

in paints, coatings, and plastics around the world.

Many of the items used in everyday life get their sparkle from Silberline, as key markets for the products include automotive coatings, consumer electronics such as cell phones, plastics, and inks and industrial arts.

Silberline has always been a family owned and operated business. When founded in 1945 by Mr. Ernest Scheller Sr., Silberline consisted of a single, small factory located in Stamford, Connecticut. Today, Silberline is a global business, headquartered in Tamaqua, Pennsylvania and includes four manufacturing facilities in the United States, as well as manufacturing in Europe and Asia. It has sales, technical support, and research and development in the United States and around the world. Silberline is known as a world leader in the industry, using science and technology to create, manufacture, and supply high quality pigments that have unique aesthetics, functionality, ease of use, and environmental friendliness.

Lisa Jane Scheller, Silberline's current President and CEO, is the granddaughter of founder Ernest Scheller. Ms. Scheller grew up in Tamaqua and in 1987 she joined Silberline as Data Processing Manager. She has been leading the company since 1997. It is her vision to see Silberline continue to grow and thrive while remaining committed to its seven core values—commitments to safety, employees, customers, environment, community, and continual improvement, all while conducting business with integrity around the world.

I congratulate Silberline on their 65 years of success and wish them the best of luck for the next 65.

WHY I OPPOSED H.R. 5146, BLOCKING THE COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 29, 2010

Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I voted today in opposition to H.R. 5146, Blocking the Cost of Living Adjustment for Congress. This legislation was introduced today, had no hearings, was not considered for a mark-up, and was brought to the floor of the House under an expedited procedure that would not allow for any amendments nor its full and complete consideration. I oppose this bill because Congress has established a fair system to regulate the pay of Members of Congress. This bill, by denying a reasonable and fair cost of living increase for Members of Congress, casts a wider chill on the respect and value that we give to all public servants.

Under Article I, Section Six of the U.S. Constitution, Congress is to determine its own pay. Historically, Congress has not frequently raised their pay. According to the Congressional Research Service, between 1789 through 1968—(179 years)—Congress raised their pay only 22 times. Stand-alone legislation was used to increase Congress' pay in 1982, 1983, 1989 and 1991, and in 1989, an auto-

matic annual adjustment was used. This automatic annual adjustment was to eliminate the need for significant boosts in the salaries of Members of Congress. The cost of living increase for Members of Congress is not to exceed the rate given for any and all other federal employees. This is a fair and equitable system.

The Omnibus Appropriations Act of 2009 included a freeze on the salaries of Members of Congress. I supported this measure. I supported the cost of living adjustment freeze then, because the bill had been through the legislative process. I could measure the benefits of the overall bill for the people of the 13th Congressional District of Michigan and America. That is not true of H.R. 5146.

I also oppose this bill because this bill denigrates public service and the institution of Congress. Like all other public servants, Members of Congress work for the people of this country. In order to serve the people of America, Members of Congress must establish two residences and fly between Washington, DC, and our homes almost every week. Members of Congress spend hours, days and sometimes weeks away from our homes working for 600,000 or more constituents in our districts. We travel throughout the world to investigate and understand how America can make a positive difference.

I am proud of the tremendous responsibility it takes to be a public servant as a Member of Congress. I am honored and humbled by the faith that the people of the 13th Congressional District of Michigan have in my service to them. In voting against this bill, I am saying loud and clear that we should value the hard work and dedication of all of our public servants. We work hard each and every day to ensure that America is safe, strong and the best place in the world for all Americans. I value this hallowed and great institution called the U.S. House of Representatives. If we, as Members of Congress, do not stand up for ourselves, how can we stand up for the hundreds of thousands of other public servants who look to us as leaders?

I am proud to be elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. I am honored and proud to be a public servant. Congress established a fair and equitable way to automatically compensate the hard and difficult work of Members of Congress. I supported previous legislation denying the automatic pay raise because that bill went through regular order and contained many provisions important to the people of the 13th Congressional District and America. This bill was not considered under the regular rules of the House. This bill says that we do not value the work of America's public servants.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE CHI STATE CHAPTER OF DELTA KAPPA GAMMA SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 29, 2010

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Chi State Chapter of Delta

Kappa Gamma Society International on the occasion of holding their State Conference in Fresno, California, in 2010.

Delta Kappa Gamma Society International was founded in 1929 by Dr. Annie Webb Glanton with the overriding goal of providing guidance and inspiration to women educators in pursuing excellence in their professional lives. This service oriented group offers opportunities to enhance leadership development for women at local, regional, and international levels.

