

in the field of Black Theater to say thank you to Shauneille Perry for her historic accomplishments and contributions to American Theater.

Shauneille Perry was born on July 26, 1929 in Chicago to a very prominent African American family. Her father, Graham T. Perry, was one of the first African American Assistant Attorney Generals for the State of Illinois. Her mother, the former Laura Pearl Gant, was one of the first African American court reporters for the City of Chicago. Ms. Perry is also the niece of real estate broker and political activist Carl Augustus Hansberry and Africanist scholar William Leo Hansberry. She is also the first cousin of Carl Hansberry's daughter, Lorraine Hansberry, famous playwright and author of the 1973 Tony Award Best Musical, "A Raisin in the Sun".

Shauneille attended Howard University, where she was a member of the Howard Players under the direction of Owen Dodson. In 1950, she received a B.A. in drama from Howard. Her studies followed at the Goodman Theatre Art Institute in Chicago, where she received her M.A. in directing. She is also a Fulbright Scholar at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art in London.

In Chicago of 1957, Perry married Architect Donald Ryder. Several months later, she received national exposure as the second place winner in the 1958 Picturama Contest, an essay competition sponsored by Ebony Magazine. She took advantage of the prize with her husband, which was a \$4,000, three-week tour of Paris. By the end of the decade, the couple relocated to New York City, where it did not take long for her to establish herself as an actor.

In the late 1950s and early 1960s, she acted in various productions on the New York stage including *The Goose*, *Dark of the Moon*, *Talent '60*, *Ondine*, *Clandestine* on the *Morning Line* and *The Octoroon*. Her work as Lilly Ruth, a pregnant girl in the short-lived off-Broadway production of *Clandestine* on the *Morning Line* received particular notice. After her many successes as a performing actor, Shauneille switched her career toward writing, directing, and raising a family.

Following in the footsteps of Vinnette Carroll, the first great African American playwright, stage director, and actor to direct on Broadway with the hit gospel revue, *Don't Bother Me, I Can't Cope*, Shauneille became one of the first African American women to direct on the New York stage. Her notable works on the Broadway and on the national and international tour stage include one of her early efforts, the *Mau Mau Room*, at the Negro Ensemble Company. It was the first major stage production of a play written by J. E. Franklin.

Shauneille Perry staged the productions of *Strivers Row*, *Looking Back*, the music of Micki Grant by Rosalie Pritchett, *Sty of the Blind Pig* by Phillip Hayes Dean for the Negro Ensemble Company, *Moon on a Rainbow Shawl* produced by Voza Rivers at Harlem's Roger Furman's New Heritage Theatre, the award-winning production of Paul Robeson, and the original off-Broadway production of J. E. Franklin's play, *Black Girl* for Woodie King, Jr.'s New Federal Theatre, which became a film directed by another award winning actor and civil rights activist Ossie Davis.

A gifted writer of several plays including "Pearl," a short story collection and children's musical *Mio*, which she staged as a workshop production at the New Federal Theatre in the

fall of 1971. Shauneille's work includes *Sass and Class*, *In Dahomey*, *Music Magic*, *Daddy Goodness* with Clifton Davis; *Last Night, Night Before*, *Things of the Heart*, *Marian Anderson's Story*, and *Sounds of the City*, a 15 minute daily soap opera that aired on the Mutual Black Network in the mid-1970s for Byron Lewis' Uniworld Group, Inc. Shauneille Perry's other gifted works include the KCET teleplay of John Henry Redwood's *Old Settler* starring Phylicia Rashad and Debbie Allen, *Black Beauties for Equity Fights Aids* and the narrative for the 2005 Harlem Exhibition at the Museum of the City of New York.

An innovator and contributor of the Black Arts Movement, Shauneille Perry has been honored with four AUDELCO Awards, two CEBAS, the Lloyd Richards Award of Directing (National Black Theatre Festival), the Black Rose of Achievement (Encore Magazine), the distinguished Howard Player and Alumni Awards, and the Scholar Achievement Award from Lehman College of the City University of New York, where she was a professor of Theatre and Black Studies.

Mr. Speaker, please join me and a grateful nation in celebrating the life and theatrical achievements of Shauneille Perry as a living legend of the American and Black Theater. Her talented works and legacy will forever remain in our ever-changing world. With her accomplishments and contributions, the Black Theatre community has had the opportunity to help advance the quality and heritage of the American Theatre.

ACKNOWLEDGING WORLD REMEMBRANCE DAY 2011

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 18, 2011

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to take a moment to pay my respects to road traffic victims in honor of World Remembrance Day, this Sunday, November 20th. Since 1993, this special Remembrance Day responds to the great need that road crash victims and their loved ones harbor for public recognition of their loss and pain.

