

changed is the parishioners' and staff's commitment to the mission of building a spirit-filled community church of believers. The new worship center will enhance the Church's ability to carry out this mission by providing a more spacious and comfortable location for worship and other traditional church activities. The new multipurpose center will also be used for new ministries and needed services to all the people of Kendleton. Some of the new programs planned include a Sunday morning breakfast and bible study, a senior daycare center, after school tutorials and programs to provide nutritious food to Kendleton's low-income population.

In conclusion, I once again extend my congratulations to the parishioners and staff of Newman Chapel United Methodist Church on the opening of their new multi-purpose worship center. I am certain all of Newman Chapel's parishioners as well as the community of Kendleton will benefit from the worship center.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 142ND ANNIVERSARY OF THE SHILOH BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2011

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, it is my great honor to recognize the 142nd Anniversary of the Shiloh Baptist Church in Mason Neck, Virginia, and to celebrate the unveiling of its historical marker.

The mission of Shiloh Baptist is to be a "beacon of light" within the community, bringing hope, spiritual guidance, and a loving spirit to those it serves.

On November 18, 1879 Relius Allen and Archie Gilliam, Trustees, purchased one acre of land on Gunston Road, where the first Shiloh Baptist Church was built. This humble log structure became the spiritual home to local families including the original organizers named Gilliam, Berries, Gant, Blackburn and Williams. A small cemetery was also established on the original property. In 1900, another one-acre parcel was purchased directly across the street; this parcel included a building, the Gunston white school, which served as a second meeting house. In 1927, a vestibule and steps were added to the building, which is still in use today.

Since that time, the Church has witnessed many changes. August 11, 1984 marked the groundbreaking of the New Edifice to the Glory of God, which was dedicated the next year. In 1999, a 6-acre addition was dedicated. In 2004, two trailers were installed, providing additional room for classes, administrative offices, prayer rooms, and a library. Also in 2004, two additional acres were purchased, increasing the total Church property to 10 acres. The house on the original Parson's Property has been set aside for use as a "House of Helps and Hope" to serve the needs of our less fortunate neighbors, as well as a nursery.

It is believed that Reverend John Webb was the first pastor of the church and since its founding, 16 pastors and three interim pastors have served the Shiloh Baptist congregation. In 2002, the Reverend Doctor Luther M. Bailey became Pastor of Shiloh Baptist Church,

where he continues to serve. Under his leadership, new programs have been implemented and membership has grown to 146.

The significance of Shiloh Baptist Church has been recognized with the placement of a historical marker presented by the Fairfax County History Commission. This Church has witnessed great transformations in our country from its beginnings shortly after the end of the Civil War to the election of our Nation's first African-American President, Barack Obama.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 142nd Anniversary of Shiloh Baptist Church, and in recognizing the historical significance and contributions to the community made by this Church and its members.

HONORING WILLIAM "BILL" RUSSELL

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2011

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary career of basketball Hall of Famer and America's 2010 Medal of Freedom Award Recipient, Mr. William "Bill" Russell. A trailblazer in both athletics and civil rights, Mr. Russell is a five-time winner of the NBA MVP Award, a 12-time All Star, and winner of 11 NBA Championships in his 13-year career with the Boston Celtics. Today, we pay tribute to a living legend, on and off the court. Called "The Greatest Winner of the 20th Century," by HBO Sports and "The Greatest Team Player on the Greatest Team of All Time," by Sports Illustrated, Bill Russell's colleagues, friends and family also know him simply as a great human being.

Born February 12, 1934 in West Monroe, Louisiana to Mr. and Mrs. Charles and Katie Russell, Bill moved with his family to Oakland, California at the age of eight. A promising athlete at a young age, he subsequently led the University of San Francisco to NCAA Championships in 1955 and 1956, and was drafted soon after. In 1956, he also led the United States Olympic basketball team to a gold medal as team captain.

Over the years, Mr. Russell captivated fans across the nation with 14,522 career points, 21,620 career rebounds and 4,100 career assists with the Boston Celtics. Noted as the best defensive player in NBA history, Mr. Russell continued his career by becoming the first African-American head coach in American major league sports with the 1967 Boston Celtics. He also coached the Seattle SuperSonics from 1973 to 1977 and the Sacramento Kings from 1987 to 1988.

Following his coaching career, Mr. Russell served his community as an active philanthropist, author and public speaker. Having been the first NBA player to visit Africa in 1959, Mr. Russell later partnered with the NBA and State Department to introduce basketball to Africa as a global ambassador. He has since hosted clinics in over 50 countries on six continents. He has also served as an active member of the National Mentoring Partnership's Board of Directors. Moreover, he has joined with one of his three children, Karen, in raising national awareness and research for Sarcoidosis, a fibrotic lung disorder that affects them both.

Among Mr. Russell's numerous accolades are an honorary doctorate from Suffolk University, an honorary degree from Harvard University and the NBA's first Civil Rights Award. Also, in 2009, the NBA Finals MVP trophy was renamed: the Bill Russell NBA MVP Award.

On behalf of the residents of California's 9th congressional district, Mr. William "Bill" Russell, I salute you. I congratulate you on your many achievements, and I thank you for the invaluable contributions you have made to the sport of basketball, to communities of color, and to residents throughout the Bay Area. I wish you and your loved ones continued success, happiness and well-being in the coming years.

BILL TO HONOR M.D. ANDERSON OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE

HON. STEPHEN LEE FINCHER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2011

Mr. FINCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor the distinguished life of a successful agri-businessman, a respected philanthropist, and a great Tennessean from Jackson, Tennessee: Monroe Dunaway Anderson. It is my pleasure to introduce a bill to honor M.D. Anderson by designating the property between the United States Federal Courthouse and the Ed Jones Building at 109 South Highland Avenue in Jackson, Tennessee as the "M.D. Anderson Plaza".

Mr. Anderson is a true American legend who used his fortune and influence to provide thousands of people with hope and a second chance at life. Mr. Anderson worked his entire life so that he could endow a hospital which would eventually become the largest medical complex in the world. His philanthropy and generosity were instilled in him as a boy growing up in Jackson, Tennessee. His story deserves to be told and his life commemorated for his bold vision.

Monroe Dunaway Anderson, also known as M.D. Anderson, was born in Jackson, Tennessee in 1873. After attending Jackson public schools, Mr. Anderson left his hometown to attend college in Memphis, Tennessee. Upon completing college, Mr. Anderson returned to his hometown to work at the People's National Bank.

In 1904 Mr. Anderson joined the cotton trading venture Anderson, Clayton, and Company started by his older brother Frank Anderson and Frank's brother-in-law Will Clayton. Their corporation flourished worldwide due to the rising demand of cotton during World War I, and they moved their operation to Houston, Texas to have better access to larger banks and deep water shipping. By the mid-1920's, after the company moved to Houston, they had operational trading firms in Europe, Africa, and Asia.

In 1936, Mr. Anderson established the M.D. Anderson Foundation with \$300,000, which created the largest medical complex in the world, the Texas Medical Center in Houston, TX. The Foundation was set to receive an additional \$19 million dollars upon the death of Mr. Anderson in 1939. The charter of the Foundation did not specify how the money was to be used, but the trustees leaned strongly in the direction of healthcare due to