As an international honorary society of over 107,000 key women educators in 16 countries, Delta Kappa Gamma Society mentors women educators, provides mutual support and interaction in all educational fields at all levels. Delta Kappa Gamma helps women pursuing professional careers in education by offering financial aid to help them attain their graduate education.

It is truly an honor that Delta Kappa Gamma has selected Fresno, California, for their 2010 State Conference. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Chi State Chapter of Delta Kappa Gamma Society International as they continue to promote excellence in education and professional growth in women educators.

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD KELLY, CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST AND JUSTICE ADVOCATE

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 29, 2010

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, for as long as I can remember, Richard (Dick) Kelly was always at meetings, marches, demonstrations, political rallies and in Chicago, doing what we call door knocking or walking precincts during political campaigns. Dick was what we called a community organizer, one who spent most of their time working on issues, raising awareness, solving problems and being engaged, for the most part without pay. Richard was an idealist who never gave up on hope.

He started work in Mississippi in 1964, spent time there, returned to Chicago and Oak Park and settled into a lifetime of social activism. Richard grew up in the Beverly Community of Chicago, graduated from the St. Ignatius College Prep and got a degree in Political Science from Notre Dame University. In Mississippi he taught at Freedom Schools for black children, and being white, was arrested several times for minor infractions, e.g., jaywalking.

Richard taught in the Chicago Public Schools for twenty years, drove a taxi for another fifteen. He was active with the Chicago Teachers Union, had few material needs and spent most of his money on newspapers, magazines and books. He worked for a brief period with Governor Dan Walker's Administration as a labor liaison, was active with fair-housing activities in Oak Park and became an active member of the St. Giles Catholic Church. I extend condolences and best wishes to his wife, children, siblings, and other family members.

JAMES LEWIS BAKER

HON. STEVE AUSTRIA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 29, 2010

Mr. AUSTRIA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of James Lewis Baker.

Jim Baker of Springfield, Ohio, was born June 18, 1945, and his life was dedicated to his family and neighbors. His acts of charity and goodwill made him well-known and loved in his local community and his energetic presence will be missed.

A 1963 graduate of Northeastern High School, Jim served in the United States Air Force as an Air Policeman, conducting a tour in Vietnam and achieving the rank of sergeant. He received the Bronze Star for bravery as he was the first to respond in an emergency, saving the life of a fellow officer.

After his service, Jim established his family in Springfield, Ohio, with his wife, Jean (Woolweaver) Baker, and two sons. He was a local area businessman and served as the traffic control officer for the Springfield Police Department until his retirement. Jim was an active and respected member of the community, known best for his hard work and willingness to help others. He received the Springfield Citizenship Award for heroically assisting police officers in capturing a suspect.

Jim Baker, 64, had an enthusiasm for life that left an impression on each person he was encountered. He was a corner stone of the community and his life is an outstanding example of good citizenship. It is a privilege to honor his life today.

JOHN E.D. BALL

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 29, 2010

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I call to the attention of the House the passing on March 25 of John E.D. Ball, 77, a resident of Vienna, Virginia, who was the founding president of the National Captioning Institute and two-time national Emmy Award winner for his television engineering work.

Mr. Ball was a native of Glasgow, Scotland. An avid electronics buff as a teenager, he was a graduate of Glasgow's Royal College of Science and Technology. He served two years in the Royal Air Force as a radio signaller and 13 years with the BBC. Recruited by Computer Sciences Corporation, he and his family arrived in the United States in 1966. He joined the Public Broadcasting Service in 1971 and helped implement the first domestic satellite distribution system. Completed in 1978, the project won Mr. Ball his first Emmy award for engineering.

His interest in developing closed captioning for television programs was spawned in 1972 when he attended a briefing at Gallaudet College (now Gallaudet University) and was struck by the enthusiasm from the largely deaf audience following a demonstration by ABC-TV and the National Bureau of Standards of a subtitling system for the deaf. He worked over the next 7 years at PBS to make closed caption television a reality and in 1980 accepted

on behalf of PBS a second national engineering Emmy Award.

Mr. Ball's effort led to the establishment later that year of the National Captioning Institute, a nonprofit that worked to expand the availability of closed captioning, for which Mr. Ball served as the founding president and chief executive officer for 15 years. At the urging of NCI and others, Congress passed the Television Decoder Circuitry Act in 1990 that required new televisions with screens larger than 13 inches to be equipped with closed-captioning technology. Today the "talking TV" logo has become one of the most recognizable symbols in the country.