The sense of grief and distress of this large group of people is all the greater because many of the victims are young and many of the crashes could have been prevented. The response to road death and injury is often experienced as inadequate, cruelly unsympathetic, and inappropriate to a loss of life or quality of life. In 2005, the United Nations took it global, endorsing it to be the third Sunday in November each year, encouraging NGOs, such as the Association for Safe International Road Travel to commemorate this day.

I am proud to say, this past July, Indiana became the 32nd state to ban texting while behind the wheel. On May 11, Gov. Mitch Daniels signed the legislation which became effective July 1, 2011. Distraction is still a factor in too many serious crashes, and the new law is a small step to help make Indiana roads safer—and a small initiative which I hope will inspire road safety initiatives worldwide.

It is estimated that 1.3 million people die in road crashes each year. Unless action is taken, road traffic injuries are predicted to become the fifth leading cause of death by 2030.

It is my hope that recognizing Remembrance Day will signal the importance the issue of reducing road danger to government.

TOM CAVALERI

HON. KATHY CASTOR

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 18, 2011

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Mr. Speaker I rise today to honor and highlight the distinguished career of Tom Cavaleri. Mr. Cavaleri's contributions to the Tampa community are worthy of recognition by all.

Born in Tampa, Florida, Mr. Cavaleri attended Plant High School. Upon graduation from the University of South Florida, he began his first job with Hillsborough County, establishing and working with youth groups in the Sulphur Springs area to offer them productive and positive after school activities. Since then, Mr. Cavaleri's career with Hillsborough County has spanned 39 years and several departments, all the while devoting himself to helping the disadvantaged and underserved.

Throughout his career, Mr. Cavaleri has served as a social worker, a front line supervisor, a section manager, and is currently the division manager for Social Services in Hillsborough County. Through his work, he has improved the efficiency of customer service while also maintaining the compassion and human dignity so essential to an applicant during his or her time of need.

During his time as manager or director, Mr. Cavaleri has created innovative programs to improve program operations while also expanding the services available to Hillsborough County residents. This included designing and implementing a health care certification unit which centralized and streamlined enrollment processes, allowing front-line staff time to more effectively manage their clients, and leading the Health and Social Services department through a transition from crisis intervention to a case managed self-sufficiency model.

The Tampa community is proud to recognize Mr. Cavaleri for his continued dedication to improving the lives of Hillsborough County residents and, most especially the lives of those most in need. His outstanding commitment to improving the lives of others has made him an inspirational community leader and a true unsung hero. I ask that you and all Americans recognize such a remarkable citizen for his contribution and service to our community.

IN RECOGNITION OF BRIGADIER GENERAL STEPHEN G. SANDERS

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 18, 2011

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize Brigadier General Stephen G. Sanders for his dedicated service as the Deputy Commanding General for the 36th Infantry Division of the Texas Army National Guard and welcome him home to the 26th District of Texas.

I met BG Sanders on my last two visits to Iraq. Like so many other great men and

women of our armed forces, BG Sanders and his family have repeatedly sacrificed time together for extended periods to answer the call to serve his country.

Commissioned in May 1980 through the Army Reserve Officers Training Corps at Sam Houston State University, BG Sanders began his military career with Texas Army National Guard. His subsequent duties included various tactical, operational and strategic assignments, including commands of a combat engineer company, battalion and brigade. He was deployed to Bosnia-Herzegovina, Stabilization Force (SFOR) 7 and on active duty in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom III in 2004. Most recently, he was deployed to Iraq with his division headquarters where he assumed responsibilities to establish the U.S. Consulate in Basrah; assess, plan and build-out oil and gas infrastructure; and establish logistical conditions for the withdrawal of U.S. Forces from Iraq. BG Sanders has served honorably through each of his assignments and deployments and has received the Bronze Star and Meritorious Service Medal among additional commendation and service medals.

It is due to the selfless actions and sacrifices of the men and women like BG Sanders that we enjoy the quality of life and freedoms that are the envy of nations around the world. I am honored for the privilege to represent Brigadier General Stephen G. Sanders in the United States Congress. I, along with his family, friends, citizens and his safe return.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE SPANISH
AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR A
BETTER COMMUNITY'S 45TH AN-
NIVERSARY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 18, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Spanish American Committee for a Better Community, an organization that has been addressing the most pressing issues of the Hispanic/Latino community living in Cleveland since 1966. It is celebrating its 45th anniversary on November 18, 2011.

