ability to determine their future. Many issues including borders, oil and revenue sharing, and right of return for refugees still need to be discussed in advance of the votes and resolved in a manner that satisfies the concerns of all of the groups involved. Even as the Comprehensive Peace Agreement expires, we must work to facilitate continued dialogue on these important issues.

This is a critical time for the future of Sudan, and we must not put ourselves in a position where we look back in January and regret not taking action sooner. No matter the outcome of the referenda, we need to encourage the people of Sudan to continue to take positive steps towards a peaceful future. This resolution lays out our specific recommendations for how the Administration can encourage this outcome, and I hope you all will support it.

CONCUSSION TREATMENT AND CARE TOOLS ACT OF 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. TODD RUSSELL PLATTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House of Representatives Bill 1347 (H.R. 1347), the Concussion Treatment and Care Tools Act. I am honored to have joined with my fellow cochair of the Congressional Traumatic Brain Injury Taskforce, Representative BILL PASCRELL, in introducing this important legislation that aims to make significant progress in protecting student athletes from brain injuries.

It is estimated that as many as 41 percent of high school athletes who suffer from concussions return to play too soon. The consequences of this practice are extremely dangerous, as suffering a second concussion before an existing head injury has time to heal can lead to brain swelling, permanent brain damage and even death. However, when students, coaches and athletic trainers are provided the proper training in prevention, detection, and management, these instances can largely be prevented. As such, the bill we are considering today provides States with the tools needed to adopt and disseminate concussion management guidelines for schoolsponsored sports. In addition, the bill would fund schools' implementation of computerized pre-season baseline and post-injury neuropsychological testing for student athletes to determine the severity of each injury. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 1347 and making significant gains in protecting high school student-athletes.