For his exceptional dedication and work, Mr. Ball was awarded an honorary degree from Gallaudet University and also received a distinguished service award from the American-Speech-Language-Hearing Association.

Madam Speaker, we extend our sympathies to Mr. Ball's family, including his wife, the former Elizabeth Rodger of Vienna, Virginia; three sons, Norman Ball of Leesburg, Adrian Ball of Arlington County and Evan Ball of Vienna; and a grandson.

INTRODUCTION OF A RESOLUTION
SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND
IDEALS OF THE INTERNATIONAL
YEAR OF BIODIVERSITY

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 29, 2010

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, today I have introduced a resolution to support the goals and ideas of the International Year of Biodiversity and to recognize the importance of biodiversity to ecosystems and human well-being. As our understanding of the interactions between humans and the environment grows, it has never been more evident and is highly dependent on our natural resources for the ecological goods, services and raw materials that underpin our economies, provide for our well-being, and are functional to many cultures. And accordingly, many of the goods and services on which we depend, both directly and indirectly, are supported by Earth's rich biodiversity.

Biodiversity describes the variety of plant and animal life on earth, the places they inhabit, and the interactions between them. Today scientists have identified over 1.7 million species and have estimated that at least 13 million are in existence. Biodiversity allows ecosystems to be resilient in the face of change, which is critical to consider as we move toward a world where increasing population, economic growth, and unpredictable climate will place additional pressures on our natural resources.

This resolution to support the goals and ideals of the International Year of biodiversity which I have introduced today, recognizes the environmental and societal value of diversity and the urgent need to protect this precious global heritage.

Globally, 35 percent of mangrove swamps have been removed, 40 percent of been cut down, 50 percent of freshwater wetlands have been lost, and 20 percent of coral reefs have been destroyed. While some of these losses might be restored in the future, regrettably

many species and habitats, once lost, are gone forever. Moreover, the current pace of habitat loss is rapid, as more natural areas are altered or removed to provide for agriculture and aquaculture production, housing and urban industry and recreation. In my home territory of Guam, we are particularly vulnerable to climate change impacts, including increasing sea temperature, ocean acidification, and sea level rise, which threaten biodiversity within marine habitats. International and domestic conservation strategies are necessary to prevent the unfettered loss of critical areas of biodiversity, in Guam and globally, to ensure that ecosystem goods and services—such as shore protection and sustainable fisheries—are provided future generations.

I look forward to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to advance this important resolution to reaffirm the United States' global leadership and longstanding commitment to the preservation and conservation of Earth's biodiversity, and to raise awareness about biodiversity's important role in supporting ecological and human well-being across the world.

COMMEMORATING THE 250TH ANNI-
VERSARY OF BETHESDA PRES-
BYTERIAN CHURCH, YORK COUN-
TY, SOUTH CAROLINA

HON. JOHN M. SPRATT, JR.

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 29, 2010

Mr. SPRATT. Madam Speaker, I want to call the attention of the House to a landmark event in the Fifth Congressional District of South Carolina. On Sunday, May 2, 2010, the Bethesda Presbyterian Church of York County will celebrate its 250th anniversary. For 2½ centuries, Bethesda Presbyterian Church has kept the faith, preaching the gospel and bearing witness to its faith through Christian service and community leadership.

Worship at Bethesda began in the 1760s among some one hundred forty families, most of whom had immigrated from northern Ireland by way of Pennsylvania, Virginia, and the low country of South Carolina. Bethesda Presbyterian Church was formally organized in 1769, and became instrumental in forming other Presbyterian churches in our area. According to church records, its outreach included two churches in western Mississippi.

During the Revolution, after the fall of Charleston in 1781, Bethesda became a stronghold of resistance to the British. Its members figured prominently in the Battle of Huck's Defeat at the nearby Williamson Plantation. In the early 1800s, Bethesda was the site of evangelical meetings, now called the Great Awakening, which inspired the creation of churches throughout the upcountry of South Carolina.

The Bethesda church buildings have undergone various changes over the years, but the church's exterior still reflects the simple, old meeting house design, and the cemetery on the grounds is as hallowed as it is historic. In 1977 the Bethesda Presbyterian Church was placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Despite the social changes of 250 years, war, economic crisis, and the ravages of time,