The Spanish American Committee for a Better Community is the oldest and largest Hispanic human services organization in Ohio and serves more than 5,500 people annually. Its vision is to continuously enhance programs and services designed to foster self-sufficiency, career readiness, and wealth creation for individuals, children, and families, with a goal of creating socioeconomic stability in the community and in the entire Northeast Ohio region. It offers programming in several areas including family support, early childhood enrichment, educational training, home ownership counseling and employment training.

The success achieved by the Spanish American Committee is acknowledged by outside organizations. The United Way recognizes the Spanish American Committee as a partnering agency. The Spanish American Committee is a national affiliate member of the National Council of La Raza. Additionally, the United States of America's Department of Housing and Urban Development has certified the Spanish American Committee as a housing council site.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring the Spanish American Committee for a Better Community as they celebrate 45 years of community assistance.

INTRODUCING THE NATIONAL
COMMISSION ON EMPLOYMENT
AND ECONOMIC SECURITY ACT
OF 2011

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 18, 2011

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the National Commission on Employment and Economic Security Act of 2011.

This legislation is a necessary and vital investment for our nation's workforce and their families. It will establish a national commission to examine issues of economic and psychological insecurity within our workforce that have been caused by employment displacement. Further, it will propose solutions, including recommendations for legislative and administrative action, to Congress and the President.

Since the recession began in December 2007, more than 5.1 million jobs have been lost. In October 2011, the unemployment rate remains firm at 9 percent, and it is much higher in many states like Florida, at 10.6 percent, and it has topped 11 percent in Michigan, California, South Carolina, and the District of Columbia.

Over the past year, unemployment rates have increased in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The scope of the economic downturn is so large that its impact is felt virtually everywhere along the economic spectrum.

While Americans lose their jobs and their incomes shrink, too often, they face the loss of their family's health insurance and, subsequent to the loss of income, even their housing. According to an American Psychological Association September 2010 report, money (76 percent), work (70 percent) and the economy (65 percent) remain the most frequently cited sources of stress for Americans. Perhaps even more disturbing, calls to the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline have increased by more than 72 percent from 2007 to 2010.

Mr. Speaker, the mental health of the American worker will be integral on the road to economic recovery. Congress must face this problem head on and help the very people who are facing unemployment, loss of health insurance, home foreclosure, stress, increased violence, and depression. It is time that we create this Commission and get our nation back on track.

I believe that we have a responsibility to ensure the greatest possible assistance to our nation's workforce, whose commitment to economic participation has been a defining feature of the cultural fabric of our country. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL ADOPT-
TION DAY/MONTH NOVEMBER 18,
2011

HON. LAURA RICHARDSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 18, 2011

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize November 19, 2011 as National Adoption Day, which celebrates adoptive families who have opened their homes to children placed in foster care. Today, states, communities, public and private organizations, businesses, families, and individuals come together to increase awareness of children in need of permanent homes and families.

Mr. Speaker, currently there are over 463,000 children living in foster care. These children have been placed in homes on the account of the physical, sexual and emotional abuse they have endured with their biological caretaker. My state of California currently has the largest foster care population with the number of youths in foster care tripling since 1981. These children deserve to grow up in a loving home that is safe, happy, and most importantly one they can call their own.

Since the first major effort to bring awareness to the need of adoptive families, which was initiated by former Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis and later proclaimed a month in November 1995 by President William J. Clinton, nearly 50,000 children in the system have been adopted yearly. American families have opened their homes to these children and provided resources and opportunities that allowed them to have a chance of claiming the American Dream.

Unfortunately out of the 463,000 children living in foster care, about 107,000 are available for adoption. 65% of children who are not placed in a permanent home emancipate themselves from the system often left unemployed, without a place to live and resorting to homeless shelters. Less than 3 percent go on to college and emancipated females end up four times more likely to receive public assistance compared to the overall population of the United States.

Measures by the government have been implemented to increase the adoption rate and make the process of adoption easier for families who seek to adopt. The Affordable Care Act increases and improves the Adoption Tax Credit. It allows the process of adoption to be accessible and affordable for families who want to nurture, care, uplift and open their home to a child. States can also receive incentives for increasing adoptions of children adopted from foster care. A project by the Department of Health and Human Services, AdoptUsKids, offers support to States and even tribes and territories to recruit adoptive parents. The project also provides assistance and help to families considering adoption or those who have begun the process.

Mr. Speaker, it is vital that we continue to create more programs, events and activities that will enlighten citizens of the United States on stories of children successfully placed in permanent homes, debunk myths about the process and acknowledge the thousands of children who could potentially become a part of these statistics. Through these efforts we can increase the rate of adoption, decrease the rate of homelessness among the youths in