

countless students who were fortunate to have gone to both Atwater and Merced High Schools during his long tenure with the Merced Union High School District. His distinguished career in education has also been a source of inspiration and encouragement to all of those who have served with him as faculty and staff.

C.J. currently resides in Merced, where he has enjoyed his retirement years. He was an active member of his duck club for many years, a member of the Elks, and is a 32nd degree Mason. Madam Speaker, it is my distinct honor and privilege to join my community in honoring Mr. C.J. Groves on his 90th birthday.

#### PEACE OFFICERS MEMORIAL DAY

SPEECH OF

**HON. LAURA RICHARDSON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 11, 2010*

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 1299, which recognizes the men and women who have given their lives in the line of duty as law enforcement officers. This is an important measure that pays tribute to the selfless men and women who lost their lives as they worked to protect the American people. These brave individuals deserve our national gratitude for their sacrifice.

I thank Chairman CONYERS for his leadership in bringing this bill to the floor. I also thank the sponsor of this legislation, Congressman POE, for his dedication to ensuring that the men and women who protect our families and communities are honored for their bravery, service, and sacrifice.

Careers in law enforcement are inherently dangerous and the men and women who decide to serve as police officers should be commended for their bravery. Today, there are more than 900,000 law enforcement officers in the United States who risk their lives every day to protect our communities. Following the horrific terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, more than seventy law enforcement officers were killed while rescuing victims and restoring a sense of order during this time of national tragedy. September 11, 2001, was the deadliest day for law enforcement officers in the history of our nation.

More than 18,600 law enforcement officers have been killed in the line of duty throughout the history of the United States. These police officers were killed while responding to disturbance calls, making arrests in robberies, investigating suspicious circumstances, making traffic stops, and countless other efforts to protect the American people and ensure the safety of our communities.

In my district in Long Beach, California, 28 police officers have died in the line of duty. In a Peace Officers Memorial Day tribute, Long Beach Mayor Bob Foster eloquently stated, "All of our officers and firefighters chose a profession where they could no longer sit still and proclaim that somebody should do something. Thinking about taking action and actually taking action is what separates the good from the great; the well intentioned from the heroes." I agree with Mayor Foster. Law enforcement officers are true American heroes.

I salute the bravery and dedication of law enforcement officers at the Federal, State, and local levels. I extend my deepest sympathy to the loved ones of police officers who have been killed while working to protect the American people.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H. Res. 1299.

HONORING DEANNA ESPINA

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 12, 2010*

Mr. STARK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Deanna Espina, who has managed the San Lorenzo School District's Indian Education Program for over 35 years.

Deanna is an enrolled member of the Yakama Nation in Washington State. Her tribal name is "Speelyi," which means "Coyote." Deanna and her husband, Joe, have been married for 56 years; their four children all graduated from San Lorenzo High School.

Deanna's career at the San Lorenzo School District began in 1974, the first year of the Title IV Indian Education Program. More than 35,000 students have attended Deanna's presentations at the Native American Museum during her three decades of managing the program.

Deanna's achievements and honors are numerous. She is the founding member of the Bay Area Indian Education Council; was recognized as Administrator of the Year by the National Indian Education Association; received Distinguished Educator of the Year for Indian Education from the State of California; received Indian Education Showcase Award from the U.S. Department of Education for one of the best Indian Education Programs in the country; and received the Honored Elder Award from the California Indian Education Conference. The San Lorenzo School District's Indian Education Program has received commendations from the Alameda County Superintendent of Schools, The California Congress of Parents, Teachers and Students and a Congressional Record tribute on the 25th anniversary of the Titled Indian Education Programs.

Additionally, Deanna is one of the first Native American women elected to the National Board of the YWCA. She is a member of the California Teachers Association, National Education Association, and the Association of California School Administrators. She is also a founding member of the Oakland Museum's Cultural and Ethnic Affairs Guild.

Deanna's leadership and vision have allowed Native American programs to thrive throughout Alameda County. Her commitment has raised the community's awareness of the history and richness of Native American culture. I join many others in thanking Deanna Espina for her exemplary contributions to our community.

IN HONOR OF FIRST STATE  
BALLET THEATRE

**HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE**

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 12, 2010*

Mr. CASTLE. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to recognize First State Ballet Theatre as they celebrate their 10th anniversary. Over the past decade, First State Ballet Theatre has become a staple in and around the Delaware arts community, one that currently holds the distinction of being the only professional ballet company in our state.

