

(third award), and the Order of California. Major General Titus was an honor graduate of the United States Army Command and General Staff College.

General Titus was a life member of the Association of the United States Army. Walt, and his beloved Lucie Marx Titus, through their leadership in the William F. Dean Chapter of the Association of the United States Army, demonstrated a true devotion to the men and women of our armed services, both in our community, and throughout the country.

Today, I am humbled to recognize General Titus' numerous achievements, and I share my deepest sympathies with his wife Lucie and children Matthew and Chris.

TRIBUTE TO THE CARIBBEAN  
AMERICAN MEDICAL AND SCI-  
ENTIFIC ASSOCIATION

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 26, 2007*

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I stand today to pay tribute to and show appreciation for the Caribbean American Medical and Scientific Association, CAMSA, and to enter into the RECORD an article from CaribNews entitled "Saying Thanks and Recognizing the Contribution."

Health care is an integral component of our Nation's well-being, yet many communities are left without the resources to access that care or receive health services that are not compatible with their cultural needs. CAMSA is on the cutting edge of health care delivery, providing culturally competent research and solutions concerning Caribbeans who have emigrated to the United States. CAMSA is creating significant professional alliances with non-Caribbean American health professionals, developing skills and strategies to better provide resources to their communities in both the United States and Caribbean nations.

I value CAMSA's contribution at a time when policy makers and health professionals are seeking ways to deliver health care and culturally relevant social services to communities that disproportionately bear the burden of disease yet lack the health care they need. CAMSA is improving the delivery of health care, making it more accessible to our Nation's Caribbean population; and I applaud their contribution to the health field.

HONORING THE JASPER HIGH  
SCHOOL BULLDOGS

**HON. KEVIN BRADY**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 26, 2007*

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the Jasper High School Bulldogs on their 3A Texas State Baseball Championship. Jasper, TX, is an enchanting town in southeast Texas and a proud part of the Eighth Congressional District.

The Bulldogs stormed through the State Tournament outscoring their opponents 25-7, including a 14-4 victory in the final game to set a record for most runs in the 3A State

Championship game. This was their first trip to the finals, after semi-final runs five previous times.

Every member of the team contributed over their championship run and Ryan Ellis was named the most valuable player of the state tournament after he drove in four runs with three hits and pitched the final 2½ innings in relief of starter Aaron Stephenson. The Bulldogs played with a team mentality the entire season, and they should all be proud to call themselves champions.

Members and staff of the Championship winning team include: Head Coach: Shawn Mixon; Assistant Coaches: Steve Smith, David Ford, Joey Brown; and Players: Malcolm Bronson, Ryan Ellis, Taylor Hart, Justin Parsons, Chantz Pryor, Blake Weller-Alexander, Jaylon Clotiaux, Robert Shellhammer, Aaron Stephenson, Cord Yates, Travis Reagan, John Bradley, Garrett Harrell, Fermin Gonzalez, Parker Phillips, Tyler Ernest, Ty Parker, Matthew Daniel, and Marx Marcantel.

Madam Speaker, please join me in honoring the Jasper Bulldogs as they continue to be champions both on and off the field.

HONORING DR. DAVID L. EUBANKS

**HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 26, 2007*

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a Tennessean who truly embodies the Volunteer spirit of my home State of Tennessee.

On June 30, 2007, Dr. David L. Eubanks of Knoxville, TN, ends a remarkable run as president of Johnson Bible College in Knox County, TN.

David's journey began 54 years ago as a student at the school. His is a story of a man who was called to a higher service, not one of a man who was seeking it.

Following his own graduation from Johnson Bible College in 1953, David decided his work there was far from over. He signed on to teach at the school, and it was his work as an educator that showcased his character, purpose, and devotion.

When the trustees of the school offered him the job of president in November of 1968, it was out of the blue. But David said yes, and went on to serve as the school's leader for 39 years.

Under his leadership, Johnson Bible College has undergone a multimillion-dollar expansion and grown to over 850 students. It's a legacy that will be hard to match.

Today I honor the career Dr. David L. Eubanks, who held the title not only of president, but also of teacher, pastor, and friend to so many in the Johnson Bible College community.

Madam Speaker, in closing, I urge my colleagues to join me as I salute Dr. Eubanks and wish him the best as he enters a well-deserved retirement. I know he will continue to lead many toward higher education, and a closer relationship with God.

EMMETT TILL UNSOLVED CIVIL  
RIGHTS CRIME ACT OF 2007

SPEECH OF

**HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON**

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 20, 2007*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to thank my dear friend and colleague, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia for leading this effort.

The murder and subsequent miscarriage of justice in the unresolved civil rights cases still remains this country's biggest transgression. The first step towards erasing the injustices that has haunted the families of the victims is to, as a nation, acknowledge and give due diligence to these unsolved murders.

According to the FBI, there are roughly 100 unsolved homicide cases from that time period. Among those is the murder of Emmett Till—for whom the bill is named—an African-American teenager who was brutally beaten and shot in 1955. His killers tied a cotton gin to his neck and threw his body into a Mississippi river. That became a major event in the civil rights movement. Two men were prosecuted for the crime but were acquitted.

H.R. 923 authorizes \$10 million annually for fiscal years 2008-2017 for the Justice Department to hire special investigators to work on solving civil rights crimes dating back to before 1969.

Justice being served in these cases is a reality. To name a few examples in Mississippi: The 1994 conviction of Byron De La Beckwith for his role in the assassination of Medgar Evers. The 2005 conviction of Edgar Ray Killen for his role in the deaths of Schwerner, Chaney and Goodman, the three civil rights workers in Mississippi in 1964. The conviction was based, in part, on new evidence that he had boasted of the killing at a Ku Klux Klan rally and to others over the three decades after the crime; and most recently, James Ford Seale, convicted last Thursday, June 14, 2007, for his role in the abduction of two Charles Eddie Moore and Henry Hezekiah Dee, the African-American teenagers in Meadville, Mississippi, in 1964.

This bill provides an honest effort to bring closure to the more than 40 families of unresolved civil rights cases in Mississippi.

Such as the Family of Charles Brown of Yazoo City, Miss., 1957—A white man shot Brown, who was visiting the white man's sister. The Justice Department handed the case over to the state.

The Family of Jessie Brown of Winona, Miss., 1965—The 1965 NAACP annual report claimed white farmer R.M. Gibson killed Brown.

The Family of Eli Brumfield of McComb, Miss., 1961—Police officer B. F. Elmore alleged self-defense after shooting Brumfield. Police claimed Brumfield jumped from his car with a pocket knife after police pulled him over for speeding.

The Family of Silas (Ernest) Caston of Jackson, Miss., 1964—Caston was shot by a local police officer. CORE and NAACP filed a civil suit against Deputy Sheriff Herbert Sullivan. The result of that suit is unknown.

The Family of Vincent Dahmon of Natchez, Miss., 1966—Dahmon, 65, was shot in the head around the time of a march in support of James Meredith.