Since its establishment, First State Ballet Theatre has brought the beauty and excitement of live ballet to Delaware, and in doing so has served more than 7,000 school children through in-theatre lecture demonstrations and classes. The company has made the city of Wilmington a tourist destination for ballet enthusiasts, commissioning major works from internationally recognized choreographers and drawing patrons from throughout the mid-Atlantic region—from Richmond, Virginia, to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to New York City and Rhode Island. The collaborations that First State Ballet Theatre has initiated with Delaware artists and arts institutions like Charles Parks, SPARX, the Delaware Symphony Orchestra, OperaDelaware, and the Grand Opera House, have served to enrich our state's arts programs and we in Delaware are extremely grateful for their contributions.

In addition to regional and local achievements, First State Ballet Theatre has also made a significant impact on the international stage. Its students have been ranked among the top 12 young dancers in the world by distinguished judges at the Youth America Grand Prix—the world's largest ballet competition for pre-professional dancers. The company founded and presented four Arabesque international festivals of classical and contemporary ballet, attracting guest artists from around the globe to the main stage of the Wilmington Grand Opera House. In 2007, First State Ballet Theatre students performed by special invitation at the Spoleto Festival dei Due Mondi in Spoleto, Italy—a prestigious international ballet festival—and were the only Delaware performing arts company to receive such an honor.

In recognition of their 10th anniversary, I would like to congratulate and honor First State Ballet Theatre for the extraordinary amount of effort and dedication the company has invested not only in its students, but in the greater arts community of Delaware. I commend them for their continued efforts and numerous contributions, and I wish them all the best on this momentous occasion.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL THAT  
PROHIBITS THE CLOSURE OF  
THE COMMISSARY AND EX-  
CHANGE PROGRAMS AT NAVAL  
AIR STATION BRUNSWICK

**HON. CHELLIE PINGREE**

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 12, 2010*

Ms. PINGREE of Maine. Madam Speaker, today I am proud to be introducing a bill that

prohibits the closure of the commissary and exchange programs at Naval Air Station Brunswick in my home State of Maine.

Unfortunately, before I was a Member of Congress, Naval Air Station Brunswick was selected for closure during the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure process. We are saddened to see the base close and so many active duty members, who have made Maine their home transfer to Jacksonville, Florida. However, a significant active duty population will remain whose mission still requires them to be stationed in the midcoast area. These units include Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion and Repair, which is a field activity of Naval Sea Systems Command located in Bath, 1st Battalion, 25th Marines located in Topsham, and units of the Maine Army National Guard that will soon construct a joint reserve center at Naval Air Station Brunswick. Additionally, there are thousands of military retirees who depend on this fundamental part of their pay and benefits package.

Military families count on the commissary and exchange programs to deliver costs savings. Access to these programs is not a fringe benefit, but a critical part of the pay package we have promised the men and women who serve.

The fact that Brunswick has been selected for closure is no excuse for these men and women to go without the same programs their counterparts across the globe depend on. Many of the retirees in the midcoast Maine area relocated there after their service specifically for the commissary and exchange programs. We must honor the promises that we made to these individuals, and not abandon them now during these difficult economic times.

I look forward to working with my colleagues in the coming weeks to pass this important legislation in the House.

ON THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF  
SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH EAST  
END

**HON. ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 12, 2010*

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate an institution in my hometown of Newport News. On Friday, May 28, 2010, Second Baptist Church East End will celebrate its 100th anniversary, and I would like to highlight some moments from the history of the church and its contribution to our community.

Second Baptist was organized during the first week of May, 1910, with Minnie Jones, A.B. Lucy, Rebecca Vaughan and Daniel Peters serving as charter members. The first worship service was held on the second Sunday in May 1910 at the Odd Fellows Hall in the 1100 block of 33rd Street, with Reverend J.E. Tynes serving as the guest speaker.

The church chose Reverend H.H. McLean as its first pastor. Under his leadership the church membership increased rapidly—a new church building was built in less than a year with the first worship service being celebrated Easter Sunday, April 16, 1911. Under Rev. McLean's leadership, many church organizations were founded that are still alive today, in-

cluding the Choir, the Deacon Board, the Board of Trustees, the Sunday School, the Baptist Young People's Union and the Willing Workers Club.

Second Baptist has had eleven pastors throughout its history, including Rev. F.A. Brown, Rev. W.S. Sharp, Rev. A.A. Watts, Rev. O.B. Allen, Rev. John Tilley, Rev. L.A. Williams, Rev. E.D. Harrell, Rev. O.L. Simms, Rev. Preston T. Hayes, and Rev. Avery E. Miller.

Under Rev. Sharp, the church was able to pay off its mortgage. Under Rev. Watts, multiple improvements were made to the church including the furnishing of stained glass windows, chandeliers and carpeting. The term of Rev. Allen saw the purchase of a parsonage. Rev. Harrell added a basement and annex to the church building. Under Rev. Simms a new parsonage was purchased and a new organ installed.

The longest serving Pastor in the history of Second Baptist was Rev. Preston T. Hayes, who succeeded Rev. Simms in July 1956. Under Rev. Hayes' leadership, multiple organizations and ministries were formed, including: The Layman Fellowship; The Women's Prayer Breakfast; Youth Fellowship; Blind and Deaf Ministries; and the Wednesday Morning and Evening Bible Classes. While at Second Baptist, Rev. Hayes was elected President of the Virginia Baptist General Convention (1977–79). During his tenure as President, the Convention formed a Division of Men to provide an avenue through which the Men of the Convention could utilize their skills and talents in promoting Christian stewardship and support for their local congregations. Rev. Hayes passed away in 2001, and the church dedicated the Preston T. Hayes Center for Christian Education in his honor. In the period between permanent pastors, the church continued Rev. Hayes' tradition of establishing programs to serve the church and the community by starting a Mentoring Program and a Computer Lab.

Rev. Hayes was succeeded by Second Baptist's current pastor, Rev. Avery E. Miller. Under Rev. Miller, Second Baptist has continued to flourish with the establishment of a Media Ministry, a Nursing Home Ministry, a Singles Ministry, and Mannah Inc., the Church's non-profit community service organization. Among Mannah's numerous efforts to serve the East End community are: one-on-one services for at-risk children in school; afterschool tutorial programs; summer day camps; and a weekly feeding program.

As Second Baptist gathers to celebrate its centennial, the church can truly remember its past, celebrate its present, and focus on the future with great expectations. I would like to congratulate Pastor Miller and all of the members of Second Baptist Church East End on the occasion of their 100th anniversary. I wish them 100 more years of dedicated service to the community.

FEDERAL JUDGES TO APPEAL TO  
SUPREME COURT OVER COM-  
PENSATION

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 12, 2010*

Mr. PAUL. Madam Speaker, I would like to enter into the record an article from the New

York Sun dealing with a court case that could have a dramatic impact on current federal legal tender laws. A number of federal judges are appealing the elimination of their cost of living increase, claiming that this is an unconstitutional diminution of pay. In fact, Madam Speaker, even if they had received a cost of living increase they may still have received a pay cut, because the government's CPI figure is purposely manipulated to underestimate the true inflation rate.

Perhaps the most interesting facet of this case is the potential implication for federal legal tender laws. Some experts speculate that if the current case is unsuccessful the judges' only recourse would be to challenge legal tender laws that artificially prop up the value of paper money. Against gold, the paper dollar has lost 80 percent of its value over the past decade. No amount of cost of living increases could overcome devaluation this severe. I am waiting with anticipation for the ultimate resolution of this case, and encourage my colleagues to read this thought-provoking article.

[From the New York Sun, May 11, 2010]

KAGAN'S FIRST CASE COULD INVOLVE A QUESTION OF HER OWN—AND HER COLLEAGUES'—PAY

(By Staff Reporter of the Sun)

NEW YORK—If Solicitor General Kagan is confirmed before the start of the Supreme Court's coming term, one of her first big cases on the high bench could touch on one of the most sensitive questions the court has ever handled—the pay of federal judges themselves.

The case was launched quietly some years ago by a rainbow coalition of some of the most distinguished judges on the federal bench. They are seeking to overturn an act of Congress rescinding an automatic pay increase designed to protect federal judges from the ravages of inflation, and are likely this month to ask the Supreme Court to take the case.

What makes the case so sensitive—potentially explosive, even—is that it could prove to be a stepping stone, whether intended or not, toward re-opening the question of legal tender. For the question of judges' pay confronts the courts with the question of whether a one-dollar note of legal tender that trades today at less than 1,000th of an ounce of gold is compensation equal to a one-dollar note of currency that was worth, say, a decade ago four times as much. What makes federal judges so special is that it is unconstitutional to diminish the pay of any federal judge while he is in office.

Were the judges eventually forced to confront that question, says one legal scholar of the monetary system, Edwin Vieira Jr., "it would have profound economic and political effects, and it would cause a re-evaluation of the entire monetary system. Congress would be forced to undergo a complete re-evaluation of the monetary system."

The federal judges asking the Supreme Court to review the rescission of their cost-of-living adjustments aren't raising the legal tender question, at least not yet. They are not asking to be paid in constant—or inflation-adjusted—dollars, and they appear to believe that the Supreme Court doesn't have to address that issue to satisfy their claim that Congress violated the anti-diminishment clause of the Constitution when it removed a previously promised cost-of-living raise. But they also have to be well aware of the enormity of the issue that lies just beyond the claim they are making.

The plaintiffs themselves comprise an array of senior judges and some of the most